
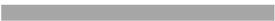





# UT Health East Texas Stroke Outcomes

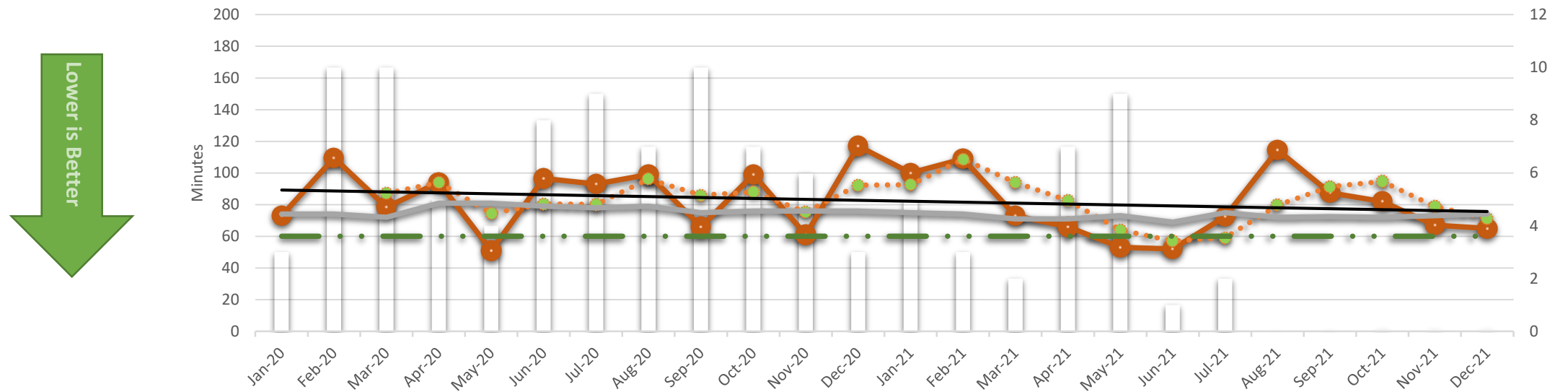
*National Comparison for 2021*



# Chart Key

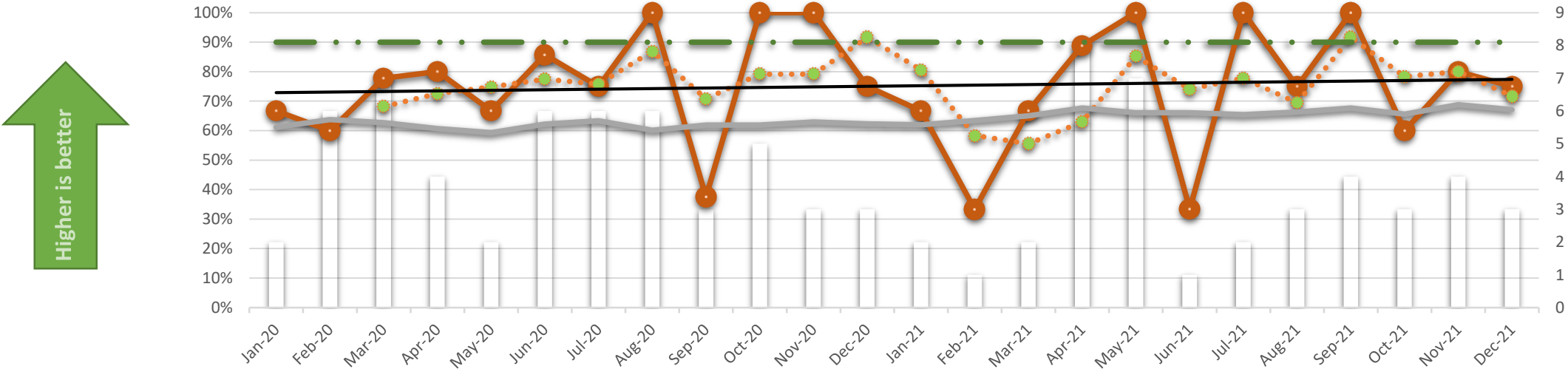
-  UT Health Performance
-  National Benchmark
-  Goal
-  Trendline
-  Three Month Rolling Average

## Arrival Time to Skin Puncture (Median Time in Minutes)



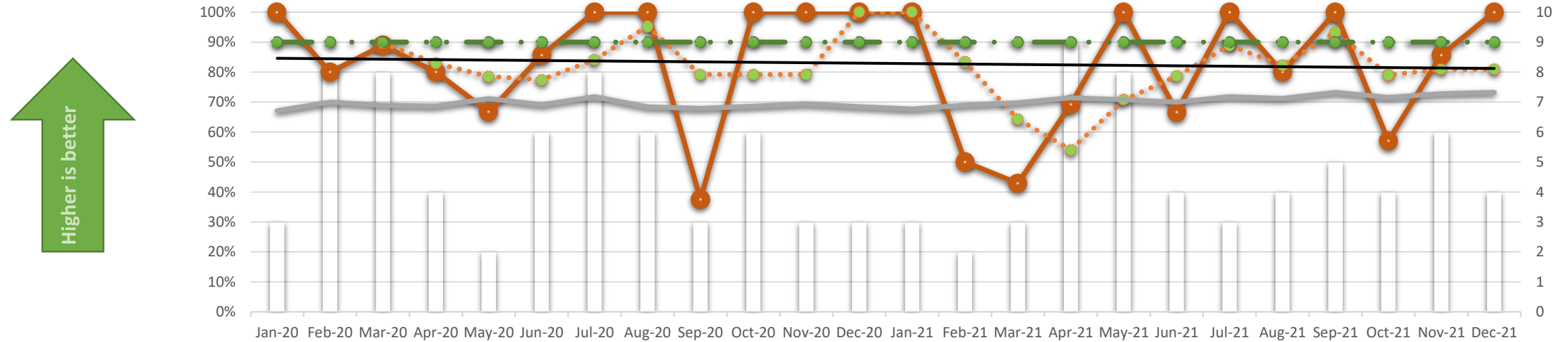
**Measure Description:** Median time from hospital arrival to the time of skin puncture to access the artery (e.g., brachial, carotid, femoral, radial) selected for endovascular treatment (EVT) of acute ischemic stroke. Goal in patients who are not transfer is door to puncture in 90 minutes or less: Transferred patient's door to puncture time 60 minutes or less.

Rate of Rapid Effective Reperfusion From Hospital Arrival



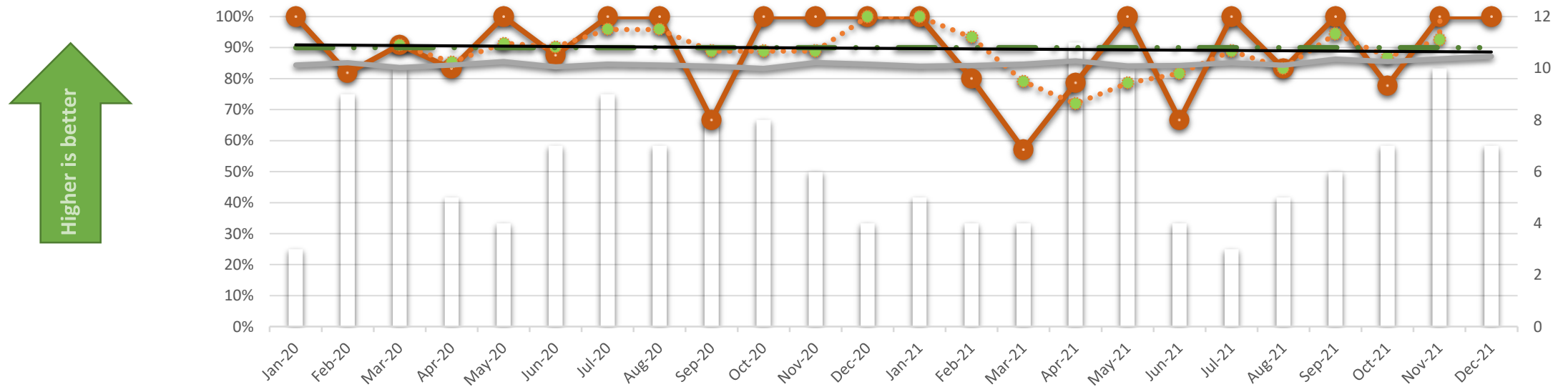
**Measure Description:** Ischemic stroke patients with a large vessel cerebral occlusion who receive mechanical endovascular reperfusion (MER) therapy within 120 minutes of hospital arrival and achieve TICI 2B or higher at the end of treatment.

## Rate of Rapid Effective Reperfusion From Skin Puncture



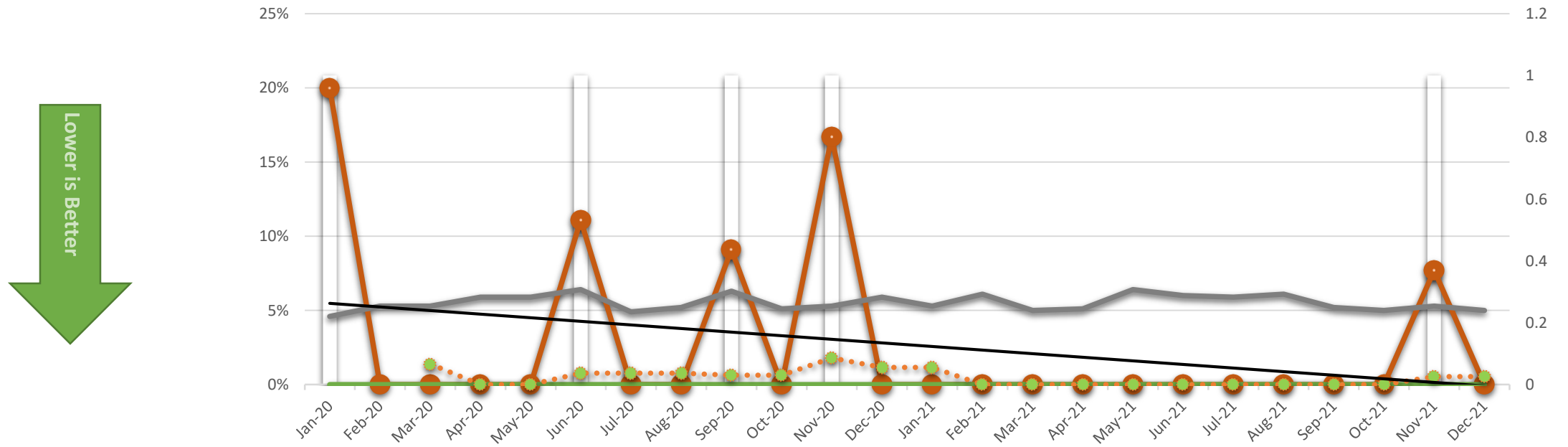
**Measure Description:** Ischemic stroke patients with a large vessel cerebral occlusion who receive mechanical endovascular reperfusion (MER) therapy and achieve TIC1 2B or higher less than (<) or equal to 60 minutes from the time of skin puncture.

## Thrombolysis in Cerebral Infarction (TICI) Post Treatment Reperfusion Grade



**Measure Description:** Ischemic stroke patients with a post-treatment reperfusion grade of TICI 2B or higher in the vascular territory beyond the target arterial occlusion at the end of mechanical endovascular reperfusion therapy. The Thrombolysis in Cerebral Infarction (TICI) Reperfusion Grade is used to measure cerebral reperfusion.

## Hemorrhagic Transformation Overall Rate



**Measure Description:** Ischemic stroke patients who develop a symptomatic intracranial hemorrhage (i.e., clinical deterioration  $\geq 4$  point increase on NIHSS and brain image finding of parenchymal hematoma, or subarachnoid hemorrhage, or intraventricular hemorrhage) within ( $\leq$ ) 36 hours after the onset of treatment with intra-venous (IV) or intra-arterial (IA) alteplase therapy, or mechanical endovascular reperfusion procedure (i.e., mechanical endovascular thrombectomy with a clot retrieval device).

## Carotid Endarterectomy Mortality Rate

