

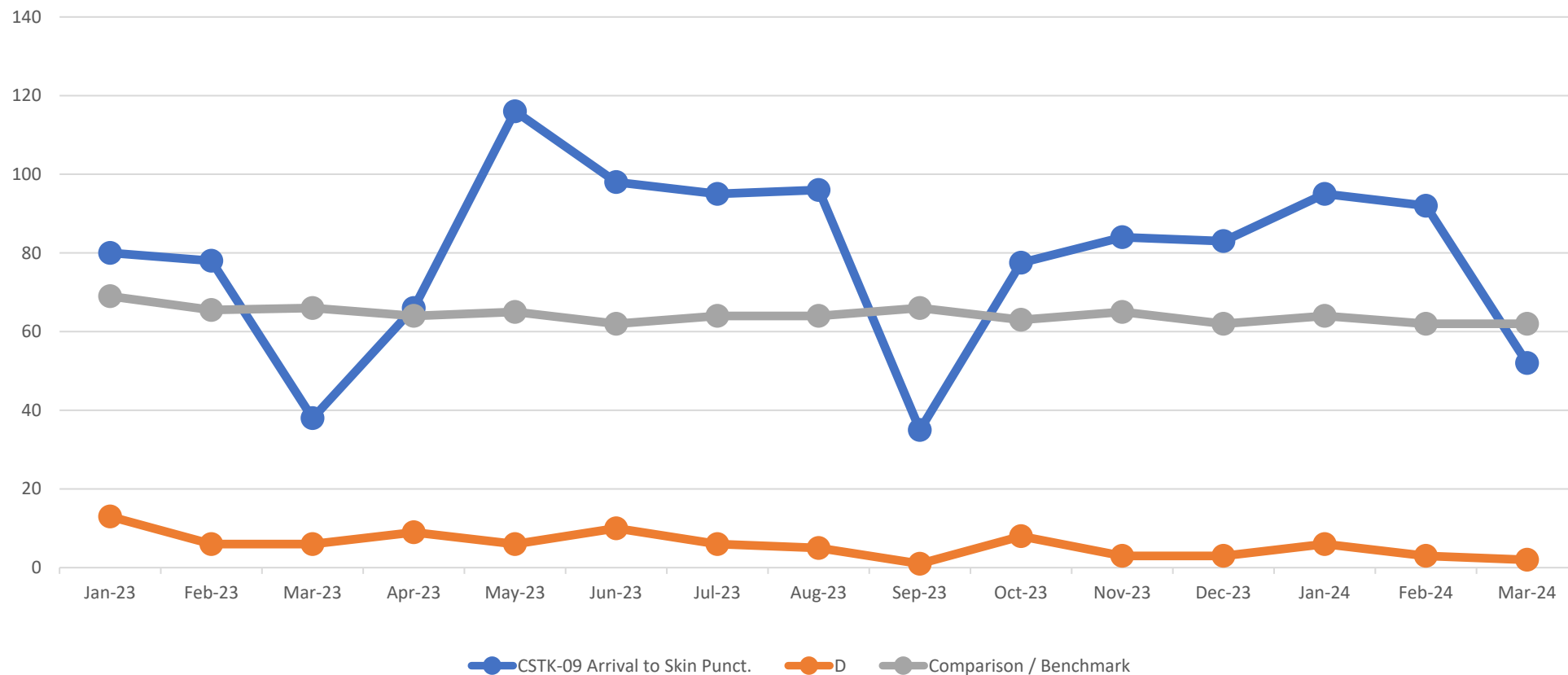
UT Health East Texas Stroke Outcomes

National Comparison 2023/2024



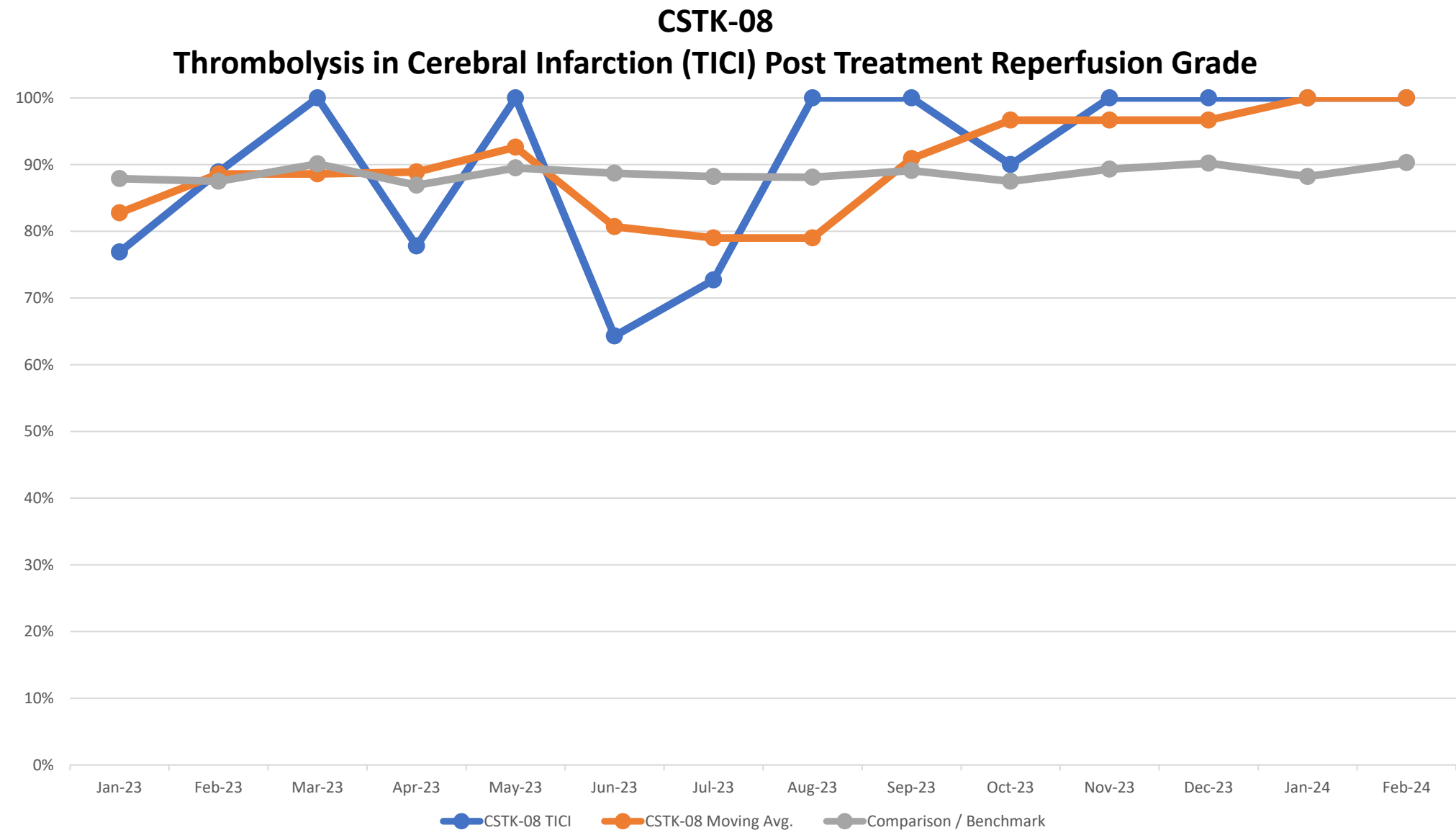
CSTK-09

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.

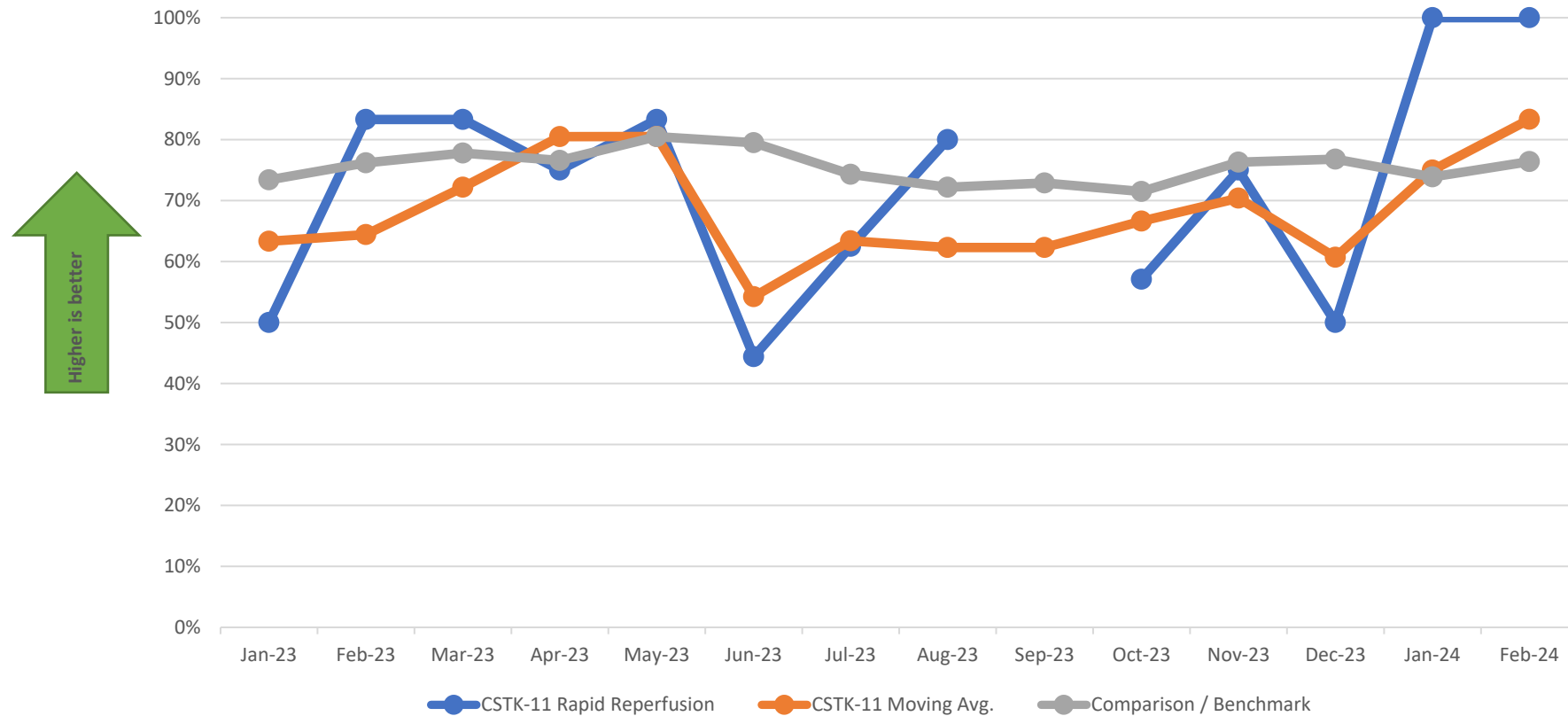
Higher is better



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.

CSTK-11

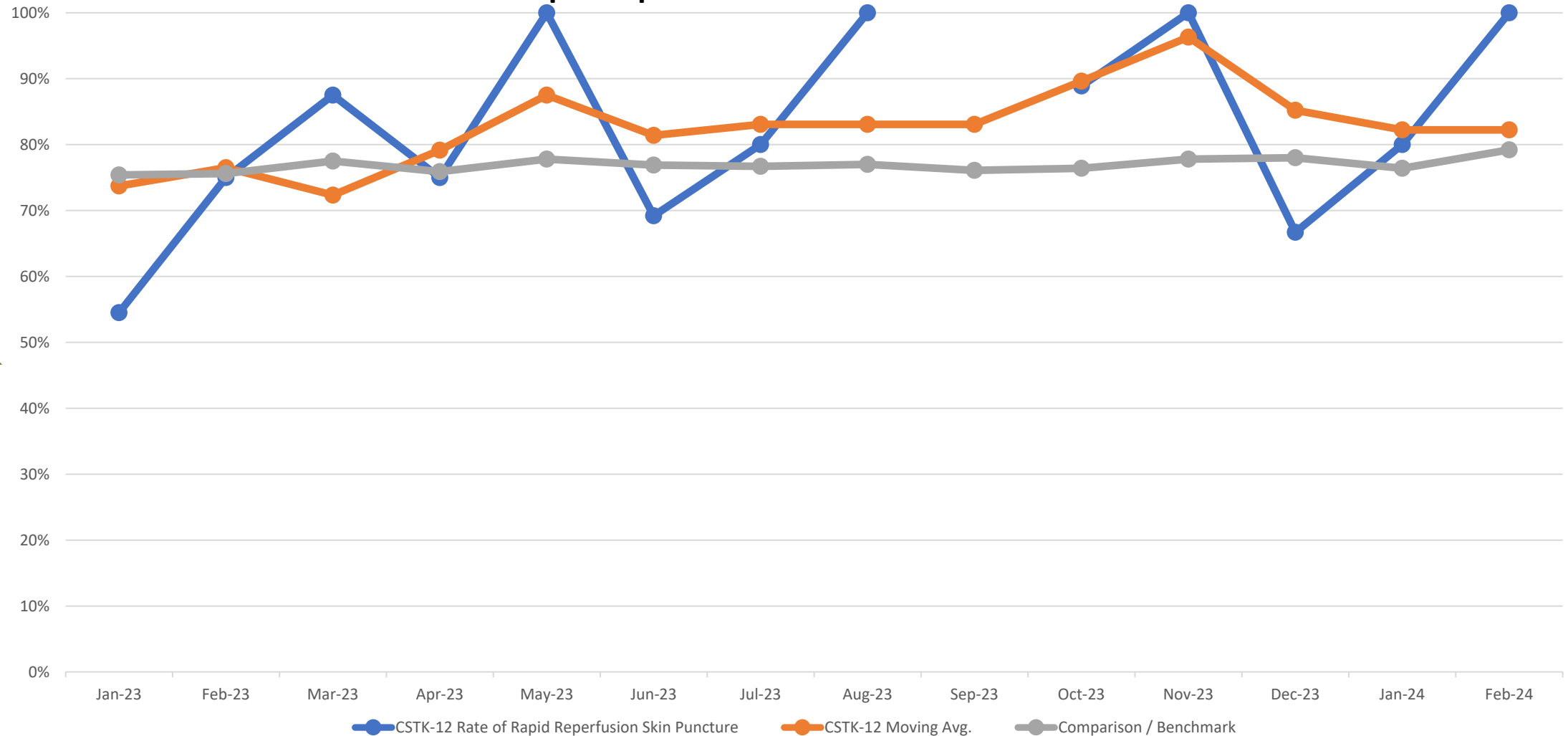
Rate of Rapid Effective Reperfusion From Hospital Arrival



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.

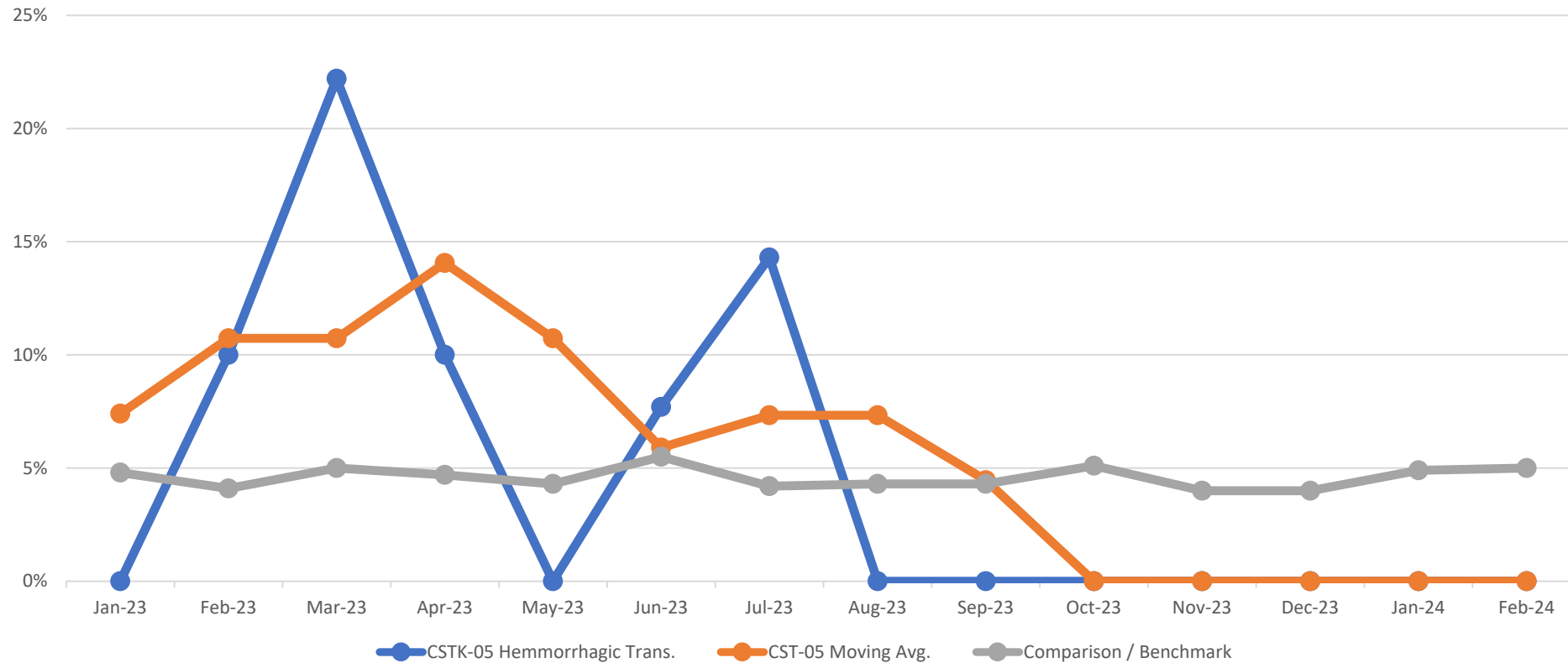
CSTK-12

Rate of Rapid 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.

CSTK-05 Hemorrhagic Transformation Overall Rate



Measure Description: Ischemic stroke patients who develop a symptomatic intracranial hemorrhage (i.e., clinical deterioration ≥ 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) alteplase therapy only

Carotid Endarterectomy Mortality Rate

