

Hospital Equity Measures Report

General Information

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|---|---|
| Report Type: | Hospital Equity Measures Report |
| Year: | 2024 |
| Hospital Name: | MEMORIALCARE SADDLEBACK MEDICAL CENTER |
| Facility Type: | General Acute Care Hospital |
| Hospital HCAI ID: | 106301317 |
| Report Period: | 1/1/2024 - 12/31/2024 |
| Status: | Submitted |
| Due Date: | 11/29/2025 |
| Last Updated: | 11/24/2025 |
| Hospital Location with Clean Water and Air: | N |
| Hospital Web Address for Equity Report: | https://www.memorialcare.org/memorialcare-dei |

Overview

Assembly Bill No. 1204 requires the Department of Health Care Access and Information (HCAI) to develop and administer a Hospital Equity Measures Reporting Program to collect and post summaries of key hospital performance and patient outcome data regarding sociodemographic information, including but not limited to age, sex, race/ethnicity, payor type, language, disability status, and sexual orientation and gender identity.

Hospitals (general acute, children's, and acute psychiatric) and hospital systems are required to annually submit their reports to HCAI. These reports contain summaries of each measure, the top 10 disparities, and the equity plans to address the identified disparities. HCAI is required to maintain a link on the HCAI website that provides access to the content of hospital equity measures reports and equity plans to the public. All submitted hospitals are required to post their reports on their websites, as well.

Laws and Regulations

For more information on Assembly Bill No. 1204, please visit the following link by copying and pasting the URL into your web browser:

https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billTextClient.xhtml?bill_id=202120220AB1204

Hospital Equity Measures

Joint Commission Accreditation

General acute care hospitals are required to report three structural measures based on the Commission Accreditation's Health Care Disparities Reduction and Patient-Centered Communication Accreditation Standards. For more information on these measures, please visit the following link by copying and pasting the URL into your web browser:

<https://www.jointcommission.org/standards/r3-report/r3-report-issue-36-new-requirements-to-reduce-health-care-disparities/>

The first two structural measures are scored as "yes" or "no"; the third structural measure comprises the percentages of patients by five categories of preferred languages spoken, in addition to one other/unknown language category.

Designate an individual to lead hospital health equity activities (Y = Yes, N = No).

Y

Provide documentation of policy prohibiting discrimination (Y = Yes, N = No).

Y

Number of patients that were asked their preferred language, five defined categories and one other/unknown languages category.

46788

Table 1. Summary of preferred languages reported by patients.

| Languages | Number of patients who report preferring language | Total number of patients | Percentage of total patients who report preferring language (%) |
|----------------------------------|---|--------------------------|---|
| English Language | 42569 | 46788 | 91 |
| Spanish Language | 2519 | 46788 | 5.4 |
| Asian Pacific Islander Languages | 499 | 46788 | 1.1 |
| Middle Eastern Languages | 618 | 46788 | 1.3 |
| American Sign Language | | 46788 | |
| Other Languages | 583 | 46788 | 1.2 |

Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) Hospital Commitment to Health Equity Structural (HCHE) Measure

There are five domains that make up the CMS Hospital Commitment to HCHE measures. Each domain is scored as "yes" or "no." In order to score "yes," a general acute care hospital is required to confirm all the domain's attestations. Lack of one or more of the attestations results in a score of "no." For more information on the CMS Hospital Commitment to HCHE measures, please visit the following link by copying and pasting the URL into your web browser:
<https://data.cms.gov/provider-data/topics/hospitals/health-equity>

Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) Hospital Commitment to Health Equity Structural (HCHE) Measure Domain 1: Strategic Planning (Yes/No)

- Our hospital strategic plan identifies priority populations who currently experience health disparities.
- Our hospital strategic plan identifies healthcare equity goals and discrete action steps to achieve these goals.
- Our hospital strategic plan outlines specific resources that have been dedicated to achieving our equity goals.
- Our hospital strategic plan describes our approach for engaging key stakeholders, such as community-based organizations.

Y

CMS HCHE Measure Domain 2: Data Collection (Yes/No)

- Our hospital strategic plan identifies healthcare equity goals and discrete action steps to achieve these goals.
- Our hospital has training for staff in culturally sensitive collection of demographics and/or social determinant of health information.

- Our hospital inputs demographic and/or social determinant of health information collected from patients into structured, interoperable data elements using a certified electronic health record (EHR) technology.

Y

CMS HCHE Measure Domain 3: Data Analysis (Yes/No)

- Our hospital stratifies key performance indicators by demographic and/or social determinants of health variables to identify equity gaps and includes this information in hospital performance dashboards.

Y

CMS HCHE Measure Domain 4: Quality Improvement (Yes/No)

- Our hospital participates in local, regional or national quality improvement activities focused on reducing health disparities.

Y

CMS HCHE Measure Domain 5: Leadership Engagement (Yes/No)

- Our hospital senior leadership, including chief executives and the entire hospital board of trustees, annually reviews our strategic plan for achieving health equity.
- Our hospital senior leadership, including chief executives and the entire hospital board of trustees, annually review key performance indicators stratified by demographic and/or social factors.

Y

Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) Social Drivers of Health (SDOH)

General acute care hospitals are required to report on rates of screenings and intervention rates among patients above 18 years old for five health related social needs (HRSN), which are food insecurity, housing instability, transportation problems, utility difficulties, and interpersonal safety. These rates are reported separately as being screened as positive for any of the five HRSNs, positive for each individual HRSN, and the intervention rate for each positively screened HRSN. For more information on the CMS SDOH, please visit the following link by copying and pasting the URL into your web browser:

<https://www.cms.gov/priorities/innovation/key-concepts/social-drivers-health-and-health-related-social-needs>

Number of patients admitted to an inpatient hospital stay who are 18 years or older on the date of admission and are screened for all of the five HRSN

4251

Total number of patients who are admitted to a hospital inpatient stay and who are 18 years or older on the date of admission

8406

Rate of patients admitted for an inpatient hospital stay who are 18 years or older on the date of admission, were screened for an HRSN, and who screened positive for one or more of the HRSNs

50.6

Table 2. Positive screening rates and intervention rates for the five Health Related Social Needs of the Centers of Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) Social Drivers of Health (SDOH).

| Social Driver of Health | Number of positive screenings | Rate of positive screenings (%) | Number of positive screenings who received intervention | Rate of positive screenings who received intervention (%) |
|-------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|---|---|
| Food Insecurity | 57 | 1.3 | 0 | |
| Housing Instability | 19 | 0.4 | 0 | |
| Transportation Problems | 48 | 1.1 | 0 | |
| Utility Difficulties | 34 | 0.8 | 0 | |
| Interpersonal Safety | 41 | 1 | 0 | |

Core Quality Measures for General Acute Care Hospitals

There are two quality measures from the Hospital Consumer Assessment of Healthcare Providers and Systems (HCAHPS) survey. For more information on the HCAHPS survey, please visit the following link by copying and pasting the URL into your web browser:

<https://hcahpsonline.org/en/survey-instruments/>

Patient Recommends Hospital

The first HCAHPS quality measure is the percentage of patients who would recommend the hospital to friends and family. For this measure, general acute care hospitals provide the percentage of patient respondents who responded "probably yes" or "definitely yes" to whether they would recommend the hospital, the percentage of the people who responded to the survey (i.e., the response rate), and the inputs for the percentages. The percentages and inputs are stratified by race and/or ethnicity, non-maternal age categories, sex, payer type, preferred language, disability status, sexual orientation, and gender identity. The corresponding HCAHPS question number is 19.

Number of respondents who replied "probably yes" or "definitely yes" to HCAHPS Question 19, "Would you recommend this hospital to your friends and family?"

1512

Total number of respondents to HCAHPS Question 19

2004

Percentage of total respondents who responded "probably yes" or "definitely yes" to HCAHPS Question 19

75.4

Total number of people surveyed on HCAHPS Question 19

NA

Response rate, or the percentage of people who responded to HCAHPS Question 19

NA

Table 3. Patient recommends hospital by race and/or ethnicity, non-maternal age categories, sex, payer type, preferred language, disability status, sexual orientation, and gender identity.

| Race and/or Ethnicity | Number of "probably yes" or "definitely yes" responses | Total number of responses | Percent of "probably yes" or "definitely yes" responses (%) | Total number of patients surveyed | Response rate of patients surveyed (%) |
|--|--|---------------------------|---|-----------------------------------|--|
| American Indian or Alaska Native | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |
| Asian | 158 | 213 | 74.2 | | |
| Black or African American | 12 | 19 | 63.2 | | |
| Hispanic or Latino | 226 | 276 | 81.9 | | |
| Middle Eastern or North African | | | | | |
| Multiracial and/or Multiethnic (two or more races) | | | | | |
| Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |
| White | 1010 | 1323 | 76.3 | | |

| Age | Number of "probably yes" or "definitely yes" responses | Total number of responses | Percent of "probably yes" or "definitely yes" responses (%) | Total number of patients surveyed | Response rate of patients surveyed (%) |
|------------------------|--|---------------------------|---|-----------------------------------|--|
| Age < 18 | | | | | |
| Age 18 to 34 | 176 | 204 | 86.3 | | |
| Age 35 to 49 | 151 | 190 | 79.5 | | |
| Age 50 to 64 | 172 | 217 | 79.3 | | |
| Age 65 Years and Older | 1013 | 1393 | 72.7 | | |

| Sex assigned at birth | Number of "probably yes" or "definitely yes" responses | Total number of responses | Percent of "probably yes" or "definitely yes" responses (%) | Total number of patients surveyed | Response rate of patients surveyed (%) |
|-----------------------|--|---------------------------|---|-----------------------------------|--|
| Female | 884 | 1160 | 76.2 | | |
| Male | 628 | 844 | 74.4 | | |
| Unknown | | | | | |

| Payer Type | Number of "probably yes" or "definitely yes" responses | Total number of responses | Percent of "probably yes" or "definitely yes" responses (%) | Total number of patients surveyed | Response rate of patients surveyed (%) |
|------------|--|---------------------------|---|-----------------------------------|--|
| Medicare | | | | | |
| Medicaid | | | | | |
| Private | | | | | |
| Self-Pay | | | | | |
| Other | | | | | |

| Preferred Language | Number of "probably yes" or "definitely yes" responses | Total number of responses | Percent of "probably yes" or "definitely yes" responses (%) | Total number of patients surveyed | Response rate of patients surveyed (%) |
|----------------------------------|--|---------------------------|---|-----------------------------------|--|
| English Language | 1261 | 1659 | 76 | | |
| Spanish Language | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |
| Asian Pacific Islander Languages | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |
| Middle Eastern Languages | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |
| American Sign Language | | | | | |
| Other/Unknown Languages | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |

| Disability Status | Number of "probably yes" or "definitely yes" responses | Total number of responses | Percent of "probably yes" or "definitely yes" responses (%) | Total number of patients surveyed | Response rate of patients surveyed (%) |
|--------------------------------------|---|----------------------------------|--|--|---|
| Does not have a disability | | | | | |
| Has a mobility disability | | | | | |
| Has a cognition disability | | | | | |
| Has a hearing disability | | | | | |
| Has a vision disability | | | | | |
| Has a self-care disability | | | | | |
| Has an independent living disability | | | | | |

| Sexual Orientation | Number of "probably yes" or "definitely yes" responses | Total number of responses | Percent of "probably yes" or "definitely yes" responses (%) | Total number of patients surveyed | Response rate of patients surveyed (%) |
|----------------------------|---|----------------------------------|--|--|---|
| Lesbian, gay or homosexual | | | | | |
| Straight or heterosexual | | | | | |
| Bisexual | | | | | |
| Something else | | | | | |
| Don't know | | | | | |
| Not disclosed | | | | | |

| Gender Identity | Number of "probably yes" or "definitely yes" responses | Total number of responses | Percent of "probably yes" or "definitely yes" responses (%) | Total number of patients surveyed | Response rate of patients surveyed (%) |
|--|---|----------------------------------|--|--|---|
| Female | | | | | |
| Female-to-male (FTM)/ transgender male/trans man | | | | | |
| Male | | | | | |
| Male-to-female (MTF)/ transgender female/trans | | | | | |
| Non-conforming gender | | | | | |
| Additional gender category or other | | | | | |
| Not disclosed | | | | | |

Patient Received Information in Writing

The second HCAHPS quality measure is the percentage of patients who reported receiving information in writing on symptoms and health problems to look out for after leaving the hospital. General acute care hospitals are required to provide the percentage of patient respondents who responded "yes" to being provided written information, the percentage of the people who responded to the survey (i.e., the response rate), and the inputs for these percentages. These percentages and inputs are stratified by race and/or ethnicity, non-maternal age categories, sex, payer type, preferred language, disability status, sexual orientation, and gender identity. The corresponding HCAHPS question number is 17.

Number of respondents who replied "yes" to HCAHPS Question 17, "During this hospital stay, did you get information in writing about what symptoms or health problems to look out for after you left the

hospital?"

1643

Total number of respondents to HCAHPS Question 17

1863

Percentage of respondents who responded "yes" to HCAHPS Question 17

88.2

Total number of people surveyed on HCAHPS Question 17

NA

Response rate, or the percentage of people who responded to HCAHPS Question 17

NA

Table 4. Patient reports receiving information in writing about symptoms or health problems by race and/or ethnicity, non-maternal age categories, sex, payer type, preferred language, disability status, sexual orientation, and gender identity.

| Race and/or Ethnicity | Number of "yes" responses | Total number of responses | Percentage of "yes" responses (%) | Total number of patients surveyed | Response rate of patients surveyed (%) |
|---|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|--|--|---|
| American Indian or Alaska Native | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |
| Asian | 181 | 201 | 90 | | |
| Black or African American | 16 | 17 | 94.1 | | |
| Hispanic or Latino | 229 | 262 | 87.4 | | |
| Middle Eastern or North African | | | | | |
| Multiracial and/or Multiethnic (two or more races) | | | | | |
| Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |
| White | 1093 | 1243 | 87.9 | | |

| Age | Number of "yes" responses | Total number of responses | Percentage of "yes" responses (%) | Total number of patients surveyed | Response rate of patients surveyed (%) |
|-------------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|--|--|---|
| Age < 18 | | | | | |
| Age 18 to 34 | 188 | 204 | 92.2 | | |
| Age 35 to 49 | 158 | 183 | 86.3 | | |
| Age 50 to 64 | 183 | 203 | 90.1 | | |
| Age 65 Years and Older | 1096 | 1273 | 86.1 | | |

| Sex assigned at birth | Number of "yes" responses | Total number of responses | Percentage of "yes" responses (%) | Total number of patients surveyed | Response rate of patients surveyed (%) |
|------------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|--|--|---|
| Female | 0 | 950 | 0 | 88 | |
| Male | 0 | 692 | 0 | 88 | 786.4 |
| Unknown | | | | | |

| Payer Type | Number of "yes" responses | Total number of responses | Percentage of "yes" responses (%) | Total number of patients surveyed | Response rate of patients surveyed (%) |
|-------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|--|--|---|
| Medicare | | | | | |
| Medicaid | | | | | |
| Private | | | | | |
| Self-Pay | | | | | |
| Other | | | | | |

| Preferred Language | Number of "yes" responses | Total number of responses | Percentage of "yes" responses (%) | Total number of patients surveyed | Response rate of patients surveyed (%) |
|---|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|--|--|---|
| English Language | 1366 | 1548 | 88.2 | | |
| Spanish Language | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |
| Asian Pacific Islander Languages | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |
| Middle Eastern Languages | | | | | |
| American Sign | | | | | |
| Other/Unknown Languages | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |

| Disability Status | Number of "yes" responses | Total number of responses | Percentage of "yes" responses (%) | Total number of patients surveyed | Response rate of patients surveyed (%) |
|---|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|--|--|---|
| Does not have a disability | | | | | |
| Has a mobility disability | | | | | |
| Has a cognition | | | | | |
| Has a hearing disability | | | | | |
| Has a vision disability | | | | | |
| Has a self-care | | | | | |
| Has an independent living disability | | | | | |

| Sexual Orientation | Number of "yes" responses | Total number of responses | Percentage of "yes" responses (%) | Total number of patients surveyed | Response rate of patients surveyed (%) |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|--|--|---|
| Lesbian, gay or homosexual | | | | | |
| Straight or heterosexual | | | | | |
| Bisexual | | | | | |
| Something else | | | | | |
| Don't know | | | | | |
| Not disclosed | | | | | |

| Gender Identity | Number of "yes" responses | Total number of responses | Percentage of "yes" responses (%) | Total number of patients surveyed | Response rate of patients surveyed (%) |
|--|---------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|
| Female | | | | | |
| Female-to-male (FTM)/ transgender male/trans man | | | | | |
| Male | | | | | |
| Male-to-female (MTF)/ transgender female/trans woman | | | | | |
| Non-conforming gender | | | | | |
| Additional gender category or other | | | | | |
| Not disclosed | | | | | |

Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality (AHRQ) Indicators

General acute care hospitals are required to report on two indicators from the Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality (AHRQ). For general information about AHRQ indicators, please visit the following link by copying and pasting the URL into your web browser:
<https://qualityindicators.ahrq.gov/>

Pneumonia Mortality Rate

The Pneumonia Mortality Rate is defined as the rate of in-hospital deaths per 1,000 hospital discharges with a principal diagnosis of pneumonia or a principal diagnosis of sepsis with a secondary diagnosis of pneumonia present on admission for patients ages 18 years and older. General acute care hospitals report the Pneumonia Mortality Rate by race and/or ethnicity, non-maternal age categories, sex, payer type, preferred language, disability status, sexual orientation, and gender identity. The corresponding AHRQ Inpatient Quality Indicator is 20. For more information about this indicator, please visit the following link by copying and pasting the URL into your web browser:
https://qualityindicators.ahrq.gov/Downloads/Modules/IQI/V2023/TechSpecs/IQI_20_Pneumonia_Mortality_Rate.pdf

Number of in-hospital deaths with a principal diagnosis of pneumonia or a principal diagnosis of sepsis with a secondary diagnosis of pneumonia present on admission

12

Total number of hospital discharges with a principal diagnosis of pneumonia or a principal diagnosis of sepsis with a secondary diagnosis of pneumonia present on admission

235

Rate of in-hospital deaths per 1,000 hospital discharges with a principal diagnosis of pneumonia or a principal diagnosis of sepsis with a secondary diagnosis of pneumonia present on admission

51.1

Table 5. Pneumonia Mortality Rate by race and/or ethnicity, non-maternal age categories, sex, payer type, preferred language, disability status, sexual orientation, and gender identity.

| Race and/or Ethnicity | Number of in-hospital deaths that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria | Number of hospital discharges that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria | Rate of in-hospital deaths per 1,000 hospital discharges that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria (%) |
|---|--|---|--|
| American Indian or Alaska Native | | | |
| Asian | 0 | 12 | 0 |
| Black or African American | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |
| Hispanic or Latino | 0 | 28 | 0 |
| Middle Eastern or North African | | | |
| Multiracial and/or Multiethnic (two or more) | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |
| Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander | | | |
| White | 12 | 172 | 69.8 |

| Age | Number of in-hospital deaths that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria | Number of hospital discharges that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria | Rate of in-hospital deaths per 1,000 hospital discharges that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria (%) |
|-------------------------------|--|---|--|
| Age < 18 | | | |
| Age 18 to 34 | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |
| Age 35 to 49 | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |
| Age 50 to 64 | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |
| Age 65 Years and Older | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |

| Sex assigned at birth | Number of in-hospital deaths that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria | Number of hospital discharges that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria | Rate of in-hospital deaths per 1,000 hospital discharges that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria (%) |
|------------------------------|--|---|--|
| Female | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |
| Male | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |
| Unknown | | | |

| Payer Type | Number of in-hospital deaths that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria | Number of hospital discharges that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria | Rate of in-hospital deaths per 1,000 hospital discharges that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria (%) |
|-------------------|--|---|--|
| Medicare | 11 | 186 | 59.1 |
| Medicaid | 0 | 16 | 0 |
| Private | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |
| Self-Pay | | | |
| Other | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |

| Preferred Language | Number of in-hospital deaths that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria | Number of hospital discharges that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria | Rate of in-hospital deaths per 1,000 hospital discharges that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria (%) |
|----------------------------------|--|---|--|
| English Language | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |
| Spanish Language | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |
| Asian Pacific Islander Languages | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |
| Middle Eastern Languages | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |
| American Sign Language | | | |
| Other/Unknown Languages | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |

| Disability Status | Number of in-hospital deaths that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria | Number of hospital discharges that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria | Rate of in-hospital deaths per 1,000 hospital discharges that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria (%) |
|--------------------------------------|--|---|--|
| Does not have a disability | | | |
| Has a mobility disability | | | |
| Has a cognition disability | | | |
| Has a hearing disability | | | |
| Has a vision disability | | | |
| Has a self-care disability | | | |
| Has an independent living disability | | | |

| Sexual Orientation | Number of in-hospital deaths that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria | Number of hospital discharges that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria | Rate of in-hospital deaths per 1,000 hospital discharges that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria (%) |
|----------------------------|--|---|--|
| Lesbian, gay or homosexual | | | |
| Straight or heterosexual | | | |
| Bisexual | | | |
| Something else | | | |
| Don't know | | | |
| Not disclosed | | | |

| Gender Identity | Number of in-hospital deaths that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria | Number of hospital discharges that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria | Rate of in-hospital deaths per 1,000 hospital discharges that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria (%) |
|--|--|---|--|
| Female | | | |
| Female-to-male (FTM)/ transgender male/trans man | | | |
| Male | | | |
| Male-to-female (MTF)/ transgender female/trans woman | | | |
| Non-conforming gender | | | |
| Additional gender category or other | | | |
| Not disclosed | | | |

Death Rate among Surgical Inpatients with Serious Treatable Complications

The Death Rate among Surgical Inpatients with Serious Treatable Complications is defined as the rate of in-hospital deaths per 1,000 surgical discharges among patients ages 18-89 years old or obstetric patients with serious treatable complications. General acute care hospitals report this measure by race and/or ethnicity, non-maternal age categories, sex, payer type, preferred language, disability status, sexual orientation, and gender identity. The corresponding AHRQ Patient Safety Indicator is 04. For more information about this indicator, please visit the following link by copying and pasting the URL into your web browser:

https://qualityindicators.ahrq.gov/Downloads/Modules/PSI/V2023/TechSpecs/PSI_04_Death_Rate_among_Surgical_Inpatients_with_Serious_Treatable_Complications.pdf

Number of in-hospital deaths among patients aged 18-89 years old or obstetric patients with serious treatable complications

suppressed

Total number of surgical discharges among patients aged 18-89 years old or obstetric patients

suppressed

Rate of in-hospital deaths per 1,000 surgical discharges, among patients aged 18-89 years old or obstetric patients with serious treatable complications

suppressed

Table 6. Death Rate among Surgical Inpatients with Serious Treatable Complications by race and/or ethnicity, non-maternal age categories, sex, payer type, preferred language, disability status, sexual orientation, and gender identity.

| Race and/or Ethnicity | Number of in-hospital deaths that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria | Number of surgical discharges that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria | Rate of in-hospital deaths per 1,000 hospital discharges that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria (%) |
|--|---|--|---|
| American Indian or Alaska Native | | | |
| Asian | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |
| Black or African American | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |
| Hispanic or Latino | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |
| Middle Eastern or North African | | | |
| Multiracial and/or Multiethnic (two or more) | | | |
| Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander | | | |
| White | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |

| Age | Number of in-hospital deaths that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria | Number of surgical discharges that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria | Rate of in-hospital deaths per 1,000 hospital discharges that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria (%) |
|------------------------|---|--|---|
| Age < 18 | | | |
| Age 18 to 34 | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |
| Age 35 to 49 | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |
| Age 50 to 64 | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |
| Age 65 Years and Older | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |

| Sex assigned at birth | Number of in-hospital deaths that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria | Number of surgical discharges that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria | Rate of in-hospital deaths per 1,000 hospital discharges that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria (%) |
|------------------------------|--|---|--|
| Female | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |
| Male | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |
| Unknown | | | |

| Payer Type | Number of in-hospital deaths that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria | Number of surgical discharges that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria | Rate of in-hospital deaths per 1,000 hospital discharges that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria (%) |
|-------------------|--|---|--|
| Medicare | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |
| Medicaid | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |
| Private | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |
| Self-Pay | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |
| Other | | | |

| Preferred Language | Number of in-hospital deaths that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria | Number of surgical discharges that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria | Rate of in-hospital deaths per 1,000 hospital discharges that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria (%) |
|---|--|---|--|
| English Language | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |
| Spanish Language | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |
| Asian Pacific Islander Languages | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |
| Middle Eastern Languages | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |
| American Sign Language | | | |
| Other/Unknown Languages | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |

| Disability Status | Number of in-hospital deaths that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria | Number of surgical discharges that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria | Rate of in-hospital deaths per 1,000 hospital discharges that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria (%) |
|---|--|---|--|
| Does not have a disability | | | |
| Has a mobility disability | | | |
| Has a cognition disability | | | |
| Has a hearing disability | | | |
| Has a vision disability | | | |
| Has a self-care disability | | | |
| Has an independent living disability | | | |

| Sexual Orientation | Number of in-hospital deaths that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria | Number of surgical discharges that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria | Rate of in-hospital deaths per 1,000 hospital discharges that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria (%) |
|-----------------------------------|--|---|--|
| Lesbian, gay or homosexual | | | |
| Straight or heterosexual | | | |
| Bisexual | | | |
| Something else | | | |
| Don't know | | | |
| Not disclosed | | | |

| Gender Identity | Number of in-hospital deaths that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria | Number of surgical discharges that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria | Rate of in-hospital deaths per 1,000 hospital discharges that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria (%) |
|--|---|--|---|
| Female | | | |
| Female-to-male (FTM)/ transgender male/trans man | | | |
| Male | | | |
| Male-to-female (MTF)/ transgender female/trans woman | | | |
| Non-conforming gender | | | |
| Additional gender category or other | | | |
| Not disclosed | | | |

California Maternal Quality Care Collaborative (CMQCC) Core Quality Measures

There are three core quality maternal measures adopted from the California Maternal Quality Care Collaborative (CMQCC).

CMQCC Nulliparous, Term, Singleton, Vertex (NTSV) Cesarean Birth Rate

The CMQCC Nulliparous, Term, Singleton, Vertex (NTSV) Cesarean Birth Rate is defined as nulliparous women with a term (at least 37 weeks gestation), singleton baby in a vertex position delivered by cesarian birth. General acute care hospitals report the NTSV Cesarean Birth Rate by race and/or ethnicity, maternal age categories, sex, payer type, preferred language, disability status, sexual orientation, and gender identity. For more information, please visit the following link by copying and pasting the URL into your web browser:

<https://www.cmqcc.org/quality-improvement-toolkits/supporting-vaginal-birth/ntsv-cesarean-birth-measure-specifications>

Number of NTSV patients with Cesarean deliveries

186

Total number of nulliparous NTSV patients

762

Rate of NTSV patients with Cesarean deliveries

0.244

Table 7. Nulliparous, Term, Singleton, Vertex (NTSV) Cesarean Birth Rate by race and/or ethnicity, maternal age categories, sex, payer type, preferred language, disability status, sexual orientation, and gender identity.

| Race and/or Ethnicity | Number of NTSV patients with cesarean deliveries | Total number of NTSV patients | Rate of NTSV patients with Cesarean deliveries (%) |
|--|---|--------------------------------------|---|
| American Indian or Alaska Native | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |
| Asian | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |
| Black or African American | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |
| Hispanic or Latino | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |
| Middle Eastern or North African | | | |
| Multiracial and/or Multiethnic (two or more races) | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |
| Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander | 0 | | |
| White | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |

| Age | Number of NTSV patients with cesarean deliveries | Total number of NTSV patients | Rate of NTSV patients with Cesarean deliveries (%) |
|------------------------|---|--------------------------------------|---|
| Age < 18 | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |
| Age 18 to 29 | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |
| Age 30 to 39 | 127 | 480 | 0.265 |
| Age 40 Years and Older | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |

| Sex assigned at birth | Number of NTSV patients with cesarean deliveries | Total number of NTSV patients | Rate of NTSV patients with Cesarean deliveries (%) |
|------------------------------|---|--------------------------------------|---|
| Female | | | |
| Male | | | |
| Unknown | | | |

| Payer Type | Number of NTSV patients with cesarean deliveries | Total number of NTSV patients | Rate of NTSV patients with Cesarean deliveries (%) |
|-------------------|---|--------------------------------------|---|
| Medicare | 0 | | |
| Medicaid | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |
| Private | 156 | 647 | 0.241 |
| Self-Pay | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |
| Other | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |

| Preferred Language | Number of NTSV patients with cesarean deliveries | Total number of NTSV patients | Rate of NTSV patients with Cesarean deliveries (%) |
|----------------------------------|---|--------------------------------------|---|
| English Language | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |
| Spanish Language | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |
| Asian Pacific Islander Languages | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |
| Middle Eastern Languages | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |
| American Sign Language | 0 | | |
| Other/Unknown Languages | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |

| Disability Status | Number of NTSV patients with cesarean deliveries | Total number of NTSV patients | Rate of NTSV patients with Cesarean deliveries (%) |
|--------------------------------------|---|--------------------------------------|---|
| Does not have a disability | | | |
| Has a mobility disability | | | |
| Has a cognition disability | | | |
| Has a hearing disability | | | |
| Has a vision disability | | | |
| Has a self-care disability | | | |
| Has an independent living disability | | | |

| Sexual Orientation | Number of NTSV patients with cesarean deliveries | Total number of NTSV patients | Rate of NTSV patients with Cesarean deliveries (%) |
|----------------------------|---|--------------------------------------|---|
| Lesbian, gay or homosexual | | | |
| Straight or heterosexual | | | |
| Bisexual | | | |
| Something else | | | |
| Don't know | | | |
| Not disclosed | | | |

| Gender Identity | Number of NTSV patients with cesarean deliveries | Total number of NTSV patients | Rate of NTSV patients with Cesarean deliveries (%) |
|---|---|--------------------------------------|---|
| Female | | | |
| Female-to-male (FTM)/transgender male/trans man | | | |
| Male | | | |
| Male-to-female (MTF)/transgender female/trans woman | | | |
| Non-conforming gender | | | |
| Additional gender category or other | | | |
| Not disclosed | | | |

CMQCC Vaginal Birth After Cesarean (VBAC) Rate

The CMQCC Vaginal Birth After Cesarean (VBAC) Rate is defined as vaginal births per 1,000 deliveries by patients with previous Cesarean deliveries. General acute care hospitals report the VBAC Rate by race and/or ethnicity, maternal age categories, sex, payer type, preferred language, disability status, sexual orientation, and gender identity. The VBAC Rate uses the specifications of AHRQ Inpatient Quality Indicator 22. For more information, please visit the following link by copying and pasting the URL into your web browser:

[https://qualityindicators.ahrq.gov/Downloads/Modules/IQI/V2023/TechSpecs/IQI_22_Vaginal_Birth_After_Cesarean_\(VBAC\)_Delivery_Rate_Uncomplicated.pdf](https://qualityindicators.ahrq.gov/Downloads/Modules/IQI/V2023/TechSpecs/IQI_22_Vaginal_Birth_After_Cesarean_(VBAC)_Delivery_Rate_Uncomplicated.pdf)

Number of vaginal delivery among cases with previous Cesarean delivery that meet the inclusion and exclusion criteria

54

Total number of birth discharges with previous Cesarean delivery that meet the inclusion and exclusion criteria

Rate of vaginal delivery per 1,000 deliveries by patients with previous Cesarean deliveries

212.6

Table 8. Vaginal Birth After Cesarean (VBAC) Rate by race and/or ethnicity, maternal age categories, sex, payer type, preferred language, disability status, sexual orientation, and gender identity.

| Race and/or Ethnicity | Number of vaginal deliveries with previous Cesarean delivery | Total number of birth discharges with previous Cesarean delivery | Rate of vaginal delivery per 1,000 deliveries by patients with previous Cesarean deliveries (%) |
|---|---|---|--|
| American Indian or Alaska Native | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |
| Asian | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |
| Black or African American | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |
| Hispanic or Latino | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |
| Middle Eastern or North African | | | |
| Multiracial and/or Multiethnic (two or more races) | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |
| Native Hawaiian or Pacific | 0 | | |
| White | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |

| Age | Number of vaginal deliveries with previous Cesarean delivery | Total number of birth discharges with previous Cesarean delivery | Rate of vaginal delivery per 1,000 deliveries by patients with previous Cesarean deliveries (%) |
|-------------------------------|---|---|--|
| Age < 18 | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |
| Age 18 to 29 | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |
| Age 30 to 39 | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |
| Age 40 Years and Older | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |

| Sex assigned at birth | Number of vaginal deliveries with previous Cesarean delivery | Total number of birth discharges with previous Cesarean delivery | Rate of vaginal delivery per 1,000 deliveries by patients with previous Cesarean deliveries (%) |
|------------------------------|---|---|--|
| Female | | | |
| Male | | | |
| Unknown | | | |

| Payer Type | Number of vaginal deliveries with previous Cesarean delivery | Total number of birth discharges with previous Cesarean delivery | Rate of vaginal delivery per 1,000 deliveries by patients with previous Cesarean deliveries (%) |
|-------------------|---|---|--|
| Medicare | 0 | | |
| Medicaid | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |
| Private | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |
| Self-Pay | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |
| Other | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |

| Preferred Language | Number of vaginal deliveries with previous Cesarean delivery | Total number of birth discharges with previous Cesarean delivery | Rate of vaginal delivery per 1,000 deliveries by patients with previous Cesarean deliveries (%) |
|----------------------------------|---|---|--|
| English Language | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |
| Spanish Language | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |
| Asian Pacific Islander Languages | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |
| Middle Eastern Languages | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |
| American Sign Language | 0 | | |
| Other/Unknown Languages | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |

| Disability Status | Number of vaginal deliveries with previous Cesarean delivery | Total number of birth discharges with previous Cesarean delivery | Rate of vaginal delivery per 1,000 deliveries by patients with previous Cesarean deliveries (%) |
|----------------------------|---|---|--|
| Does not have a disability | | | |
| Has a mobility disability | | | |
| Has a cognition disability | | | |
| Has a hearing disability | | | |
| Has a vision disability | | | |
| Has a self-care disability | | | |
| Has an independent living | | | |

| Sexual Orientation | Number of vaginal deliveries with previous Cesarean delivery | Total number of birth discharges with previous Cesarean delivery | Rate of vaginal delivery per 1,000 deliveries by patients with previous Cesarean deliveries (%) |
|----------------------------|---|---|--|
| Lesbian, gay or homosexual | | | |
| Straight or heterosexual | | | |
| Bisexual | | | |
| Something else | | | |
| Don't know | | | |
| Not disclosed | | | |

| Gender Identity | Number of vaginal deliveries with previous Cesarean delivery | Total number of birth discharges with previous Cesarean delivery | Rate of vaginal delivery per 1,000 deliveries by patients with previous Cesarean deliveries (%) |
|---|---|---|--|
| Female | | | |
| Female-to-male (FTM)/transgender male/trans man | | | |
| Male | | | |
| Male-to-female (MTF)/transgender female/trans woman | | | |
| Non-conforming gender | | | |
| Additional gender category or | | | |
| Not disclosed | | | |

CMQCC Exclusive Breast Milk Feeding Rate

The CMQCC Exclusive Breast Milk Feeding Rate is defined as the newborns per 100 who reached at least 37 weeks of gestation (or 3000g if gestational age is missing) who received breast milk

exclusively during their stay at the hospital. Other criteria are that the newborns did not go to the neonatal intensive care unit (NICU), transfer, or die, did not reflect multiple gestation, and did not have codes for parenteral nutrition or galactosemia. General acute care hospitals report the Exclusive Breast Milk Feeding Rate by race and/or ethnicity, maternal age categories, sex, payer type, preferred language, disability status, sexual orientation, and gender identity. The CMQCC Exclusive Breast Milk Feeding Rate uses the Joint Commission National Quality Measure PC-05. For more information, please visit the following link by copying and pasting the URL into your web browser: <https://manual.jointcommission.org/releases/TJC2024B/MIF0170.html>

Number of newborn cases that were exclusively fed breast milk during their hospital stay and meet the inclusion and exclusion criteria

1020

Total number of newborn cases born in the hospital that meet the inclusion and exclusion criteria

1638

Rate of newborn cases per 100 that were exclusively fed breast milk during their hospital stay and meet the inclusion and exclusion criteria

62.3

Table 9. Exclusive Breast Milk Feeding Rate by race and/or ethnicity, maternal age categories, sex, payer type, preferred language, disability status, sexual orientation, and gender identity.

| Race and/or Ethnicity | Number of newborn cases that were exclusively breastfed and meet inclusion/exclusion criteria | Total number of newborn cases born in the hospital that meet inclusion/exclusion criteria | Rate of newborn cases per 100 that were exclusively breastfed and met inclusion/exclusion criteria (%) |
|--|---|---|--|
| American Indian or Alaska Native | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |
| Asian | 170 | 388 | 43.8 |
| Black or African American | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |
| Hispanic or Latino | 201 | 324 | 62 |
| Middle Eastern or North African | | | |
| Multiracial and/or Multiethnic (two or more races) | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |
| Native Hawaiian or Pacific | 0 | | |
| White | 538 | 755 | 71.3 |

| Age | Number of newborn cases that were exclusively breastfed and meet inclusion/exclusion criteria | Total number of newborn cases born in the hospital that meet inclusion/exclusion criteria | Rate of newborn cases per 100 that were exclusively breastfed and met inclusion/exclusion criteria (%) |
|------------------------|---|---|--|
| Age < 18 | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |
| Age 18 to 29 | 258 | 380 | 67.9 |
| Age 30 to 39 | 691 | 1123 | 61.5 |
| Age 40 Years and Older | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |

| Sex assigned at birth | Number of newborn cases that were exclusively breastfed and meet inclusion/exclusion criteria | Total number of newborn cases born in the hospital that meet inclusion/exclusion criteria | Rate of newborn cases per 100 that were exclusively breastfed and met inclusion/exclusion criteria (%) |
|------------------------------|--|--|---|
| Female | | | |
| Male | | | |
| Unknown | | | |

| Payer Type | Number of newborn cases that were exclusively breastfed and meet inclusion/exclusion criteria | Total number of newborn cases born in the hospital that meet inclusion/exclusion criteria | Rate of newborn cases per 100 that were exclusively breastfed and met inclusion/exclusion criteria (%) |
|-------------------|--|--|---|
| Medicare | 0 | | |
| Medicaid | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |
| Private | 868 | 1388 | 62.5 |
| Self-Pay | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |
| Other | 119 | 194 | 61.3 |

| Preferred Language | Number of newborn cases that were exclusively breastfed and meet inclusion/exclusion criteria | Total number of newborn cases born in the hospital that meet inclusion/exclusion criteria | Rate of newborn cases per 100 that were exclusively breastfed and met inclusion/exclusion criteria (%) |
|---|--|--|---|
| English Language | 1000 | 1575 | 63.5 |
| Spanish Language | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |
| Asian Pacific Islander Languages | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |
| Middle Eastern Languages | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |
| American Sign Language | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |
| Other/Unknown Languages | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |

| Disability Status | Number of newborn cases that were exclusively breastfed and meet inclusion/exclusion criteria | Total number of newborn cases born in the hospital that meet inclusion/exclusion criteria | Rate of newborn cases per 100 that were exclusively breastfed and met inclusion/exclusion criteria (%) |
|-----------------------------------|--|--|---|
| Does not have a disability | | | |
| Has a mobility disability | | | |
| Has a cognition disability | | | |
| Has a hearing disability | | | |
| Has a vision disability | | | |
| Has a self-care disability | | | |
| Has an independent living | | | |

| Sexual Orientation | Number of newborn cases that were exclusively breastfed and meet inclusion/exclusion criteria | Total number of newborn cases born in the hospital that meet inclusion/exclusion criteria | Rate of newborn cases per 100 that were exclusively breastfed and met inclusion/exclusion criteria (%) |
|----------------------------|--|--|---|
| Lesbian, gay or homosexual | | | |
| Straight or heterosexual | | | |
| Bisexual | | | |
| Something else | | | |
| Don't know | | | |
| Not disclosed | | | |

| Gender Identity | Number of newborn cases that were exclusively breastfed and meet inclusion/exclusion criteria | Total number of newborn cases born in the hospital that meet inclusion/exclusion criteria | Rate of newborn cases per 100 that were exclusively breastfed and met inclusion/exclusion criteria (%) |
|---|--|--|---|
| Female | | | |
| Female-to-male (FTM)/transgender male/trans man | | | |
| Male | | | |
| Male-to-female (MTF)/transgender female/trans woman | | | |
| Non-conforming gender | | | |
| Additional gender category or | | | |
| Not disclosed | | | |

HCAI All-Cause Unplanned 30-Day Hospital Readmission Rate

General acute care hospitals are required to report several HCAI All-Cause Unplanned 30-Day Hospital Readmission Rates, which are broadly defined as the percentage of hospital-level, unplanned, all-cause readmissions after admission for eligible conditions within 30 days of hospital discharge for patients aged 18 years and older. These rates are first stratified based on any eligible condition, mental health disorders, substance use disorders, co-occurring disorders, and no behavioral health diagnosis. Then, each condition-stratified hospital readmission rate is further stratified by race and/or ethnicity, non-maternal age categories, sex, payer type, preferred language, disability status, sexual orientation, and gender identity. For more information on the HCAI All-Cause Unplanned 30-Day Hospital Readmission Rate, please visit the following link by copying and pasting the URL into your web browser:

https://hcai.ca.gov/wp-content/uploads/2024/10/HCAI-All-Cause-Readmission-Rate-Exclusions_ADA.pdf

HCAI All-Cause Unplanned 30-Day Hospital Readmission Rate – Any Eligible Condition

Number of inpatient hospital admissions which occurs within 30 days of the discharge date of an eligible index admission and were 18 years or older at time of admission

826

Total number of patients who were admitted to the general acute care hospital and were 18 years or older at time of admission

9508

Rate of hospital-level, unplanned, all-cause readmissions after admission for any eligible condition within 30 days of hospital discharge for patients aged 18 and older

8.7

Table 10. HCAI All-Cause Unplanned 30-Day Hospital Readmission Rate for any eligible condition by race and/or ethnicity, non-maternal age categories, sex, payer type, preferred language, disability status, sexual orientation, and gender identity.

| Race and/or Ethnicity | Number of inpatient readmissions | Total number of admitted patients | Readmission rate (%) |
|---|---|--|-----------------------------|
| American Indian or Alaska Native | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |
| Asian | 73 | 1044 | 7 |
| Black or African American | 14 | 148 | 9.5 |
| Hispanic or Latino | 102 | 1288 | 7.9 |
| Middle Eastern or North African | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |
| Multiracial and/or Multiethnic (two or more races) | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |
| Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |
| White | 565 | 6078 | 9.3 |

| Age | Number of inpatient readmissions | Total number of admitted patients | Readmission rate (%) |
|-------------------------------|---|--|-----------------------------|
| Age 18 to 34 | 47 | 1550 | 3 |
| Age 35 to 49 | 79 | 1249 | 6.3 |
| Age 50 to 64 | 138 | 1251 | 11 |
| Age 65 Years and Older | 562 | 5458 | 10.3 |

| Sex assigned at birth | Number of inpatient readmissions | Total number of admitted patients | Readmission rate (%) |
|------------------------------|---|--|-----------------------------|
| Female | 426 | 5817 | 7.3 |
| Male | 400 | 3691 | 10.8 |
| Unknown | | | |

| Payer Type | Number of inpatient readmissions | Total number of admitted patients | Readmission rate (%) |
|-------------------|---|--|-----------------------------|
| Medicare | 577 | 5345 | 10.8 |
| Medicaid | 57 | 648 | 8.8 |
| Private | 178 | 3257 | 5.5 |
| Self-Pay | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |
| Other | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |

| Preferred Language | Number of inpatient readmissions | Total number of admitted patients | Readmission rate (%) |
|---|---|--|-----------------------------|
| English Language | 748 | 8735 | 8.6 |
| Spanish Language | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |
| Asian Pacific Islander Languages | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |
| Middle Eastern Languages | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |
| American Sign Language | | | |
| Other/Unknown Languages | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |

| Disability Status | Number of inpatient readmissions | Total number of admitted patients | Readmission rate (%) |
|--------------------------------------|---|--|-----------------------------|
| Does not have a disability | | | |
| Has a mobility disability | | | |
| Has a cognition disability | | | |
| Has a hearing disability | | | |
| Has a vision disability | | | |
| Has a self-care disability | | | |
| Has an independent living disability | | | |

| Sexual Orientation | Number of inpatient readmissions | Total number of admitted patients | Readmission rate (%) |
|----------------------------|---|--|-----------------------------|
| Lesbian, gay or homosexual | | | |
| Straight or heterosexual | | | |
| Bisexual | | | |
| Something else | | | |
| Don't know | | | |
| Not disclosed | | | |

| Gender Identity | Number of inpatient readmissions | Total number of admitted patients | Readmission rate (%) |
|---|---|--|-----------------------------|
| Female | | | |
| Female-to-male (FTM)/transgender male/trans man | | | |
| Male | | | |
| Male-to-female (MTF)/transgender female/trans woman | | | |
| Non-conforming gender | | | |
| Additional gender category or other | | | |
| Not disclosed | | | |

HCAI All-Cause Unplanned 30-Day Hospital Readmission Rate - Mental Health Disorders

Number of inpatient hospital admissions which occurs within 30 days of the discharge date for mental health disorders and were 18 years or older at time of admission

153

Total number of patients who were admitted to the general acute care hospital and were 18 years or older at time of admission

1451

Rate of hospital-level, unplanned, all-cause readmissions after admission for mental health disorders within 30 days of hospital discharge for patients aged 18 and older

10.5

Table 11. HCAI All-Cause Unplanned 30-Day Hospital Readmission Rate for mental health disorders by race and/or ethnicity, non-maternal age categories, sex, payer type, preferred language, disability status, sexual orientation, and gender identity.

| Race and/or Ethnicity | Number of inpatient readmissions | Total number of admitted patients | Readmission rate (%) |
|--|---|--|-----------------------------|
| American Indian or Alaska Native | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |
| Asian | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |
| Black or African American | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |
| Hispanic or Latino | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |
| Middle Eastern or North African | | | |
| Multiracial and/or Multiethnic (two or more races) | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |
| Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |
| White | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |

| Age | Number of inpatient readmissions | Total number of admitted patients | Readmission rate (%) |
|------------------------|---|--|-----------------------------|
| Age 18 to 34 | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |
| Age 35 to 49 | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |
| Age 50 to 64 | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |
| Age 65 Years and Older | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |

| Sex assigned at birth | Number of inpatient readmissions | Total number of admitted patients | Readmission rate (%) |
|------------------------------|---|--|-----------------------------|
| Female | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |
| Male | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |
| Unknown | | | |

| Payer Type | Number of inpatient readmissions | Total number of admitted patients | Readmission rate (%) |
|-------------------|---|--|-----------------------------|
| Medicare | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |
| Medicaid | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |
| Private | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |
| Self-Pay | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |
| Other | 0 | 24 | 0 |

| Preferred Language | Number of inpatient readmissions | Total number of admitted patients | Readmission rate (%) |
|----------------------------------|---|--|-----------------------------|
| English Language | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |
| Spanish Language | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |
| Asian Pacific Islander Languages | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |
| Middle Eastern Languages | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |
| American Sign Language | | | |
| Other/Unknown Languages | 0 | 14 | 0 |

| Disability Status | Number of inpatient readmissions | Total number of admitted patients | Readmission rate (%) |
|--------------------------------------|---|--|-----------------------------|
| Does not have a disability | | | |
| Has a mobility disability | | | |
| Has a cognition disability | | | |
| Has a hearing disability | | | |
| Has a vision disability | | | |
| Has a self-care disability | | | |
| Has an independent living disability | | | |

| Sexual Orientation | Number of inpatient readmissions | Total number of admitted patients | Readmission rate (%) |
|----------------------------|---|--|-----------------------------|
| Lesbian, gay or homosexual | | | |
| Straight or heterosexual | | | |
| Bisexual | | | |
| Something else | | | |
| Don't know | | | |
| Not disclosed | | | |

| Gender Identity | Number of inpatient readmissions | Total number of admitted patients | Readmission rate (%) |
|---|---|--|-----------------------------|
| Female | | | |
| Female-to-male (FTM)/transgender male/trans man | | | |
| Male | | | |
| Male-to-female (MTF)/transgender female/trans woman | | | |
| Non-conforming gender | | | |
| Additional gender category or other | | | |
| Not disclosed | | | |

HCAI All-Cause Unplanned 30-Day Hospital Readmission Rate - Substance Use Disorders

Number of inpatient hospital admissions which occurs within 30 days of the discharge date for substance use disorders and were 18 years or older at time of admission

47

Total number of patients who were admitted to the general acute care hospital and were 18 years or older at time of admission

464

Rate of hospital-level, unplanned, all-cause readmissions after admission for substance use disorders within 30 days of hospital discharge for patients aged 18 and older

10.1

Table 12. HCAI All-Cause Unplanned 30-Day Hospital Readmission Rate for substance use disorders by race and/or ethnicity, non-maternal age categories, sex, payer type, preferred language, disability status, sexual orientation, and gender identity.

| Race and/or Ethnicity | Number of inpatient readmissions | Total number of admitted patients | Readmission rate (%) |
|--|---|--|-----------------------------|
| American Indian or Alaska Native | | | |
| Asian | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |
| Black or African American | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |
| Hispanic or Latino | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |
| Middle Eastern or North African | | | |
| Multiracial and/or Multiethnic (two or more races) | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |
| Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander | | | |
| White | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |

| Age | Number of inpatient readmissions | Total number of admitted patients | Readmission rate (%) |
|------------------------|---|--|-----------------------------|
| Age 18 to 34 | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |
| Age 35 to 49 | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |
| Age 50 to 64 | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |
| Age 65 Years and Older | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |

| Sex assigned at birth | Number of inpatient readmissions | Total number of admitted patients | Readmission rate (%) |
|------------------------------|---|--|-----------------------------|
| Female | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |
| Male | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |
| Unknown | | | |

| Payer Type | Number of inpatient readmissions | Total number of admitted patients | Readmission rate (%) |
|-------------------|---|--|-----------------------------|
| Medicare | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |
| Medicaid | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |
| Private | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |
| Self-Pay | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |
| Other | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |

| Preferred Language | Number of inpatient readmissions | Total number of admitted patients | Readmission rate (%) |
|----------------------------------|---|--|-----------------------------|
| English Language | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |
| Spanish Language | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |
| Asian Pacific Islander Languages | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |
| Middle Eastern Languages | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |
| American Sign Language | | | |
| Other/Unknown Languages | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |

| Disability Status | Number of inpatient readmissions | Total number of admitted patients | Readmission rate (%) |
|--------------------------------------|---|--|-----------------------------|
| Does not have a disability | | | |
| Has a mobility disability | | | |
| Has a cognition disability | | | |
| Has a hearing disability | | | |
| Has a vision disability | | | |
| Has a self-care disability | | | |
| Has an independent living disability | | | |

| Sexual Orientation | Number of inpatient readmissions | Total number of admitted patients | Readmission rate (%) |
|----------------------------|---|--|-----------------------------|
| Lesbian, gay or homosexual | | | |
| Straight or heterosexual | | | |
| Bisexual | | | |
| Something else | | | |
| Don't know | | | |
| Not disclosed | | | |

| Gender Identity | Number of inpatient readmissions | Total number of admitted patients | Readmission rate (%) |
|---|---|--|-----------------------------|
| Female | | | |
| Female-to-male (FTM)/transgender male/trans man | | | |
| Male | | | |
| Male-to-female (MTF)/transgender female/trans woman | | | |
| Non-conforming gender | | | |
| Additional gender category or other | | | |
| Not disclosed | | | |

HCAI All-Cause Unplanned 30-Day Hospital Readmission Rate - Co-occurring disorders

Number of inpatient hospital admissions which occurs within 30 days of the discharge date for co-occurring disorders and were 18 years or older at time of admission

66

Total number of patients who were admitted to the general acute care hospital and were 18 years or older at time of admission

391

Rate of hospital-level, unplanned, all-cause readmissions after admission for co-occurring disorders within 30 days of hospital discharge for patients aged 18 and older

16.9

Table 13. HCAI All-Cause Unplanned 30-Day Hospital Readmission Rate for co-occurring disorders by race and/or ethnicity, non-maternal age categories, sex, payer type, preferred language, disability status, sexual orientation, and gender identity.

| Race and/or Ethnicity | Number of inpatient readmissions | Total number of admitted patients | Readmission rate (%) |
|--|---|--|-----------------------------|
| American Indian or Alaska Native | | | |
| Asian | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |
| Black or African American | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |
| Hispanic or Latino | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |
| Middle Eastern or North African | | | |
| Multiracial and/or Multiethnic (two or more races) | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |
| Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |
| White | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |

| Age | Number of inpatient readmissions | Total number of admitted patients | Readmission rate (%) |
|------------------------|---|--|-----------------------------|
| Age 18 to 34 | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |
| Age 35 to 49 | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |
| Age 50 to 64 | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |
| Age 65 Years and Older | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |

| Sex assigned at birth | Number of inpatient readmissions | Total number of admitted patients | Readmission rate (%) |
|------------------------------|---|--|-----------------------------|
| Female | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |
| Male | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |
| Unknown | | | |

| Payer Type | Number of inpatient readmissions | Total number of admitted patients | Readmission rate (%) |
|-------------------|---|--|-----------------------------|
| Medicare | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |
| Medicaid | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |
| Private | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |
| Self-Pay | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |
| Other | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |

| Preferred Language | Number of inpatient readmissions | Total number of admitted patients | Readmission rate (%) |
|----------------------------------|---|--|-----------------------------|
| English Language | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |
| Spanish Language | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |
| Asian Pacific Islander Languages | | | |
| Middle Eastern Languages | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |
| American Sign Language | | | |
| Other/Unknown Languages | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |

| Disability Status | Number of inpatient readmissions | Total number of admitted patients | Readmission rate (%) |
|--------------------------------------|---|--|-----------------------------|
| Does not have a disability | | | |
| Has a mobility disability | | | |
| Has a cognition disability | | | |
| Has a hearing disability | | | |
| Has a vision disability | | | |
| Has a self-care disability | | | |
| Has an independent living disability | | | |

| Sexual Orientation | Number of inpatient readmissions | Total number of admitted patients | Readmission rate (%) |
|----------------------------|---|--|-----------------------------|
| Lesbian, gay or homosexual | | | |
| Straight or heterosexual | | | |
| Bisexual | | | |
| Something else | | | |
| Don't know | | | |
| Not disclosed | | | |

| Gender Identity | Number of inpatient readmissions | Total number of admitted patients | Readmission rate (%) |
|---|---|--|-----------------------------|
| Female | | | |
| Female-to-male (FTM)/transgender male/trans man | | | |
| Male | | | |
| Male-to-female (MTF)/transgender female/trans woman | | | |
| Non-conforming gender | | | |
| Additional gender category or other | | | |
| Not disclosed | | | |

HCAI All-Cause Unplanned 30-Day Hospital Readmission Rate - No Behavioral Health Diagnosis

Number of inpatient hospital admissions which occurs within 30 days of the discharge date with no behavioral diagnosis and were 18 years or older at time of admission

560

Total number of patients who were admitted to the general acute care hospital and were 18 years or older at time of admission

7202

Rate of hospital-level, unplanned, all-cause readmissions after admission with no behavioral diagnosis within 30 days of hospital discharge for patients aged 18 and older

7.8

Table 14. HCAI All-Cause Unplanned 30-Day Hospital Readmission Rate with No Behavioral Diagnosis by race and/or ethnicity, non-maternal age categories, sex, payer type, preferred language, disability status, sexual orientation, and gender identity.

| Race and/or Ethnicity | Number of inpatient readmissions | Total number of admitted patients | Readmission rate (%) |
|--|---|--|-----------------------------|
| American Indian or Alaska Native | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |
| Asian | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |
| Black or African American | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |
| Hispanic or Latino | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |
| Middle Eastern or North African | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |
| Multiracial and/or Multiethnic (two or more races) | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |
| Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |
| White | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |

| Age | Number of inpatient readmissions | Total number of admitted patients | Readmission rate (%) |
|------------------------|---|--|-----------------------------|
| Age 18 to 34 | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |
| Age 35 to 49 | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |
| Age 50 to 64 | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |
| Age 65 Years and Older | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |

| Sex assigned at birth | Number of inpatient readmissions | Total number of admitted patients | Readmission rate (%) |
|------------------------------|---|--|-----------------------------|
| Female | 267 | 4439 | 6 |
| Male | 293 | 2763 | 10.6 |
| Unknown | | | |

| Payer Type | Number of inpatient readmissions | Total number of admitted patients | Readmission rate (%) |
|-------------------|---|--|-----------------------------|
| Medicare | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |
| Medicaid | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |
| Private | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |
| Self-Pay | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |
| Other | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |

| Preferred Language | Number of inpatient readmissions | Total number of admitted patients | Readmission rate (%) |
|----------------------------------|---|--|-----------------------------|
| English Language | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |
| Spanish Language | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |
| Asian Pacific Islander Languages | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |
| Middle Eastern Languages | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |
| American Sign Language | | | |
| Other/Unknown Languages | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |

| Disability Status | Number of inpatient readmissions | Total number of admitted patients | Readmission rate (%) |
|--------------------------------------|---|--|-----------------------------|
| Does not have a disability | | | |
| Has a mobility disability | | | |
| Has a cognition disability | | | |
| Has a hearing disability | | | |
| Has a vision disability | | | |
| Has a self-care disability | | | |
| Has an independent living disability | | | |

| Sexual Orientation | Number of inpatient readmissions | Total number of admitted patients | Readmission rate (%) |
|----------------------------|---|--|-----------------------------|
| Lesbian, gay or homosexual | | | |
| Straight or heterosexual | | | |
| Bisexual | | | |
| Something else | | | |
| Don't know | | | |
| Not disclosed | | | |

| Gender Identity | Number of inpatient readmissions | Total number of admitted patients | Readmission rate (%) |
|---|---|--|-----------------------------|
| Female | | | |
| Female-to-male (FTM)/transgender male/trans man | | | |
| Male | | | |
| Male-to-female (MTF)/transgender female/trans woman | | | |
| Non-conforming gender | | | |
| Additional gender category or other | | | |
| Not disclosed | | | |

Health Equity Plan

All general acute care hospitals report a health equity plan that identifies the top 10 disparities and a written plan to address them.

Top 10 Disparities

Disparities for each hospital equity measure are identified by comparing the rate ratios by stratification groups. Rate ratios are calculated differently for measures with preferred low rates and those with preferred high rates. Rate ratios are calculated after applying the California Health and Human Services Agency's "Data De-Identification Guidelines (DDG)," dated September 23, 2016.

Table 15. Top 10 disparities and their rate ratio values.

| Measures | Stratifications | Stratification Group | Stratification Rate | Reference Group | Reference Rate | Rate Ratio |
|---|-----------------------------------|----------------------|---------------------|-----------------|----------------|------------|
| HCAI All-Cause Unplanned 30-Day Hospital Readmission Rate | Age (excluding maternal measures) | | | 18 to 34 | 3 | 3.6 |
| HCAI All-Cause Unplanned 30-Day Hospital Readmission Rate | Age (excluding maternal measures) | | | 18 to 34 | 3 | 3.4 |
| HCAI All-Cause Unplanned 30-Day Hospital Readmission Rate | Age (excluding maternal measures) | | | 18 to 34 | 3 | 2.1 |
| HCAI All-Cause Unplanned 30-Day Hospital Readmission Rate | Expected Payor | | | Private | 5.5 | 2 |
| HCAI All-Cause Unplanned 30-Day Hospital Readmission Rate, stratified by behavioral health diagnosis (No Behavioral Health Diagnosis) | Sex Assigned at Birth | | | Female | 6 | 1.8 |
| CMQCC Exclusive Breast Milk Feeding | Race and/or Ethnicity | | | White | 71.3 | 1.6 |
| HCAI All-Cause Unplanned 30-Day Hospital Readmission Rate | Expected Payor | | | Private | 5.5 | 1.6 |
| HCAI All-Cause Unplanned 30-Day Hospital Readmission Rate | Sex Assigned at Birth | | | Female | 7.3 | 1.5 |
| HCAI All-Cause Unplanned 30-Day Hospital Readmission Rate | Race and/or Ethnicity | | | Asian | 7 | 1.4 |
| HCAI All-Cause Unplanned 30-Day Hospital Readmission Rate | Race and/or Ethnicity | | | Asian | 7 | 1.3 |

Plan to address disparities identified in the data

MemorialCare Saddleback Medical Center is committed to continually analyzing, evaluating, and adapting strategies to identify disparities in care and improve processes that impact those populations. Through this work, 30-day unplanned readmissions among Black or African American, White, Medicaid, Medicare, Male, 50- to 64-year-old, 35- to 49-year-old, and 65 and older populations have been identified as an opportunity for improvement. Ⓓ

Readmissions disproportionately affect patients with chronic conditions, older adults, and individuals from underserved communities who face barriers such as limited access to follow-up care, transportation, and health literacy challenges. To address these issues, we conduct multidisciplinary discharge rounds, provide standardized discharge planning with clear instructions, medication reconciliation, and culturally appropriate education. Telephone advice nurses perform post-discharge follow-up phone calls on complex medical diagnoses (i.e., stroke, cardiac, post-surgery, etc.). The Social Services department collaborates with local organizations to address specific needs related to the social determinants of health and assists with transportation needs, access to medications, and follow-up appointments. Case managers collaborate with community services, high-performing home health care agencies and skilled nursing facilities upon discharge to ensure a smooth transition of care and maintain low hospital readmission rates. Our goals include reducing 30-day readmission rates by 2% within 12 months; improving patient understanding of discharge instructions; and helping connect patients to community resources. Readmission rates are monitored quarterly and stratified by population segmentation to identify disparities and trends. Annual reviews of disparity impact reports ensure ongoing equity. Ⓓ

Additionally, Saddleback identified an opportunity for exclusive breast milk feeding among Asian mothers. Our hospital has implemented a culturally tailored, evidence-based strategy to improve

exclusive breastfeeding rates among Asian mothers by 5% by December 2026. Interventions include Lactation nurse-led education to dispel cultural myths and provide guidance on early breastfeeding and colostrum hand expression. Patients will receive educational handouts with QR codes linking to our Breastfeeding and Lactation Support page and individualized feeding plan cards. When medically necessary, human donor milk will be offered as a temporary bridge to maintain human milk feeding. Outpatient lactation support will be strengthened through scheduled clinic appointments and follow-up calls. Digital resources will include interpreter services, Mandarin-language education, culturally relevant “MythBusters” video clips, and a breastfeeding blog. Staff training will focus on cultural competence for labor and delivery nurses, with an emphasis on serving Asian populations. Goals include 90% of Asian mothers receiving lactation consults within 24 hours postpartum and 100% completion of cultural competence training by the end of 2026. This plan aims to identify disparities, implement equity-focused interventions, and report measurable outcomes to improve maternal and infant health outcomes while honoring cultural preferences and promoting equitable care.

Performance in the priority area

General acute care hospitals are required to provide hospital equity plans that address the top 10 disparities by identifying population impact and providing measurable objectives and specific timeframes. For each disparity, hospital equity plans will address performance across priority areas: person-centered care, patient safety, addressing patient social drivers of health, effective treatment, care coordination, and access to care.

Person-centered care

MemorialCare is deeply committed to person-centered care, which means we put patients and their families at the heart of everything we do, from the decisions we make to the care we give. Our philosophy is to respect each patient’s unique needs, values, and preferences, ensuring that care is tailored to the individual. We believe that patients and their loved ones should be active participants in their healthcare journey, and we foster a culture of compassion, empathy, and respect throughout our organization.

To achieve this, MemorialCare includes patient and family advisors in our improvement teams, ensuring that the voices of those we serve are heard and valued in shaping our care and services. Our care teams are trained to communicate openly, listen carefully to patient concerns, and work collaboratively to develop treatment plans that reflect each patient’s goals and circumstances. We use best practices and evidence-based guidelines to personalize care, taking into account cultural, social, and health backgrounds.

We also measure patient experience through surveys and feedback, using this information to continually improve our care. Our commitment to person-centered care is reflected in our ongoing efforts to create a welcoming environment, where patients feel respected, understood, and empowered to make informed choices about their health. By integrating patient and family perspectives into our care processes, MemorialCare strives to deliver compassionate, high-quality care that meets the needs of every individual.

Patient safety

Patient safety is a guiding principle at MemorialCare and core to our business and care models. We are dedicated to “zero harm” by continuously improving our processes and culture to protect patients from preventable harm. Safety is a system-wide responsibility, and every member of our team is empowered to contribute to a safe environment.

We use proven models such as AIM-PDSA (Plan, Do, Study, Act), Root Cause Analysis, and Lean principles to proactively identify and address risks. Our approach includes following national safety

protocols, such as accurate patient identification, effective communication among caregivers, safe medication practices, and infection prevention. We encourage a “Just Culture,” where staff can report errors and near misses without fear of reprisal, focusing on learning and prevention rather than blame.

Through our Performance Improvement Model, we conduct regular safety surveys and audits to monitor our performance. We benchmark our results against national standards to identify opportunities for improvement and ensure sustained excellence in patient care and safety. Our safety initiatives are supported by interdisciplinary teams that work together to analyze incidents, develop solutions, and implement best practices. By fostering a culture of transparency, accountability, and continuous learning, MemorialCare is committed to providing the safest and highest quality care possible for our patients.

Addressing patient social drivers of health

MemorialCare recognizes that a person’s health is shaped by social determinants, including race, ethnicity, language, and socio-economic status, and that health outcomes are influenced by access to resources. Our Performance Improvement Plan is closely aligned with efforts to address health disparities and promote Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion (DEI) across our system.

We collect and analyze data by sociodemographic factors to identify disparities in patient safety events and outcomes. When disparities are found, we develop targeted interventions to address them. Our DEI Steering Committee leads strategic initiatives to promote justice and equity for our communities, employees, and providers. We believe that every person deserves access to high-quality healthcare, and our improvement efforts reflect this commitment.

MemorialCare’s approach includes engaging with community partners, providing culturally competent care, and removing barriers to health equity. We strive to create an inclusive environment where all patients feel welcome and supported. By integrating DEI principles into our performance improvement activities, we are working to ensure that everyone in our community has the opportunity to achieve optimal health.

Performance in the priority area continued

Performance across all of the following priority areas.

Effective treatment

Effective treatment at MemorialCare is guided by best practices and evidence-based medicine. Our interdisciplinary Best Practice Teams develop and implement guidelines for various specialties, ensuring that care is based on the latest scientific evidence and clinical expertise. We monitor clinical outcomes using national and state benchmarks and participate in internal and external collaboratives to share best practices.

We are committed to improving patient outcomes by reducing mortality rates for conditions like sepsis and achieving high reliability in clinical processes. We utilize data-driven decision support tools to evaluate and enhance the effectiveness of our treatments. By continuously evaluating our performance and adopting new innovations, MemorialCare is committed to delivering the highest standard of care to our patients.

We also focus on patient education and engagement, empowering individuals to participate actively in their treatment plans. Our commitment to effective treatment includes a focus on reducing health disparities and improving outcomes for all patients. We work to minimize complications and ensure that every individual receives care that is safe, evidence-based, and responsive to their unique needs and circumstances.

Care coordination

Care coordination is central to MemorialCare’s mission of providing seamless, high-quality care

across the continuum. Our Performance Improvement Network supports coordination among hospitals, ambulatory care, and other clinically integrated care and services. Multidisciplinary teams collaborate to plan, assess, and enhance care processes, ensuring that patients receive the appropriate care at the right time.ð

We prioritize effective communication among caregivers and the integration of services to prevent duplication and gaps in care. Our Lean management system and visual management tools help teams stay aligned and focused on shared goals. Technology, such as electronic health records, enhances information sharing and care coordination across MemorialCare's virtual health services, urgent care, primary care, and specialty care within our hospitals. This connectivity enables providers to collaborate more effectively, ensuring that every patient receives timely, coordinated, and equitable care tailored to their specific needs. ð

MemorialCare's approach to care coordination involves engaging patients and their families in care planning, ensuring seamless transitions between care settings, and addressing barriers to continuity of care. We collaborate closely with other facilities and community partners to support seamless transitions and sustained care. We partner with community organizations and care facilities to support coordinated transitions of care and address social determinants of health. By focusing on teamwork, communication, and process improvement, we strive to provide care that is efficient, effective, and centered on the needs of our patients.

Access to care

MemorialCare is dedicated to improving access to timely and appropriate healthcare for all individualsby focusing on value-based caremeaning providing the right care, at the right place, at the right time. We measure access by evaluating how quickly and effectively patients can obtain services, tracking wait times and referral patterns for specialists, and diagnostic testing. Our strategic initiatives include expanding primary and specialty integrated clinical care networks, increasing preventive screenings, and reducing wait times.ð

Our commitment to continuous improvement means we regularly assess and refine our processes to make care more accessible to everyone in our communities. MemorialCare recently re-launched its virtual care offerings with its "Get Care Now" initiativewhere services are designed for all age groups to any California residentand include online symptom submission, virtual visits, in-person urgent care, and nurse consultations. ð

The 24/7 QuickCare Visit allows patients to submit their symptoms online and receive a treatment plan via email within an hour for common conditions, such as colds, flu, and skin issues, for \$20. The 24/7 Virtual Urgent Care option provides video visits with providers for \$75 or a co-pay, covering ailments such as allergies, ear infections, and medication questions. MemorialCare offers free 24/7 phone and online chat support to help with general questions, appointment booking, and care guidance. Additionally, In-Person Urgent Care is available for more hands-on needs, such as minor injuries, vaccinations, and asthma management, with hours varying by location. ð

Our efforts to improve access are guided by a belief in health equity and a dedication to serving the diverse needs of our community. We are committed to providing high-quality healthcare to all, regardless of their background or circumstances.

Methodology Guidelines

Did the hospital follow the methodology in the Measures Submission Guide? (Y/N)

Y