

St. Elizabeth Youngstown Hospital Certified Stroke Center Stroke Outcomes 2022



Our Mission

To extend the compassionate ministry of Jesus by improving the health and well-being of our communities and bring good help to those in need, especially people who are poor, dying and underserved.

Our Vision

Inspired by God's hope for the world, we will be a ministry where associates want to work, clinicians want to practice, people seek wellness and communities thrive.

Our Values

Compassion, Excellence, Human Dignity, Justice, Sacredness of Life, Service

STROKE CENTER MISSION STATEMENT

Mercy Health - St. Elizabeth Youngstown Hospital is committed to providing specialized multi-disciplinary care to the acute stroke patient, rapidly and effectively across the continuum. This includes providing innovative approaches to the delivery of care, the promotion of health, and the prevention of illness.



Modes of Arrival for Patients with Stroke

Stroke is a medical emergency. When stroke symptoms appear, **B.E. F.A.S.T.**

Balance- Watch for sudden loss of balance

Eyes- Check for blurry, double or loss of vision

Face- Look for face drooping

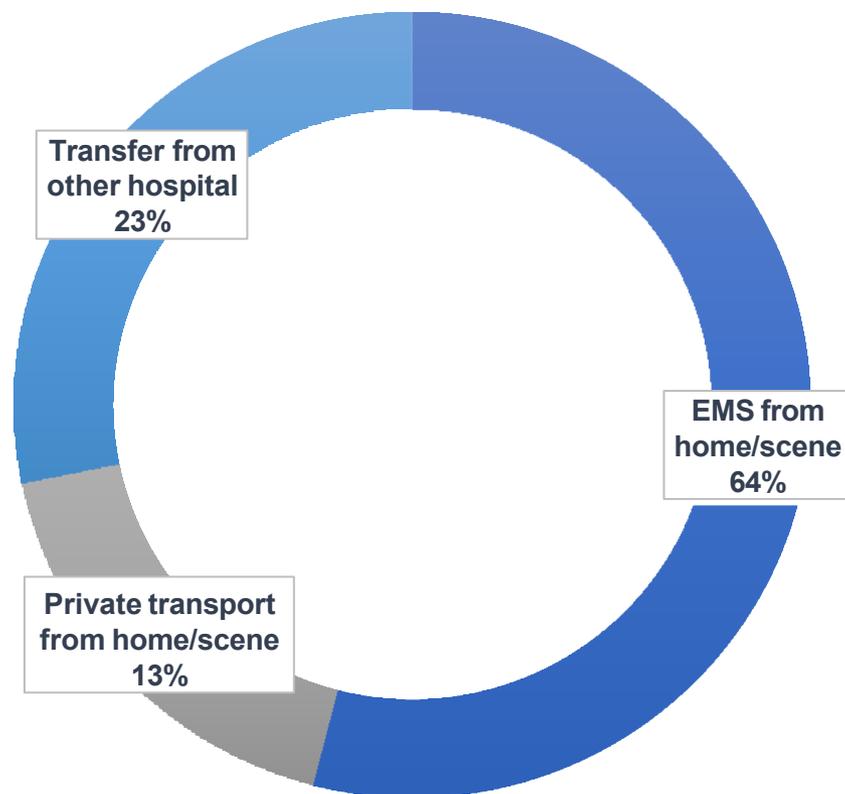
Arms- Check for arm weakness

Speech- Listen for speech difficulty

Time- Call 911 immediately

Studies have shown that patients arriving by EMS are treated faster and have better outcomes compared to those that arrive by personal car.

As an Advanced Primary Stroke Center, around 1 in 4 patients are transferred from an outlying facility to St. Elizabeth Youngstown Hospital for stroke care.

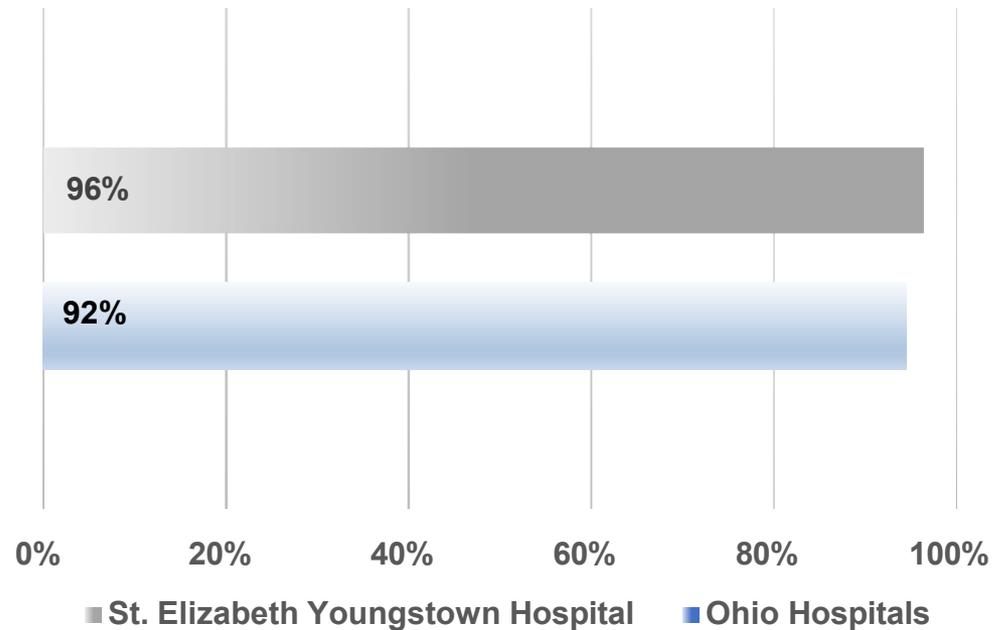


Source: Outcomes PMT Database 2022

Treat eligible patients with tPA within 3 hours

tPA, the “clot busting drug,” is the standard treatment for patients with an acute stroke.

The graph shows the percent of patients with acute ischemic stroke who arrive at the hospital within 2 hours of symptom onset and treated within 3 hour.

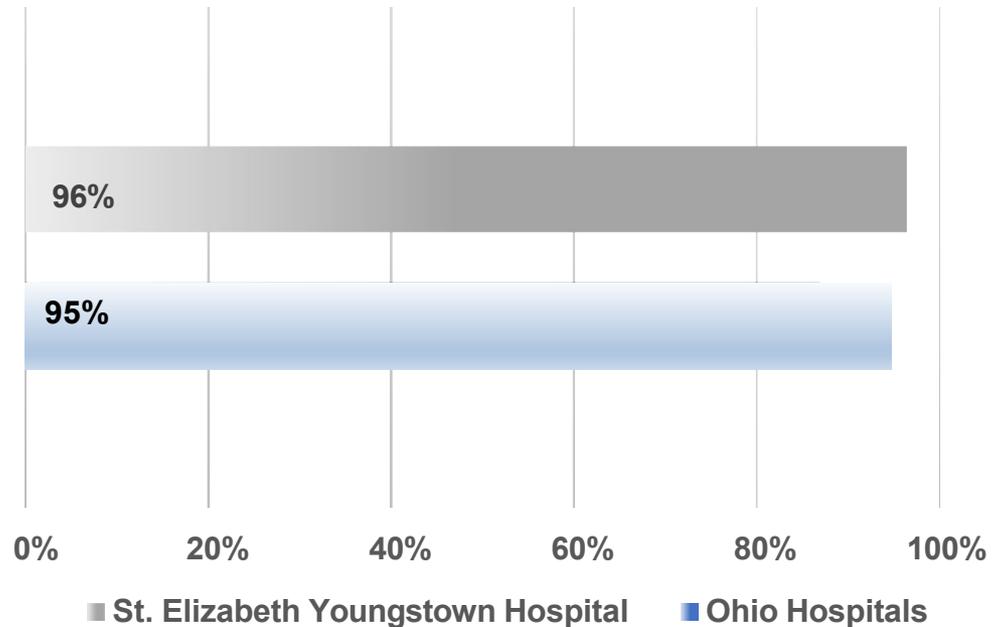


Source: Outcomes PMT Database 2022

Treat eligible patients with tPA within 4.5 hours

tPA, the “clot busting drug,” is the standard treatment for patients with an acute stroke. In select patients, tPA can be administered up to 4.5 hours.

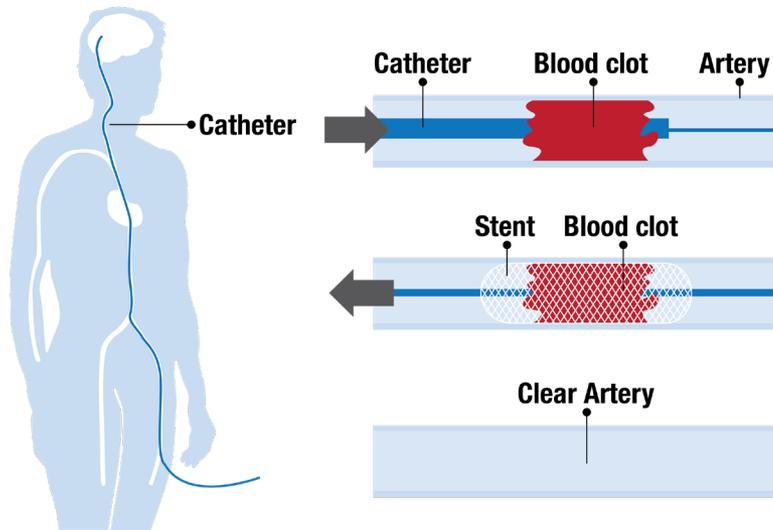
The graph shows the percent of patients with acute ischemic stroke who arrive at the hospital within 3.5 hours of symptom onset and treated within 4.5 hour.



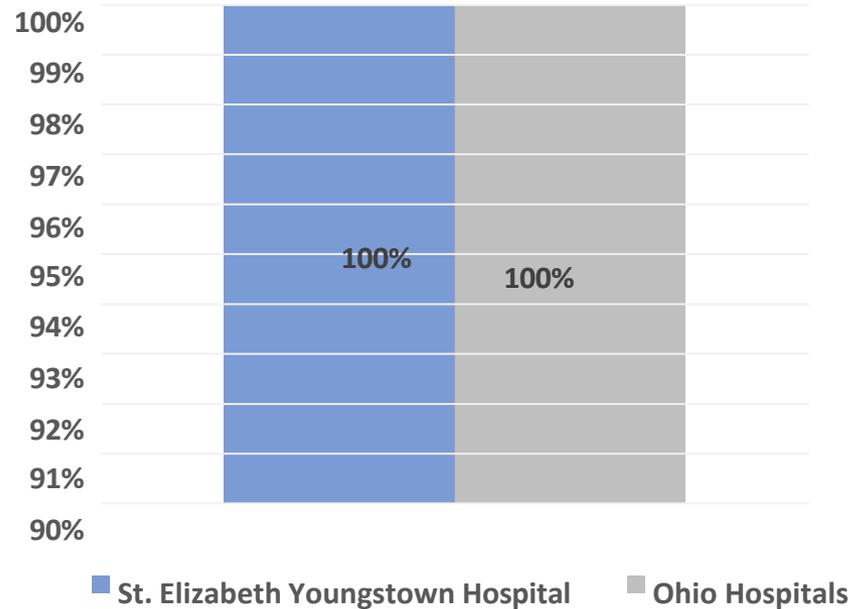
Source: Outcomes PMT Database 2022

Treat eligible patients with thrombectomy

A thrombectomy is a type of minimally invasive surgery to remove a blood clot in the arteries supplying blood to the brain. It is a standard treatment for select patients who suffer from a major stroke due to a blood clot in one of the larger arteries of the head.



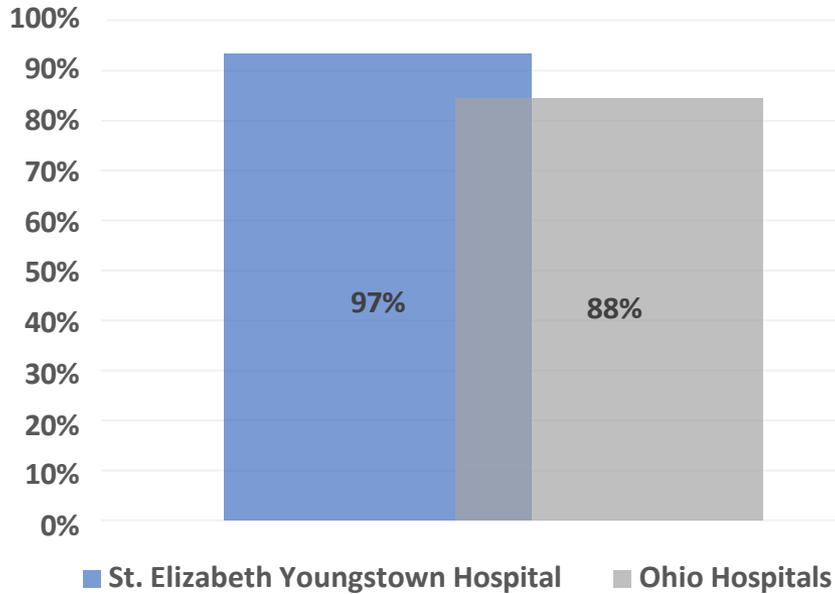
Percent of eligible stroke patients who received thrombectomy



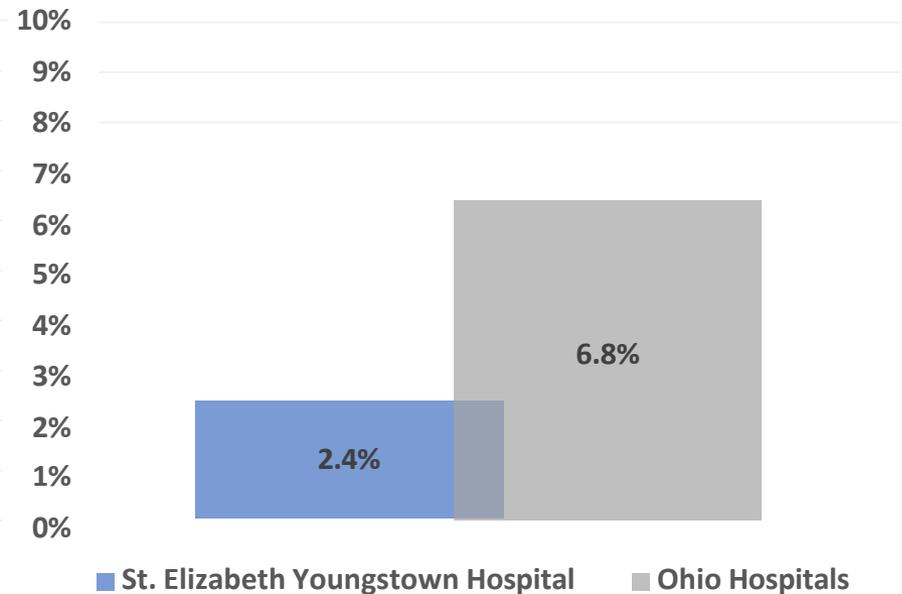
Source: Outcomes PMT Database 2022

Thrombectomy for Acute Stroke Outcomes

Percentage of patients whose blood vessel is opened up to at least 50% of the expected area

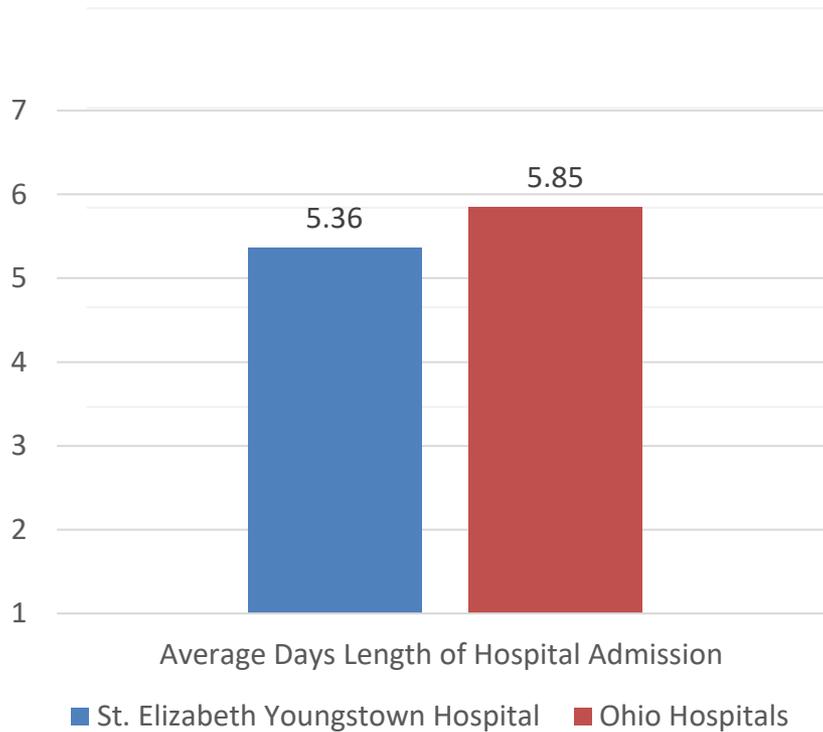


Percent of stroke patients who received endovascular therapy and develop symptomatic brain bleeding after the removal of the clot in the blood vessel

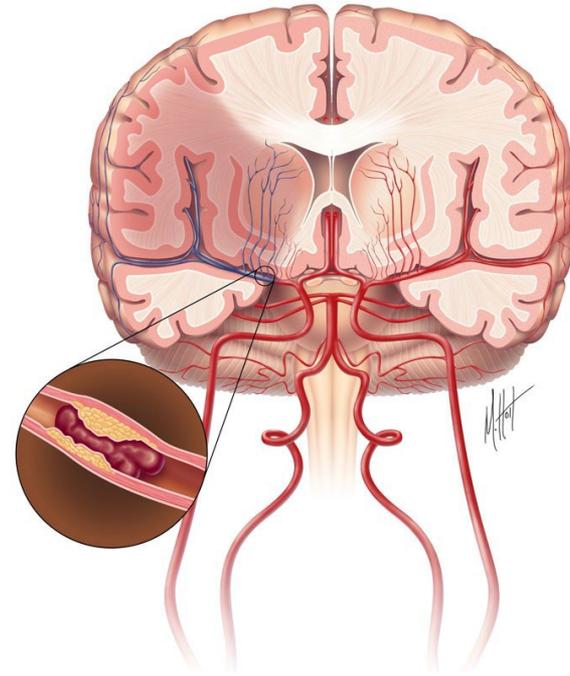


Source: Outcomes PMT Database 2022

Stroke Patient Length of Stay



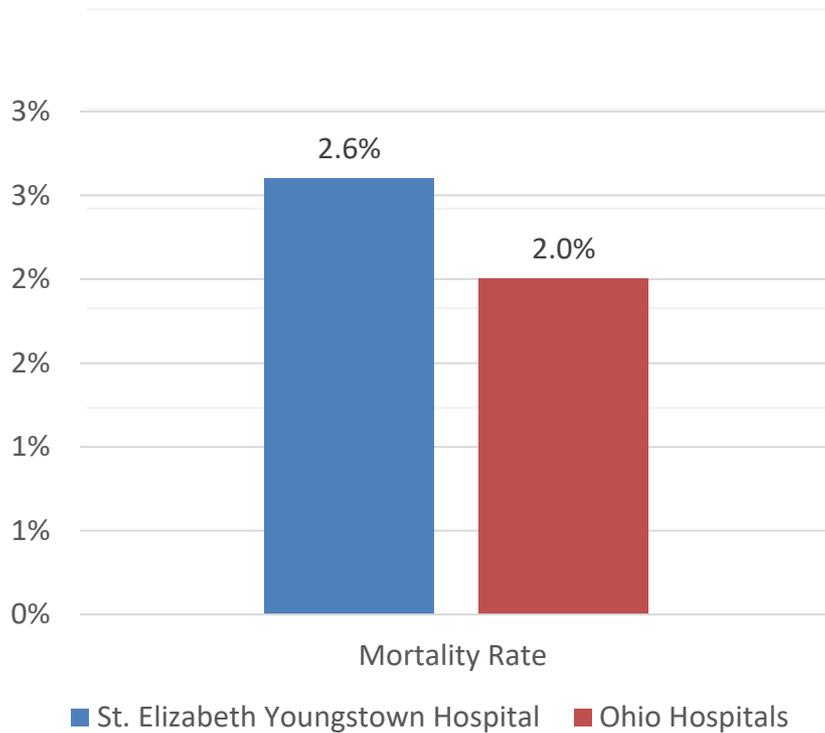
Source: Outcomes PMT Database 2022



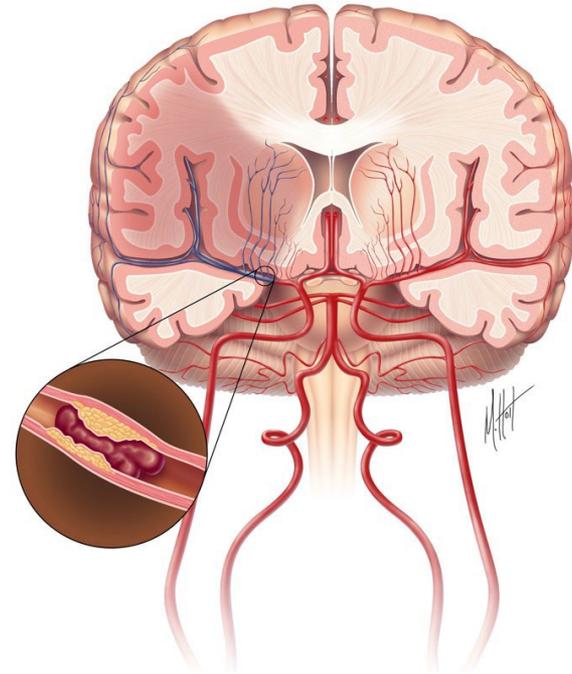
An ischemic stroke occurs when an artery becomes blocked and cannot supply blood carrying oxygen and nutrients to the brain. The most common causes for ischemic strokes are:

- **Atherosclerosis:** hardening of the arteries
- **Embolism:** clots that form elsewhere in the body and travel to the brain

Ischemic Stroke



Source: Outcomes PMT Database 2022



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- **Atherosclerosis:** hardening of the arteries
- **Embolism:** clots that form elsewhere in the body and travel to the brain



Thank you