STROKE CARE AND QUALITY OUTCOMES

In 2020, Redlands Community Hospital achieved certification from The Joint Commission and subsequent designation from the Inland Counties Emergency Medical Agency (ICEMA), as an advanced Thrombectomy-Capable Stroke Center.

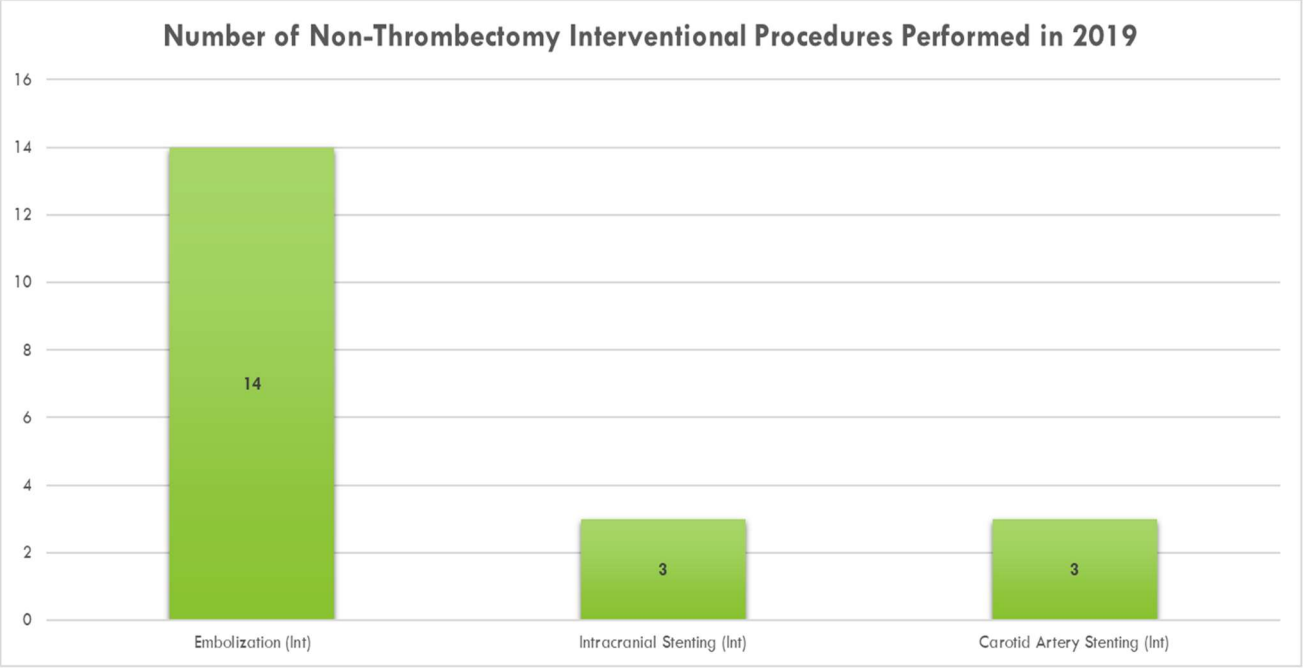
This neuroscience program includes the treatment of advanced and complex neurosurgical and neuroendovascular therapies for both *Ischemic (blocked)* and *Hemorrhagic (bleed)* types of stroke and other neurological disease conditions.

The completion of the 1100 square foot hybrid neurointerventional/ neurosurgical operating room suite, the first of its kind in the Inland Empire, the ongoing ESRI Emergency Room expansion and remodeling with a dedicated stroke treatment room and CT scanner, are testament to the organization's commitment to providing quality care. **With state-of-the-art equipment and neuroendovascular physician expertise available for the community, the RCH stroke program now provides 24/7 treatment for eligible stroke patients for mechanical endovascular reperfusion therapy or thrombectomy, which is a procedure to *remove blood clots causing blockage to critical parts of the brain, and restore blood flow to allow the highest chance of recovery for the patient.***

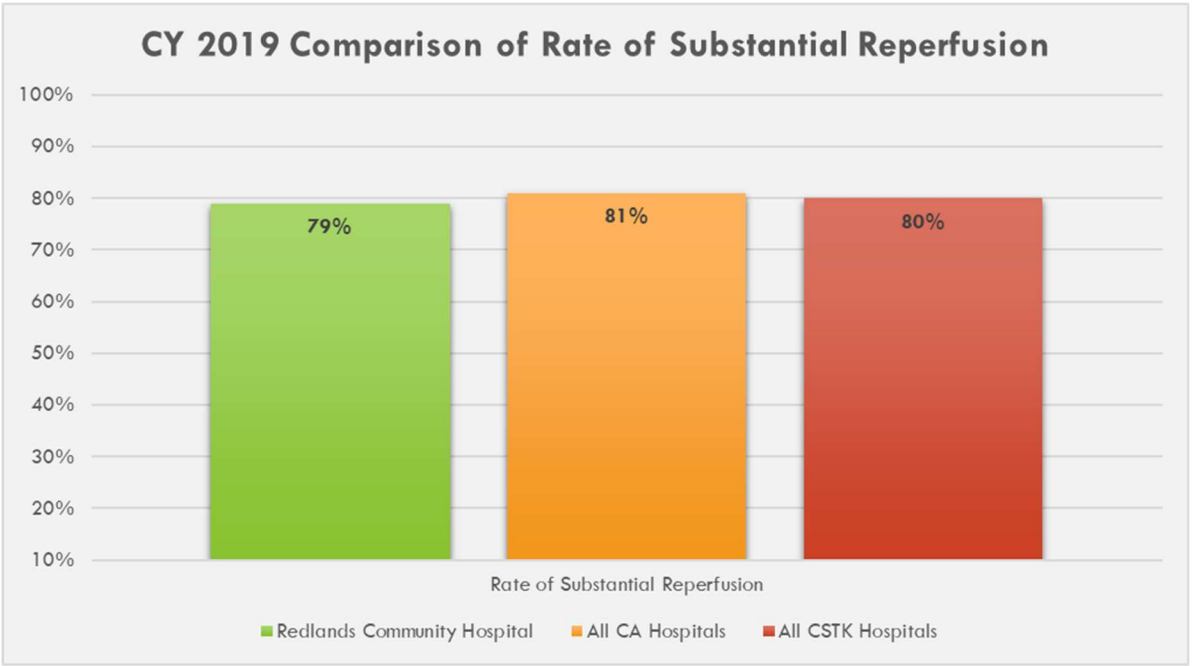
Redlands Community Hospital offers diagnostic cerebral angiography and other neuroendovascular/ neurosurgical treatment procedures (glossary below) such as:

- Endovascular coiling and surgical clipping for brain aneurysms
- Wada testing
- Carotid stenting
- Intracranial angioplasty and embolization
- Carotid endarterectomy
- Lumbar drain placement

In 2019, Redlands Community Hospital performed 20 of these non-thrombectomy interventional procedures, with ***no complications*** reported.



The RCH team works hard to improve blood flow to blocked areas of the brain as much as possible, and achieving that technical goal is even more rewarding when the stroke patient starts manifesting resolution of their deficits. Below is how Redlands Community Hospital compare with other hospitals in the state (All CA) and nationwide (All CSTK) who performed these services in 2019 on rate of substantial reperfusion or restoring blood flow to parts of the brain.



Source: GWTG-S IQVIA

Recognition and Achievement

Since 2014, Redlands Community Hospital's Stroke Program has been recognized by the American Heart Association/ American Stroke Association's Get With The Guidelines-Stroke for quality achievement in stroke care and timeliness in providing stroke treatment to eligible patients.

- 2021 Stroke Gold Plus with Honor Roll and Target: Type 2 Diabetes Honor Roll
- 2020 Gold Plus Target: Type 2 Diabetes Honor Roll
- 2019 Gold Plus Target: Stroke Honor Roll Elite
- 2018 Gold Plus Target: Stroke Honor Roll
- 2017 Gold Plus Target: Stroke Honor Roll
- 2016 Gold Plus Target: Stroke Honor Roll
- 2014 Silver Plus Target: Stroke Honor Roll

For more information on our Stroke Program and services, please call (909)335-5501 or email StrokeProgram@redlandshospital.org

Definitions

Carotid endarterectomy: a surgical procedure used to reduce the risk of stroke by correcting stenosis (narrowing) the common artery or internal carotid artery.

Carotid stenting: a procedure that opens clogged arteries to restore blood flow to the brain. They are often performed to treat or prevent stroke.

Cerebral angiography: a diagnostic technique that uses an X-ray scanner and special dye, known as contrast, to determine the health of blood vessels in the brain and evaluate blow flow.

Endovascular coiling: a procedure performed to block blood flow into an aneurysm (a weakened area in the wall of an artery).

Mechanical endovascular reperfusion therapy or thrombectomy: emergent treatment for stroke that removes larger clots that block large blood vessels in the brain.

Intracranial angioplasty and embolization: used to widen blood vessels in the brain and treat abnormal blood vessels in the brain.

Lumbar drain placement: a procedure to place a small tube in your lower back and into the spinal colum to drain or collect cerebral spinal fluid.

Wada testing: Named after a Japanese physician who first performed it, this is a test used to inform doctors about which side of the brain controls language and the importance of the side of the brain with regards to memory function.