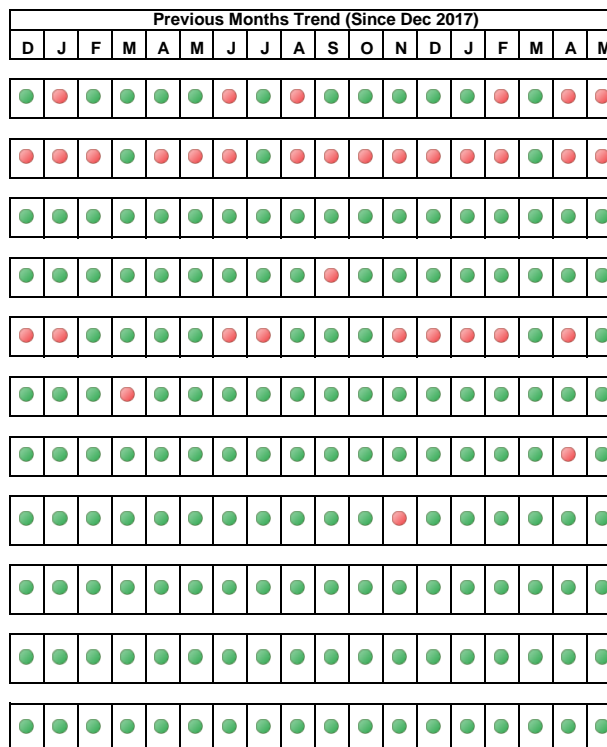
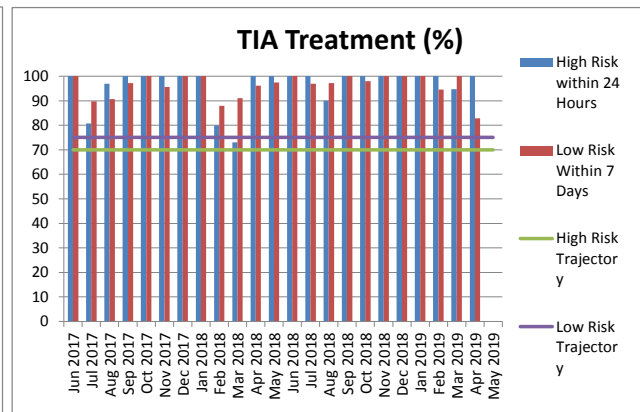
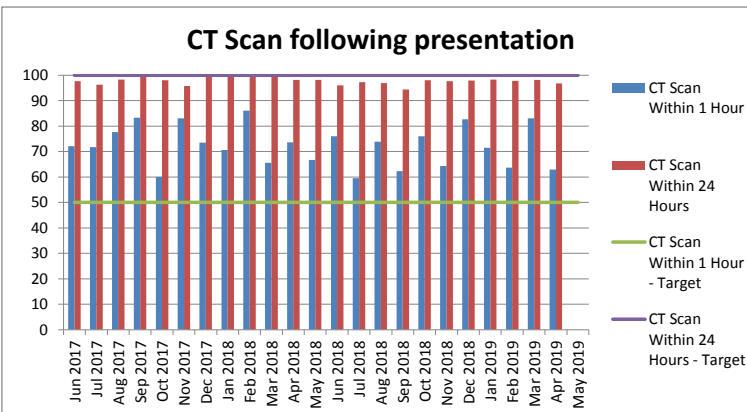
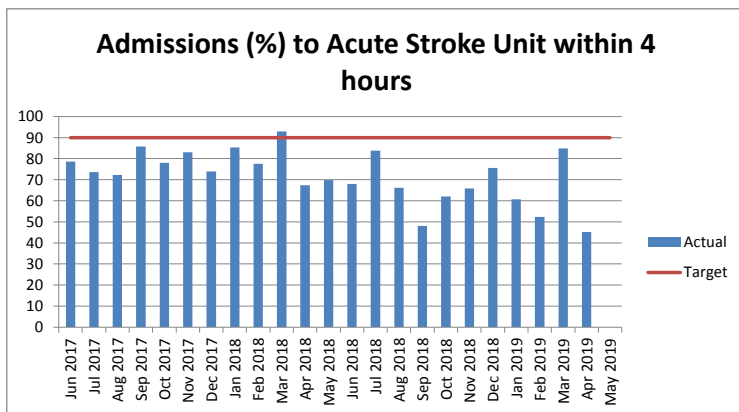


# Clinical Effectiveness - Stroke Care & Cardiology

Data Quality	Last review	PAF	Indicator	Measure	Trajectory	
					Year	Month
			5WD: Pts spending >90% stay on Acute Stroke Unit	=> %	90.0	90.0
			5WD: Pts admitted to Acute Stroke Unit within 4 hrs	=> %	80.0	80.0
			5WD: Pts receiving CT Scan within 1 hr of presentation	=> %	50.0	50.0
			5WD: Pts receiving CT Scan within 24 hrs of presentation	=> %	95.0	95.0
			5WD: Stroke Admission to Thrombolysis Time (% within 60 mins)	=>	85.0	85.0
			5WD: TIA (High Risk) Treatment <24 Hours from receipt of referral	=>	70.0	70.0
			5WD: TIA (Low Risk) Treatment <7 days from receipt of referral	=>	75.0	75.0
			Stroke Admissions - Swallowing assessments (<24h)	=> %	98.0	98.0
			Primary Angioplasty (Door To Balloon Time 90 mins)	=> %	80.0	80.0
			Primary Angioplasty (Call To Balloon Time 150 mins)	=> %	80.0	80.0
			Rapid Access Chest Pain - seen within 14 days	=> %	98.0	98.0



Data Period	Month	Year To Date	Trend
May 2019	87.9	88.1	
May 2019	67.3	58.6	
May 2019	66.1	67.5	
May 2019	98.3	98.3	
May 2019	85.7	80.0	
May 2019	88.9	94.7	
May 2019	93.3	84.9	
May 2019	100.0	100.0	
May 2019	85.7	92.9	
May 2019	85.7	93.1	
May 2019	100.0	100.0	



The stroke indicators in the IPR are based on 'patient arrivals' not 'patient discharged' as this monitors pathway performance rather than actual outcomes which may / may not change on discharge. National SSNAP is based on 'patient discharge' which is more appropriate for outcomes based reporting. Both are valid but designed for slightly different purposes, however they will align overall, especially over a longer period of time (eg annually)