What are Core Measures?

Quality care is our “Core” business. We measure the quality of our care through “Core Measures.”

That means we monitor the use of recommended treatments that scientific evidence shows produce the best results.

Health care experts and researchers have found that these treatments reduce the risk of complications, prevent recurrences and otherwise treat the majority of patients who come to a hospital for treatment of a condition or illness.

Health care experts and researchers are constantly evaluating evidence to make sure that the measures and guidelines are kept up-to-date.

The categories below are just a few of the areas we measure.

If you have questions regarding these measures, email mercmcquality@mayo.edu or talk with your nurse or provider.
Acute Myocardial Infarction (AMI)

AMI is a heart attack, which happens when the arteries leading to the heart become blocked and the blood supply is slowed or stopped.
AMI

Process owner: Brian Whited, MD

Higher is better

MHS – Mayo Health System
MCR – Mayo Clinic Rochester
Heart Failure

Heart failure is a weakening of the heart's pumping power.

With heart failure, your body doesn't get enough oxygen and nutrients to work properly.
Heart Failure
Process owner: Brian Whited, MD

Higher is better

MHS – Mayo Health System
MCR – Mayo Clinic Rochester
Pneumonia

Pneumonia is a serious lung infection that causes difficulty breathing, fever, cough and fatigue.
Pneumonia

Process owner: Brian Whited, MD

Pneumonia

Higher is better

MHS – Mayo Health System
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Pneumonia

12 Month Cumulative  September 2010  Goal 96%

Quality
Surgical Care Improvement Project (SCIP)

Hospitals can reduce the risk of wound infection after surgery by making sure patients get the right medicines at the right time on the day of their surgery.
SCIP

Process owner: Brian Whited, MD

Surgical Care Improvement Project (SCIP)

Higher is better

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Surgical Care Improvement Project (SCIP)