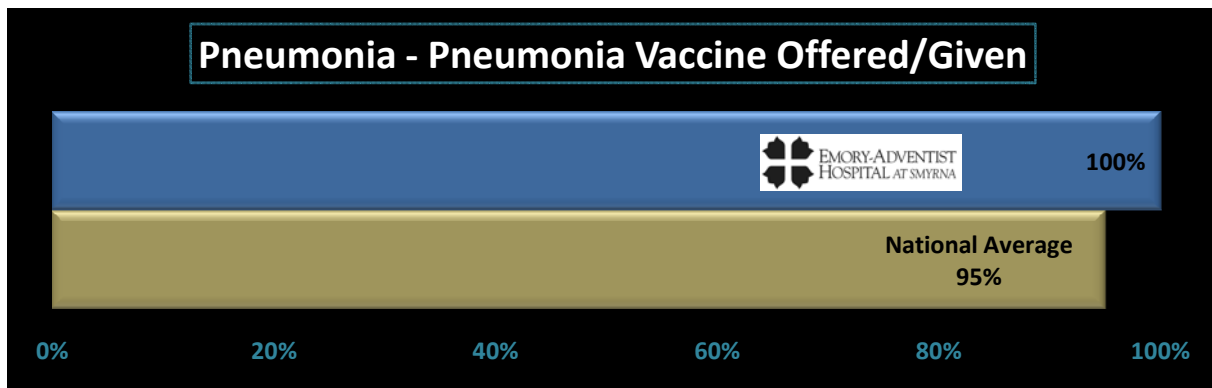


Pneumonia

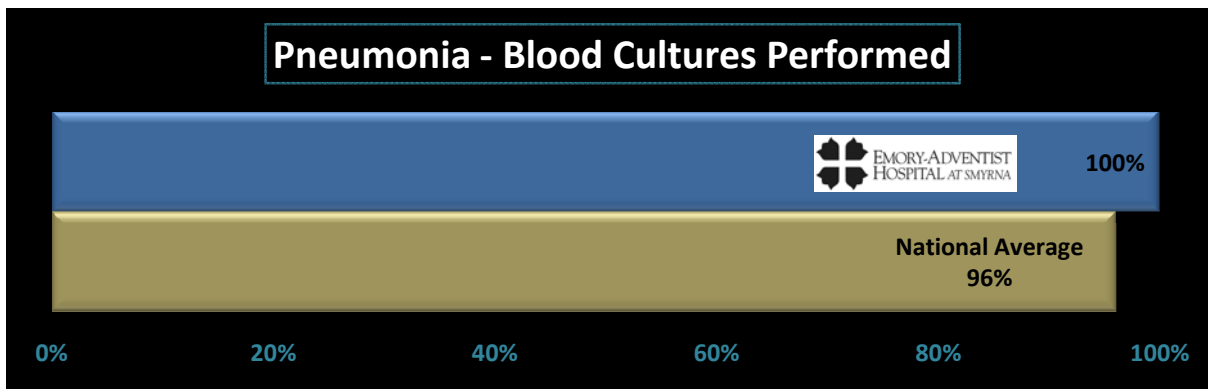
The rates displayed for Emory-Adventist Hospital are from data reported for discharges January - June 2011
The rates displayed for National Average are from data for period ending December 2010



Percentage of pneumonia patients assessed and given a Pneumococcal Vaccination when needed.

Why is this important?

The pneumococcal vaccine may help you prevent, or lower the risk of complications of pneumonia caused by bacteria. It may also help you prevent future infections. Patients with pneumonia should be asked if they have been vaccinated recently for pneumonia and, if not, should be given the vaccine.

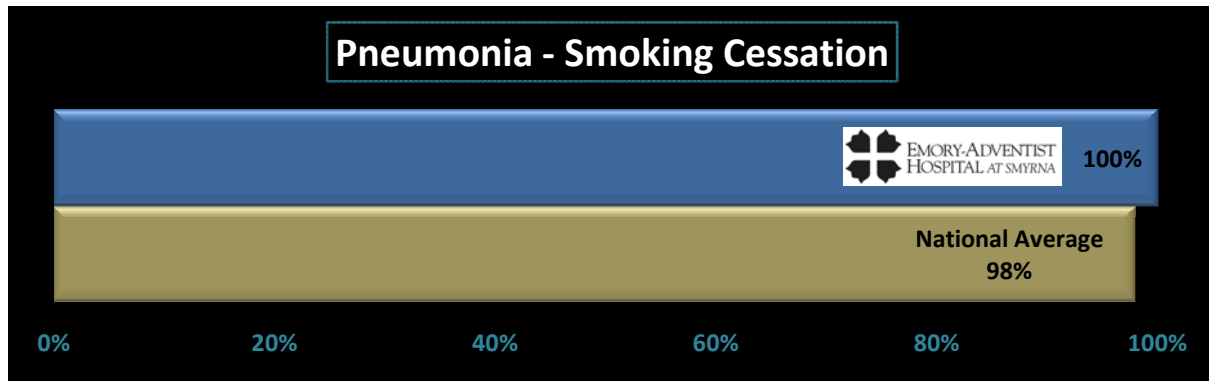


Percentage of blood cultures performed in the Emergency Department prior to initial antibiotic received at the hospital.

Why is this important?

Different types of bacteria can cause pneumonia. A blood culture is a test that can help your health care provider identify which bacteria may have caused your pneumonia, and which antibiotic should be prescribed. A blood culture is not always needed, but for patients who are first seen in the hospital emergency department, it is important for the accuracy of the test that blood culture be conducted before any antibiotics are started. It is also important to start antibiotics as soon as possible.

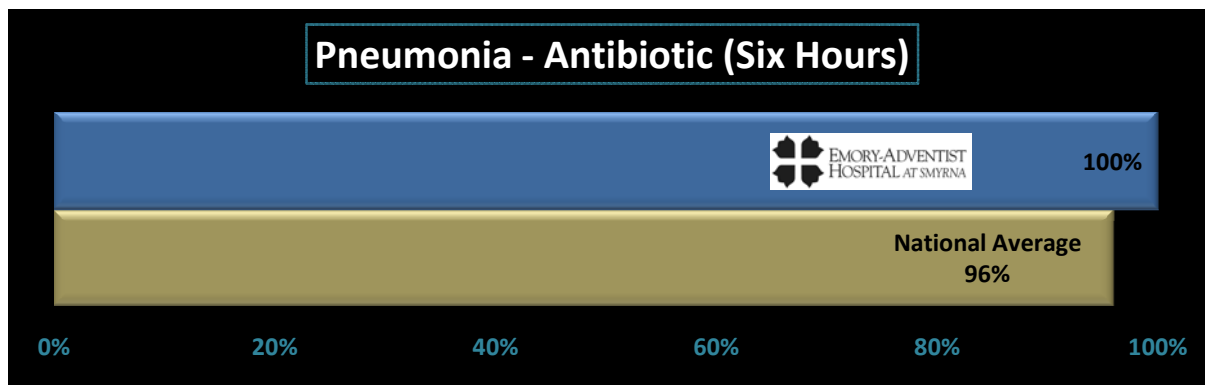
Pneumonia



Percentage of patients who were counseled to stop smoking.

Why is this important?

Smoking damages your lungs and can make it hard to breath. Smoking increases your chances of getting pneumonia or other chronic lung diseases like emphysema and bronchitis. Smoking is also linked to lung cancer, heart disease, and stroke, and can cause premature death. It is important for you to get information to help you quit smoking before you leave the hospital. Quitting may reduce your chance of getting pneumonia again.



Percentage of pneumonia patients given initial antibiotic(s) within 6 hours after arrival.

Why is this important?

Antibiotics are used to treat adults with pneumonia caused by bacteria. Early treatment with antibiotics can cure bacterial pneumonia and reduce the possibility of complications. This information shows the percent of patients who were given their first dose of antibiotics within six hours of arrival at the hospital. Patients who get pneumonia during their stay at the hospital are not counted in this measure.