Posted Friday December 5, 2025



BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Meeting Agenda

Monday, December 8, 2025 6:30 p.m.

Please see page 3 of agenda for meeting location

		The Board may take action on any of the items listed below, including items specifically labeled "Informational Only"	Time	Target
Call T	o Order			6:30
1.	Establishme	nt of Quorum	1	6:31
2.	Opening Cer	remony	4	6:35
	a. Pled	dge of Allegiance to the Flag		
3.	Public Comn	ments ¹	30	7:05
4.	Approval of	Minutes (ADD A)	5	7:10
	a. Reg	ular Session Board of Directors Meeting – Monday, November 10, 2025 (<i>Pp 7-13</i>)		
	b. Spe	cial Closed Session Board of Directors Meeting – Thursday, November 6, 2025 (<i>Pp 14-15</i>)		
	c. Spec	cial Session Board of Directors Meeting – Thursday, November 6, 2025 (Pp 16-18)		
	d. Spe	cial Closed Session Board of Directors Meeting – Monday, November 10, 2025 (<i>Pp 19-20</i>)		
	e. Spe	cial Session Board of Directors Meeting – Tuesday, November 18, 2025 (<i>Pp 21-22</i>)		
5.	Approval of	Agenda to accept the Consent Items as listed (ADD B)	5	7:15
	a. Palo	omar Medical Center Escondido Medical Staff Credentialing and Reappointments (Pp 24-26)		
	b. Palo	omar Medical Center Poway Medical Staff Credentialing and Reappointments (Pp 27-30)		
		omar Medical Center Escondido Department of Pediatrics Rules and Regulations (Redline Pp 31-41; an Pp 42-52)		
		omar Medical Center Escondido Resident Rotations in Emergency Department Annual Report 2024-5 (<i>Pp 53-55</i>)		

	e.	Policy and Procedure Approval (August 2025 – November 2025) (Pp 56-219)				
6.	Report	s – Informational Only				
	a.	Medical Staff				
		I. Chief of Staff, Palomar Medical Center Escondido – Kanchan Koiral	a, MD		5	7:20
		II. Chief of Staff, Palomar Medical Center Poway – Mark Goldsworthy,	, MD		5	7:25
	b.	Administration				
		I. President and CEO – <i>Diane Hansen</i>			5	7:30
		II. Chair of the Board – Jeff Griffith			5	7:35
7.	ELECTIO	ON OF OFFICERS			10	7:45
	a.	Election of 2025 Officers				
8.	Approv	ral of Bylaws, Charters, Resolutions and Other Actions (ADD C)			10	7:55
		Agenda Item	Committee/ Department	Action		
	a.	Annual Affirmation of the Board of Directors Code of Conduct (Pp 221)	Board of Directors	Review/ Approve		
	b.	Resolution No. 12.08.25(04)-25 of the Board of Directors of Palomar Health Establishing Regular Board Meetings for Calendar Year 2026 (<i>Pp 222</i>)	Board of Directors	Review/ Approve		
9.	Board (Committees – Informational Only			5	8:00
	a.	Audit & Compliance Committee – Michael Pacheco, Committee Chair				
	b.	Community Relations Committee – Terry Corrales, Committee Chair				
	C.	Finance Committee – Linda Greer, Committee Chair				
	d.	Governance Committee – Jeff Griffith, Committee Chair				
	e.	Human Resources Committee – Terry Corrales, Committee Chair				
	f.	Quality Review Committee – Linda Greer, Committee Chair				
	g.	Strategic & Facilities Planning – Michael Pacheco, Committee Chair				
Final	Adjourn	ment				8:00

NOTE: If you need special assistance to participate in the meeting, please call 760.740.6375 with requests 48 hours prior to the event, so we may provide reasonable accommodations.

¹ 3 minutes allowed per speaker. For further details, see Request for Public Comment Process and Policy on page 4 of agenda.



Board of Directors Meeting Location Options

Palomar Medical Center Escondido 1st Floor Conference Room 2185 Citracado Parkway, Escondido, CA 92029

- Elected Board Members of the Palomar Health Board of Directors will attend at this location, unless otherwise noticed below
- Non-Board member attendees, and members of the public may also attend at this location

https://www.microsoft.com/en-us/microsoft-teams/join-a-meeting?rtc=1

Meeting ID: 277 533 693 824 Passcode: TT2Yh7oC

or

Dial in using your phone at 929.352.2216; Access Code: 444 027 050#1

- Non-Board member attendees, and members of the public may also attend the meeting virtually utilizing the above link
- An elected member of the Board of Directors will be attending the meeting virtually from these locations

New to Microsoft Teams? Get the app now and be ready when your first meeting starts: <u>Download Teams</u>



DocID: 21790

9 Official

Revision:

Status:
Applies to Departments:

Board of Directors

Statu

Source:
Administrative
Board of Directors

Applies to Facilities: All Palomar Health Facilities

Policy: Public Comments and Attendance at Public Board Meetings

I. PURPOSE:

A. It is the intention of the Palomar Health Board of Directors to hear public comment about any topic that is under its jurisdiction. This policy is intended to provide guidelines in the interest of conducting orderly, open public meetings while ensuring that the public is afforded ample opportunity to attend and to address the board at any meetings of the whole board or board committees.

II. DEFINITIONS:

A. None defined.

III. TEXT / STANDARDS OF PRACTICE:

- A. There will be one-time period allotted for public comment at the start of the public meeting. Should the chair determine that further public comment is required during a public meeting, the chair can call for such additional public comment immediately prior to the adjournment of the public meeting. Members of the public who wish to address the Board are asked to complete a Request for Public Comment form and submit to the Board Assistant prior to or during the meeting. The information requested shall be limited to name, address, phone number and subject, however, the requesting public member shall submit the requested information voluntarily. It will not be a condition of speaking.
- B. Should Board action be requested, it is encouraged that the public requestor include the request on the *Request for Public Comment* as well. Any member of the public who is speaking is encouraged to submit written copies of the presentation.
- C. The subject matter of any speaker must be germane to Palomar Health's jurisdiction.
- D. Based solely on the number of speaking requests, the Board will set the time allowed for each speaker prior to the public sections of the meeting, but usually will not exceed 3 minutes per speaker, with a cumulative total of thirty minutes.
- E. Questions or comments will be entertained during the "Public Comments" section on the agenda. All public comments will be limited to the designated times, including at all board meetings, committee meetings and board workshops.
- F. All voting and non-voting members of a Board committee will be seated at the table. Name placards will be created as placeholders for those seats for Board members, committee members, staff, and scribes. Any other attendees, staff or public, are welcome to sit at seats that do not have name placards, as well as on any other chairs in the room. For Palomar Health Board meetings, members of the public will sit in a seating area designated for the public.
- G. In the event of a disturbance that is sufficient to impede the proceedings, all persons may be excluded with the exception of newspaper personnel who were not involved in the disturbance in question.
- H. The public shall be afforded those rights listed below (Government Code Section 54953 and 54954).
 - 1. To receive appropriate notice of meetings;
 - 2. To attend with no pre-conditions to attendance;
 - 3. To testify within reasonable limits prior to ordering consideration of the subject in question;
 - 4. To know the result of any ballots cast;
 - 5. To broadcast or record proceedings (conditional on lack of disruption to meeting);
 - 6. To review recordings of meetings within thirty days of recording; minutes to be Board approved before release,
 - 7. To publicly criticize Palomar Health or the Board; and
 - 8. To review without delay agendas of all public meetings and any other writings distributed at the meeting. I. This policy will be reviewed and updated as required or at least every three years.

Regular Session Board of Directors Meeting

Meeting will begin at 6:30 p.m.



Request for Public Comments

If you would like to make a public comment, submit your request by doing the following:

- > In Person: Submit a Public Comment Form, or verbally submit a request, to the Board Clerk
- Virtual: Enter your name and "Public Comment" in the chat function

Those who submit a request will be called on during the Public Comments section and given 3 minutes to speak.

Public Comments Process

Pursuant to the Brown Act, the Board of Directors can only take action on items listed on the posted agenda. To ensure comments from the public can be made, there is a 30 minute public comments period at the beginning of the meeting. Each speaker who has requested to make a comment is granted three (3) minutes to speak. The public comment period is an opportunity to address the Board of Directors on agenda items or items of general interest within the subject matter jurisdiction of Palomar Health.



ADDENDUM A



Board of Directors Meeting Minutes – Monday, November 10, 2025	
Agenda Item	
Discussion	Conclusion/Action/Follow Up
Notice of Meeting	
Notice of Meeting was posted at the Palomar Health Administrative Office at 2125 Citracado Parkway, Suite 300, Escondido, CA. 920 November 7, 2025, which is consistent with legal requirements.	29, as well as on the Palomar Health website, on Friday,
Call To Order	
The meeting, which was held at the Palomar Medical Center Escondido, First Floor Conference Room at 2185 Citracado Parkway, Esc Chair Michael Pacheco.	condido, CA. 92029, and called to order at 6:32 p.m. by Vice
1. Establishment of Quorum	
Quorum was established via roll call comprising of Directors Clark; Corrales; Edwards-Tate; Greer; Jahaaski; Pacheco Absences: Director Griffith	
2. Opening Ceremony	
The Pledge of Allegiance was recited in unison led by Director John Clark.	

Conclusion/Action/Follow Up
MOTION: By Director Corrales, 2 nd by Director Edwards- Tate and carried to approve all presented minutes that included the October 13, 2025 Regular Session Board of Directors Meeting, October 7, 2025 Special Closed Session Board of Directors Meeting, October 13, 2025 Special Closed Session Board of Directors Meeting, October 14, 2025 Special Session Board of Directors Meeting, October 21, 2025 Special Closed Session Board of Directors Meeting, and October 21, 2025 Special Session Board of Directors Meeting minutes as written. Roll call voting was utilized. Director Clark – aye Director Corrales – aye Director Greer – aye Director Greer – aye Director Jahaaski – aye Director Pacheco – aye Vice Chair Pacheco announced that six board members were in favor. None opposed. No abstention. One absent. Motion approved.

Board of Directors Meeting Minutes – Monday, November 10, 2025 Agenda Item Discussion Conclusion/Action/Follow Up 6. Approval of Agenda to accept the Consent Items as listed YTD FY2025 AND SEPTEMBER FINANCIALS WAS PULLED FROM THE AGENDA FOR FURTHER DISCUSSION. Palomar Medical Center Escondido Medical Staff Credentialing and Reappointments **MOTION:** By Director Corrales, 2nd by Director Greer and Palomar Medical Center Poway Medical Staff Credentialing and Reappointments carried to approve Consent Agenda items Palomar Medical Center Escondido Medical Staff Credentialing and Internal Medicine Privilege Checklist Reappointments, Palomar Medical Center Poway Medical Staff Credentialing and Reappointments, Internal Medicine Family Medical Privilege Checklist Privilege Checklist, Family Medical Privilege Checklist, and Certified Nurse Practitioner-Palomar Medical Center Certified Nurse Practitioner – Palomar Medical Center Escondido Escondido as presented. YTD FY2025 and September Financials Roll call voting was utilized. Director Clark – aye Director Corrales – aye Director Edwards-Tate – aye Director Greer – aye Director Griffith – absent Director Jahaaski – aye Director Pacheco – aye Vice Chair Pacheco announced that six board members were in favor. None opposed. No abstention. One absent. Motion approved.

YTD FY2025 and September Financials Roll Dire Di	FION: By Director Greer, 2 nd by Director Corrales and ed to approve Consent Agenda items of the YTD FY and September 2025 Financials presented. Call voting was utilized. Corrales – aye Ctor Corrales – aye Ctor Edwards-Tate – aye Ctor Greer – aye Ctor Griffith – absent Ctor Jahaaski – aye Ctor Pacheco – aye Chair Pacheco announced that six board members in favor. None opposed. No abstention. One absent ion approved.
YTD FY2025 and September Financials Roll Dire Di	FION: By Director Greer, 2 nd by Director Corrales and ed to approve Consent Agenda items of the YTD FY and September 2025 Financials presented. call voting was utilized. ctor Clark – aye ctor Corrales – aye ctor Edwards-Tate – aye ctor Greer – aye ctor Griffith – absent ctor Jahaaski – aye ctor Pacheco – aye Chair Pacheco announced that six board members e in favor. None opposed. No abstention. One absent
Carri 2025 Roll Dire Dire Dire Dire Dire Dire Dire Vice werd	ed to approve Consent Agenda items of the YTD FY and September 2025 Financials presented. call voting was utilized. ctor Clark – aye ctor Corrales – aye ctor Edwards-Tate – aye ctor Greer – aye ctor Griffith – absent ctor Jahaaski – aye ctor Pacheco – aye Chair Pacheco announced that six board members in favor. None opposed. No abstention. One absent
	''
 Director John Clark requested agenda item 6, f, be pulled from the consent agenda. Andrew Tokar, Chief Financial Officer, fielded questions from Director John Clark. 	
7. Reports – Informational Only	
a. Medical Staff	
I. Palomar Medical Center Escondido	
Palomar Medical Center Escondido Chief of Staff, Kanchan Koirala, MD, provided a verbal report.	
II. Palomar Medical Center Poway	
Palomar Medical Center Poway Chief of Staff, Mark Goldsworthy, MD, provided a verbal report.	
b. Administrative	

Board of Directors Meeting Minutes – Monday, November 10, 2025	
Agenda Item	
• Discussion	Conclusion/Action/Follow Up
I. President and CEO	
Palomar Health President & CEO Diane Hansen provided a verbal report.	
II. Chair of the Board	
Palomar Health Vice Chair of the Board Michael Pacheco provided a verbal report.	
8. Approval of Bylaws, Charters, Resolutions, and Other Actions	
a. Resolution No. 11.10.25(01)-21 of the Board of Directors of Palomar Health to Authorize the Execution and Delivery of an Amended and Restated Promissory Note, the First Amendment to Loan and Security Agreement, and Certain Actions in Connection therewith, nondesignated Public Hospital Bridge and Loan Program II	MOTION: By Director Jahaaski, 2 nd by Director Greer and carried for Resolution No. 11.10.25(01)-21 of the Board of Directors of Palomar Health to Authorize the Execution and Delivery of an Amended and Restated Promissory Note, the First Amendment to Loan and Security Agreement, and Certain Actions in Connection therewith, nondesignated Public Hospital Bridge and Loan Program II.
	Roll call voting was utilized. Director Clark – aye Director Corrales – aye Director Edwards-Tate – aye Director Greer – aye Director Griffith – absent Director Jahaaski – aye Director Pacheco – aye Vice Chair Pacheco announced that six board members were in favor. None opposed. No abstention. One absent. Motion approved

enda Item	
• Discussion	Conclusion/Action/Follow Up
Board discussion ensued.	
Board Committees – Informational Only	
a. Audit & Compliance Committee – Michael Pacheco, Committee Chair	
Vice Chair Michael Pacheco noted the committee did not meet.	
b. Community Relations Committee – Terry Corrales, Committee Chair	
Director Terry Corrales noted the committee did not meet.	
c. Finance Committee – Linda Greer, Committee Chair	
Director Linda Greer provided a verbal update.	
d. Governance Committee – Jeff Griffith, Committee Chair	
Vice Chair Michael Pacheco noted the committee did not meet.	
e. Human Resources Committee – Terry Corrales, Committee Chair	
Director Terry Corrales noted the committee did not meet.	
f. Quality Review Committee – Linda Greer, Committee Chair	
Director Linda Greer provided a verbal update.	
g. Strategic & Facilities Planning – Michael Pacheco, Committee Chair	

Board of Directors Meeting Minutes – Monday, Nove	mber 10, 2025	
Agenda Item		
• Discussion		Conclusion/Action/Follow Up
Final Adjournment		
There being no further business, Vice Chair Michael	Pacheco adjourned the meeting at 7:01 p.m.	
Signatures:	Board Secretary Board Clerk	Terry Corrales, R.N. Janet Kren



Special Closed Session Board of Directors Minutes – Thursday, Nove	mber 6, 2025
Agenda Item	Conclusion / Action
Discussion	
Notice of Meeting	
Notice of Meeting was posted at the Palomar Health Administrative Office at 2125 C Wednesday, November 5, 2025, which is consistent with legal requirements.	Citracado Parkway, Suite 300, Escondido, CA. 92029, as well as on the Palomar Health website, on
I. Call To Order	
The meeting, which was held at the Palomar Medical Center Escondido, First Floor Corder at 9:02 a.m. by Chair Jeff Griffith.	Conference Room at 2185 Citracado Parkway, Escondido, CA. 92029, and virtually, was called to
II. Establishment Of Quorum Quorum was established via roll call comprising of Directors Clark, Corrales, Edwards	s Tata Green Griffith Jahaaski Bashasa
Absences: None	Tate, dieti, dimini, Januaski, i deneed
III. Public Comments	
No public comments.	

IV. Adjournment to Closed Session	
a. Pursuant to California Government Code § 54962 and California Health & Safety Code § 32106—REPORT IN service or program. Estimated date of public disclosure: December 1, 2025	VOLVING TRADE SECRET—Discussion will concern: proposed new
VI. Re-Adjournment to Open Session	
VII. ACTION RESULTING FROM CLOSED SESSION — IF ANY	
Chair Griffith announced that there was no actions or votes required. An Ad Hoc Board Committee will be formed cor Appointment Process.	mprising of three Board Directors to address the JPA Board
VIII. Final Adjournment	
There being no further business, Chair Jeff Griffith adjourned the meeting at 11:02 a.m.	
Board Secretary Board Clerk	Terry Corrales, RN Janet Kren



Special Session Board of Directors Minutes – Thursday, November 6, 2025	
Agenda Item	Conclusion / Action
Discussion	
Notice of Meeting	
Notice of Meeting was posted at the Palomar Health Administrative Office at 2125 Citracado Park Tuesday, November 4, 2025, which is consistent with legal requirements.	way, Suite 300, Escondido, CA. 92029, as well as on the Palomar Health website, on
I. Call To Order	
The meeting, which was held in the Linda Greer Board Room, Suite 300, 2125 Citracado Parkway, Griffith.	Escondido, CA. 92029, and virtually, was called to order at 11:16 a.m. by Chair Jeff
II. Establishment Of Quorum	
Quorum was established via roll call comprising of Directors Clark, Corrales, Edwards-Tate, Greer, Absences: None	Griffith, Jahaaski, Pacheco
III. Public Comments	
No public comments.	

a.	Resolution No. 11.06.25(01)- 19 of the Board of Directors of Palomar Health to Validate Joint Powers of Authority Associated Agreements	MOTION: By Director Edwards-Tate, 2 nd by Director Corrales to and carried to approve Resolution 11.05.25(01)-19 of the Board of Directors of Palomar Health Validating the Joint Powers of Authority Associated Agreements
		Roll call voting was utilized. Director Clark — abstain Director Corrales — aye Director Edwards-Tate — abstain Director Greer — aye Director Griffith — aye Director Jahaaski — aye Director Pacheco — aye
		Chair Griffith announced that five board members were in favor. None opposed. Two abstentions. None absent. Motion approved.
•	Board discussed ensued	
• а.	Resolution No. 11.06.2025(02)- 20 of the Board of Directors of Palomar Health to Propose Amendment of the Management Services Agreement with Mesa Rock and to Terminate Said Agreement	MOTION: By Director Edwards-Tate, 2 nd by Director Corrales and carried to approve Resolution 11.06.25(02)- 20 of the Board of Directors of Palomar Health Approving the Amendment to the Management Services Agreement with Mesa Rock and to
	Resolution No. 11.06.2025(02)- 20 of the Board of Directors of Palomar Health to Propose Amendment of the Management Services Agreement with Mesa Rock and to Terminate	carried to approve Resolution 11.06.25(02)- 20 of the Board of Directors of Palomar Health Approving the Amendment to the

 Board discussed ensued 		
VIII. Final Adjournment		
There being no further business, Chair J	eff Griffith adjourned the meeting at 11:30 a.m.	
Signatures:		
	Board Secretary	T. C. J. DV
	2011/10/2015/01/19	Terry Corrales, RN
	Board Clerk	Janet Kren



Special Closed Session Board of Directors Minutes - Monday, November 10,	. 2025
Agenda Item	Conclusion / Action
Discussion	
Notice of Meeting	
Notice of Meeting was posted at the Palomar Health Administrative Office at 2125 Citracado P Friday, November 7, 2025, which is consistent with legal requirements.	Parkway, Suite 300, Escondido, CA. 92029, as well as on the Palomar Health website, on
I. Call To Order	
The meeting, which was held at the Palomar Medical Center Escondido, First Floor Conference order at 5:35 p.m. by Vice Chair Michael Pacheco.	e Room at 2185 Citracado Parkway, Escondido, CA. 92029, and virtually, was called to
II. Establishment Of Quorum	
Quorum was established via roll call comprising of Directors Clark; Corrales; Edwards-Tate; Gre	eer; Jahaaski; Pacheco
Absences: Director Griffith	
III. Public Comments	
No public comments.	
IV. Adjournment To Closed Session	
a. Pursuant to California Government Code § 54962 and California Health & Safety Cod	le § 32155 – HEARINGS - Subject matter: Report of Quality Assurance Committee

V. Re-Adjournment To Ope	n Session	
VI. Action Resulting From C	Closed Session – if any	
No action was taken in close	d session.	
VII. Final Adjournment		
There being no further business, Vice (Chair Michael Pacheco adjourned the meeting at 6:09 p.m.	
Signatures:	Board Secretary	Terry Corrales, RN
	Board Clerk	Janet Kren



Special Session Board of Directors Meeting Minutes – Tuesday, November 18, 2025	
Agenda Item	Conclusion/Action
Discussion	
Notice Of Meeting	
Notice of Meeting was posted at the Palomar Health Administrative Office at 2125 Citracado Parkw Thursday, November 13, 2025 and amended agenda packet on the Palomar Health website on Mon	
Call To Order	
The meeting, which was held in the Linda Greer Board Room at 2125 Citracado Parkway, Suite 300, Michael Pacheco	, Escondido, CA. 92029, and virtually, was called to order at 10:03 a.m. by Board Vice-Chair
I. Establishment of Quorum	
Quorum was established via roll call vote consisting of: Directors Terry Corrales; Linda Greer; J	Jeff Griffith; Michael Pacheco
Excused Absences: Directors John Clark; Laurie Edwards-Tate; Abbi Jahaaski	
II. Public Comments	
No public comments	

III.	Agenda Item(s) for Review		
Baker Tilly A	udit Presentation: Communication of Results of the June 30, 20	25 Audit	
Discussion e	ensued		
IV.	Board Vote to Approve Annual Audit		MOTION by Director Greer, 2 nd by Director Corrales to accept the June 2025 Audit as presented. Roll call voting was utilized.
			Director Clark — absent Director Corrales — aye Director Edwards-Tate - absent Director Greer — aye Director Griffith - aye Director Jahaaski — absent Director Pacheco - aye
			All in favor. None opposed. Three absent. None abstained. Motion approved.
V.	Final Adjournment		
Meeting adj	ourned by Vice-Chair Michael Pacheco at 10:41 a.m.		
Signatures			
	Board Chair		Terry Corrales, R.N.
	Committee Assis	tant	Janet Kren

ADDENDUM B

Palomar Medical Center Escondido 2185 Citracado Parkway Escondido, CA 92029 (442) 281-1005 (760) 233-7810 fax Medical Staff Services

December 2, 2025

To: Palomar Health Board of Directors

From: Kanchan Koirala, M.D., Chief of Staff

Palomar Medical Center Escondido Medical Executive Committee

Board Meeting Date: December 8, 2025

Subject: Palomar Medical Center Escondido Credentialing Recommendations

Provisional Appointment (12/08/2025 to 11/30/2027)

Bahmanpour, Kaveh, M.D. – Family Medicine Conroy, Erin K., M.D. – Obstetrics and Gynecology

Dailey, Mark W., D.O - Psychiatry

Gaufin, Thaidra A., M.D. – Infectious Disease

George, Alecia K., M.D. – Pediatrics

Jansen, Jeremiah A., M.D. – Teleradiology

Samha, Leen H., M.D. – Emergency Medicine

Sardashti, Mina L., M.D. - Psychiatry

Van De Water, Tracy A., M.D. – Otolaryngology

Advance from Provisional to Active Category

Davis, John P., M.D. - Surgery, Trauma-Dept. of Surgery (0/01/2026 to 10/31/2027)

Request for Additional Privileges

De Silva, Bertrand R., M.D. – Critical Care Medicine

- Pulmonary Core Privileges (eff. 12/05/2025 03/05/2026)
- Internal Medicine Core Privileges (eff. 12/05/2025 03/05/2026)

Serry, Rod D., M.D. – Cardiovascular Disease

• ECMO Cannulation (eff. 12/08/2025 – 12/31/2026)

Physician Voluntary Resignation

Al Assaad, Rami Y., M.D. – Internal Medicine (eff. 12/31/2025)

Goraya, Anam, M.D. – Internal Medicine (eff. 12/31/2025)

Green, Nella L., M.D. – Infectious Disease (eff. 12/31/2025)

Hanna, Michael W., M.D. – Internal Medicine (eff. 12/31/2025)

Macleay, Lachlan Jr., M.D. – Pathology (eff. 12/31/2025)

Moats, Thomas R., M.D. – Emergency Medicine (eff. 09/01/2025)

Niguidula, Carlo H., M.D. – Family Medicine (eff. 12/31/2025)

Plotz, Zachary J., M.D. – Radiology (eff. 11/30/2025)

Rohrhoff, Nicholas J., M.D. – Critical Care (eff. 10/23/2025)

Singh, Gurpreet, M.D. – Internal Medicine (eff. 12/31/2025)

Tordilla, Omar F., M.D. – Family Practice (eff. 11/30/2025)

Request for 2 Year Leave of Absence

Bayati, Nasser, M.D. – Internal Medicine, 2 years (eff. 11/03/2025 – 11/02/2027)

Allied Health Professional Appointment (effective 12/08/2025 – 11/30/2027)

Cunningham, Chelsey L., PA-C Dept. of Emergency Medicine (Sponsor: Dr. Bruce Friedberg)

Robbins, Karina M., CNM Dept. of OB/GYN (Sponsor: Dr. Michael Thesing)

Wang, Sharon D., NP Dept. of Emergency Medicine (Sponsor: Dr. Hamid Turay)

Allied Health Professional Voluntary Resignation

Savic, Jessica E., PA-C – Physician Assistant (eff. 11/30/2025)

Whittington, Nanette K., NNP (eff. 09/09/2025)



PALOMAR MEDICAL CENTER ESCONDIDO RECOMMENDATIONS FOR REAPPOINTMENT

Reappointments (effective 01/01/2026 to 12/31/2027)

	Adhikary Sharma, Sarina, M.D.	Family Practice	Dept. of Family Practice	Affiliate
	Barba, Daniel, M.D.	Orthopaedic Surgery	Dept. of Ortho/Rehab	Active
	Bellars, Richard H., M.D.	Anesthesiology	Dept. of Anesthesia	Active
	Bownds, Shannon E., MD	Diagnostic Radiology	Dept. of Radiology	Active
	Faruque, Tania, M.D	Pain Medicine	Dept. of Anesthesia	Affiliate
	Franco, Juan Carlos T., M.D.	Internal Medicine	Dept. of Medicine	Active
	Gell, Jaclyn M., D.O.	Emergency Medicine	Dept. of Emergency Medicine	Active
	Grant, William G., M.D.	Anesthesiology	Dept. of Anesthesia	Active
	Gupta, Abhay, M.D.	Plastic Surgery	Dept. of Surgery	Courtesy
	Hebreo, Joseph D., M.D.	Nephrology	Dept. of Medicine	Active
	Katz, Michael S., M.D.	Surgery, Critical care	Dept. of Surgery	Active
	Koirala, Kanchan., M.D	Critical Care	Dept. of Medicine	Active
	Lee, Young E., M.D.	Cardiovascular Disease	Dept. of Medicine	Active
	Lotan, Roi M., M.D.	Diagnostic Radiology	Dept. of Radiology	Active
	Nasiri, Arian K., M.D.	Radiology, Vascular IR	Dept. of Radiology	Active
	Okumura, Sean M., M.D.	Emergency Medicine	Dept. of Emergency Medicine	Active
	Sadoff, Mark N., M.D.	Neurology	Dept. of Medicine	Affiliate*
Category change from Active to Affiliate – No clinical privileges				
	Soni, Ranju A., M.D.	Critical Care Medicine	Dept. of Medicine	Active
	Vithalani, Veer D., M.D	Emergency Medicine	Dept. of Emergency Medicine	Active

Allied Health Professional Reappointments (effective 01/01/2026 to 12/31/2027)

Bergen, Sophea R., PA-C	Physician Assistant	Dept. Ortho/ Rehab	(Sponsor: Dr. Raiszadeh)
Chacon, Eliza C., PA-C	Physician Assistant	Dept. of Emerg. Med.	(Sponsor: Dr. Bromley)
Chang, Susan S., Pharm D	Clinical Pharmacist	Dept. of Medicine	(Sponsor: Dr. Singh)
Meyers, Judith S., ACNP	Acute Care NP	Dept. of Medicine	(Sponsor: Dr. Mulvihill)
White, Justin R., PMHNP	Psychiatric NP	Dept. of Psychiatry	(Sponsor: Dr. Hidy)

Certification by and Recommendation of Chief of Staff

As Chief of Staff of Palomar Medical Center Escondido, I certify that the procedures described in the Medical Staff Bylaws for appointment, reappointment or alteration of staff membership or the granting of privileges and that the policy of Palomar Health's Board of Directors regarding such practices have been properly followed. I recommend that the action requested in each case be taken by the Board of Directors.



Palomar Medical Center Poway Medical Staff Services 15615 Pomerado Road Poway, CA 92064 (858) 613-4538 (858) 613-4217 fax

Date: December 2, 2025

To: Palomar Health Board of Directors – December 8, 2025 Meeting
From: Mark Goldsworthy, M.D., Chief of Staff, PMC Poway Medical Staff
Subject: Medical Staff Credentials Recommendations – November, 2025

<u>Provisional Appointments:</u> (12/08/2025 – 11/30/2027)

Kaveh Bahmanpour, M.D., Family Medicine

Mark Dailey, D.O., Psychiatry (Includes The Villas at Poway)

Thaidra Gaufin, M.D., Infectious Disease (Includes The Villas at Poway)

Jeremiah Jansen, M.D., Teleradiology

Leen Samha, M.D., Emergency Medicine

Mina Sardashti, M.D., Psychiatry

Tracy Van De Water, M.D., Otolaryngology

Biennial Reappointments: (01/01/2026 - 12/31/2027)

Daniel Barba, M.D., Orthopedic Surgery, Active

Richard Bellars, M.D., Anesthesiology, Courtesy

Shannon Bownds, M.D., Teleradiology, Active

Jaclyn Gell, D.O., Emergency Medicine, Active

William Grant, M.D., Anesthesiology, Active

Abhay Gupta, M.D., Plastic Surgery, Courtesy (Transfer from Active)

Joseph Hebreo, M.D., Nephrology, Active (Includes The Villas at Poway)

Kanchan Koirala, M.D., Critical Care Medicine, Active

Young Lee, M.D., Cardiology, Active

Roi Lotan, M.D., Teleradiology, Active

Arian Nasiri, M.D., Vascular & Interventional Radiology, Active

Sean Okumura, M.D., Emergency Medicine, Active

Mark Sadoff, M.D., Neurology, Affiliate (Transfer from Courtesy)

Ranju Soni, M.D., Critical Care Medicine Active (Includes The Villas at Poway)

Veer Vithalani, M.D., Emergency Medicine, Active



Requests for Additional Privileges:

Moosa Azadian, M.D. (Critical Care Medicine) - Requesting The Villas at Poway, effective 12/08/2025 – 06/30/2027

Bertrand De Silva, M.D. (Critical Care Medicine) - Requesting Internal Med/Pulmonary Privileges, effective 12/05/2025 – 3/05/2026

Zahid Saeed, M.D. (Critical Care Medicine) - Requesting The Villas at Poway, effective 12/08/2025 – 02/28/2027

Ramesh Subedi, M.D. (Critical Care Medicine) - Requesting The Villas at Poway, effective 12/08/2025 – 03/31/2026

Voluntary Resignations:

Thomas Moats, M.D., Emergency Medicine, effective 09/01/2025 Zachary Plotz, M.D., Teleradiology, effective 11/30/2025 Nicholas Rohrhoff, M.D., Critical Care Medicine, effective 10/24/2025 William Vincent, M.D., Family Medicine, effective 11/30/2025

Allied Health Professional Appointment effective 12/08/2025 – 11/30/2027:

Chelsey Cunnigham, PA, Sponsor Bruce Friedberg for EMA Sharon Wang, NP, Sponsor Dr Turay for EMA

Allied Health Professional Biennial Reappointment effective 01/01/2026 – 12/31/2027:

Eliza Chacon, PA, Sponsor Dr. Bromley for EMA Judith Meyers, NP, Sponsor Dr. Mulvihill Justin White, PMHNP, Sponsor Dr. Hidy (Includes The Villas at Poway)

PALOMAR MEDICAL CENTER POWAY: <u>Certification by and Recommendation of Chief of Staff:</u> As Chief of Staff of Palomar Medical Center Poway, I certify that the procedures described in the Medical Staff Bylaws for appointment, reappointment, or alternation of staff membership or the granting of privileges and the policy of the Palomar Health's Board of Directors regarding such practices have been properly followed. I recommend that the Board of Directors take the action requested in each case.

Provider Profiles



Bahmanpour, Kaveh, M.D.

Status: Applicant

Specialty: Geriatric Medicine Family Practice



Conroy, Erin K., MD

Status: Applicant Obstetrics and

Gynecology



Cunningham, Chelsey L., PA-C

Status: Applicant

Specialty: Physician Assistant



Dailey, Mark W., DO

Specialty: Psychiatry

Status: Applicant



Gaufin, Thaidra A., M.D.

Status: Temporary Privileges Specialty: Infectious Disease

Medicine



George, Alecia K., MD

Status: Applicant Specialty: Pediatrics

Provider Profiles



Jansen, Jeremiah A., MD

Status: Applicant Specialty: Diagnostic Radiology



Robbins, Karina M., CNM

Status: Temporary Privileges Nurse Midwife OB/GYN



Samha, Leen H., MD

Status: Applicant Specialty: Emergency Medicine



Sardashti, Mina L., MD

Status: Applicant Specialty: Psychiatry



Van De Water, Tracy A., MD

Specialty:

Status: Temporary Privileges occialty: Otolaryngology

Surgery



Wang, Sharon D., NP

Specialty:

Status: Applicant

Nurse Practitioner Emergency Medicine

REDLINED

PALOMAR HEALTH

PALOMAR MEDICAL CENTER ESCONDIDO

DEPARTMENT OF PEDIATRICS RULES AND REGULATIONS

Adopted by the Department of Pediatrics on May 13, 2021 November 13, 2025

Adopted by the Executive Committee on May 24, 2021 November 24, 2025

Approved by the Board of Directors on June 14, 2021 December 8, 2025

PALOMAR MEDICAL CENTER ESCONDIDO DEPARTMENT OF PEDIATRICS RULES AND REGULATIONS – Page 1

ARTICLE I PURPOSE

The purpose of the Department of Pediatrics shall be:

- 1. to enhance the likelihood that all patients admitted to the Hospital or treated in the Pediatric Unit or Neonatal Intensive Care Unit receive the best possible pediatric services.
- 2. to provide a Chairman who will be responsible to the problems of a medical/administrative nature involving the Medical Staff and the Hospital administration.
- 3. to initiate and maintain rules and regulations for proper and efficient function of the Department of Pediatrics.
- 4. to promote and maintain an educational standard through a representative selected by the Chairman to serve on the Education/Library Committee.

ARTICLE II MEMBERSHIP

2.1 Qualifications

Qualifications for membership within the Department of Pediatrics shall include those requirements specified in the Medical Staff Bylaws, rules and regulations. All practitioners who apply for membership shall be board certified or admissible by the American Board of Pediatrics, the American Osteopathic Board of Pediatrics or other pediatric specialty board recognized by these Boards, or shall have completed an approved residency in the foregoing disciplines, subject to approval by the Executive Committee and Board of Directors.

Family/general physicians, who by history selected the Department of Pediatrics as their primary department, may remain members, if it is their desire. Otherwise, family/general physicians may obtain privileges in the Department of Pediatrics but shall not be eligible for membership.

2.2 Responsibilities

The responsibilities of membership shall constitute:

- 2.2.1 Participation in Department business and committees and duties assigned by the chairman in accordance with the Medical Staff bylaws, rules and regulations and Department rules and regulations.
- 2.2.2 Attendance at a minimum of twenty-five percent (25%) of the Department meetings.

Non-compliance with the twenty-five percent (25%) requirement for the Department meetings is subject to the sanctions outlined in the Medical Staff bylaws, rules and regulations.

PALOMAR MEDICAL CENTER ESCONDIDO DEPARTMENT OF PEDIATRICS RULES AND REGULATIONS – Page 2

- 2.2.3 Provision of emergency consultation in accordance with the Medical Staff bylaws, rules and regulations and in accordance with the Department policy entitled "Department of Pediatrics Emergency Department Consultation".
- 2.2.4 Compliance with the ethical code specified in the Medical Staff bylaws, rules and regulations.
- 2.2.5 Compliance with the Medical Staff bylaws, rules and regulations, Department of Pediatrics rules and regulations, Department of Pediatrics policies and applicable Hospital policies and procedures.

ARTICLE III PRIVILEGES

3.1 Application

- 3.1.1 Each applicant, member or non-member, must complete forms designating the pediatric privileges desired. Upon receipt of these forms and forwarding of an application declared complete by the Credentials Committee of the Medical Staff, the Department of Pediatrics, or designees, will review same and may meet with the applicant.
- 3.1.2 A non-member with privileges must abide by the Department rules and regulations and policies. He shall have no vote in Department proceedings and no obligation to participate in Department affairs. The Chairman may require attendance at a specific meeting if a non-member's privileges are under review or for the purposes of continuing medical education.
- 3.1.3 Provisional review and biennial reappointment will be in accordance with the Medical Staff bylaws, rules and regulations.
- 3.1.4 Additional privileges may be requested at any time by submitting a written request accompanied by qualifying documentation. Any additional privileges recommended for approval may be subject to monitoring.

3.2 Criteria

- 3.2.1 The principles governing all pediatric privileges will be documented and will include demonstrable skill, experience and education relative to the pre-procedure evaluation, technical performance, and post-procedure care inherent in the procedures requested.
- 3.2.2 Pediatric privileges will include diagnosis and non-surgical treatment of diseases, symptoms and organ systems usually encompassed by pediatrics.

PALOMAR MEDICAL CENTER ESCONDIDO DEPARTMENT OF PEDIATRICS RULES AND REGULATIONS – Page 3

3.2.3 The Department shall consider any limitations in an applicant's professional liability coverage in granting privileges, and shall not grant privileges for a procedure if the applicant lacks coverage for that procedure. Denial of privileges of this basis does not constitute denial for a "medical disciplinary cause or reason" as specified in the Medical Staff Bylaws.

3.3 Monitoring

Each practitioner shall undergo a uniform monitoring process conducted by an Active Member holding privileges equal to or greater than those requested within the Department of Pediatrics. The Department's monitoring requirements are set forth in a policy entitled "Department of Pediatrics Monitoring Requirements."

ARTICLE IV ORGANIZATION

4.1 Officers

The officers of the Department of Pediatrics will be the Chairman and the Chairman-Elect who shall serve in their capacities for a two (2) year period. They shall be board certified. The Chairman-Elect will assume the duties and have authority of the Chairman in the Chairman's absence. The Chairman-Elect will serve as a member of the Medical Staff Quality Assessment and Improvement Committee. Both the Chairman and Chairman-Elect shall fulfill the duties as outlined in the Medical Staff bylaws, rules and regulations.

4.2 Pediatric Peer Review Committee

At least four (4) members of the Department of Pediatrics will be appointed by the Chairman to perform quality assessment review on an ongoing basis according to the Department policy entitled "Department of Pediatric Quality Assessment Review". The Chairman will designate a Chairman of the Pediatric Peer Review Committee who will report, at least on a quarterly basis, to the Department as a whole a summary of the activity of the Pediatric Peer Review Committee.

ARTICLE V AMENDMENTS

A motion for amendment of these rules and regulations or amendments to policies may be introduced during Department of Pediatrics meetings.

Adoption of rules and regulations amendments shall require a two-third (2/3) vote of the Active Members present after distribution of the proposed changes 30 days prior to a scheduled department meeting. Amendments to the rules and regulations shall become effective after approval by the Executive Committee and the Board of Directors.

Adoption of policy amendments to Department of Pediatrics policies shall require a simple majority of Active members present at a Department meeting at which a quorum (as defined in the bylaws) is present. Amendments to Department of Pediatrics policies shall become effective after approval by the Department and Executive Committee; provided, however, that the Board may review any policies at its discretion and may exercise its right to approve or disapprove any policy in the same manner as a department rules and regulation.

PALOMAR MEDICAL CENTER ESCONDIDO DEPARTMENT OF PEDIATRICS ATTENDANCE POLICY - Page 4

In accordance with the rules and regulations of the Department of Pediatrics, twenty-five percent (25%) of the Department meetings must be attended during a Medical Staff Year (January through December).

Sanctions

Non-compliance with the twenty-five percent (25%) attendance requirement of the Department of Pediatrics is subject to the sanctions outlined in the Medical Staff bylaws, rules and regulations: Failure to satisfy meeting attendance requirements for one (1) year shall, at a minimum, double the amount of dues required from the member of the next medical staff year. If the member fails to satisfy attendance requirements a second time within three (3) years of the first violation, the Member's dues shall be tripled; if he fails to satisfy attendance requirements a third time within the following three (3) years the Member's dues shall quadruple; and each subsequent violation within a three (3) year period of the most recent violation shall result in a similar increase in the amount charged following such violation.

Department of Pediatrics

Department of Pediatrics meetings are usually held monthly quarterly on the third-second Thursday, 12:30pm in the OB Classroom. The Department does not meet in December.

Advancement to Active

Compliance with the attendance requirement is necessary for advancement of a Provisional (category) Member to an Active (category) Member.

Advancement to Courtesy

Compliance with the attendance requirement is not necessary for advancement of a Provisional (category) Member to a Courtesy (category) Member. Non-attendance during the provisional period may, however, affect a later request from a Courtesy Member to become an Active Member.

PALOMAR MEDICAL CENTER ESCONDIDO DEPARTMENT OF PEDIATRICS EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT CONSULTATION POLICY - Page 5

Provisional

A Provisional (category) Member is required to provide emergency department consultation.

Inclusion on the emergency department consultation rotation will only occur upon completion of monitoring unless an exception has been made. An exception requires an Active Member to remain available to supervise and/or assist the Provisional Member until monitoring is completed. (Requests for exceptions need to be documented and submitted to the Chairman of the Department of Pediatrics.)

Active

An Active (category) Member is required to provide emergency department consultation unless excused by the Department of Pediatrics or unless the hospital has entered into a contractual arrangement for provision of this service. (Requests for exceptions need to be documented and submitted to the Chairman of the Department of Pediatrics.)

Courtesy

A Courtesy (category) Member is not required to provide emergency department consultation unless there is an insufficient number of Provisional and Active Members to provide adequate coverage at which time the Department Chairman may require a Courtesy Member to serve. A Courtesy Member may volunteer to serve.

Consulting

A Consulting (category) Member is not required to provide emergency department consultation.

Associate

An Associate (category) Member is not required to provide emergency department consultation.

Age 60

Any Member age 60 or older is not required to provide emergency department consultation. The Member may continue to volunteer.

Trauma

Involvement in the provision of care for the trauma program is voluntary.

PALOMAR MEDICAL CENTER ESCONDIDO DEPARTMENT OF PEDIATRICS MONITORING POLICY - Page 6

Provisional (Category) Member's Responsibility

It is the responsibility of the Provisional Member

- a. to arrange for an Active (category) Member (with privileges equal to or greater than the privileges held by the Provisional Member) to monitor his cases. All monitors shall be deemed members of the department's peer review committee for purposes of performing their duties as monitors. Further, in the event a provisional member has made reasonable efforts to arrange for a qualified monitor, but has been unable to do so as a result of circumstances beyond his control, the Department Chairman may appoint a specific monitor.
- b. to arrange such monitoring in advance so as to have the least impact on the schedule of the monitoring physician except in the case of an emergency.
- to insure monitoring reports are submitted to the Medical Staff Services Office by the monitor.

Restrictions

When applicants are monitored, not more than one-half of the cases shall be evaluated by any one monitor, and the remainder shall be evaluated by at least two other monitors. In case where there are insufficient numbers of qualified monitors to comply with this rule, the Chairman of the Department may permit an exception.

Number of Cases to be Monitored

Monitoring of each applicant shall be required on at least six (6) hospital admissions, two (2) of which shall be for newborns. If a family practitioner does not care for newborns, monitoring shall be for six (6) general pediatric admissions.

Location of Monitoring

Cases may be monitored at either Palomar Medical Center Escondido or Palomar Medical Center Poway if the monitor is an Active category member of the Palomar Medical Center Escondido Medical Staff and has had his/her monitoring requirements lifted.

Advancement to Active

Monitoring forms must be submitted and reviewed by the Department of Pediatrics for at least six (6) hospital admissions, two (2) of which shall be for newborns, prior to advancement from Provisional to Active.

Advancement to Courtesy

Advancement may be made at the end of a two (2) year provisional period without completion of the monitoring requirement for at least six (6) admissions. Advancement to a Courtesy category does not negate the need to complete monitoring.

Responsibility of the Monitor

It is the responsibility of the monitor

- a. to review the indications for admission, the content of the history, physical and orders, assessment of problems, use of laboratory, x-ray, etc, use of consultants, rapport with patient and rapport with staff.
- to review the indication for the procedure, outcome, pre-procedural preparation, handling of specimens, technique, and the appropriateness of the procedure note, progress note, handling of complications, general patient care and suitability of

PALOMAR MEDICAL CENTER ESCONDIDO DEPARTMENT OF PEDIATRICS MONITORING POLICY - Page 7

orders.

- c. to have the power to interdict procedures or therapy which they deem dangerous or contraindicated pending evaluation by the Chairman or the Chief of Staff.
- d. except as indicated in (c) above, to refrain from interacting with the patient or writing in the patient's chart.
- e. to share conclusions, recommendations or suggestions with the Provisional Member if the monitor so desires and, if shared, make a note about same on the monitoring form itself.

Monitoring Forms

Monitoring forms may be obtained from the Medical Staff Services office. Once it is completed, it should be submitted to the Medical Staff Services Office.

Review of Monitoring Forms by the Department of Pediatrics

Once the Provisional Member's file contains all six (6) monitoring forms, the Medical Staff Services personnel will forward the Provisional Member's file to the Chairman of the Department of Pediatrics for review.

Additional Monitoring

It is the prerogative of the Department of Pediatrics Chairman to request additional monitoring if it is felt warranted or to declare the monitoring requirement fulfilled. The Provisional Member will be advised of the decision of the Department Chair.

Access to Monitoring Forms

The Provisional Member does not have access to monitoring forms unless the content of same has been shared with him by the monitor. Exception: A recommendation for disciplinary action may result in disclosure.

Additional Privileges

Requests for additional privileges may result in a monitoring requirement following the procedural steps of this policy.

Emergency Department Consultation Rotation

Inclusion on the emergency department consultation rotation will only occur upon completion of monitoring unless the Department makes an exception. An exception requires that an Active Member remain available to supervise and/or assist the Provisional Member until monitoring is complete. (Requests for exceptions need to be documented and submitted to the Department of Pediatrics.)

Temporary Privileges

An applicant practicing under temporary privileges while awaiting Provisional appointment is subject to this policy.

PALOMAR MEDICAL CENTER ESCONDIDO DEPARTMENT OF PEDIATRICS PERFORMANCE IMPROVEMENT - Page 8

Performance Improvement review will be performed primarily by the Department of Pediatrics Peer Review Committee. This does not negate review by the Department as a whole.

Purpose

To fulfill the Department of Pediatric's responsibility to participate in medical peer review and performance improvement.

Identification

Charts needing review are identified via the Quality Resource Management and Clinical Information Services. The method of selection is based on CIS required functions, approved indicators, (i.e. transfusions), and referrals from other departments/committees/subsections.

Another method of identification is through quality referrals (notification of specific incidents) relating to management of patient care, physician behavior or perhaps risk management concerns. As appropriate a physician participates in a sentinel event or case specific multidisciplinary review.

Review

- a. The Quality Resource Management Department generates a Performance Improvement worksheet and places same on the chart to be reviewed. This form reflects the reason for the review and allows space for physician reviewer's comments and Performance Improvement worksheet.
 - The adverse patient outcome summary and medical records clinical pertinence forms do not become part of the patient's medical record, but are used for quality assessment purposes only.
- b. Charts are reviewed at the monthly meetings of the Department of Pediatrics Peer Review Committee. Any issues which are felt to warrant discussion by the Department will be referred to the Department of Pediatrics meeting.
- c. A summary of the review is then generated from which individual physician performance is monitored/tracked. Individual performance is reviewed at the end of a provisional period, at reassessment/reappointment, or upon request by the Department Chairman.

Guidelines

- a. A physician reviewer cannot review his own chart.
- b. The attributed physician will be written if care is found to be substandard as determined by the reviewer. Failure to respond will result in the score remaining as originally determined.
- c. Trends and behavioral issues are to be referred to the Chairman of the Department of Pediatrics for review, action and possible referral to the Medical Staff.

PALOMAR MEDICAL CENTER ESCONDIDO

DEPARTMENT OF PEDIATRICS PERFORMANCE IMPROVEMENT – Page 9

Reporting Mechanism

Departmental performance improvement reports including case review, focus studies and required functions, are submitted to the Quality Management Committee quarterly and summarized annually per the attached scheduled agenda.

The Department of Pediatrics encourages resolution of interpersonal conflicts, differences of opinion, etc. at the time of occurrence. If a situation cannot be resolved in accordance with policies governing conflict situations, then any physician or Hospital employee may direct a request for review.

Palomar Medical Center Escondido Medical Staff Policy Conflict Resolution

PURPOSE

To allow employee/physician (interpersonal/behavior) conflicts to be resolved with understanding and tact and without inappropriate utilization of the quality assessment system.

- 1. If an employee or physician is in disagreement or has a question/concern with a physician or employee and the patient is in no immediate crisis, the employee or physician should approach the physician/employee to discuss the situation. (The discussion is best accomplished away from the bedside and out of hearing distance of visitors and colleagues.)
- 2. If the situation is resolved at this point, and there is no untoward incident with the patient, the situation is considered closed.
- 3. If the patient's care is still in question, the employee/physician will discuss the issue with the immediate supervisor.
- 4. The supervisor will review the situation, indicate it closed, or will discuss it with the employee/physician.
- 5. If the supervisor is unable to resolve the conflict with the employee/physician, the supervisor should contact the Chairman of the member's department and/or the Chief of Staff. The Vice President for Medical Affairs or appropriate Medical Director will be contacted to assist in facilitating a resolution if resolution is not prompt.
- 6. Formal documentation and trending of employee incidents and their resolutions shall be initiated by the employee's supervisor and/or appropriate Assistant Administrator. Significant trends of behavioral aberrancies will be managed per existing mechanisms of the Medical Staff.

Formal documentation and trending of physician incidents and their resolutions shall be initiated by the Chairman of the member's department or the Chief of Staff. The quality assessment system of the Medical Staff, including the peer review process, may be utilized as appropriate. Significant trends of behavioral aberrancies will be managed per existing mechanisms of the Medical Staff.

PALOMAR MEDICAL CENTER ESCONDIDO DEPARTMENT OF PEDIATRICS RULES AND REGULATIONS - Page 10

Change in Patient Condition and Physician Not Available

PURPOSE To establish a chain of command to be followed if a physician is not available and the patient's medical care necessitates physician intervention in a timely manner.

- 1. If a patient's condition changes or is changing so as to be evident that physician intervention is a necessity, the employee will make a concerted, timely effort to reach the physician.
- 2. If the physician is not available and does not respond in a "reasonable" time, the employee will notify his/her immediate supervisor. (Reasonable time will be defined by the circumstances.)
- The supervisor will attempt to notify the physician. If not successful, the following chain of command will be implemented:
 Chairman of the Department in which the physician is a member.
 Chief of Staff if the Chairman is not available.
- 4. A written quality assessment report will be initiated.
- 5. If patient's condition warrants, the Emergency Medicine physician may be contacted.

CLEAN

PALOMAR HEALTH

PALOMAR MEDICAL CENTER ESCONDIDO

DEPARTMENT OF PEDIATRICS RULES AND REGULATIONS

Adopted by the Department of Pediatrics on November 13, 2025

Adopted by the Executive Committee on November 24, 2025

Approved by the Board of Directors on December 8, 2025

PALOMAR MEDICAL CENTER ESCONDIDO DEPARTMENT OF PEDIATRICS RULES AND REGULATIONS – Page 1

ARTICLE I PURPOSE

The purpose of the Department of Pediatrics shall be:

- 1. to enhance the likelihood that all patients admitted to the Hospital or treated in the Pediatric Unit or Neonatal Intensive Care Unit receive the best possible pediatric services.
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- 3. to initiate and maintain rules and regulations for proper and efficient function of the Department of Pediatrics.
- 4. to promote and maintain an educational standard through a representative selected by the Chairman to serve on the Education/Library Committee.

ARTICLE II MEMBERSHIP

2.1 Qualifications

Qualifications for membership within the Department of Pediatrics shall include those requirements specified in the Medical Staff Bylaws, rules and regulations. All practitioners who apply for membership shall be board certified or admissible by the American Board of Pediatrics, the American Osteopathic Board of Pediatrics or other pediatric specialty board recognized by these Boards, or shall have completed an approved residency in the foregoing disciplines, subject to approval by the Executive Committee and Board of Directors.

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PALOMAR MEDICAL CENTER ESCONDIDO DEPARTMENT OF PEDIATRICS RULES AND REGULATIONS – Page 2

- 2.2.3 Provision of emergency consultation in accordance with the Medical Staff bylaws, rules and regulations and in accordance with the Department policy entitled "Department of Pediatrics Emergency Department Consultation".
- 2.2.4 Compliance with the ethical code specified in the Medical Staff bylaws, rules and regulations.
- 2.2.5 Compliance with the Medical Staff bylaws, rules and regulations, Department of Pediatrics rules and regulations, Department of Pediatrics policies and applicable Hospital policies and procedures.

ARTICLE III PRIVILEGES

3.1 Application

- 3.1.1 Each applicant, member or non-member, must complete forms designating the pediatric privileges desired. Upon receipt of these forms and forwarding of an application declared complete by the Credentials Committee of the Medical Staff, the Department of Pediatrics, or designees, will review same and may meet with the applicant.
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- 3.1.4 Additional privileges may be requested at any time by submitting a written request accompanied by qualifying documentation. Any additional privileges recommended for approval may be subject to monitoring.

3.2 Criteria

- 3.2.1 The principles governing all pediatric privileges will be documented and will include demonstrable skill, experience and education relative to the pre-procedure evaluation, technical performance, and post-procedure care inherent in the procedures requested.
- 3.2.2 Pediatric privileges will include diagnosis and non-surgical treatment of diseases, symptoms and organ systems usually encompassed by pediatrics.

PALOMAR MEDICAL CENTER ESCONDIDO DEPARTMENT OF PEDIATRICS RULES AND REGULATIONS – Page 3

3.2.3 The Department shall consider any limitations in an applicant's professional liability coverage in granting privileges, and shall not grant privileges for a procedure if the applicant lacks coverage for that procedure. Denial of privileges of this basis does not constitute denial for a "medical disciplinary cause or reason" as specified in the Medical Staff Bylaws.

3.3 Monitoring

Each practitioner shall undergo a uniform monitoring process conducted by an Active Member holding privileges equal to or greater than those requested within the Department of Pediatrics. The Department's monitoring requirements are set forth in a policy entitled "Department of Pediatrics Monitoring Requirements."

ARTICLE IV ORGANIZATION

4.1 Officers

The officers of the Department of Pediatrics will be the Chairman and the Chairman-Elect who shall serve in their capacities for a two (2) year period. They shall be board certified. The Chairman-Elect will assume the duties and have authority of the Chairman in the Chairman's absence. The Chairman-Elect will serve as a member of the Medical Staff Quality Assessment and Improvement Committee. Both the Chairman and Chairman-Elect shall fulfill the duties as outlined in the Medical Staff bylaws, rules and regulations.

4.2 Pediatric Peer Review Committee

At least four (4) members of the Department of Pediatrics will be appointed by the Chairman to perform quality assessment review on an ongoing basis according to the Department policy entitled "Department of Pediatric Quality Assessment Review". The Chairman will designate a Chairman of the Pediatric Peer Review Committee who will report, at least on a quarterly basis, to the Department as a whole a summary of the activity of the Pediatric Peer Review Committee.

ARTICLE V AMENDMENTS

A motion for amendment of these rules and regulations or amendments to policies may be introduced during Department of Pediatrics meetings.

Adoption of rules and regulations amendments shall require a two-third (2/3) vote of the Active Members present after distribution of the proposed changes 30 days prior to a scheduled department meeting. Amendments to the rules and regulations shall become effective after approval by the Executive Committee and the Board of Directors.

Adoption of policy amendments to Department of Pediatrics policies shall require a simple majority of Active members present at a Department meeting at which a quorum (as defined in the bylaws) is present. Amendments to Department of Pediatrics policies shall become effective after approval by the Department and Executive Committee; provided, however, that the Board may review any policies at its discretion and may exercise its right to approve or disapprove any policy in the same manner as a department rules and regulation.

PALOMAR MEDICAL CENTER ESCONDIDO DEPARTMENT OF PEDIATRICS ATTENDANCE POLICY - Page 4

In accordance with the rules and regulations of the Department of Pediatrics, twenty-five percent (25%) of the Department meetings must be attended during a Medical Staff Year (January through December).

Sanctions

Non-compliance with the twenty-five percent (25%) attendance requirement of the Department of Pediatrics is subject to the sanctions outlined in the Medical Staff bylaws, rules and regulations: Failure to satisfy meeting attendance requirements for one (1) year shall, at a minimum, double the amount of dues required from the member of the next medical staff year. If the member fails to satisfy attendance requirements a second time within three (3) years of the first violation, the Member's dues shall be tripled; if he fails to satisfy attendance requirements a third time within the following three (3) years the Member's dues shall quadruple; and each subsequent violation within a three (3) year period of the most recent violation shall result in a similar increase in the amount charged following such violation.

Department of Pediatrics

Department of Pediatrics meetings are usually held quarterly on the second Thursday.

Advancement to Active

Compliance with the attendance requirement is necessary for advancement of a Provisional (category) Member to an Active (category) Member.

Advancement to Courtesy

Compliance with the attendance requirement is not necessary for advancement of a Provisional (category) Member to a Courtesy (category) Member. Non-attendance during the provisional period may, however, affect a later request from a Courtesy Member to become an Active Member.

PALOMAR MEDICAL CENTER ESCONDIDO DEPARTMENT OF PEDIATRICS EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT CONSULTATION POLICY - Page 5

Provisional

A Provisional (category) Member is required to provide emergency department consultation.

Inclusion on the emergency department consultation rotation will only occur upon completion of monitoring unless an exception has been made. An exception requires an Active Member to remain available to supervise and/or assist the Provisional Member until monitoring is completed. (Requests for exceptions need to be documented and submitted to the Chairman of the Department of Pediatrics.)

Active

An Active (category) Member is required to provide emergency department consultation unless excused by the Department of Pediatrics or unless the hospital has entered into a contractual arrangement for provision of this service. (Requests for exceptions need to be documented and submitted to the Chairman of the Department of Pediatrics.)

Courtesy

A Courtesy (category) Member is not required to provide emergency department consultation unless there is an insufficient number of Provisional and Active Members to provide adequate coverage at which time the Department Chairman may require a Courtesy Member to serve. A Courtesy Member may volunteer to serve.

Consulting

A Consulting (category) Member is not required to provide emergency department consultation.

Associate

An Associate (category) Member is not required to provide emergency department consultation.

Age 60

Any Member age 60 or older is not required to provide emergency department consultation. The Member may continue to volunteer.

Trauma

Involvement in the provision of care for the trauma program is voluntary.

PALOMAR MEDICAL CENTER ESCONDIDO DEPARTMENT OF PEDIATRICS MONITORING POLICY - Page 6

Provisional (Category) Member's Responsibility

It is the responsibility of the Provisional Member

- a. to arrange for an Active (category) Member (with privileges equal to or greater than the privileges held by the Provisional Member) to monitor his cases. All monitors shall be deemed members of the department's peer review committee for purposes of performing their duties as monitors. Further, in the event a provisional member has made reasonable efforts to arrange for a qualified monitor, but has been unable to do so as a result of circumstances beyond his control, the Department Chairman may appoint a specific monitor.
- b. to arrange such monitoring in advance so as to have the least impact on the schedule of the monitoring physician except in the case of an emergency.
- to insure monitoring reports are submitted to the Medical Staff Services Office by the monitor.

Restrictions

When applicants are monitored, not more than one-half of the cases shall be evaluated by any one monitor, and the remainder shall be evaluated by at least two other monitors. In case where there are insufficient numbers of qualified monitors to comply with this rule, the Chairman of the Department may permit an exception.

Number of Cases to be Monitored

Monitoring of each applicant shall be required on at least six (6) hospital admissions, two (2) of which shall be for newborns. If a family practitioner does not care for newborns, monitoring shall be for six (6) general pediatric admissions.

Location of Monitoring

Cases may be monitored at either Palomar Medical Center Escondido or Palomar Medical Center Poway if the monitor is an Active category member of the Palomar Medical Center Escondido Medical Staff and has had his/her monitoring requirements lifted.

Advancement to Active

Monitoring forms must be submitted and reviewed by the Department of Pediatrics for at least six (6) hospital admissions, two (2) of which shall be for newborns, prior to advancement from Provisional to Active.

Advancement to Courtesy

Advancement may be made at the end of a two (2) year provisional period without completion of the monitoring requirement for at least six (6) admissions. Advancement to a Courtesy category does not negate the need to complete monitoring.

Responsibility of the Monitor

It is the responsibility of the monitor

- a. to review the indications for admission, the content of the history, physical and orders, assessment of problems, use of laboratory, x-ray, etc, use of consultants, rapport with patient and rapport with staff.
- b. to review the indication for the procedure, outcome, pre-procedural preparation, handling of specimens, technique, and the appropriateness of the procedure note, progress note, handling of complications, general patient care and suitability of

PALOMAR MEDICAL CENTER ESCONDIDO DEPARTMENT OF PEDIATRICS MONITORING POLICY - Page 7

orders.

- c. to have the power to interdict procedures or therapy which they deem dangerous or contraindicated pending evaluation by the Chairman or the Chief of Staff.
- d. except as indicated in (c) above, to refrain from interacting with the patient or writing in the patient's chart.
- e. to share conclusions, recommendations or suggestions with the Provisional Member if the monitor so desires and, if shared, make a note about same on the monitoring form itself.

Monitoring Forms

Monitoring forms may be obtained from the Medical Staff Services office. Once it is completed, it should be submitted to the Medical Staff Services Office.

Review of Monitoring Forms by the Department of Pediatrics

Once the Provisional Member's file contains all six (6) monitoring forms, the Medical Staff Services personnel will forward the Provisional Member's file to the Chairman of the Department of Pediatrics for review.

Additional Monitoring

It is the prerogative of the Department of Pediatrics Chairman to request additional monitoring if it is felt warranted or to declare the monitoring requirement fulfilled. The Provisional Member will be advised of the decision of the Department Chair.

Access to Monitoring Forms

The Provisional Member does not have access to monitoring forms unless the content of same has been shared with him by the monitor. Exception: A recommendation for disciplinary action may result in disclosure.

Additional Privileges

Requests for additional privileges may result in a monitoring requirement following the procedural steps of this policy.

Emergency Department Consultation Rotation

Inclusion on the emergency department consultation rotation will only occur upon completion of monitoring unless the Department makes an exception. An exception requires that an Active Member remain available to supervise and/or assist the Provisional Member until monitoring is complete. (Requests for exceptions need to be documented and submitted to the Department of Pediatrics.)

Temporary Privileges

An applicant practicing under temporary privileges while awaiting Provisional appointment is subject to this policy.

PALOMAR MEDICAL CENTER ESCONDIDO DEPARTMENT OF PEDIATRICS PERFORMANCE IMPROVEMENT - Page 8

Performance Improvement review will be performed primarily by the Department of Pediatrics Peer Review Committee. This does not negate review by the Department as a whole.

Purpose

To fulfill the Department of Pediatric's responsibility to participate in medical peer review and performance improvement.

Identification

Charts needing review are identified via the Quality Resource Management and Clinical Information Services. The method of selection is based on CIS required functions, approved indicators, (i.e. transfusions), and referrals from other departments/committees/subsections.

Another method of identification is through quality referrals (notification of specific incidents) relating to management of patient care, physician behavior or perhaps risk management concerns. As appropriate a physician participates in a sentinel event or case specific multidisciplinary review.

Review

- a. The Quality Resource Management Department generates a Performance Improvement worksheet and places same on the chart to be reviewed. This form reflects the reason for the review and allows space for physician reviewer's comments and Performance Improvement worksheet.
 - The adverse patient outcome summary and medical records clinical pertinence forms do not become part of the patient's medical record, but are used for quality assessment purposes only.
- b. Charts are reviewed at the monthly meetings of the Department of Pediatrics Peer Review Committee. Any issues which are felt to warrant discussion by the Department will be referred to the Department of Pediatrics meeting.
- c. A summary of the review is then generated from which individual physician performance is monitored/tracked. Individual performance is reviewed at the end of a provisional period, at reassessment/reappointment, or upon request by the Department Chairman.

Guidelines

- a. A physician reviewer cannot review his own chart.
- b. The attributed physician will be written if care is found to be substandard as determined by the reviewer. Failure to respond will result in the score remaining as originally determined.
- c. Trends and behavioral issues are to be referred to the Chairman of the Department of Pediatrics for review, action and possible referral to the Medical Staff.

PALOMAR MEDICAL CENTER ESCONDIDO

DEPARTMENT OF PEDIATRICS PERFORMANCE IMPROVEMENT – Page 9

Reporting Mechanism

Departmental performance improvement reports including case review, focus studies and required functions, are submitted to the Quality Management Committee quarterly and summarized annually per the attached scheduled agenda.

The Department of Pediatrics encourages resolution of interpersonal conflicts, differences of opinion, etc. at the time of occurrence. If a situation cannot be resolved in accordance with policies governing conflict situations, then any physician or Hospital employee may direct a request for review.

Palomar Medical Center Escondido Medical Staff Policy Conflict Resolution

PURPOSE

To allow employee/physician (interpersonal/behavior) conflicts to be resolved with understanding and tact and without inappropriate utilization of the quality assessment system.

- 1. If an employee or physician is in disagreement or has a question/concern with a physician or employee and the patient is in no immediate crisis, the employee or physician should approach the physician/employee to discuss the situation. (The discussion is best accomplished away from the bedside and out of hearing distance of visitors and colleagues.)
- 2. If the situation is resolved at this point, and there is no untoward incident with the patient, the situation is considered closed.
- 3. If the patient's care is still in question, the employee/physician will discuss the issue with the immediate supervisor.
- 4. The supervisor will review the situation, indicate it closed, or will discuss it with the employee/physician.
- 5. If the supervisor is unable to resolve the conflict with the employee/physician, the supervisor should contact the Chairman of the member's department and/or the Chief of Staff. The Vice President for Medical Affairs or appropriate Medical Director will be contacted to assist in facilitating a resolution if resolution is not prompt.
- 6. Formal documentation and trending of employee incidents and their resolutions shall be initiated by the employee's supervisor and/or appropriate Assistant Administrator. Significant trends of behavioral aberrancies will be managed per existing mechanisms of the Medical Staff.

Formal documentation and trending of physician incidents and their resolutions shall be initiated by the Chairman of the member's department or the Chief of Staff. The quality assessment system of the Medical Staff, including the peer review process, may be utilized as appropriate. Significant trends of behavioral aberrancies will be managed per existing mechanisms of the Medical Staff.

PALOMAR MEDICAL CENTER ESCONDIDO DEPARTMENT OF PEDIATRICS RULES AND REGULATIONS - Page 10

Change in Patient Condition and Physician Not Available

PURPOSE To establish a chain of command to be followed if a physician is not available and the patient's medical care necessitates physician intervention in a timely manner.

- 1. If a patient's condition changes or is changing so as to be evident that physician intervention is a necessity, the employee will make a concerted, timely effort to reach the physician.
- 2. If the physician is not available and does not respond in a "reasonable" time, the employee will notify his/her immediate supervisor. (Reasonable time will be defined by the circumstances.)
- The supervisor will attempt to notify the physician. If not successful, the following chain of command will be implemented:
 Chairman of the Department in which the physician is a member.
 Chief of Staff if the Chairman is not available.
- 4. A written quality assessment report will be initiated.
- 5. If patient's condition warrants, the Emergency Medicine physician may be contacted.

2024/2025 ANNUAL REPORT: PALOMAR HEALTH RESIDENT ROTATIONS IN THE EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT

Educational Goals and Objectives

To maintain close working relations with local residency programs for mutual benefit of Palomar Health physicians, residents in training and Palomar Medical Center. The PMC rotation will provide educational opportunities in all aspects of Emergency Medicine training. A particular emphasis exists for providing experience with traumatic and critical care conditions.

The strength of the PMC experience includes:

- High volume community based practice
- High degree of independence, appropriate to one's ability
- Emphasis on practice efficiencies
- Broad knowledge base of the practice of Emergency Medicine from Palomar faculty

Communication/Assignments

4 UCSD Emergency Medicine Residents 4 PGY 3 / 0 PGY 4 Twelve 8-hour shifts over 3 weeks

Supervisor at UCSD: Dr. Leslie Oyama, M.D.

Residency Director

UCSD Emergency Medicine

10 Camp Pendleton Family Medicine Residents

10 PGY 3 / 0 PGY 4

Six 8-hour shifts and six 10-hour shifts over 4 weeks

Supervisor at Camp Pendleton: Dr. John Laird, M.D.

Residency Director

Camp Pendleton Family Medicine

18 Navy Balboa Medical Center Emergency Medicine Residents

1 PGY 5 / 8 PGY 4 / 9 PGY 2 Sixteen 8-hour shifts over 4 weeks

Supervisor at Naval Balboa Dr. Jonathan D. Auten, D.O.

Naval Balboa Residency Director

Naval Balboa Medical Center San Diego

As the Resident Supervisor at PMC, Dr. Bromley is responsible for the day-to-day supervision and oversight of resident activities. This includes resident scheduling, evaluations, conflict

resolution, conferences, and sick leave. While rotating at PMC, all standard UCSD/Camp Pendleton/Naval Balboa Officers' policies and procedures shall apply to each resident.

Resident salary, benefits and professional liability insurance are provided and paid by UCSD with reimbursement pursuant to the institutional affiliation agreement between each program and PMC.

Responsibility for the Teaching, Supervision and Evaluation of Residents

While at PMC, residents will receive supervision and instruction from the active members of the Emergency Medicine Department faculty who oversee their participation in managing emergency department patients. Supervision focuses on patient care, safety, treatment and education. Each patient is seen by the Attending EM physician and the EM/FM resident. Residents will be expected to behave as peers to the PMC faculty, but they will be supervised in all their activities and procedures commensurate with the complexity of care being given and the resident's own abilities. Such activities will include, but are not limited to the following:

- Performance of a targeted H+P, development of a diagnostic plan and institution of appropriate therapy
- Performance of all clinical aspects of Emergency Medicine
- Performance of invasive procedures required in management of acute medical and traumatic conditions
- Management of acute trauma patients
- Interaction with medical staff and nursing personnel

Resident evaluations will be both formal and informal. Every PMC Emergency Department physician with significant contact with a specific resident will have input into the evaluation process, discussed monthly at EM department meeting. At the end of their rotation, each resident shall complete an evaluation form for the PMC rotation and the teaching faculty.

Residents are evaluated on the following:

1) **PATIENT CARE:**

- a) Gathers accurate, essential clinical information in a timely fashion
- b) Integrates clinical and lab data in a proficient manner and develops an appropriate diagnostic and therapeutic plan
- c) Performs emergency diagnostic and therapeutic procedures with competence
- d) Ability to prioritize and stabilize multiple emergency patients

2) MEDICAL KNOWLEDGE:

- a) Has basic clinical knowledge pertinent to emergency medicine and applies to patient care in the ED
- b) Ability to develop focused differential diagnosis pertinent to the emergency encounter

3) INTERPERSONAL AND COMMUNICATION SKILLS:

- a) Concise patient-specific presentations to attending MD
- b) Bedside manner with patient/families

4) **PROFESSIONALISM**:

- a) Shows up to ED in a timely manner
- b) Demonstrates respect, compassion, and integrity; a responsiveness to the needs of patients and society that supersedes self-interest, accountability to patients, society, and the profession; and a commitment to excellence and on-going professional development
- c) Demonstrates a commitment to ethical principles pertaining to provision or withholding of clinical care, confidentiality of patient information, informed consent, and business practice

5) PRACTICE-BASED LEARNING AND IMPROVEMENT:

a) Use of information technology to manage information, access on-line medical information, and support their own education

6) SYSTEMS BASED PRACTICE:

- a) Ability to keep up with patient flow
- b) Accurately, appropriately and efficiently records information in the medical record including progress note, medication list, problem list
- c) Practices cost-effective health care

This evaluation is submitted to the residency program director, and any concerns that are not resolved during the rotation are then addressed at that time.



POLICIES & PROCEDURES FOR BOARD OF DIRECTORS REVIEW & APPROVAL

FOR BOARD REVIEW

Prepared by:

Jami Piearson, BSN, MBA, MSN
Regulatory Director
December, 2025

TABLE OF CONTENTS			
PAGE	CONTENTS		
1	Policies & Procedures Committee Chair Attestation		
2	Board of Directors Form A		
3	Policy and Procedures Approval Policy (Lucidoc #61492)		
8	Consent Agenda – Policy & Procedure Committee August 2025		
17	Consent Agenda – Policy & Procedure Committee September		
17	2025		
24	Consent Agenda – Policy & Procedure Committee October 2025		
30	Consent Agenda – Policy & Procedure Committee November 2025		
36	QMC/MEC Approved Policies & Procedures, Scopes, and Plans		
30	August - November 2025		
	Reducing Disparity in Healthcare Policy ID 70992		
	Reducing Disparity in Health Care Policy Annual Summary		
40	SDOH - Final Data for Stroke Population		
40	AB1204 Health Equity Measures – Palomar Health		
	AB1204 Health Equity Measures – PMC E		
	AB1204 Health Equity Measures – PMC P		



Date: December 8, 2025 **To**: The Board of Directors

From: Jami Piearson, Regulatory Director

Regarding: Pursuant to Policy #61492, Policy and Procedure Approval Process § 3a, b, c, and d: Board of Directors Oversight:

I attest that Palomar Health complies with the following requirements for the appropriate delegation approval of their policies, procedures, protocols, and scope of service:

Process for Board of Directors' Approval:

- a. Responsibility
- i. The Board of Directors is responsible for ensuring that the organization develops and periodically reviews policies necessary for the safe and effective provision of care, treatment, and service.
- ii. By approval of this policy, the Board of Directors except where reserved officially delegates its responsibility as follows:
 - I. The Chief Executive Officer is delegated the responsibility to approve/revise all non-governance organizational policies, procedures, and guidelines.
 - II. The Medical Executive Committee is delegated responsibility to approve/revise medical staff related policies, procedures, and quidelines.
 - III. The CNE is delegated the responsibility to approve/revise nursing and or patient care specific policies, procedures, guidelines, scopes of services and standardized procedures.
 - IV. Vice Presidents and Directors are delegated the responsibility to approve/revise unit specific policies, guidelines, and procedures, within their respective departments and services. This delegation includes but is not limited to Pharmacy, Dietary, Utilization, and other clinical departments
 - V. As required, those policies that require Board of Director approval will be sent to the Board as part of the agenda to receive final approval from the Board.

Signature:

Jami Piearson

Date: <u>12-8-2025</u>

Board of Directors Consent Agenda for Policies, Procedures, Plans, Scopes of Service & Protocols

TO: Board of Directors President

MEETING DATE: December 8, 2025

FROM: Jami Pierson, Regulatory Compliance Director

Background: Pursuant to Policy 61492, Policy and Procedure

Approval Process. In order to assure that the Board

of Directors has appropriately delegated its

responsibility, it shall receive on, at least an annual basis, a list of all documents, to include but not limited to policies, protocols, and procedures that have been approved and/or revised along with a signed attestation from the Chair of the Policies and

Procedures Committee, that state all

approvals/revisions have been done in accordance

with the criteria established within this policy.

The policies, procedures, scopes of services, and protocols that have been approved from August 2025 through November of 2025, are being sent via a consent agenda as required to the Board of

Directors President.

Board President Recommendation:

I have reviewed the signed attestation from the Policy and Procedure Committee Chairperson. The Chair has validated that all the documents have been approved following the delegated policy and procedure delegated approval process.

Jeff Griffith, EMT-P, Board Chair Date

59



Source:Administrative
Administrative

Applies to Facilities:All Palomar Health Facilities

DocID:61492Revision:5Status:Official

Applies to Departments: All Departments

1/5

Procedure : Policy and Procedure Approval Process

I. SUMMARY:

To define Palomar Health District's process for the approval of policies and procedures. All physicians are referred to providers in all policies and procedures with the exception of Standardized Procedures.

II. DEFINITIONS:

- A. **Policy:** A policy covers broad principles or complex standards requiring Board/Administrative approval and may have significant legal, regulatory, or financial implications.
- B. **Procedure:** A formal, approved, written description of how a governance, management, or clinical care process is defined, organized, or carried out.
- C. **Power Plans:** Power Plans sent for medication are predetermined, evidenced based prescribing electronic tools that help healthcare professionals implement best practices. They organize and automate the process of placing an order. Power plans group several orders together to make order entry convenient and efficient. They are designed based on a condition, disease, or procedure.
- D. **The Villas at Poway:** Title 22 (72521 & 72523) dictates the Skilled Nursing Facility (SNF) procedures all be reviewed and approved in writing at the patient care committee and governing body for the SNF.
- E. IGC: Interdisciplinary Governance Council
- F. PMSC: Patient and Medication Safety Council
- G. **P&T**: Pharmacy and Therapeutics
- H. **Provider**: In the medical field, a provider is a healthcare professional or organization that delivers medical services to patients. This includes:
 - 1. **Physicians**: Doctors, such as general practitioners, specialists, and surgeons.
 - 2. Advanced practice providers: Nurse practitioners, physician assistants, and certified midwives.
 - 3. Nurses: Registered nurses, licensed practical nurses, and nurse anesthetists.
 - 4. **Other healthcare professionals**: Therapists, pharmaceuticals, laboratory technicians, and social workers. Providers are authorized to practice medicine or provide healthcare services in their respective states. They are responsible for diagnosing and treating patients, providing medical advice, and coordinating care.

III. PROCEDURE: COMPLIANCE - KEY STEPS:

A. Standards of Practice

- 1. Documents that may support the policy/procedure; including but not limited to practices, pre-printed orders, and chart forms; are not defined for the purposes of this policy.
- 2. The electronic policy management system will be the primary source utilized for policies and procedures. Any other third party references (e.g. Dynamic Health) may be utilized as an additional resource as applicable.
- 3. Palomar Health policies/procedures are: to be reviewed or revised per regulatory requirements, or organizational processes and submitted through the approval process (See policies and procedure review grid J).
 - a. Developed in collaboration with the medical staff if relevant to medical staff activities and/or direct patient care.
 - b. Developed in collaboration with nursing leadership if relevant to direct patient care. Consistent with professional references, applicable regulations, legal requirements, accreditation standards, and the mission and philosophy of the organization.
- 4. Creating and revising documents:
 - a. The editable version will be stored in the electronic policy management system.
 - b. Revisions to the documents will be tracked as changes while going through the approval process.
 - c. Any changes to content, deletions, and/or combining of policies/procedures will require the full approval process.

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- 5. Creating and revising Power plans
 - 1. Any provider can request a power plan or change a power plan
 - 2. If the power plan affects more than one provider group, the power plan will need to go through Clinical Informatics Council and then to the appropriate Medical Staff Committee structures.
 - 3. The request for revisions will go to Interdisciplinary Governance Council for their approval after appropriate approval from the medical staff committees as applicable
 - 4. Refer to attached Power Plan Approval Process Flow Chart
- 6. Maintenance of power plans to include, but not limited to:
 - a. Order sentence corrections, duplication therapy, removal of medications, adding or removing pre-approved sub phases or edits based on regulatory requirement, or medication shortages will be approved by the Chief Medical Information Officer (CMIO).
 - b. Expedited approval based on regulatory need will be done by Chair of the Department, Pharmacy & Therapeutics Committee, and routed to Medical Executive Committee for final approval.
 - c. All power plans that do not meet the exceptions noted above require approval beginning with the applicable medical staff committee for approval. Routing of these power plans will follow the medical staff approval process up to include Pharmacy and Therapeutics, and the Medical Executive Committee.
 - d. Board of Directors approval will be done twice per year via consent agenda.

B. Steps of Procedure

- 1. Nursing Service Policies and Procedures
 - a. Palomar Medical Center written policies and procedures for patient care shall be developed, maintained and implemented by the nursing service.
 - i. Policies and procedures which involve the medical staff shall be reviewed and approved by the medical staff prior to implementation.
 - ii. Policies and procedures of other departments which contain requirements for the nursing service shall be reviewed and approved by the nursing service prior to implementation.
 - iii. The nursing service shall review and revise policies and procedures every three years, or more often if necessary. (See policies and procedure Review grid in section J.).
 - iv. The hospital administration and the governing body shall review and approve all policies and procedures that relate to the nursing service every three years or more often, if necessary
 - I. Patient care policies and procedures shall be based on current standards of nursing practice and shall be consistent with the nursing process which includes: assessment, nursing diagnosis, planning, intervention, evaluation, and, as circumstances require, patient advocacy.
- 2. Medical Service Approval Mechanism
 - a. A committee of the medical staff shall be assigned responsibility for:
 - i. Patient care policies and procedures will be routed to the appropriate medical staff committee including the Medical Executive Committee as required.
 - ii. Developing, maintaining and implementing written policies and procedures in consultation with other appropriate health professionals and administration. Policies shall be approved by the governing body. Procedures shall be approved by the administration and medical staff where such is appropriate.
- 3. Process for Board of Directors' Approval:
 - a. Responsibility
 - i. The Board of Directors is responsible for ensuring that the organization develops and periodically reviews policies necessary for the safe and effective provision of care, treatment, and service.
 - ii. By approval of this policy, the Board of Directors except where reserved officially delegates its responsibility as follows:
 - I. The Chief Executive Officer is delegated the responsibility to approve/revise all non-governance organizational policies, procedures, and guidelines.
 - II. The Medical Executive Committee is delegated responsibility to approve/revise medical staff related policies, procedures, and guidelines.
 - III. The CNE/COO is delegated the responsibility to approve/revise nursing and or patient care specific policies, procedures, guidelines, scopes of services and standardized procedures.
 - IV. Vice Presidents and Directors are delegated the responsibility to approve/revise unit specific policies, guidelines, and procedures, within their respective departments and services. This delegation includes but is not limited to Pharmacy, Dietary, Utilization, and other clinical departments
 - V. As required, those policies that require Board of Director approval will be sent to the Board as part of the agenda to receive final approval from the Board.
 - b. Approval/Revision Criteria

about:blank 61

- i. Policies, guidelines, scope of service, or procedures shall be approved / revised to ensure that the they:
 - I. Are consistent with the Mission and Values of Palomar Medical Center.
 - II. Meet applicable law, regulation, and related accreditation standards
 - III. Are consistent with prevailing standards of care
 - IV. Are consistent with evidence-based practice

c. Frequency of Review

i. Unless otherwise noted, policies, guidelines, scope of service, and procedures must be reviewed – and if necessary revised – at least once every three years or more frequently if required to meet regulatory requirements or any changes in current clinical practice.

d. Board of Directors Oversight

- i. In order to assure that the Board of Directors has appropriately delegated its responsibility, it shall receive on, at least an annual basis, a list of all documents, to include but not limited to policies, protocols, and procedures that have been approved and/or revised along with a signed attestation from the Chair of Policies and Procedures that state all approvals/revisions have been done in accordance with the criteria established within this policy.
- ii. The Board of Directors reserves the right to further review, approve or revise any policies developed by the organization or the medical staff.
- iii. The Board of Directors shall have electronic access to the latest policies, guidelines, scopes of services and procedures currently in place.
- e. All Palomar Medical Center Policies promulgated prior to the effective date of this Policy are hereby ratified to the extent they are not inconsistent with this Policy or each other and notwithstanding the manner in which they were promulgated.
- C. Issue date should be the final approval date by delegated authority.
- D. Revision dates should reflect approval dates each time the policy/procedure is approved by the delegated authority.
- E. Staff shall be notified of any new policies/procedures or significant revisions. Education shall be provided as appropriate.
- F. A hard copy of all current policies/procedures must be available in the departments for downtime.

G. PROCESS FOR ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEDURE APPROVAL

- 1. Approval Process
 - a. Content Expert
 - b. Policies and Procedures Committee
 - c. Pharmacy and Therapeutics Committee (P&T), if contains medication, medication administration or if standardized procedure
 - d. Medical Executive Committee (MEC), if relevant to medical staff activities and/or direct patient care
 - e. Delegated authority final approval

H. PROCESS FOR NURSING SERVICES APPROVAL:

- 1. Approval Process
 - a. Content Expert
 - b. Medical Staff/Department, if relevant to medical staff activities or direct patient care
 - c. Nursing Leadership Committee(s) such as IGC and PMSC as applicable
 - d. Policies and Procedures Committee
 - e. P&T, if contains medication, medication administration or if standardized procedure
 - f. Interdisciplinary Practice Committee (IPC), if a standardized procedure
 - g. MEC, if relevant to medical staff activities and/or direct patient care
 - h. Delegated authority final approval

I. PROCESS FOR DEPARTMENT SPECIFIC MANUAL APPROVAL:

1. Approval Process

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- a. Content Expert
- b. Department Manager and/or Director
- c. Medical Director for clinical areas with a Medical Director when appropriate
- d. Medical Staff/Department Division, if relevant to medical staff activities or direct patient care
- e. MEC, if relevant to medical staff activities and/or direct patient care
- f. Delegated authority final approval
- 2. Each Department is responsible for maintaining their own department specific manual.
 - a. Makes revisions in the electronic policy management system to policies/procedures using tracked changes.

62

3/5

- b. Obtain Medical Director's approval if applicable for policies/procedures related to Medical Staff activities or direct patient care.
- 3. Expedited Process Approval:
 - a. If a procedure is required to be immediately revised on a patient care need with regulatory justification it can be approved by the CNE/COO and / or Medical Director and move forward to Policy and Procedure Committee and other approval mechanism as appropriate.
 - b. Education will be provided if indicated.
 - 1. Policies and Procedures Review Grid

Category	Policy and Procedure Name	Review Period	Regulation Requirement
Nursing Policies	All	3 years	Title 22
Standardized Procedures	All	Annual; Annual Competency required for Nursing	California Board Of Registered Nursing
Neonatal Unit	All	2 years	California Children Services (CCS)
Laboratory	All	2 years	College of American Pathologists(CAP)
Interpretation and Discharging Planning for Homeless Population	Nursing Services	Annual	Joint Commission(JC) and CDPH
Utilization	Utilization Plan	Annual	Joint Commission(JC)
Environment of Care Plans	Engineering: Utility Management Plan Environment of Care: Hazardous material and Waste Management and Communication Plan Environment of Care: Life Safety Management Plan Environment of Care: Safety Plan Environment of Care: Security Management Plan	Annual	Joint Commission (JC)
Disaster Plan	Emergency Operations Plan (Disaster Plan)	Annual	Joint Commission (JC)
Pharmacy	Pharmacy: Automatic Therapeutic Interchange Pharmacy: Black Box Warnings, Drugs with Policy Pharmacy: Sterile Products Preparation	Annual	United States Pharmacopeia (USP) < 797>,<800>

about:blank 63

Infection Control	Infection Control: Aerosol transmissible Diseases and Tuberculosis Control Plan Infection Control: Blood borne Pathogen Exposure Control Plan Infection Control: Risk Assessment and Surveillance Plan	Annual	Joint Commission (JC)
Administrative	HR, Compliance, Legal, Education & other administrative documents	3 years or with regulatory required updates	Joint Commission (JC), CMS or any other regulated body
Protocol	Clinical Protocols	Annual	CMS
Power Plans/Order Sets	Power Plan Approval Process for Medical Staff	At least every 3 years	CMS
Finance Documents	Finance documents	Every 3 years	Title 22
Emergency Department	Capacity Management - Full Plan	Annual	California AB40
Emergency Department	Patient Transfer Request Processing from Other Facilities	Annual	CMS

J. REFERENCE(S):

- 1. California Department of Public Health, Title 22 California Code of Regulations
- 2. The Joint Commission Standards
- 3. California Children's Services Standards
- 4. College of American Pathologists
- 5. Board General Powers: The Board is the governing body of the District. All District powers may be exercised by or under the direction of the Board. The Board is authorized to make appropriate delegations of its powers and authority to officers and employees. It is the responsibility of the Board, functioning collectively, to govern the institution. To that end the Board will oversee the development of policies, processes, and procedures that enable the District to fulfill its mission and vision in an effective and ethical manner.
- 6. CFR 482.12 CMS Condition of Participation: Governing Body
- 7. Joint Commission Leadership Standard The hospital has policies and procedures that guide and support patient care, treatment, and services.

Document Owner: Piearson, Jami

Approvals

- Committees: (04/24/2025) Policies & Procedures

Original Effective Date: 02/12/2020

Revision Date: [04/24/2025 Rev. 5]

Attachments: Power Plan Approval Process Flow Chart

(REFERENCED BY THIS DOCUMENT)

Paper copies of this document may not be current and should not be relied on for official purposes. The current version is in Lucidoc at

https://www.lucidoc.com/api/auth/login?org=10343&returnto=%2Fcgi%2Fdoc-gw.pl%3Fref%3Dpphealth%3A61492.

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Consent Agenda for Policies & Procedures Committee – August 2025



Agenda Item	Discussion	Approval	Responsible Person
Meeting Minute Approval July 9, 2025	Motion to approve by Ryan Fearn- Gomez. Second by Holly Porter.	Approved	Jami Piearson
Non- Clinical Documents	Discussion	Approval or Denial	Owner/Responsible Person
Procedure: Advance Directives 10099 Rev 10	 ✓ Updated to meet revisions to California Law that became effective in January 2025. ✓ Lori requested the California Law information be sent to her. ✓ Ashley will send out staff education 	Approved	Melvin Russell
2. Procedure: Capital Equipment Procurement 10248 Rev 9		Approved	Heather Woodling
3. Procedure: Disposition of Surplus Capital Equipment or Supplies 10476 Rev 4		Approved	Heather Woodling
4. Procedure: Expired Supplies, Handling of 10612 Rev 7	 ✓ Jami recommended that a refresher notice of this policy be sent out to nursing. ✓ Sally will send policy to Ashley 	Approved	Heather Woodling
5. Procedure: Supply Chain Downtime Procedure – Distribution 74138 Rev 0		Approved	Heather Woodling
6. Procedure: Supply Chain Downtime Procedure – Post Downtime 74136 Rev 0		Approved	Heather Woodling
7. Procedure: Supply Chain Downtime Procedure – Purchasing 74135 Rev 0		Approved	Heather Woodling
8. Procedure: Supply Chain Downtime Procedure – Receiving 74137 Rev 0		Approved	Heather Woodling
9. Reference Material: Vendor Credentialing at Palomar Medical	✓ Jami recommended that a refresher notice of this policy be sent out to	Approved	Heather Woodling



Center 62813 Rev 3	staff.		TASSION. TEOPIE
Center 62613 Rev 3	✓ Sally will send policy to Ashley		
10. Procedure: Communication Systems; Normal and Disaster Operations 17005 Rev 4	Sully will seria policy to risiney	Approved	Brain Willey
11. Procedure: Exposure – BBP & Sharps (Needlesticks/Sharp/Splash) 11227 Rev 13		Approved	Brain Willey
12. Procedure: Completing Daily Productivity Log 51092 Rev 3		Approved	Carla Hacker for Andrew Tokar
13. Procedure: Write-Off Guidelines 31113 Rev 10	 ✓ Approved with edits ✓ Change Palomar Medical Center to Palomar Medical Center Escondido/Palomar Medical Center Poway 	Approved w/Edits	Carla Albright for Andrew Tokar
14. Procedure: Disaster Plan for Respiratory Services 11780 Rev 8		Approved	Valerie Martinez
15. Procedure: Respiratory Care Professional Enhancement Program (PEP) 33412 Rev 4	 ✓ Valerie and Krysti to let Sally/Jami know when ready for P&P (15-23) 	Table	Valerie Martinez
16. Form: Respiratory Care PEP Criteria 33432 Rev 4		Table	Valerie Martinez
17. Form: Respiratory Care PEP Documentation & Signature Form 33437 Rev 2		Table	Valerie Martinez
18. Form: Respiratory Care PEP Manager Summary & Approval Form 33436 Rev 2		Table	Valerie Martinez
19. Form: Respiratory Care PEP Planning Form 33434 Rev 2		Table	Valerie Martinez
20. Form: Respiratory Care PEP Point Schedule 33433 Rev 2		Table	Valerie Martinez
21. Form: Respiratory Care PEP Point Summary & Approval Form 33435 Rev 2		Table	Valerie Martinez



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22. Form: Respiratory Care PEP Unit Point Summary 33440 Rev 2		Table	Valerie Martinez
23. Form: Respiratory Care PEP Community Volunteer Activities Documentation Form 33439 Rev 2		Table	Valerie Martinez
24. Procedure: Ventilator Backup or Rental 11803 Rev 6		Approved	Valerie Martinez
25. Procedure: Downtime Procedure - Outpatient Therapy 25657 Rev 12		Approved	Tyler Powell
26. Procedure: Outpatient Referral and Admission Process 11113 Rev 11		Approved	Tyler Powell
27. Procedure: ED Quick Registration 17220 Rev 4	✓ Michael Thomas and Ashley will develop education.✓ Sally will send policy to Ashley.	Approved	Michael Thomas
28. Procedure: Heating Ventilation & Air Conditioning (HVAC) System 13328 Rev 4		Approved	Marcos Fierro
29. Procedure: Nitrogen System 13540 Rev 3		Approved	Marcos Fierro
30. Procedure: Nurse Call System 13549 Rev 3		Approved	Marcos Fierro
31. Procedure: Patient Acuity Classification System 11153 Rev 10		Approved	Ryan Fearn-Gomez
32. Procedure: Room Preparation and Release for Radiation Safety 29872 Rev 3		Approved	Sims Kendall
33. Procedure: Scheduling of Outpatients for Ultrasound 11515 Rev 6		Approved	Sims Kendall
34. Policy: Scheduling of the C-Arm Fluoroscopy Unit 11516 Rev 8	✓ Sims will touch base with Bruce to ensure awareness of changes.	Approved	Sims Kendall
35. Procedure: Transcription		Approved	Sims Kendall



Standards of Practice 11690 Rev			
7 Clinical Documents for Approval			
36. Procedure: Communications of Imaging Findings 24113 Rev 8		Approved	Sims Kendall
37. Procedure: Trauma Case Exam 11722 Rev 4		Approved	Sims Kendall
38. Procedure: Patient Hand Off Communication 24372 Rev 8	 ✓ Sally reverse deletion of grid ✓ Sally to schedule meeting; requires further discussion. Include Nada to consider linking high alert medications policy & discuss meds listed as they are not high risk meds according to policy. ✓ Will require education ✓ Nada will send High Risk Meds policy to Meghan. 	Tabled	Meghan Jaremczuk
39. Procedure: Decedent Affairs: Care of Patient and Family 13100 Rev 19		Approved	Donnie Miller for Meghan Jaremczuk
40. Procedure: Radiation Oncology Outpatient Standards of Care 77232 Rev 0		Approved	Todd Renner
41. Procedure: Medical Hold on Ordered Outpatient Rehabilitation Services 12090 Rev 8		Approved	Tyler Powell
42. Procedure: Therapy for Patient Undergoing Blood Transfusions 12153 Rev 9		Approved	Tyler Powell
43. Procedure: Nutrition Care – Diet Orders & Status Change 10343 Rev 11		Approved	Nicole Hite
44. Procedure: Nursing Assessments/Reassessments 57243 Rev 4		Approved	Tyler Powell for Holly Porter



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45. Procedure: Coroner's Case Identification Upon Death 15340 Rev 4	 ✓ Sally edit #11, a – Just leave "Complete the Death Notice and Mortician's Receipt" ✓ Jami recommended re-education to nursing. ✓ Sally will send policy to Ashley to include in Nursing News ✓ Mel recommended education be presented at CEC 	Approved with edits	Tommy McGuire	
46. Procedure: Emergency Procedure for an Incapacitated Dialysis Provider 71032 Rev 0	 ✓ Include in Dialysis binder ✓ Jami recommended re-education to nursing. ✓ Sally send policy to Ashley 	Approved	Tommy McGuire	
47. Procedure: Termination of Peritoneal Dialysis in an Emergency 71033 Rev 0	 ✓ Include in Dialysis binder ✓ Jami recommended re-education to nursing. ✓ Sally send policy to Ashley 	Approved	Tommy McGuire	
Hazard Vulnerability Analysis – Annual	Review			
48. Form: Crisis Stabilization Unit HVA 77192 Rev 0		Approved	Brian Willey	
49. Form: Medical Office Building 1 HVA 77193 Rev 0		Approved	Brian Willey	
50. Form: Medical Office Building 3 HVA 77194 Rev 0		Approved	Brian Willey	
51. Form: Palomar Medical Center Escondido HVA 77195 Rev 0		Approved	Brian Willey	
52. Form: Palomar Medical Center Poway HVA 77212 Rev 0		Approved	Brian Willey	
53. Form: Pomerado Outpatient Pavilion (POP) HVA 77196 Rev 0		Approved	Brian Willey	
54. Form: The Villas of Poway HVA 77197 Rev 0		Approved	Brian Willey	
Standardized Procedures – Annual Review				
55. Standardized Procedure: Determination of Cardiopulmonary Death for	✓ Sally send to Ashley & ensure review at IPC	Approved	Tommy McGuire	



Donation after Circulatory Death			(1055101). 1 EUph
Donation after Circulatory Death 33912 Rev 11			
56. Standardized Procedure: Inpatient Emergency Care 12421 Rev 25	✓ Sally send to Ashley & ensure review at IPC	Approved	Tommy McGuire
Scopes of Service – Review/Approval			
57. Scope of Service: Interventional and Cardiovascular Procedures 12363 Rev 9		Approved	Tommy McGuire
58. Scope of Service: Facilities Operations 14030 Rev 6		Approved	Marcos Fierro
59. Scope of Service: Radiation Oncology 77232 Rev 0		Approved	Todd Renner
60. Scope of Service: Wound Care Centers 29792 Rev 10		Approved	Tyler Powell for Holly Porter
61. Scope of Service: Infusion Services 60932 Rev 7		Approved	Todd Renner
Plans – Annual Review			
62. Plan: Disaster Communication Plan 71212 Rev 1		Approved	Brian Willey
63. Procedure: Disaster Evacuation Plan (The Villas at Poway) 16925 Rev 7		Approved	Brian Willey
64. Plan: Provision of Patient Care Plan 11349 Rev 16		Approved	Melvin Russell
Documents Previously Approved by Ch	nair/Department Chair		
65. Plan: Quality Assurance Performance Improvement Plan for Pharmacy 30832 Rev 11 Approved on July 10, 2025			
66. Procedure: Clothing and Personal Item Laundering and Labeling 14638 Rev 4 <i>Approved on August</i> 1, 2025			
Documents to Archive	Discussion	Approval or Denial	Responsible Person



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67. Procedure: Cardiac Services Outpatient Preparation 18711 Rev 2	Approved
68. Procedure: Chest Auscultation for Respiratory Care Practitioner 10283 Rev 7	Approved
69. Procedure: Hospital Issued Notice of Non-Coverage Process (HINN) 34654 Rev 3	Approved
70. Procedure: Medical Device & Equipment Failure	Approved
71. Procedure: Medicare Discharge Appeal Process 11783 Rev 6	Approved
72. Procedure: Oxygen Concentration (FI02) Measurement	Approved
73. Procedure: POCT Covid-19 Antigen BinaxNOW	Approved
74. Scope of Service: Palomar Medical Center Poway Emergency Department Scope of Service 12397 Rev 9	Approved
75. Procedure: Space Planning Approval 65032 Rev 0	Approved
76. Form: Space Planning Approval Form 65312 Rev 0	Approved
77. Procedure: Supply Chain Downtime Procedure – Warehouse 74134 Rev 0	Approved
78. Procedure: Supply Chain Procedures for Warehouse Orders 74132 Rev 0	Approved
79. Procedure: Telephone Contact Log 11656 Rev 9	Approved
80. Procedure: Warehouse Minimum Standards for Pharmaceutical	Approved



Wholesalers 11833					
Transfer Ownership	Transfer Ownership				
81. All Radiation Therapy Policies and Procedures transferred from Sims Kendall to Todd Renner		Approved			
82. Power Plan: ED Triage for Testicular Pain Power Plan transferred from Tracy Page to Bret Ginther, MD		Approved			
83. Power Plan: ED Triage Power Plan transferred from Tracy Page to Bret Ginther, MD		Approved			
84. Bariatric Clinical Pathway: Roux- en-Y Gastric Bypass and Sleeve Gastrectomy transferred from Florence Tai to Bruce Grendell		Approved			
Laboratory Documents for Awareness					
85. See Attached Excel Log		Approve			

Title	Docld	Manualld	Revision	DocType	Туре	Department
Account Numbering System	12823		14	Procedure	review	General Laboratory
After Hour Outpatients	50852		5	Procedure	officialize	General Laboratory
Alarms in the Blood Bank	10110		19	Procedure	officialize	Blood Bank
Atellica IM Syphillis (Syph)	71918		1	Form	officialize	Chemistry
Blood Bank Band Transfer by Operating Room RN	12902		17	Procedure	officialize	Specimen Collection
Blood Culture Specimen Collection	12907		22	Procedure	officialize	Specimen Collection
Blood Specimen from Extremity with Intravenous Line	12913		13	Procedure	review	Specimen Collection
Chemical Exposure Collection Chart	41412		9	Form	review	General Laboratory
Compatibility Testing-AHG	10335		15	Procedure	review	Blood Bank
Compliance with the CAP Terms of Accreditation and Medical Director Responsibilities	25412		17	Procedure	officialize	General Laboratory
Coroner's Case Identification upon Death	15340		5	Procedure	officialize	Clinical Practice (Multidisciplinary)
Decedent Affairs: Care of Patient and Family	13100		19	Procedure	officialize	Clinical Practice (Multidisciplinary)
Emergency Procedure for an Incapacitated Dialysis Provider	71032		1	Procedure	officialize	Clinical Practice (Multidisciplinary)
HIV Collection	13315		17	Procedure	review	Specimen Collection
Infection Control	13383		13	Procedure	officialize	Specimen Collection
Neonatal Specimen Requirements	13530		17	Procedure	officialize	Specimen Collection
Outpatient Lab Draw Stations Process	53212		5	Procedure	officialize	Specimen Collection
Patient Hand Off Communication	24372		9	Procedure	officialize	Clinical Practice (Multidisciplinary)
Permit for Autopsy Sample Form	60373		0	Form	review	IQCP
Phlebotomy Competency Assessment	13640		12	Procedure	review	Specimen Collection, PH Escondido
Pneumatic Tube System	13653		10	Procedure	review	Clinical Practice (Multidisciplinary)
POCT ACCU-CHEK Inform II Glucose Testing: Limitations of the Test System	19750		19	Procedure	officialize	Clinical Practice (Multidisciplinary)
POCT Autoverification	36472		15	Procedure	officialize	Point-of-Care Testing
POCT Calibration Verification, Linearity and Inspection of glucose meters	12824		25	Procedure	officialize	Point-of-Care Testing
POCT Covid-19 Antigen BinaxNOW	65552		2	Procedure	archive	Clinical Practice (Multidisciplinary)
Return and Reissue of Blood Products	11451		16	Policy	review	Blood Bank
Returning Blood to Supplier	11455		15	Policy	review	Blood Bank
TB Exposure Control-Lab	13902		18	Procedure	review	Safety in Laboratory



Consent Agenda for Policies & Procedures Committee – September 2025

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Agenda Item	Discussion	Approval	Responsible Person
1. Meeting Minute Approval August 13, 2025	Motion to approve by Sims Kendall. Second by Thomas McGuire.	Approved	Jami Piearson
2. Additional Agenda Items	 ✓ 1 additional document to transfer ownership-16830. ✓ 1 additional Scope of Service for review-Imaging 		
Non- Clinical Documents	Discussion	Approval or Denial	Owner/Responsible Person
Form: Access to Electronic Protected Health Information Agreement 45712 Rev 10		Approved	Pamela Peterson
2. Policy: Annual Adoption of Statement of Investment 27092 Rev 14		Approved	Carla Albright for Kevin DeBruin
3. Bylaws: Charter of the Audit and Compliance Committee 72512 Rev 1		Approved	Carla Albright for Kevin DeBruin
4. Bylaws: Charter of the Governance Committee of the Palomar Health Board of Directors 71332 Rev 2		Approved	Carla Albright for Kevin DeBruin
5. Procedure: Code Green - Patient Elopement/Missing High Risk Patient 43372 Rev 4	✓ Send draft with tracking to Ashley	Approved; hold for education	Meghan Jaremczuk
6. Procedure: Compliance Monitoring and Investigations 17770 Rev 10		Approved	Helen Waishkey
7. Form : Mobile/Portable and Removable Storage Device Security and User Agreement		Approved	Robin Ford
8. Policy: Patient Complaint/Grievance 35072 Rev 13	Review with no revisions	Approved	Valerie Martinez



Clinical Documents for Approval			
9. Procedure: Acute Dyspnea 51272 Rev 6		Approved	Tyler Powell for Kathleen Mackessy
10. Procedure : Transmission-Based Precautions 15327 Rev 15327	✓ Link title of documents embedded in content to document.	Approved	Jarrod Becasen for Valerie Martinez
11. Policy : Virtual Patient Monitoring 72952 Rev 6	 ✓ Further discussion regarding patient inclusions needed. Owner recommending that patient's unable to follow commands be excluded from VPO. ✓ Sally schedule a meeting for further discussion – include Melissa Post. 	Table	Brian Willey
12. Procedure: Chest Tubes 12220 Rev		Approved	Holly Porter
13. Procedure: Discharging Patients from NICU 12228 Rev		Approved	Holly Porter
14. Procedure: Suctioning the Neonate 11629 Rev		Approved	Holly Porter
15. Procedure: Urinary Catheterization 11767 Rev		Approved	Holly Porter
 Procedure: Weaning a Premature Infant from an Incubator 11837 Rev 		Approved	Holly Porter
17. Procedure: Revenue Codes for NICU Levels of Care 33892 Rev		Approved	Holly Porter
18. Procedure: Umbilical Cord Care 11756 Rev		Approved	Holly Porter
19. Procedure: Management of Low Birth Weight Neonates Rev		Approved	Holly Porter
Standardized Procedures – Annual Re	view		
20. Standardized Procedure : Forensic Health Services 47312 Rev 5	 ✓ Add newly added South County location when it opens; Michelle will notify Jami/Sally. ✓ Michelle send department specific paper competencies to Ashley. Also, will connect with her to discuss 	Approve	Michelle Shores



	adding these to iXpand for future.		
21. Standardized Procedure: Influenza, Pneumococcal Screening and Administration 63252		Approve	Melvin Russell
Scopes of Service – Review/Approval			
22. Scope of Service : Access Management 12361 Rev 5		Approve	Tyler Powell for Michael Thomas
23. Scope of Service : Clinical Resource Management (CRM) 34712 Rev 7		Approve	Harry Kallipolitis
24. Scope of Service : Oncology Navigation Program 71812 Rev 0		Approve	Todd Renner
25. Scope of Service : Laboratory Services, PMC Escondido 12372 Rev 24		Approve	Tim Barlow
26. Scope of Service : Imaging Services 61912 Rev 7	 ✓ Need to adjust hours of Nuc Med hours of operation 	Approve with Edits	Sims Kendall
Plans – Annual Review			
27. Plan: Utilization Management Plan 11784 Rev 7		Approve	Harry Kallipolitis
Documents Approved by P&P and/or I	Department Chair(s)		
28. Procedure: Standards of Patient Care in ED 11605 Rev 21 Approved on 8/14/2025		Informational	
Documents to Archive	Discussion	Approval or Denial	Responsible Person
29. Procedure : Diazo-Check for Urine Bilirubin Confirmation 74212 Rev 0		Approve	
30. Procedure : POCT Individualized Quality Control Plan (IQCP) iSTAT 56932 Rev 6		Approve	
31. Procedure : POCT iSTAT 49412 Rev 13		Approve	
32. Procedure : Semen Analysis		Approve	



13814 Rev 25				
33. Reference Materials : Semen Collection Form 60112 Rev 3	Approve			
34. Form : Semen Count Worksheet 19930 Rev 18	Approve			
35. Procedure : Stain, Differential Quik Kit (Modified Giemsa) 66172 Rev 2	Approve			
36. Scope of Service : Laboratory Services 61892 Rev 2	Approve			
Transfer Ownership				
37. Laboratory Policies Owned by Brian Bakerink Transferred to Tim Barlow	Approve			
38. Human Resources Policies and Procedures Transferred from Diane Hansen to Kathleen Ballard	Approve			
39. Procedure: Re-Infusion System, Stryker Constavac 16830 Transferred from Valerie Martinez to Bruce Grendell	Approve			
Laboratory Documents for Awareness				
40. See Attached Excel Log	Approve			
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Title	Docld	DocType	Department
2025 PH Escondido Hematology Activity Menu	65172	Reference Materials	Hematology
2025 PH Poway Hematology Activity Menu	63875	Reference Materials	Hematology
2025 PMC Esc Chemistry Activity Menu	60134	Reference Materials	Chemistry
Accession Result Entry (ARE)	21993	Procedure	Information System in Lab
ACL TOP 500 CTS Coagulation System Operation	38972	Procedure	Coagulation
AFB Culture Processing and Work Up	12806	Procedure	Microbiology
Alcian Blue 2.5 PH	12840	Procedure	Histology
Atellica CH Aspartate Aminotransferase (ASTPLc)	71858	Form	Chemistry
Atellica CH Ethanol Reagent Information for Use (IFU) for Atellica	72232	Form	Chemistry
Atellica CH Glucose (GluH_3)	71879	Form	Chemistry
Atellica CH Neonatal Direct Bilirubin (XDBIL)	72792	Procedure	Chemistry
Atellica CH Neonatal Total Bilirubin (XTBIL)	72813	Procedure	Chemistry
Atellica CH Phenytoin (Phny)	71891	Form	Chemistry
Atellica IM Folate (Fol)	71913	Form	Chemistry
Atellica IM Human Immunodeficiency Virus AG/AB (CHIV)	71916	Form	Chemistry
Atellica IM Total Beta Human Chorionic Gonadotropin (ThCG)	71929	Form	Chemistry
Beckman Arkray Aution Max 4030 Urine Chemistry Analyzer	75812	Procedure	Urinalysis
Billing Patients	10189	Procedure	Blood Bank
Biochemical: Bile Solubility	12894	Procedure	Microbiology
BIR BB Restore	12886	Procedure	Information System in Lab
Blood Gas Analysis (Venous), Other Whole Blood Analysis	50273	Procedure	Chemistry
Blood Product Recall Procedure	10201	Procedure	Blood Bank
Brown and Brenn Stain for Bacteria in Tissue	12945	Procedure	Histology
Carbapenem MIC Intermediate or Resistant for Enterobacterales, P.aerug or A.baumannii	72212	Form	Microbiology
Centaur Hepatitis B Surface Antigen	21051	Procedure	Chemistry
Cerner Millennium Signing On	21972	Procedure	Information System in Lab
Cerner Statuses	12990	Procedure	Information System in Lab
Charge Points	12993	Procedure	General Laboratory
Chem Individualized Quality Control Plan (IQCP) Hologic Fetal Fibronectin	54852	Reference Materials	IQCP
CHROMagarâ,,¢ Candida	24873	Procedure	Microbiology
Clostridium Botulinum Toxin	12937	Procedure	Microbiology
Collection Inquiry	21974	Procedure	Information System in Lab
Culture workup guidelines: Ocular Cultures	13180	Procedure	Microbiology

Culture Workup Guidlines: Ear Cultures	77413	Procedure	Microbiology
Cyto-Preparatory Techniques		Procedure	Cytology
Cytology Sample Cross Contamination Prevention (CYP.04150)	!	Procedure	Cytology
Delta Checking Flowchart		Reference Materials	General Laboratory
Diazo-Chek for Urine Bilirubin Confirmation	!	Procedure	Urinalysis
Environmental Cultures		Procedure	Microbiology
ESBL - Extended Spectrum Beta-lactamase	16163	Procedure	Microbiology
Hematology Printing and Resending Results on Instruments (and Downtime)	51672	Procedure	Hematology
Hospital Issued Notice of Non-Coverage Process (HINN)	34654	Procedure	Case Management
Laboratory Services	61892	Scope of Service	Scopes
Laboratory Services, PMC Escondido	12372	Scope of Service	Scopes, PH Escondido
List of Modified FDA-Cleared Tests - Poway	65232	Form	Chemistry
Medical Director Designee List	23632	Form	General Laboratory
Medicare Discharge Appeal Process	11783	Procedure	Utilization Review
Mycology	13519	Procedure	Microbiology
Orientation Check-Off List for Hematology Medical Laboratory Technician	48293	Procedure	Hematology
Packing Category A and B and Exempt Human and Exempt Animal Specimens Job Aid	21230	Form	Microbiology
Path Review Criteria	13599	Procedure	Hematology
Patient Hand Off Communication	24372	Procedure	Clinical Practice (Multidisciplinary)
Pharmacy Gloved Fingertip Culture	36853	Procedure	Microbiology
POCT Continuous Quality Improvement	13063	Procedure	Laboratory - Clinical
POCT Glucose Meter and Laboratory Values Correlation	13291	Procedure	Clinical Practice (Multidisciplinary)
POCT Hemaprompt FG	62312	Procedure	Point-of-Care Testing
POCT Individualized Quality Control Plan (IQCP) Amnisure	54872	Form	IQCP
POCT Individualized Quality Control Plan (IQCP) Hemochron ACT	54873	Form	IQCP
POCT Individualized Quality Control Plan (IQCP) iSTAT	56932	Procedure	IQCP
POCT ISTAT	49412	Procedure	Point-of-Care Testing
POCT pH Determination of Vaginal or Ocular Fluid	54152	Procedure	Point-of-Care Testing
POCT Testing and Competence	13657	Procedure	Point-of-Care Testing
POCT Urine Dip Test		Procedure	Point-of-Care Testing
Quality Control Guidelines, Hematology		Procedure	Hematology
Refractometer		Procedure	Urinalysis
Registration and Ordering (ROE)	17480	Procedure	General Laboratory
Reporting Infectious Diseases on Atellica	75052	Form	Chemistry

Respiratory Care PEP Planning Form	33434	Form	Pulmonary
Saline Replacement for Strong Agglutinins or Lipemic specimens	12866	Procedure	Hematology
Semen Analysis	13814	Procedure	Hematology
Semen Collection Form	60112	Reference Materials	Hematology
Semen Count Worksheet	19930	Form	Hematology
Specimen Collection & Handling Manual, Laboratory	25512	Procedure	General Laboratory
Specimen Processing Workflow for Microbiology	45672	Procedure	Microbiology
Stain, Differential Quik Kit (Modified Giemsa)	66172	Procedure	Hematology
Temperature Monitoring in the Laboratory	31572	Procedure	General Laboratory
Training Checklist	75853	Form	Point-of-Care Testing
Transmission-Based Precautions	15327	Procedure	Infection Control
Urine Microscopic Examination	13983	Procedure	Urinalysis
Venipuncture Difficulty	14009	Procedure	Specimen Collection



Consent Agenda for Policies and Procedures Committee – October 2025

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	Agenda Item	Discussion	Approval	Responsible Person
1.	Meeting Minute Approval September 10, 2025	Motion to approve by Holly Porter. Second by Meghan Jaremczuk.	Approved	Jami Piearson
2.	Additional Agenda Items Other Mentions	Jami acknowledged the leaders on this committee for their diligence in working with the Regulatory team, ensuring their documents continue to be up to date.		
No	n- Clinical Documents	Discussion	Approval or Denial	Owner/Responsibl e Person
1.	Procedure : Afterhours Procedure for Pacemaker Cases 73073 Rev 2		Approved	Sims Kendall
2.	Procedure : Nuclear Medicine Spill 13734 Rev 6		Approved	Sims Kendall
3.	Policy: Radiation Safety: CT Exposure Monitoring, Dose Review, and Reporting 38372 Rev		Approved	Sims Kendall
4.			Approved	Sims Kendall
5.	Policy: Radioactive Materials, Waste and Disposal 13733 Rev 7		Approved	Sims Kendall
6.	Procedure : Biomedical Ethics Consultations 10597 Rev 6		Approved	Jami Piearson for Lori Schmollinger
7.	Procedure : Medical Records 10969 Rev 9		Approved	Tyler Powell
8.	Form : Nursing Peer Review Process 57132 Rev 3		Approved	Valerie Martinez
9.	Reference Materials : Pulmonary and EEG Services Organizational Structure 62492 Rev 1	Edit "Respiratory Supervisor" to say "District Respiratory Supervisor."	Approved with edits	Valerie Martinez
10	. Plan : Quality Assessment Performance Improvement	✓ Edited to be compliant with new state requirements regarding	Approved	Valerie Martinez



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(QAPI) and Patient Safety Plan	disparity. ✓ Will require annual review, posting on the PH website, and submitted to the CDPH		
11. Policy: Patient Safety Event Response, Investigation and Follow-Up 28172 Rev 11	 ✓ Edited to be compliant with new state requirements regarding disparity. ✓ Will require annual review, posting on the PH website, and submitted to the CDPH ✓ Ashley will educate to it 	Approved	Jami Piearson
12. Finance Documents Review w/no Revisions – See Attached Excel List	Reviewed with no revisions by owner.	Approved	Jami Piearson for Melissa Wallace
13. Human Resources Documents Review w/no Revisions – See Attached Excel List	 ✓ List reviewed with no revisions ✓ 11401 will remove "HH Services". ✓ 11231 Performance Evaluations ✓ 10112 Alcohol and Drug Testing ✓ 10161 Attendance Guidelines 	 ✓ Approved ✓ 11401 approved with edits ✓ 11231 approved with edits ✓ 10112 approved with edits ✓ 10161 approved with edits 	Jami Piearson for Kathleen Ballard
Clinical Documents for Approval			
14. Procedure: Aerosolized Epoprostenol Sodium (Flolan®) Administration Guideline for Patients with Acute Respiratory Distress Syndrome (ARDS) 72612 Rev 1	 ✓ Approved, but hold until power plan is approved and it is determined which pump will be used to administer. ✓ Send to Ashley for education 	Approved and hold	Valerie Martinez
15. Procedure: Campus to Campus Transfer for CT or MRI Imaging formerly known as Imaging Services Standard Operating Procedures 24732 Rev 17		Approved	Sims Kendall
16. Procedure: Infection Control and Equipment Cleaning 27512 Rev 9		Approved	Sims Kendall
17. Procedure : MRI Examination Pre-procedures 20791 Rev 20791		Approved	Sims Kendall
18. Procedure : Nuclear Medicine		Approved	Sims Kendall



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Quality Control and Testing 13809 Rev 6			
19. Procedure : Food Brought in to Patients from the Outside 71432 Rev 1		Approved	Nicole Hite
20. Procedure: Transportation of The Villas at Poway Food – FANS 11719 Rev 6		Approved	Nicole Hite
21. Procedure : Infection Control Rehabilitation Services 12082 Rev 20	✓ Ensure this is reviewed at Infection Control Committee	Approved	Tyler Powell
22. Procedure : Topical Medication Procedure - Rehab Services 29692 Rev 11		Approved	Tyler Powell
23. Reference Materials : NICU IV Medication Administration Guidelines 68733 Rev 1	✓ Ensure that links are functioning	Approved	Nada Ghobrial
24. Procedure: Roles and Responsibilities for Trauma Team Members 56712 Rev 5		Approved	Tracy Page
25. Procedure: Epilepsy Monitoring formerly known as Epilepsy Monitoring Unit 53932 Rev 1	 ✓ Remove "1 mg of Ativan as ordered is administered" change to "administer anti- seizure medication as ordered" 	Approved with edit	Meghan Jaremczuk
Standardized Procedures – Annual Rev	view		
26. Standardized Procedure : Adult Hypoglycemia Management 21170 Rev 18	 ✓ Recommendation for Tamrah to circle back with The Villas regarding SP initiation as they may not staff an RN during certain shifts. 	Approved	Tamrah Jennings for Holly Porter
Scopes of Service – Review/Approval			
27. Scope of Service : Respiratory Care 12339 Rev 13		Approved	Valerie Martinez
28. Scope of Service : Food and Nutrition Services (FANS) 12329 Rev 15		Approved	Nicole Hite



Protocols – Annual Review		
29. Protocols : CT Imaging Protocols Matrix 44392 Rev 22	Approved	Sims Kendall
Documents Approved by P&P and/or Department Chair(s)		
30. Procedure : Patient Hand Off Communication 24372 Rev 9 Approved by P&P Chair 9.16.2025	Approved	
31. Scope of Service : Cardiac and Pulmonary Rehabilitation 23752 Rev 5 Approved by P&P Chair 9.23.2025	Approved	
32. Procedure: Personal Time Off (PTO) 11247 Rev 19 Approved by P&P Chair 9.26.2025	Approved	
33. Procedure : Health Care Decisions for Unrepresented Patients 28812 Rev 6 Approved by P&P Chair 9.26.2025	Approved	
34. Form : Caresphere Workflow Solution (CWS) Communication Downtime Guidelines 77593 Rev 0 Approved by P&P Chair 9.26.2025	Approved	
35. Procedure : Caresphere Workflow Solution (CWS) Procedure 77572 Rev 0 Approved by P&P Chair 9.26.2025	Approved	
36. Procedure : Caresphere Workflow Solution (CWS) Procedure 77572 Rev 0 Approved by P&P Chair 9.26.2025	Approved	
37. Form : Caresphere Workflow Solution (CWS) Quick Guide 77573 Rev 0 Approved by P&P Chair 9.26.2025	Approved	
38. Form : Caresphere Workflow	Approved	



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Solution (CWS) User Manual 77592 Rev 0 Approved by P&P Chair 9.26.2025			
39. Procedure : Vista Creatinine 42992 Rev 14 Approved by P&P Chair 9.26.2025		Approved	
Documents to Archive	Discussion	Approval or Denial	Responsible Person
40. Procedure : Continuum of Service 10369 Rev 16		Approved	
41. Procedure: HDR Brachytherapy Personnel Monitoring, Training, and Competency 76037 Rev 0		Approved	
42. Procedure : Project Access San Diego (PASD) 49772 Rev 4		Approved	
43. Procedure : Respiratory Equipment 15073 Rev 5		Approved	
44. Form : ONC UTE009 Cisplatin Orders 70178 Rev 0		Approved	
45. Form : ONC UTE019 Pembrolizumab Orders 70177		Approved	
Transfer Ownership			
46. Procedure: ON-Q Pain Management and C-bloc Systems 17582 Rev 4 Ownership transferred to Bruce Grendell from Valerie Martinez		Approved	
Laboratory Documents for Awareness			
47. See Attached Excel Log		Approve	
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Title	Docld	DocType	Туре	Department
Abbreviations and Grading of Reactions	10041	Procedure	review	Blood Bank
Advanced Beneficiary Notice	12833	Procedure	review	Compliance in Lab
Atellica CH Creatinine (Cre_2)	71872	Form	officialize	Chemistry
Autologous and Directed Donations	10170	Procedure	officialize	Blood Bank
Autologous Units Positive for Infectious Disease	17120	Procedure	review	Blood Bank
Blood Culture Contamination Rates	12906	Procedure	review	Quality Assurance
Blood Transfusion-Transmitted Diseases	10973	Procedure	review	Blood Bank
CD 15	13419	Procedure	review	Histology
Change Control for the Laboratory	13912	Procedure	review	Information System in Lab
Collection List	21973	Procedure	review	Information System in Lab
Competency Assessment for Chemistry Staff	59912	Procedure	officialize	Chemistry
Competency Assessment for Hematology Staff	13049	Procedure	officialize	Hematology
Competency Assessment Program	13625	Procedure	officialize	General Laboratory
Gross Tissue Storage and Disposal	13298	Procedure	officialize	Anatomic Pathology
Hemocytometer Counting Chamber for Direct Cell Counts	13073	Procedure	officialize	Hematology
Ki-67	13412	Procedure	review	Histology
Manual Culture Downtime Log	57972	Form	review	Microbiology
Muscle and Nerve Biopsies-Handling	13825	Procedure	review	Anatomic Pathology
Newborn Screen Specimen Collection, Handling and Transport	13538	Procedure	officialize	Specimen Collection
Orientation Check-Off List for Hematology Clinical Laboratory Scientist	13572	Procedure	officialize	Hematology
Orientation Check-Off List for Hematology Lab Assistant	13571	Procedure	officialize	Hematology
Phlebotomy Manual Collection List	22672	Procedure	review	Specimen Collection
Release of Anatomic Material	39433	Policy	review	Anatomic Pathology
Relocation of Critical Equipment-Checklist	65272	Form	review	General Laboratory
Single Clinical Events and Variance Log Use	13824	Procedure	review	General Laboratory
Troubleshooting - Results Posted to Incorrect Account	13951	Procedure	review	Information System in Lab



Consent Agenda for Policies & Procedures Committee – November 2025

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Passion.	People.	Pur	00se:

Agenda Item	Discussion	Approval	Responsible Person
Meeting Minute Approval October 8, 2025	Motion to approve by Tim Barlow. Second by Helen Waishkey.	Approved	Jami Piearson
Additional Agenda Items Other Mentions	None		
Non- Clinical Documents	Discussion	Approval or Denial	Owner/Responsibl e Person
Procedure: Advance Beneficiary Notice for Medicare Beneficiary 10100 Rev 8		Approved	Helen Waishkey
2. Form: Business Associate HIPAA/HITECH Compliance Attestation 69832 Rev 3		Approved	Helen Waishkey
3. Procedure: Conflicts of Interest, Commitment, and Gifts 19091 Rev 11		Approved	Helen Waishkey
4. Procedure: Government Investigations 19052 Rev 6		Approved	Helen Waishkey
5. Policy: Non-Monetary Compensation and Medical Staff Incidental Courtesies and Exceptions 17619 Rev 10		Approved	Helen Waishkey
6. Procedure: Palomar Health Values Hotline 17767 Rev 8	Added language to be compliant with AB 3161	Approved	Helen Waishkey
7. Procedure: Callback-Staffing Coverage 10236 Rev 12		Approved	Sims Kendall
8. Policy: Staff Scheduling Guidelines in Imaging 56012 Rev 3		Approved	Sims Kendall
9. Form: Chain of Command for Adverse or Unusual Events 59392 Rev 2		Approved	Valerie Martinez



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10. Procedure: Clinical Contract Services, Quality Oversight 41172 Rev 2		Approved	Valerie Martinez
11. Guideline: Department Scheduling Guidelines – Respiratory 77812 Rev 0		Approved	Valerie Martinez
12. Procedure: Food and Beverages in the Work Place 32952 Rev 7		Approved	Valerie Martinez
13. Form: Infection Control Risk Assessment and Safety - Construction Permit 45452 Rev 10		Approved	Valerie Martinez
14. Procedure: Attendance Guidelines 10161 Rev 21	 ✓ Change "shall" to "may" in section II, I, 1 regarding requesting wellness check 	Approve with edits	Kathleen Ballard
15. Procedure: Disciplinary Guidelines 10468 Rev 13		Approved	Kathleen Ballard
16. Procedure: Reference and Background Checks 11401 Rev 12		Approved	Kathleen Ballard
17. Procedure: Relocation Expense Bonus 11419 Rev 9		Approved	Kathleen Ballard
18. Procedure: Delivery of Medicare Beneficiary Notices 34653 Rev 4		Approved	Harry Kallipolitis
19. Form: Dishwashing Machine Temperature Record 47892 Rev 3		Approved	Nicole Hite
20. Procedure: Informed Consent Wound Care Center and HBOT 12060 Rev 11		Approved	Holly Porter
21. Procedure: Oxygen Supply, Shutdown 18184 Rev 5		Approved	Marcos Fierro
22. Procedure: Purchase Order Issuance through Invoice Processing 11357 Rev 10		Approved	Heather Woodling
23. Procedure: Value Improvement Process 11797 Rev 7		Approved	Heather Woodling
24. Procedure: Influenza Vaccination	Updated to be compliant with Public	Approved	Brian Willey



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Annual Program for Health Care Workers 25492 Rev 9	Officer mandate to mask unvaccinated staff when caring for patients or in areas of patient care.		
Clinical Documents for Approval	or patient care.		
25. Procedure: Acuity - Level of Care			
Assessment 34052 Rev 10		Approved	Holly Porter
26. Procedure: Complex and			
Palliative Wound Management		Approved	Holly Porter
57173 Rev 6			
27. Procedure: Triage Guidelines for			
Rehabilitation Therapies 16982		Approved	Tyler Powell
Rev 10			
28. Policy: Exercise Prescription for			
the Pulmonary Patient 77472 Rev		Approved	Kathleen Mackessy
0			
29. Procedure: Hypertension in Cardiac and Pulmonary		Approved	Kathlaan Maskassy
Rehabilitation 51192 Rev 5		Approved	Kathleen Mackessy
30. Procedure: Metered Dose Inhaler			
(MDI) Administration 10996 Rev		Approved	Valerie Martinez
12		πρριονέα	valence ivial timez
31. Procedure: Standard Precautions			
15117 Rev 15		Approved	Valerie Martinez
32. Procedure: Urinary Catheter	✓ Send to Ashley for refresher nursing		
Manual Bladder Irrigation 61112	education and inclusion in NEO for	Approved	Meghan Jaremczuk
Rev 1	nursing.		
Scopes of Service – Review/Approval			
33. Scope of Service: Centers of			
Excellence Total Joint and Spine		Approved	Valerie Martinez
69172 Rev 1			
34. Scope of Service: Supply Chain		Approved	Heather Woodling
Services 18523 Rev 7		πρριοτία	Tiedther Wooding
Documents Approved by P&P and/or D	epartment Chair(s) Informational		
35. Policy: Virtual Patient Monitoring			
72952 Rev 6 Approved on			



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10/13/2025 by P&P Chair			
36. Procedure: Discharge Planning			
and Instructions, Documentation			
of 17801 Rev 8 Approved on			
10/13/2025 by P&P Chair			
37. Procedure: MRI Examination Pre-			
procedures 20791 Rev 15			
Approved on 10/30/2025 by P&P			
Chair			
38. Procedure: Patient Identification:			
ID (arm) Band Placement 17826			
Rev 7 Approved on 11/10/2025			
by P&P Chair			
39. Power Plan : Aerosolized			
Epoprostenol Sodium (Flolan)			
Administration Power Plan 77072	Hold for education. Release on 12/8	Approved – hold for	
Rev 0 Approved at all required	with policy.	education.	
Med Staff Committees. Holding			
here for education.			
Documents to Archive	Discussion	Approval or Denial	Responsible
botaments to Archive			Person
40. Procedure: Hospital Issued			
Notice of Non-Coverage Process	✓ Replaced/Combined with 34653	Approved	Harry Kallipolitis
(HINN) 34654 Rev 3			
Transfer Ownership			
41.			
Laboratory Documents for Awareness			
42. See Attached Excel Log		Approve	

Docld	Title	DocType	Туре	Department
64852	ABL90 FLEX PLUS Information for Use (IFU)	Reference Materials	officialize	Chemistry
65573	Actions Laboratories Should Take when a PT Result is Not Graded	Reference Materials	officialize	General Laboratory
12807	AFB Kinyoun Smear	Procedure	officialize	Microbiology
12839	Airfuge, Use Of	Procedure	officialize	Chemistry
50072	Amending Gram Stains	Form	officialize	Microbiology
50073	Amending Rapid Tests	Form	officialize	Microbiology
77615	Aptio Automation PEP to go	Form	officialize	Chemistry
77612	Atellica Basic System Operations PEP to Go	Form	officialize	Chemistry
69132	Aution Eleven 4022 (AE-4022) Urinalysis Analyzer	Procedure	officialize	Urinalysis
30015	Autoverification Build and Validation	Procedure	officialize	General Laboratory
75812	Beckman Arkray Aution Max 4030 Urine Chemistry Analyzer	Procedure	officialize	Urinalysis
22133	Biochemicals for Identification	Procedure	review	Microbiology
63893	Biothreat Agents Poster	Reference Materials	review	Microbiology
63892	Biothreat Agents Rule-Out Bench Cards	Form	review	Microbiology
13703	Body Fluid Quality Control	Procedure	officialize	Hematology
53072	Body Fluids Chemistry Testing	Procedure	officialize	Chemistry
24992	Breast Tissue Handling for Primary Evaluation for Cancer	Procedure	officialize	Anatomic Pathology
55172	Centaur HIL Guidelines	Form	officialize	Chemistry
44652	Centaur Vitamin D, Total	Procedure	officialize	Chemistry
19856	Communicating Staff Concerns About Test Quality and Laboratory Safety	Procedure	review	Laboratory - Clinical
13056	Computer Validation Protocol	Procedure	review	Quality Assurance
39932	Confidentiality Morbidity Report	Form	officialize	Microbiology
10379	Cord Blood	Procedure	officialize	Blood Bank
13075	Courier General Responsibilities	Procedure	officialize	General Laboratory
10419	Delayed Transfusion Reactions	Procedure	review	Blood Bank
13103	Design and Review of the Quality Program	Procedure	officialize	Quality Assurance
10431	Deviations from Standard Operating Procedure	Procedure	review	Blood Bank
13108	Differential Screen Review	Procedure	officialize	Hematology
10573	Entering Blood Products Into Inventory	Procedure	review	Blood Bank
13276	Fyrite CO2 Measurement	Procedure	review	Microbiology
51672	Hematology Printing and Resending Results on Instruments (and Downtime)	Procedure	officialize	Hematology
53972	Laboratory Coding Procedure	Procedure	officialize	General Laboratory
14014	Laboratory Verification of System Integrity (Cerner)	Procedure	review	Information System in Lab
13459	Maintenance Logs and Standard Operating Procedures	Procedure	review	Information System in Lab
74193	Manual Dilution FORM, Atellica	Form	officialize	Chemistry
13635	Personnel Training	Procedure	officialize	Quality Assurance
53572	Pluggo Decapper Operation	Procedure	officialize	Chemistry
16400	Report Approval by Medical Director	Procedure	review	Information System in Lab
53912	Specimen Container Collection Guide	Form	review	Microbiology

13838	Specimen Criteria	Procedure	officialize	Hematology
75232	Specimen Processing and Culture Set-Up for Microbiology	Form		Microbiology
31312	Specimen Tracking and Documentation	Procedure	review	General Laboratory
13905	Specimen Transfer from Lab to Lab	Procedure	review	General Laboratory
13869	Stool Culture Reflex	Procedure	officialize	Microbiology
62952	Sysmex WAM, Locked out of	Form	archive	Hematology
61552	Sysmex XN Series Analyzer Routine Blood Count	Procedure	officialize	Hematology
61572	Sysmex XN Series Quality Control	Procedure	officialize	Hematology
11709	Transfusion Reaction - Serologic Work-up	Procedure	officialize	Blood Bank
13980	Urine Creatinine (24 hour), Creatinine Clearance	Procedure	officialize	Chemistry
52052	Urine Preservatives and pH Adjustments	Procedure	officialize	Chemistry
42592	Vista Barbiturates, Urine	Procedure	officialize	Chemistry
45932	Vista beta-HBT	Procedure	officialize	Chemistry
48532	Vista Cocaine, Urine	Procedure	officialize	Chemistry
43052	Vista Electrolytes (NA, K, CL)	Procedure	officialize	Chemistry
52032	Vista Flags and Comments	Form	officialize	Chemistry
43192	Vista Gamma Glutamyl Transferase (GGT)	Procedure	officialize	Chemistry
43292	Vista HDL Cholesterol	Procedure	officialize	Chemistry
43672	Vista Opiates, Urine	Procedure	officialize	Chemistry
47652	Vista Startup and Shutdown Procedure	Procedure	officialize	Chemistry
48254	Vista T4 Free	Procedure	officialize	Chemistry
48253	Vista T4, Thyroxine	Procedure	officialize	Chemistry
43992	Vista THC (Cannabinoids), Urine	Procedure	officialize	Chemistry
44152	Vista Triglycerides	Procedure	officialize	Chemistry

ID	Title	Туре	Source	Owner
10102	Adverse Reactions and Normal Values	Procedure	Respiratory Services	Martinez, Valerie A
10119	Amnioinfusion	Procedure	Birth Center	Porter, Holly
10138	Arterial Puncture for Blood Gas Analysis	Procedure	Respiratory Services	Martinez, Valerie A
10151	Respiratory Assessment for the RCP	Procedure	Respiratory Services	Martinez, Valerie A
10231	Call Back Procedure for Radiologists	Procedure	Imaging	Kendall, Sims
10343	Nutrition Care - Diet Orders & Status Change	Procedure	Clinical Nutrition Therapy/Patient Care	Hite, Nicole
10442	Directed Cough	Procedure	Respiratory Services	Martinez, Valerie A
10545	Emergency Equipment-Supplies-Meds Storage & Location	Procedure	Neonatal Intensive Care Unit (NICU)	Porter, Holly
10549	Emergency Operations Plan (Disaster Plan) and Emergency Management Program	Plan	Emergency Management (EM)	Willey, Brian
10727	Neonatal Team Notification for High Risk Delivery	Procedure	Neonatal Intensive Care Unit (NICU)	Porter, Holly
10804	Point of Use Treatment and Transport of Reusable Medical Equipment	Procedure	Infection Control	Martinez, Valerie A
10815	Interpreter, Language and Hearing Services	Procedure	Administrative	Fisher, Suzanne
10851	Intubation Assist and Endotracheal Tube (ETT) Management	Procedure	Respiratory Services	Martinez, Valerie A
10909	Fluoroscopic Radiation Exposure Amounts to Patients	Procedure	Imaging	Kendall, Sims
10929	Management of Malignant Hyperthermia	Procedure	Surgery & Procedures	Grendell, Bruce
10996	Metered Dose Inhaler (MDI) Administration	Procedure	Respiratory Services	Martinez, Valerie A
11227	Exposure - Blood Borne Pathogen (BBP) & Sharps (Needlestick/Sharp/Splash)	Procedure	Employee Health	Willey, Brian
11234	Quality Assessment Performance Improvement (QAPI) and Patient Safety Plan	Plan	Plans	Martinez, Valerie A
	Pulse Oximetry Measurement by RCP	Procedure	Respiratory Services	Martinez, Valerie A
11515	Scheduling of Outpatients for Ultrasound	Procedure	Clerical - Imaging	Kendall, Sims
11528	Sedation Outside of the Operating Room	Procedure	Clinical Practice (Multidisciplinary)	McGuire, Thomas
11690	Transcription Standards of Practice	Procedure	Clerical - Imaging	Kendall, Sims
11722	Trauma Case Exam	Procedure	Imaging	Kendall, Sims
11740	Triage Procedure for RCPs	Procedure	Respiratory Services	Martinez, Valerie A
11744	Neonatal Enteral Tube Management - Gavage & Gastrostomy	Procedure	Neonatal Intensive Care Unit (NICU)	Porter, Holly
11784	Utilization Management Plan	Plan	Plans	Kallipolitis, Harry
11804	Ventilator Management	Procedure	Respiratory Services	Martinez, Valerie A
12082	Infection Control Rehabilitation Services	Procedure	Rehabilitation	Powell, Tyler
12201	Admission of Newborns to NICU	Policy	Neonatal Intensive Care Unit (NICU)	Porter, Holly
12203	Adult Routine EEG	Procedure	Electroencephalograms	Jaremczuk, Meghan
12243	IV Insertion and Management for Neonatal Patients	Procedure	Neonatal Intensive Care Unit (NICU)	Porter, Holly
12421	Inpatient Emergency Care	Standardized Procedure	Clinical Practice (Multidisciplinary)	McGuire, Thomas
13159	Drug Prescribers	Procedure	Pharmacy	Ghobrial, Nada
13169	Tuberculin Skin Test (PPD)	Procedure	Pharmacy	Martinez, Valerie A
13485	Medication Distribution System	Procedure	Pharmacy	Ghobrial, Nada
13730	Radioactive Material Management	Procedure	Nuclear Medicine	Kendall, Sims
13733	Radioactive Materials, Waste and Disposal	Policy	Nuclear Medicine	Kendall, Sims
13734	Nuclear Medicine Spill	Procedure	Nuclear Medicine	Kendall, Sims
13735	Radiopharmaceuticals, Preparation and Administration	Procedure	Nuclear Medicine	Kendall, Sims
13737	Radiopharmaceuticals, Therapeutic Use of	Procedure	Nuclear Medicine	Kendall, Sims
13809	Nuclear Medicine Quality Control and Testing	Procedure	Nuclear Medicine	Kendall, Sims
	Vacuum Assisted Delivery	Procedure	Birth Center	Porter, Holly
14662	Codes Activation	Procedure	Communication/Call Center	Willey, Brian
1/72/	Diffusion Study	Procedure	Pulmonary	Martinez, Valerie A

15117 Standard Precautions	Procedure	Infection Control	Martinez, Valerie A
15276 EVS Cleaning	Procedure	Infection Control - EVS	Fearn-Gomez, Ryan
15320 Reporting of Diseases to Public Health	Procedure	Infection Control	Martinez, Valerie A
15327 Transmission-Based Precautions	Procedure	Infection Control	Martinez, Valerie A
15761 Pyxis Override Function: Use and Monitoring	Procedure	Pharmacy	Ghobrial, Nada
16262 Sedation and Analgesia Dosing Guidelines	Form	Clinical Practice (Multidisciplinary)	Ghobrial, Nada
16943 Evacuation and Shelter-in-Place (SIP)	Procedure	Emergency Management (EM)	Willey, Brian
17028 Code Silver - Person with a Weapon/Hostage Situation	Procedure	Security	Fearn-Gomez, Ryan
17066 Preoperative and Pre-Procedure Antibiotic Dosing and Timing	Procedure	Pharmacy	Ghobrial, Nada
18261 Exercise Stress Test (Routine)	Procedure	Cardiology	McGuire, Thomas
18392 Medical Device Reporting	Procedure	Environment of Care (EC)	Fierro, Marcos A
18471 Contrast Media Extravasation	Procedure	СТ	Kendall, Sims
18786 Chemotherapy and Hazardous NIOSH Table 1 Administration, Disposal, and Extravasation Care	Procedure	Clinical Practice (Multidisciplinary)	Jaremczuk, Meghan
20693 Magnesium Sulfate Infusion for OB and Postpartum Patients	Procedure	Birth Center	Porter, Holly
21170 Adult Hypoglycemia Management	Standardized Procedure	Clinical Practice (Multidisciplinary)	Porter, Holly
21652 Disaster Procedure, Pharmacy	Procedure	Pharmacy	Ghobrial, Nada
22693 Hazardous Waste Management	Procedure	Environment of Care (EC)	Willey, Brian
22932 Hazardous Medications	Policy	Clinical Practice (Multidisciplinary)	Ghobrial, Nada
24113 Communications of Imaging Findings	Procedure	Imaging	Kendall, Sims
24732 Campus to Campus Transfer for CT or MRI Imaging	Procedure	Imaging	Kendall, Sims
27212 Clinical Documentation by Pharmacists	Procedure	Pharmacy	Ghobrial, Nada
27372 Emergency/Disaster Privileges For Licensed Practitioners Privilege Form	Form	Emergency Management (EM)	Willey, Brian
27485 Temporary Disaster Privileges Form for Volunteer Caregivers	Form	Emergency Management (EM)	Willey, Brian
27512 Infection Control and Equipment Cleaning	Procedure	Women's Center	Kendall, Sims
27732 Needle Localization - Guided by Mammography or Ultrasound	Procedure	Women's Center	Kendall, Sims
28172 Patient Safety Event Response, Investigation and Follow-Up	Policy	Patient Safety & Risk	Piearson, Jami
28252 Fentanyl - Restrictions on Use	Procedure	Pharmacy	Ghobrial, Nada
29412 CT Contrast Administration	Procedure	СТ	Kendall, Sims
29692 Topical Medication Procedure - Rehab Services	Procedure	Rehabilitation	Powell, Tyler
29872 Room Preparation and Release for Radiation Safety	Procedure	Nuclear Medicine	Kendall, Sims
32952 Food and Beverages in the Work Place	Procedure	Infection Control	Martinez, Valerie A
33912 Determination of Cardiopulmonary Death for Donation after Circulatory Death	Standardized Procedure	Intensive Care Unit/Critical Care Unit	McGuire, Thomas
36132 Cough Assist Device	Procedure	Respiratory Services	Martinez, Valerie A
37472 Respiratory Care High Humidity/High Flow Nasal Cannula	Procedure	Respiratory Services	Martinez, Valerie A
38332 Adult Insulin Administration, Oral Diabetes Medications and Meal Delivery	Procedure	Diabetes Health	Porter, Holly
38372 Radiation Safety: CT Exposure Monitoring, Dose Review, and Reporting	Policy	СТ	Kendall, Sims
38792 Pharmacy Recordkeeping	Procedure	Pharmacy	Ghobrial, Nada
38812 Cleaning and Disinfection of Equipment	Procedure	Infection Control	Martinez, Valerie A
44392 CT Imaging Protocols Matrix	Protocols	Protocols - Imaging	Kendall, Sims
44852 Cardiac Echo Bubble Study	Procedure	Cardiology	McGuire, Thomas
45095 Chemotherapy Monitoring Parameters - Oral Agents	Form	Pharmacy	Ghobrial, Nada
45452 Infection Control Risk Assessment and Safety - Construction Permit	Form	Infection Control	Martinez, Valerie A
45613 Endoscope Reprocessing	Policy	Surgery & Procedures	Grendell, Bruce
45632 Obstetrical Emergency: Shoulder Dystocia	Procedure	Birth Center	Porter, Holly
46015 Coding and CDI Query Process	Procedure	Coding and Charge Services	Tokar, Andrew

46912 High Level Disinfection for Respiratory Care	Procedure	Respiratory Services	Martinez, Valerie A
47312 Forensic Health Services	Standardized Procedure	Forensic Health	Shores, Michelle
47332 Agent, Antidote and Local Care Table of Vesicants, Irritants, and Flare Reaction	Form	Clinical Practice (Multidisciplinary)	Ghobrial, Nada
51152 Angina Pectoris- Cardiac and Pulmonary Rehabilitation	Procedure	Cardiac and Pulmonary Rehabilitation	Mackessy, Kathleen
51172 Hypotension in Cardiac and Pulmonary Rehabilitation	Procedure	Cardiac and Pulmonary Rehabilitation	Mackessy, Kathleen
51192 Hypertension in Cardiac and Pulmonary Rehabilitation	Procedure	Cardiac and Pulmonary Rehabilitation	Mackessy, Kathleen
51272 Acute Dyspnea	Procedure	Cardiac and Pulmonary Rehabilitation	Mackessy, Kathleen
52112 High Level Disinfecting Log OPA (ortho-Phthalaldehyde) Solution	Form	Infection Control	Martinez, Valerie A
52552 Olympus OER-PRO Validation Log	Form	Infection Control	Martinez, Valerie A
52692 Outpatient Pharmacy CURES Reporting	Procedure	Pharmacy	Chang, Susan
54132 Personal Protective Equipment Donning and Doffing in Viral Hemorrhagic Fever Patient Care	Form	Infection Control	Martinez, Valerie A
54272 Cervical Ripening	Procedure	Birth Center	Porter, Holly
56292 Bariatric Clinical Pathway: Roux-en-Y Gastric Bypass and Sleeve Gastrectomy	Form	Clinical Practice (Multidisciplinary)	Grendell, Bruce
56872 Channel Check Instructions for Use (IFU)	Reference Materials	Infection Control	Martinez, Valerie A
56892 High-Level Disinfection (HLD) Log for trophon2	Form	Infection Control	Martinez, Valerie A
56912 High-Level Disinfection with trophon2	Procedure	Infection Control	Martinez, Valerie A
56955 MRI Safety Guidelines	Procedure	MRI	Kendall, Sims
57237 Negative Pressure Wound Therapy (NPWT)	Procedure	Wound Care and HBOT	Porter, Holly
57293 Glycemia Interventions Protocol	Procedure	Wound Care and HBOT	Porter, Holly
58032 Palliative Care Referral Process	Procedure	Clinical Practice (Multidisciplinary)	Kallipolitis, Harry
58692 MRI Exams On Out-patients with Cardiac Implantable Electronic Devices (CIEDs)	Procedure	MRI	Kendall, Sims
61772 Negative Pressure Room, Daily Checklist for Airborne Precaution Use	Reference Materials	Infection Control	Martinez, Valerie A
61952 Neonatal Pain and Sedation Assessment and Treatment (N-PASS)	Procedure	Neonatal Intensive Care Unit (NICU)	Porter, Holly
62072 Echocardiogram Using Imaging Enhancement Agent	Procedure	Cardiology	McGuire, Thomas
62592 Dry Storage Life of Foods	Form	Food Handling/Food Safety/Infection Control/Sanitation	Hite, Nicole
62593 Freezer Storage Life of Foods	Form	Food Handling/Food Safety/Infection Control/Sanitation	Hite, Nicole
62595 Refrigerated Storage Life of Foods	Form	Food Handling/Food Safety/Infection Control/Sanitation	Hite, Nicole
62672 Adult Inpatient Anti-coagulation Protocol	Procedure	Pharmacy	Ghobrial, Nada
63252 Influenza, Pneumococcal Screening and Administration	Standardized Procedure	Clinical Practice (Multidisciplinary)	Russell, Melvin
63652 Mass Fatality Incident Response (Morgue Surge) Plan	Plan	Emergency Management (EM)	Willey, Brian
63693 The Villas at Poway Surveillance Plan	Plan	Skilled Nursing, The Villas at Poway	Cogswell, Erica
65292 Discontinuing Isolation Precautions for COVID-19 Inpatients	Form	Infection Control	Martinez, Valerie A
65412 INF Ferumoxytol (FERAHEME) Orders	Form	Pharmacy	Renner, Todd
65435 INF Infliximab-dyyb (INFLECTRA) orders	Form	Pharmacy	Renner, Todd
65436 INF Immune Globulin (IVIG) Orders	Form	Pharmacy	Renner, Todd
65446 INF Zoledronic Acid (RECLAST) Orders	Form	Pharmacy	Renner, Todd
66852 Endoscope Reprocessing Guidelines	Guideline	Surgery & Procedures	Grendell, Bruce
68192 Eye Exams for Premature Infants	Procedure	Neonatal Intensive Care Unit (NICU)	Porter, Holly
68733 NICU IV Medication Administration Guidelines	Reference Materials	Pharmacy	Ghobrial, Nada
69472 Breastmilk: Collection, Storage, Handling, and Administration for Hospitalized Patients	Policy	Neonatal Intensive Care Unit (NICU)	Porter, Holly
70632 NICU Mindray Alarm Parameters, Limits, Default Settings and User Maintenance Alarm Settings	Reference Materials	Clinical Practice (Multidisciplinary)	Porter, Holly
70672 Emergency Room Mindray Alarm Parameters/Limits/Settings (Adult & Pediatrics)	Reference Materials	Clinical Practice (Multidisciplinary)	Page, Tracy
73073 Afterhours Procedure for Pacemaker Cases	Procedure	MRI	Kendall, Sims
73712 Order Approval in OncoEMR	Procedure	Clinical Practice (Multidisciplinary)	Renner, Todd
74792 ED Hyperosmolar Hyperglycemic Syndrome Power Plan	Power Plan	Clinical Practice (Multidisciplinary)	Ginther, Bret

74793 DKA Admit Power Plan	Power Plan	Clinical Practice (Multidisciplinary)	Ginther, Bret
74794 ED Diabetic Ketoacidosis (DKA) Power Plan	Power Plan	Clinical Practice (Multidisciplinary)	Ginther, Bret
74795 Hyperosmolar Hyperglycemic Syndrome Admit Power Plan	Power Plan	Clinical Practice (Multidisciplinary)	Ginther, Bret
76072 Olympus OER-ELITE Validation Log	Form	Infection Control	Martinez, Valerie A
76192 ED ALOC Power Plan	Power Plan	Clinical Practice (Multidisciplinary)	Ginther, Bret
76232 Cellulitis Power Plan	Power Plan	Clinical Practice (Multidisciplinary)	Ginther, Bret
76234 Pneumonia Power Plan	Power Plan	Clinical Practice (Multidisciplinary)	Ginther, Bret
76235 Febrile Neutropenia Admit Power Plan	Power Plan	Clinical Practice (Multidisciplinary)	Ginther, Bret
76253 Hyperkalemia Power Plan	Power Plan	Clinical Practice (Multidisciplinary)	Ginther, Bret
76312 Cystoscopic Urologic Post Op Power Plan	Power Plan	Surgery	Ginther, Bret
76313 Nephrectomy - Lap Nephrectomy Post Op Power Plan	Power Plan	Surgery	Ginther, Bret
76314 Radical Prostatectomy Post Op Power Plan	Power Plan	Surgery	Ginther, Bret
76315 Robotic Laparoscopic Cystectomy Post Op Power Plan	Power Plan	Surgery	Ginther, Bret
76316 Robotic Laparoscopic Prostatectomy Post Op Power Plan	Power Plan	Surgery	Ginther, Bret
76317 Induction - Augmentation of Labor Power Plan	Power Plan	Birth Center, PH Escondido	Ginther, Bret
76672 Organ Donor Management Adult Power Plan	Power Plan	Clinical Practice (Multidisciplinary)	Ginther, Bret
76732 OB Triage Power Plan	Power Plan	Birth Center, PH Escondido	Ginther, Bret
6752 OB Postpartum Hemorrhage Power Plan	Power Plan	Birth Center, PH Escondido	Ginther, Bret
6792 OB Pre-eclampsia (formerly PIH) Panel Power Plan	Power Plan	Birth Center	Ginther, Bret
6793 OB Prenatal Panel Power Plan	Power Plan	Birth Center, PH Escondido	Ginther, Bret
76852 ED Dual Stroke/Trauma Activation Power Plan	Power Plan	Emergency Department	Ginther, Bret
76853 ED General Trauma - Code Power Plan	Power Plan	Emergency Department	Ginther, Bret
6854 ED General Trauma Power Plan	Power Plan	Emergency Department	Ginther, Bret
6856 ED Triage Fever_Suspected Sepsis Panel Power Plan	Power Plan	Emergency Department	Ginther, Bret
6857 ED Triage Testicular Pain Power Plan	Power Plan	Emergency Department	Ginther, Bret
7012 ED Allergic Reaction / Angioedema Power Plan	Power Plan	Emergency Department	Ginther, Bret
7092 ICU Bowel Regimen Power Plan	Power Plan	Intensive Care Unit/Critical Care Unit	Ginther, Bret
77252 ED Hyperkalemia Power Plan	Power Plan	Emergency Department	Ginther, Bret
77272 Oxygen Use in Pulmonary Rehabilitation	Policy	Cardiac and Pulmonary Rehabilitation	Mackessy, Kathleen
77352 HDR Rad Onc PostOp Outpatient Power Plan	Power Plan	Radiation Therapy	Ginther, Bret
77432 Condition Code 44	Procedure	Clinical Resource Management (CRM)	Kallipolitis, Harry
7512 Bispecific Antibody Management	Procedure	Clinical Practice (Multidisciplinary)	Renner, Todd
7632 Crisis Stabilization Unit CSU Intake Power Plan	Power Plan	Crisis Stabilization Unit (CSU)	Ginther, Bret
77672 ED Abdominal Pain Power Plan	Power Plan	Emergency Department	Ginther, Bret
77693 OB Insulin - IV Drip - Obstetric - GDMA1 & GDMA2 - INTRAPARTUM Power Plan	Power Plan	Birth Center, PH Escondido	Ginther, Bret
77694 OB Insulin - IV Drip - Obstetric - T1DM and T2DM - INTRAPARTUM Power Plan	Power Plan	Birth Center, PH Escondido	Ginther, Bret
77772 ED Suspected Sepsis/Fever Power Plan	Power Plan	Emergency Department	Ginther, Bret
77912 ED Triage Trauma Resource Power Plan	Power Plan	Emergency Department	Ginther, Bret



Source: Administrative DocID: 70992 Revision: Status: Official

Applies to Facilities: All Palomar Health Facilities Applies to Departments: All Departments

Policy: Reducing Disparity in Health Care

I. SUMMARY/INTENT

Palomar Health recognizes that health disparities have preventable differences in the burden of disease, injury, violence, or in opportunities to achieve optimal health experienced by socially disadvantaged racial, ethnic, and population groups, and communities. health disparities exist in all age groups, including older adults. Palomar Health will use available data sources to help identify health care disparities in its patient population and prioritize which population(s) on which to focus. Palomar Health will conduct a stratification analysis using sociodemographic characteristics such as age, gender, preferred language, or race and ethnicity to better understand the specific disparities that may exist for the patient population.

II. DEFINITIONS

- A. Disparity: Disparity contains the Latin dis, meaning "apart" or "non-", so a disparity is a kind of "non-equality". The word is often used to describe a social or economic condition that's considered unfairly unequal: a racial disparity in hiring, a health disparity between the rich and the poor, an income disparity between men and women, and so on.
- B. **HRSNs**: Health-Related Social Needs Root causes of disparities in health outcomes
- C. Social Determinants of Health: The Center for Disease Control definition is the non-medical factors that influence health outcomes. They are the conditions in which people are born, grow, work, love, and age, and the wider set forces and systems shaping the conditions of daily life. These forces and systems include economic policies and systems, development agendas, social norms, social policies, racism, climate change and political systems.
- D. Prapare Screening Tool: Is a national standardized patient risk assessment tool designed to engage patients in assessing and addressing social drivers of health.
- E. Age Friendly Measure: These are programmatic measures that assess the hospital's commitment to improving care for patients ≥ 65 years of age receiving services in the hospital, operating room, or emergency department. The clinical measure consists of 5 domains that each address an essential aspect of clinical care for the older patient.
- F. Social Determinants of Health in the Outpatient Setting: Definition of "Outpatient" OPPS payment covers any outpatient department/clinic of the hospital. That includes POS codes 19, 22, 23, which are off-campus outpatient, on campus outpatient, and emergency room, respectively. The off campus and on campus locations of the hospital can include outpatient clinics, including hospital owned provider-based clinics for primary care or specialty care.
- G. **HCAI**: Department of Health Care Access and Information.

III. POLICY: COMPLIANCE - KEY ELEMENTS

A. Despite efforts to improve healthcare access and quality, hospitals continue to face challenges in achieving health equity. Disparities based on socioeconomic status, race, ethnicity, language, and other social determinants persist, leading to differential healthcare outcomes among patient populations. Factors such as structural racism, implicit bias, inadequate cultural competency, and limited resources contribute to these disparities, posing significant challenges to equitable healthcare delivery within Palomar Health. Palomar Health will play a crucial role in providing healthcare services to diverse populations. Achieving health equity within Palomar Health will require identifying and addressing the systemic barriers that contribute to these disparities. Therefore, Palomar Health will document any patient's (HRSN) which may include, but not limited to, access to transportation, difficulty paying for prescriptions or medical bills, education and literacy, food insecurity, and housing insecurity will be assessed on inpatients. Palomar Health will include, but not be limited to, high-risk population of patients with diabetes, pregnant women, or homeless. If HRSN are identified, the patient will be provided information about community resources and support activities. Patients that have been screened for these social needs may have obstacles to high quality care which could contribute to poor health. Screening for these social determinants of health will be performed by nursing staff for inpatient admissions which will include the Obstetrical Unit. Palomar Health will use available data from the Prapare Screening Tool to help identify health care disparities in its patient population and prioritize which population(s) on which to focus. Palomar Health will conduct a stratification analysis using social demographic characteristics such as age, gender, preferred language, or race and ethnicity to better understand the specific disparities that may exist for the patient population.

97 about:blank

1/3

Excluded: The Behavioral Health Unit and Outpatients are excluded from using this screening process.

- B. Social Determinants PRAPARE section is addressed on the OB Admission History and Adult Inpatient History form
 - 1. The RN should fill out all the required fields within the form.
 - 2. If a patient screens for any listed social determinants of health, a Case Resource Management consult order will automatically be placed:
 - a. "In the past year, have you or any family members you live with been unable to get any of the following when it was really needed?"
 - Food Insecurity
 - Housing Instability
 - Transportation Needs
 - Utility Difficulties
 - Interpersonal safety
 - b. "Has lack of transportation kept you from medical appointments, meetings, work, or from getting things needed for daily living?"
 - Yes, kept from getting to medical appointments/getting medications
 - Yes, kept from non-medical meetings, work, or necessities
- C. If the stratified analyses show differences across groups, Palomar Health will work to understand the root cause of the differences. Please see linked action (Lucidoc 74612 Commitment to Health Equity) plan that will address at least one of the health care disparities identified in its patient population. The following are the goals related to health inequities:
 - 1. Equitable Access to Healthcare Services: Ensuring that all individuals have equitable access to healthcare services.
 - 2. Cultural Competence and Linguistic Access: Promoting cultural competence and linguistic access within healthcare settings to ensure that healthcare providers can effectively communicate.
 - 3. Community Engagement and Partnership: Engaging communities and partnering with community organizations, stakeholders, and policymakers to develop and implement strategies for promoting health equity.
 - 4. Data Collection and Monitoring: Improving data collection and monitoring systems to track health disparities
- D. Palomar Health will evaluate and revise their action plan as necessary. Leaders, providers, and staff will be informed at least annually on the progress to reduce identified health disparities.
- E. Social Determinants PRAPARE section was added to the following outpatient areas for any patient over the age of 18:
 - 1. Emergency Department
 - 2. Infusion Therapy
 - 3. Radiation Oncology
 - 4. Wound Care and Hyperbarics therapy
 - 5. Cardiac Rehab
 - 6. Perinatal Services
 - 7. Physical Therapy, Occupational Therapy, and Speech/OP
 - 8. Interventional Radiology
 - 9. Cardiac Cath lab
 - 10. OP OB Triage
- F. Department of Health care Access and Information: Palomar Medical Center Escondido and Palomar Medical Center Poway will collect hospital screening data for all patients that are 18 years or older for all five-health related social needs.
 - 1. The number of patients admitted to the hospital who are 18 years or older at time of admission and who screened for all five HRSNs
 - 2. The total number of patients who are admitted to the hospital who are 18 years or older on the date they are admitted
 - 3. The percent of patients screened for all five HRSNs
 - 4. Palomar Medical Center, Escondido and Poway will provide required data
- G. Age Friendly Measures:
 - 1. Domain 1: Eliciting Patient Healthcare Goals
 - 1. This domain focuses on obtaining patients' health-related goals and treatment preferences which will inform shared decision making goal concordant care
 - 2. Domain 2: Responsible Medication Management
 - 1. This domain aims to optimize medication management through monitoring of the pharmacological record for drugs that may be considered inappropriate in older adults due to increased harm
 - 3. Domain 3 Frailty Screening and Interventions (i.e. Mobility, Mentation, and Malnutrition)

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- 1. This domain aims to screen patients for geriatric issues related to frailty including cognitive impairment/delirium, physical function/mobility, and malnutrition for the purpose of early detection and intervention where appropriate
- 4. Domain 4 Social Vulnerability (social isolation, economic insecurity, ageism, limited access to healthcare, caregiver stress, elder abuse)
 - 1. This domain seeks to ensure that hospitals recognize the importance of social vulnerability screening of older adults and have systems in place to ensure that social issues are identified and addressed as part of the care plan
- 5. Domain 5 Age-Friendly Leadership
 - 1. This domain seeks to ensure consistent quality of care for older adults through the identification of an age friendly champion and/or inter-professional committee tasked with ensuring compliance with all components of this measure
- 6. Palomar Health integrated the age friendly measures into existing documentation and will evaluate these strategies within the Health Care Equity Committee.
 - 1. Palomar has set goals to create health processes that ensure every older adult receives the best care possible and:
 - 1. is not harmed by care
 - 2. is satisfied with the care they receive
 - 3. Palomar will screen patients > 65 years of age for
 - 1. Medication, Mentation, Nutrition, and Mobility &
 - 2. Provide resource when patients meet screening criteria

H. References:

- 1. Joint Commission Leadership Standards
- 2. Joint Commission Sentinel Event Alert
- 3. CDC on Health Disparities
- 4. CMS Age Friendly measures
- 5. HCAI
- 6. CMS IQR for SDOH inpatient and outpatient

Document Owner: Piearson, Jami

Approvals

- Committees:

- Signers: Tami Piearson

Jami Piearson, Director Regulatory (04/14/2025 03:18PM PST)

3/3

Original Effective Date: 10/25/2022

Revision Date: [04/14/2025 Rev. 4]

Attachments: Commitment to Health Equity Plan

(REFERENCED BY THIS DOCUMENT)

Paper copies of this document may not be current and should not be relied on for official purposes. The current version is in Lucidoc at

https://www.lucidoc.com/api/auth/login?org=10343&returnto=%2Fcqi%2Fdoc-qw.pl%3Fref%3Dpphealth%3A70992.

99 about-blank

Palomar Health Commitment to Health Equity Annual Summary for Stroke patients

Why:

Effective July 1, 2023, Standard LD.04.03.08, which addresses health care disparities as a quality and safety priority, was elevated to a new National Patient Safety Goal (NPSG), Goal 16: Improve health care equity, and moved to NPSG.16.01.01 for ambulatory health care organizations, behavioral health care and human services organizations, critical access hospitals, and hospitals.

The NPSG standard and 6 elements of performance (EPs) increases the focus on improving health care equity as a quality and safety priority. The following are the required 6 elements:

- Identify an individual to lead activities to improve health care equity
- Assess the patient's health-related social needs
- Analyze quality and safety data to identify disparities
- Develop an action plan to improve health care equity
- Take action when the organization does not meet the goals in its action plan
- Inform key stakeholders about progress to improve health care equity

101

Goals Related to Health Inequities at Palomar Health

- Palomar Health assesses the [patient's] health-related social needs (HRSNs) and provides information about community resources and support services.
- Palomar Health HSRNs include the following:

Access to transportation

Difficulty paying for prescriptions or medical bills

Education and literacy

Food insecurity and

Housing insecurity

- Community Engagement and Partnership: Engaging communities and partnering with community organizations, stakeholders, and policymakers to develop and implement strategies for promoting health equity.
- Data Collection and Monitoring: Improving data collection and monitoring systems to track health disparities.

102

Goals Related to Health Inequities at Palomar Health Continued

- Palomar Health identifies health care disparities in its [patient] population by stratifying quality and safety data using the sociodemographic characteristics of the patients.
- Palomar Health has developed a written action plan that describes how it will improve health care equity by addressing at least one of the health care disparities identified in its patient equity.
- Data Collection and Monitoring: Improving data collection and monitoring systems to track health disparities
- Palomar Health acts when it does not achieve or sustain the goal(s) in its action plan to improve health care in the [patient] assessment
- At least annually, Palomar Health informs key stakeholders, including leaders, licensed practitioners, and staff, about its progress to improve health care and provides information about community resources and support services

Social Determinants of Health Documentation (SDOH)

Stroke Final Data for 2025

Stroke Health Equity | PMC - Escondido



POPULATION: The data shown represents a group of patients diagnosed with stroke during the reporting period. To ensure continuity of care, health equity data for each patient is updated if they have additional visits during the measurement period, and the most recent information is used.

PROGRESS: Ongoing internal training aimed at improving clarity and consistency in how housing and interpersonal safety questions are asked.

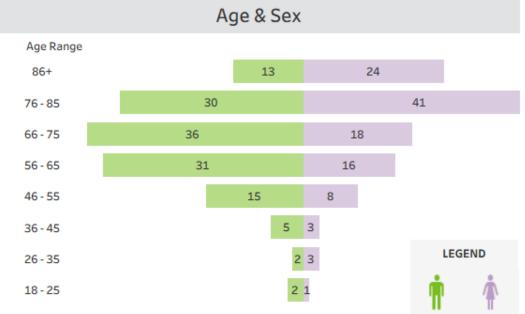
PATIENTS: Patient count is based on MRN; individuals with multiple encounters are counted once unless visits take place at a different facilities. Patient count and result counts are not directly comparable and do vary, as it is possible for an individual patient to have a need (positive) in more than one domain.

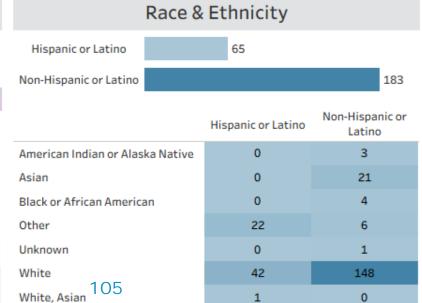
Date Range

January 1, 2025 to September 30, 2025



		Results		
SDOH Domain	Positive	Negative	Opt-out / Unable	Not Screened
Housing	18	199	21	10
Instability	7.3%	80.2%	8.5%	4.0%
	3	200	35	10
Food Insecurity 1.2%	1.2%	80.6%	14.1%	4.0%
Transportation	4	192	42	10
Needs	1.6%	77.4%	16.9%	4.0%
Utility	4	199	35	10
Difficulties	1.6%	80.2%	14.1%	4.0%
Interpersonal	11	200	27	10
Safety	4.4%	80.6%	10.9%	4.0%







Stroke Health Equity | PMC - Escondido



POPULATION: The data shown represents a group of patients diagnosed with stroke during the reporting period. To ensure continuity of care, health equity data for each patient is updated if they have additional visits during the measurement period, and the most recent information is used.

PROCESS: When a response is positive, an automatic Consult to CRM is triggered for Food Insecurity, Transportation Needs, and Utility Difficulties.

PROGRESS: Ongoing internal training aimed at improving clarity and consistency in how housing and interpersonal safety questions are asked. CRM Consults for these domains went live on 10/1/2025.

PATIENTS & POSITIVES: Patient count is based on MRN; individuals with multiple encounters are counted once unless visits take place at a different facilities. Patient count and positive result counts are not directly comparable and do vary, as it is possible for an individual patient to have a need (positive) in more than one domain.

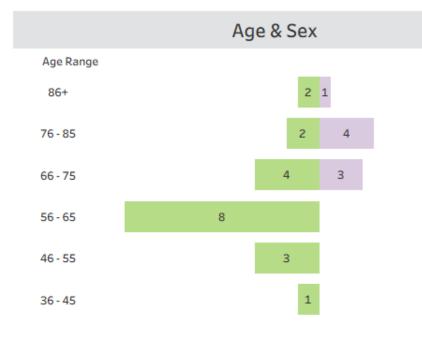


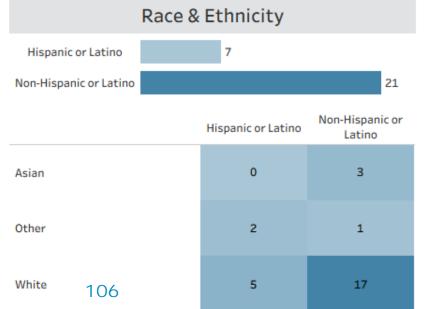
January 1, 2025 to September 30, 2025



LEGEND

Positive Results			
SDOH Domain	Positive		
Housing Instability	18		
Food Insecurity	3		
Transportation Needs	4		
Utility Difficulties	4		
Interpersonal Safety	11		







Stroke Health Equity | PMC - Poway



POPULATION: The data shown represents a group of patients diagnosed with stroke during the reporting period. To ensure continuity of care, health equity data for each patient is updated if they have additional visits during the measurement period, and the most recent information is used.

PROGRESS: Ongoing internal training aimed at improving clarity and consistency in how housing and interpersonal safety questions are asked.

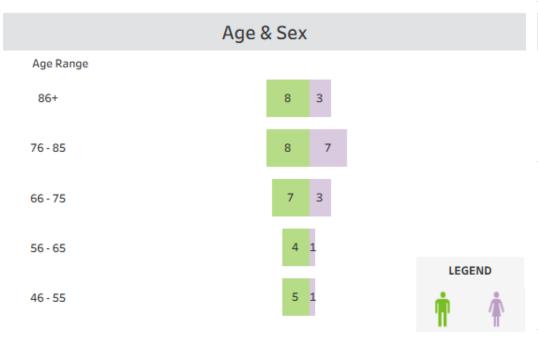
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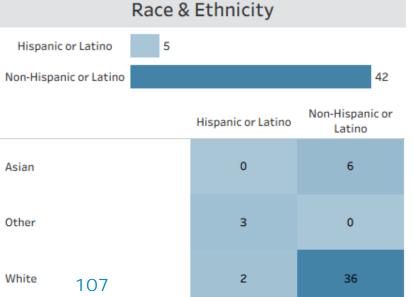
Date Range

January 1, 2025 to September 30, 2025



Results				
SDOH Domain	Positive	Negative	Opt-out / Unable	Not Screened
Housing	3	37	4	3
Instability	6.4%	78.7%	8.5%	6.4%
Food Insecurity -	0	39	5	3
	-	83.0%	10.6%	6.4%
Transportation	2	37	5	3
Needs	4.3%	78.7%	10.6%	6.4%
Utility	0	39	5	3
Difficulties	-	83.0%	10.6%	6.4%
Interpersonal	1	39	4	3
Safety	2.1%	83.0%	8.5%	6.4%







Stroke Health Equity | PMC - Poway

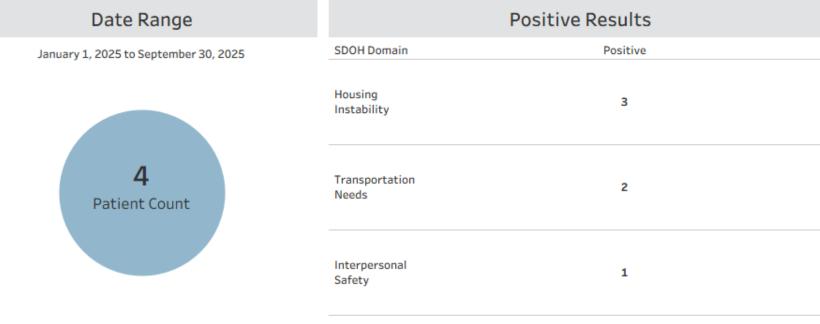


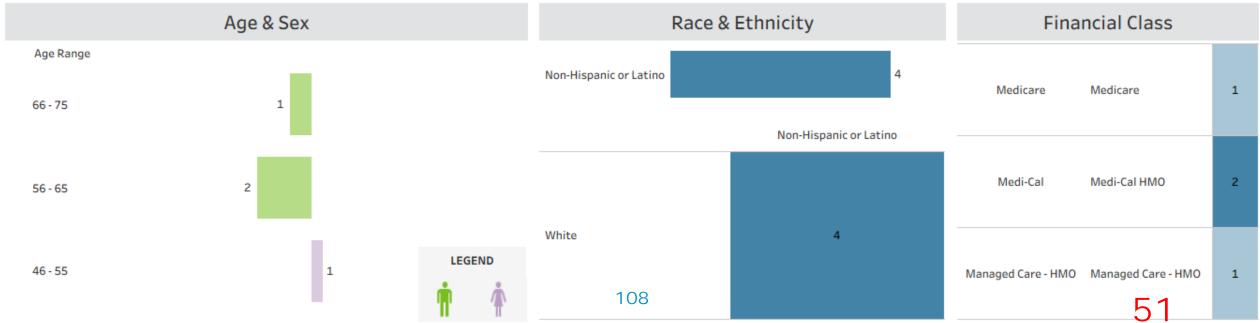
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PATIENTS & POSITIVES: Patient count is based on MRN; individuals with multiple encounters are counted once unless visits take place at a different facilities. Patient count and positive result counts are not directly comparable and do vary, as it is possible for an individual patient to have a need (positive) in more than one domain.





Next Steps HCAI Top 10 Disparities for 2025 Initial data and 2026 Population of Patients

Stroke Disparity Outcome: Data Outcomes

Outcome Metric	Goal	Monitoring Period	Status
 2. Are there opportunities identified within the stroke program related to inequity in the patient population? Based on a review of the subpopulation of patients for stroke care the following were the identified opportunities: Add clarity to the health related social needs questions to avoid misunderstanding of the question Add referrals to the case management staff based on the identified social needs Develop a report sent daily to clinical leaders that helps them to identify when the assessment portion (prapare form) is not completed by nursing. We did identify opportunities to ensure form is completed within 24 hours 	Ensure health identified needs are addressed before discharge on patients who are admitted with a stroke	1/25-8/25	Done
3. Utilize the Assembly Bill 1204 data for disparity for 2026. Please review if needed reports.	Evaluate data within the claims data and base on Assembly Bill 1204 specifications	Based on 2025 data for 2026	

Next Steps

Action Items

Within 2 Months (January 2026)

- Present top 10 Disparities from 2025 Readmissions, Surgical and Pneumonia Mortalities to the Health Care Equity Committee
- Continue to utilize HQIP for data source and stratification
- Review and implement plan of correction for 2024 HCAI Top 10 disparities

Within 5 Months

- Continue with plan of correction
- Continue to monitor data from HQIP

Within 12 Months

- Show an improvement in data for the identified top 10 disparities at each facility (HCAI) and the system
- Submit Annual disparity report to HCAI

Hospital Equity Measures Report

General Information

Report Type: Hospital Equity Measures Report

Year: 2024

PALOMAR HEALTH System Name:

Principal Hospital Type: General Acute Care Hospital

Associated Hospitals:

Facility Name	Facility Type	HCAI ID	Address
PALOMAR MEDICAL CENTER POWAY	General Acute Care Hospital	1063709 77	15615 POMERADO ROAD, POWAY, CA 92064
PALOMAR MEDICAL CENTER	General Acute Care Hospital	1063743 82	2185 W. CITRACADO PARKWAY, ESCONDIDO, CA 92029

Submitted Status: 09/30/2025 Due Date: Last Updated: 09/10/2025

Hospital Web Address for Equity Report: www.palomarhealth.org

Overview

Assembly Bill No. 1204 requires the Department of Health Care Access and Information (HCAI) to develop and administer a Hospital Equity Measures Reporting Program to collect and post summaries of key hospital performance and patient outcome data regarding sociodemographic information, including but not limited to age, sex, race/ethnicity, payor type, language, disability status, and sexual orientation and gender identity.

Hospitals (general acute, children's, and acute psychiatric) and hospital systems are required to annually submit their reports to HCAI. These reports contain summaries of each measure, the top 10 disparities, and the equity plans to address the identified disparities. HCAI is required to maintain a link on the HCAI website that provides access to the content of hospital equity measures reports and equity plans to the public. All submitted hospitals are required to post their reports on their websites, as well.

Laws and Regulations

For more information on Assembly Bill No. 1204, please visit the following link by copying and pasting the URL into your web browser:

https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billTextClient.xhtml?bill_id=202120220AB1204

Hospital Equity Measures

Joint Commission Accreditation

General acute care hospitals are required to report three structural measures based on the Commission Accreditation's Health Care Disparities Reduction and Patient-Centered Communication

Accreditation Standards. For more information on these measures, please visit the following link by copying and pasting the URL into your web browser:

https://www.jointcommission.org/standards/r3-report/r3-report-issue-36-new-requirements-to-reduce -health-care-disparities/

The first two structural measures are scored as "yes" or "no"; the third structural measure comprises the percentages of patients by five categories of preferred languages spoken, in addition to one other/unknown language category.

Designate an individual to lead hospital health equity activities (Y = Yes, N = No).

Υ

Provide documentation of policy prohibiting discrimination (Y = Yes, N = No).

Υ

Number of patients that were asked their preferred language, five defined categories and one other/unknown languages category.

132963

Table 1. Summary of preferred languages reported by patients.

Languages	Number of patients who report preferring language	Total number of patients	Percentage of total patients who report preferring language (%)
English Language	111002	132963	83.5
Spanish Language	19126	132963	14.4
Asian Pacific Islander Languages	1222	132963	0.9
Middle Eastern Languages	944	132963	0.7
American Sign Language	38	132963	0
Other Languages	611	132963	0.5

Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) Social Drivers of Health (SDOH)

General acute care hospitals are required to report on rates of screenings and intervention rates among patients above 18 years old for five health related social needs (HRSN), which are food insecurity, housing instability, transportation problems, utility difficulties, and interpersonal safety. These rates are reported separately as being screened as positive for any of the five HRSNs, positive for each individual HRSN, and the intervention rate for each positively screened HRSN. For more information on the CMS SDOH, please visit the following link by copying and pasting the URL into your web browser:

https://www.cms.gov/priorities/innovation/key-concepts/social-drivers-health-and-health-related-social-needs

Number of patients admitted to an inpatient hospital stay who are 18 years or older on the date of admission and are screened for all of the five HRSN

6045

Total number of patients who are admitted to a hospital inpatient stay and who are 18 years or older on the date of admission

16999

Rate of patients admitted for an inpatient hospital stay who are 18 years or older on the date of

admission, were screened for an HRSN, and who screened positive for one or more of the HRSNs 35.6

Table 2. Positive screening rates and intervention rates for the five Health Related Social Needs of the Centers of Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) Social Drivers of Health (SDOH).

Social Driver of Health	Number of positive screenings	Rate of positive screenings (%)	Number of positive screenings who received intervention	Rate of positive screenings who received intervention (%)
Food Insecurity	139	0.8	0	0
Housing Instability	456	2.7	0	0
Transportation Problems	255	1.5	0	0
Utility Difficulties	92	0.5	0	0
Interpersonal Safety	78	0.5	0	0

Core Quality Measures for General Acute Care Hospitals

There are two quality measures from the Hospital Consumer Assessment of Healthcare Providers and Systems (HCAHPS) survey. For more information on the HCAHPS survey, please visit the following link by copying and pasting the URL into your web browser: https://hcahpsonline.org/en/survey-instruments/

Patient Recommends Hospital

The first HCAHPS quality measure is the percentage of patients who would recommend the hospital to friends and family. For this measure, general acute care hospitals provide the percentage of patient respondents who responded "probably yes" or "definitely yes" to whether they would recommend the hospital, the percentage of the people who responded to the survey (i.e., the response rate), and the inputs for the percentages. The percentages and inputs are stratified by race and/or ethnicity, non-maternal age categories, sex, payer type, preferred language, disability status, sexual orientation, and gender identity. The corresponding HCAHPS question number is 19.

Number of respondents who replied "probably yes" or "definitely yes" to HCAHPS Question 19, "Would you recommend this hospital to your friends and family?"

2612

Total number of respondents to HCAHPS Question 19

2825

Percentage of total respondents who responded "probably yes" or "definitely yes" to HCAHPS Question 19

92.5

Total number of people surveyed on HCAHPS Question 19

16287

Response rate, or the percentage of people who responded to HCAHPS Question 19 17.3

Table 3. Patient recommends hospital by race and/or ethnicity, non-maternal age categories, sex, payer type, preferred language, disability status, sexual orientation, and gender identity.

					I
Race and/or Ethnicity	Number of "probably yes" or "definitely yes" responses	Total number of responses	Percent of "probably yes" or "definitely yes" responses (%)	Total number of patients surveyed	Response rate of patients surveyed (%)
American Indian or Alaska	yes responses	Of responses	yes responses (70)	Sui veyeu	Sui veyeu (70)
Native					
Asian					
Black or African American					
Hispanic or Latino					
Middle Eastern or North African					
Multiracial and/or Multiethnic (two or more races)					
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander					
White					
	Number of "probably yes" or "definitely	Total number	Percent of "probably yes" or "definitely	Total number of patients	Response rate of patients
Age	yes" responses	of responses	yes" responses (%)	surveyed	surveyed (%)
Age < 18					
Age 18 to 34					
Age 35 to 49					
Age 50 to 64					
Age 65 Years and Older					
	Number of "probably		Percent of "probably	Total number	Response rate
Sex assigned at birth	yes" or "definitely yes" responses	Total number of responses	yes" or "definitely yes" responses (%)	of patients surveyed	of patients surveyed (%)
Female					
Male					
Unknown					
Payer Type	Number of "probably yes" or "definitely yes" responses	Total number of responses	Percent of "probably yes" or "definitely yes" responses (%)	Total number of patients surveyed	Response rate of patients surveyed (%)
Medicare				, , , ,	,
Medicaid					
Private					
Self-Pay					
Other					
	Number of Parchality		Descent of lives helds	Total number	Deemer == ===============================
B . 6	Number of "probably yes" or "definitely	Total number	Percent of "probably yes" or "definitely	Total number of patients	Response rate of patients
Preferred Language	yes" responses	of responses	yes" responses (%)	surveyed	surveyed (%)
English Language					
Spanish Language					
Asian Pacific Islander Languages					
Middle Eastern Languages					
American Sign Language					
Other/Unknown Languages					

Does not have a disability Has a mobility disability Has a cognition disability Has a hearing disability Has a vision disability Has a self-care disability Has an independent living	Number of "probably yes" or "definitely				
Has a cognition disability Has a hearing disability Has a vision disability Has a self-care disability					
Has a hearing disability Has a vision disability Has a self-care disability					
Has a vision disability Has a self-care disability					
Has a self-care disability					
•					
Has an independent living					
disability					
Sexual Orientation	yes" responses	Total number of responses	Percent of "probably yes" or "definitely yes" responses (%)	Total number of patients surveyed	Response rate of patients surveyed (%)
Lesbian, gay or homosexual					
Straight or heterosexual					
Bisexual					
Something else					
Don't know					
Not disclosed					
Gender Identity	Number of "probably yes" or "definitely yes" responses	Total number of responses	Percent of "probably yes" or "definitely yes" responses (%)	Total number of patients surveyed	Response rate of patients surveyed (%)
Female					
Female-to-male (FTM)/ transgender male/trans man					
Male					
Male-to-female (MTF)/ transgender female/trans					
Non-conforming gender					
Additional gender category or other					
Not disclosed					

Patient Received Information in Writing

The second HCAHPS quality measure is the percentage of patients who reported receiving information in writing on symptoms and health problems to look out for after leaving the hospital. General acute care hospitals are required to provide the percentage of patient respondents who responded "yes" to being provided written information, the percentage of the people who responded to the survey (i.e., the response rate), and the inputs for these percentages. These percentages and inputs are stratified by race and/or ethnicity, non-maternal age categories, sex, payer type, preferred language, disability status, sexual orientation, and gender identity. The corresponding HCAHPS question number is 17.

Number of respondents who replied "yes" to HCAHPS Question 17, "During this hospital stay, did you get information in writing about what symptoms or health problems to look out for after you left the

116

hospital?"

2424

Total number of respondents to HCAHPS Question 17 2825

Percentage of respondents who responded "yes" to HCAHPS Question 17 85.8

Total number of people surveyed on HCAHPS Question 17 16287

Response rate, or the percentage of people who responded to HCAHPS Question 17 17.3

Table 4. Patient reports receiving information in writing about symptoms or health problems by race and/or ethnicity, non-maternal age categories, sex, payer type, preferred language, disability status, sexual orientation, and gender identity.

Race and/or Ethnicity	Number of "yes" responses	Total number of responses	Percentage of "yes" responses (%)	Total number of patients surveyed	Response rate of patients surveyed (%)
American Indian or Alaska Native					
Asian					
Black or African American					
Hispanic or Latino					
Middle Eastern or North African					
Multiracial and/or Multiethnic (two or more races)					
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander					
White					
Age	Number of "yes" responses	Total number of responses	Percentage of "yes" responses (%)	Total number of patients surveyed	Response rate of patients surveyed (%)
Age < 18					
Age 18 to 34					
Age 35 to 49					
Age 50 to 64					
Age 65 Years and Older					
Sex assigned at birth	Number of "yes" responses	Total number of responses	Percentage of "yes" responses (%)	Total number of patients surveyed	Response rate of patients surveyed (%)
Female					
Male					
Unknown					

Payer Type	Number of "yes" responses	Total number of responses	Percentage of "yes" responses (%)	Total number of patients surveyed	Response rate of patients surveyed (%)
Medicare					
Medicaid					
Private					
Self-Pay					
Other					
Preferred Language	Number of "yes" responses	Total number of responses	Percentage of "yes" responses (%)	Total number of patients surveyed	Response rate of patients surveyed (%)
English Language					
Spanish Language					
Asian Pacific Islander Languages					
Middle Eastern Languages					
American Sign					
Other/Unknown Languages					
Disability Status	Number of "yes" responses	Total number of responses	Percentage of "yes" responses (%)	Total number of patients surveyed	Response rate of patients surveyed (%)
Does not have a disability					
Has a mobility disability					
Has a cognition					
Has a hearing disability					
Has a vision disability					
Has a self-care					
Has an independent living disability					
Sexual Orientation	Number of "yes" responses	Total number of responses	Percentage of "yes" responses (%)	Total number of patients surveyed	Response rate of patients surveyed (%)
Lesbian, gay or homosexual					
Straight or heterosexual					
Bisexual					
Something else					
Don't know					
Not disclosed					

Gender Identity	Number of "yes" responses	Total number of responses	Percentage of "yes" responses (%)	Total number of patients surveyed	Response rate of patients surveyed (%)
Female					
Female-to-male (FTM)/ transgender male/trans man					
Male					
Male-to-female (MTF)/ transgender female/ trans woman					
Non-conforming gender					
Additional gender category or other					
Not disclosed					

Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality (AHRQ) Indicators

General acute care hospitals are required to report on two indicators from the Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality (AHRQ). For general information about AHRQ indicators, please visit the following link by copying and pasting the URL into your web browser: https://qualityindicators.ahrq.gov/

Pneumonia Mortality Rate

The Pneumonia Mortality Rate is defined as the rate of in-hospital deaths per 1,000 hospital discharges with a principal diagnosis of pneumonia or a principal diagnosis of sepsis with a secondary diagnosis of pneumonia present on admission for patients ages 18 years and older. General acute care hospitals report the Pneumonia Mortality Rate by race and/or ethnicity, non-maternal age categories, sex, payer type, preferred language, disability status, sexual orientation, and gender identity. The corresponding AHRQ Inpatient Quality Indicator is 20. For more information about this indicator, please visit the following link by copying and pasting the URL into your web browser: https://qualityindicators.ahrq.gov/Downloads/Modules/IQI/V2023/TechSpecs/IQI_20_Pneumonia_Mortality_Rate.pdf

Number of in-hospital deaths with a principal diagnosis of pneumonia or a principal diagnosis of sepsis with a secondary diagnosis of pneumonia present on admission

108

Total number of hospital discharges with a principal diagnosis of pneumonia or a principal diagnosis of sepsis with a secondary diagnosis of pneumonia present on admission

1278

Rate of in-hospital deaths per 1,000 hospital discharges with a principal diagnosis of pneumonia or a principal diagnosis of sepsis with a secondary diagnosis of pneumonia present on admission 84.5

Table 5. Pneumonia Mortality Rate by race and/or ethnicity, non-maternal age categories, sex, payer type, preferred language, disability status, sexual orientation, and gender identity.

Race and/or Ethnicity	Number of in-hospital deaths that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria	Number of hospital discharges that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria	Rate of in-hospital deaths per 1,000 hospital discharges that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria (%)
American Indian or Alaska Native	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
Asian	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
Black or African American	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
Hispanic or Latino	15	242	62
Middle Eastern or North African			
Multiracial and/or Multiethnic (two or more	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
White	75	825	90.9
Age	Number of in-hospital deaths that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria	Number of hospital discharges that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria	Rate of in-hospital deaths per 1,000 hospital discharges that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria (%)
Age < 18			
Age 18 to 34	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
Age 35 to 49	0	78	0
Age 50 to 64	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
Age 65 Years and Older	98	934	104.9
Sex assigned at birth	Number of in-hospital deaths that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria	Number of hospital discharges that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria	Rate of in-hospital deaths per 1,000 hospital discharges that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria (%)
Female	56	655	85.5
Male	52	623	83.5
Unknown			
Payer Type	Number of in-hospital deaths that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria	Number of hospital discharges that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria	Rate of in-hospital deaths per 1,000 hospital discharges that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria (%)
Medicare	93	920	101.1
Medicaid	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
Private	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
Self-Pay	0	15	0
Other	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed

Preferred Language	Number of in-hospital deaths that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria	Number of hospital discharges that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria	Rate of in-hospital deaths per 1,000 hospital discharges that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria (%)
English Language			. ,
Spanish Language	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
Asian Pacific Islander Languages	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
Middle Eastern Languages	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
American Sign Language			
Other/Unknown Languages	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
Disability Status	Number of in-hospital deaths that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria	Number of hospital discharges that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria	Rate of in-hospital deaths per 1,000 hospital discharges that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria (%)
Does not have a disability			
Has a mobility disability			
Has a cognition disability			
Has a hearing disability			
Has a vision disability			
Has a self-care disability			
Has an independent living disability			
Sexual Orientation	Number of in-hospital deaths that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria	Number of hospital discharges that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria	Rate of in-hospital deaths per 1,000 hospital discharges that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria (%)
Lesbian, gay or homosexual			
Straight or heterosexual			
Bisexual			
Something else			
Don't know			
Not disclosed			
Condor Identity	Number of in-hospital deaths that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria	Number of hospital discharges that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria	Rate of in-hospital deaths per 1,000 hospital discharges that meet the
Gender Identity	inclusion/exclusion criteria	miciusion/exclusion criteria	inclusion/exclusion criteria (%)
Female			
Female-to-male (FTM)/ transgender male/trans man			
Male			
Male-to-female (MTF)/ transgender female/trans woman			
Non-conforming gender			
Additional gender category or other			
Not disclosed			

Death Rate among Surgical Inpatients with Serious Treatable Complications

The Death Rate among Surgical Inpatients with Serious Treatable Complications is defined as the rate of in-hospital deaths per 1,000 surgical discharges among patients ages 18-89 years old or obstetric patients with serious treatable complications. General acute care hospitals report this measure by race and/or ethnicity, non-maternal age categories, sex, payer type, preferred language, disability status, sexual orientation, and gender identity. The corresponding AHRQ Patient Safety Indicator is 04. For more information about this indicator, please visit the following link by copying and pasting the URL into your web browser:

https://qualityindicators.ahrq.gov/Downloads/Modules/PSI/V2023/TechSpecs/ PSI_04_Death_Rate_among_Surgical_Inpatients_with_Serious_Treatable_Complications.pdf

Number of in-hospital deaths among patients aged 18-89 years old or obstetric patients with serious treatable complications

47

Total number of surgical discharges among patients aged 18-89 years old or obstetric patients 197

Rate of in-hospital deaths per 1,000 surgical discharges, among patients aged 18-89 years old or obstetric patients with serious treatable complications

238.6

Table 6. Death Rate among Surgical Inpatients with Serious Treatable Complications by race and/or ethnicity, non-maternal age categories, sex, payer type, preferred language, disability status, sexual orientation, and gender identity.

Race and/or Ethnicity	Number of in-hospital deaths that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria	Number of surgical discharges that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria	Rate of in-hospital deaths per 1,000 hospital discharges that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria (%)
American Indian or Alaska Native	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
Asian	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
Black or African American	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
Hispanic or Latino	15	56	267.9
Middle Eastern or North African			
Multiracial and/or Multiethnic (two or more	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
White	22	109	201.8
Age	Number of in-hospital deaths that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria	Number of surgical discharges that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria	Rate of in-hospital deaths per 1,000 hospital discharges that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria (%)
Age < 18			
Age 18 to 34	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
Age 35 to 49	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
Age 50 to 64	16	53	301.9
Age 65 Years and Older	26	113	230.1

Sex assigned at birth	Number of in-hospital deaths that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria	Number of surgical discharges that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria	Rate of in-hospital deaths per 1,000 hospital discharges that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria (%)
Female	14	76	184.2
Male	33	121	272.7
Unknown			
Payer Type	Number of in-hospital deaths that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria	Number of surgical discharges that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria	Rate of in-hospital deaths per 1,000 hospital discharges that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria (%)
Medicare	26	107	243
Medicaid	12	54	222.2
Private	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
Self-Pay	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
Other	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
Preferred Language	Number of in-hospital deaths that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria	Number of surgical discharges that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria	Rate of in-hospital deaths per 1,000 hospital discharges that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria (%)
English Language	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
Spanish Language	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
Asian Pacific Islander Languages	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
Middle Eastern Languages			
American Sign Language			
Other/Unknown Languages			
Disability Status	Number of in-hospital deaths that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria	Number of surgical discharges that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria	Rate of in-hospital deaths per 1,000 hospital discharges that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria (%)
Does not have a disability			
Has a mobility disability			
Has a cognition disability			
Has a hearing disability			
Has a vision disability			
Has a self-care disability			
Has an independent living disability			
Sexual Orientation	Number of in-hospital deaths that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria	Number of surgical discharges that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria	Rate of in-hospital deaths per 1,000 hospital discharges that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria (%)
Lesbian, gay or homosexual			
Straight or heterosexual			
Bisexual			
Something else			
Don't know			
Not disclosed			

Gender Identity	Number of in-hospital deaths that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria	Number of surgical discharges that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria	Rate of in-hospital deaths per 1,000 hospital discharges that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria (%)
Female			
Female-to-male (FTM)/ transgender male/trans man			
Male			
Male-to-female (MTF)/ transgender female/trans woman			
Non-conforming gender			
Additional gender category or other			
Not disclosed			

California Maternal Quality Care Collaborative (CMQCC) Core Quality Measures

There are three core quality maternal measures adopted from the California Maternal Quality Care Collaborative (CMQCC).

CMQCC Nulliparous, Term, Singleton, Vertex (NTSV) Cesarean Birth Rate

The CMQCC Nulliparous, Term, Singleton, Vertex (NTSV) Cesarean Birth Rate is defined as nulliparous women with a term (at least 37 weeks gestation), singleton baby in a vertex position delivered by cesarian birth. General acute care hospitals report the NTSV Cesarean Birth Rate by race and/or ethnicity, maternal age categories, sex, payer type, preferred language, disability status, sexual orientation, and gender identity. For more information, please visit the following link by copying and pasting the URL into your web browser:

https://www.cmqcc.org/quality-improvement-toolkits/supporting-vaginal-birth/ntsv-cesarean-birth-measure-specifications

Number of NTSV patients with Cesarean deliveries

197

Total number of nulliparous NTSV patients

1090

Rate of NTSV patients with Cesarean deliveries

0.181

Table 7. Nulliparous, Term, Singleton, Vertex (NTSV) Cesarean Birth Rate by race and/or ethnicity, maternal age categories, sex, payer type, preferred language, disability status, sexual orientation, and gender identity.

Race and/or Ethnicity	Number of NTSV patients with cesarean deliveries	Total number of NTSV patients	Rate of NTSV patients with Cesarean deliveries (%)
American Indian or Alaska Native	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
Asian	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
Black or African American	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
Hispanic or Latino	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
Middle Eastern or North African			
Multiracial and/or Multiethnic (two or more races)	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
White	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
Age	Number of NTSV patients with cesarean deliveries	Total number of NTSV patients	Rate of NTSV patients with Cesarean deliveries (%)
Age < 18	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
Age 18 to 29	106	719	0.147
Age 30 to 39	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
Age 40 Years and Older	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
Sex assigned at birth	Number of NTSV patients with cesarean deliveries	Total number of NTSV patients	Rate of NTSV patients with Cesarean deliveries (%)
Female			
Male			
Unknown			
Payer Type	Number of NTSV patients with cesarean deliveries	Total number of NTSV patients	Rate of NTSV patients with Cesarean deliveries (%)
Medicare	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
Medicaid	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
Private	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
Self-Pay	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
Other	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
Preferred Language	Number of NTSV patients with cesarean deliveries	Total number of NTSV patients	Rate of NTSV patients with Cesarean deliveries (%)
English Language	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
Spanish Language	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
Asian Pacific Islander Languages	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
Middle Eastern Languages	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
American Sign Language	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
Other/Unknown Languages	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed

Disability Status	Number of NTSV patients with cesarean deliveries	Total number of NTSV patients	Rate of NTSV patients with Cesarean deliveries (%)
Does not have a disability			
Has a mobility disability			
Has a cognition disability			
Has a hearing disability			
Has a vision disability			
Has a self-care disability			
Has an independent living disability			
Sexual Orientation	Number of NTSV patients with cesarean deliveries	Total number of NTSV patients	Rate of NTSV patients with Cesarean deliveries (%)
Lesbian, gay or homosexual			
Straight or heterosexual			
Bisexual			
Something else			
Don't know			
Not disclosed			
Gender Identity	Number of NTSV patients with cesarean deliveries	Total number of NTSV patients	Rate of NTSV patients with Cesarean deliveries (%)
Female			
Female-to-male (FTM)/transgender male/ trans man			
Male			
Male-to-female (MTF)/transgender female/ trans woman			
Non-conforming gender			
Additional gender category or other			
Not disclosed			

CMQCC Vaginal Birth After Cesarean (VBAC) Rate

The CMQCC Vaginal Birth After Cesarean (VBAC) Rate is defined as vaginal births per 1,000 deliveries by patients with previous Cesarean deliveries. General acute care hospitals report the VBAC Rate by race and/or ethnicity, maternal age categories, sex, payer type, preferred language, disability status, sexual orientation, and gender identity. The VBAC Rate uses the specifications of AHRQ Inpatient Quality Indicator 22. For more information, please visit the following link by copying and pasting the URL into your web browser:

https://qualityindicators.ahrq.gov/Downloads/Modules/IQI/V2023/TechSpecs/IQI_22_Vaginal_Birth_After_Cesarean_(VBAC)_Delivery_Rate_Uncomplicated.pdf

Number of vaginal delivery among cases with previous Cesarean delivery that meet the inclusion and exclusion criteria

120

Total number of birth discharges with previous Cesarean delivery that meet the inclusion and exclusion criteria

553
Rate of vaginal delivery per 1,000 deliveries by patients with previous Cesarean deliveries 217

Table 8. Vaginal Birth After Cesarean (VBAC) Rate by race and/or ethnicity, maternal age categories, sex, payer type, preferred language, disability status, sexual orientation, and gender identity.

3 3 ,	, , ,	,	
Race and/or Ethnicity	Number of vaginal deliveries with previous Cesarean delivery	Total number of birth discharges with previous Cesarean delivery	Rate of vaginal delivery per 1,000 deliveries by patients with previous Cesarean deliveries (%)
American Indian or Alaska Native	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
Asian	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
Black or African American	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
Hispanic or Latino	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
Middle Eastern or North African			
Multiracial and/or Multiethnic (two or more races)	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
Native Hawaiian or Pacific	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
White	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
Age	Number of vaginal deliveries with previous Cesarean delivery	Total number of birth discharges with previous Cesarean delivery	Rate of vaginal delivery per 1,000 deliveries by patients with previous Cesarean deliveries (%)
Age < 18	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
Age 18 to 29	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
Age 30 to 39	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
Age 40 Years and Older	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
Sex assigned at birth	Number of vaginal deliveries with previous Cesarean delivery	Total number of birth discharges with previous Cesarean delivery	Rate of vaginal delivery per 1,000 deliveries by patients with previous Cesarean deliveries (%)
Male			
Unknown			
Payer Type	Number of vaginal deliveries with previous Cesarean delivery	Total number of birth discharges with previous Cesarean delivery	Rate of vaginal delivery per 1,000 deliveries by patients with previous Cesarean deliveries (%)
Medicare	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
Medicaid	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
Private	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
Self-Pay	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
Other	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed

Professed Language	Number of vaginal deliveries with previous Cesarean delivery	Total number of birth discharges with previous Cesarean delivery	Rate of vaginal delivery per 1,000 deliveries by patients with previous Cesarean deliveries (%)
Preferred Language	-	-	1 ()
English Language	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
Spanish Language	suppressed .	suppressed	suppressed
Asian Pacific Islander Languages	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
Middle Eastern Languages	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
American Sign Language	0		
Other/Unknown Languages	0		
Disability Status	Number of vaginal deliveries with previous Cesarean delivery	Total number of birth discharges with previous Cesarean delivery	Rate of vaginal delivery per 1,000 deliveries by patients with previous Cesarean deliveries (%)
Does not have a disability			
Has a mobility disability			
Has a cognition disability			
Has a hearing disability			
Has a vision disability			
Has a self-care disability			
Has an independent living			
Sexual Orientation	Number of vaginal deliveries with previous Cesarean delivery	Total number of birth discharges with previous Cesarean delivery	Rate of vaginal delivery per 1,000 deliveries by patients with previous Cesarean deliveries (%)
Lesbian, gay or homosexual			
Straight or heterosexual			
Bisexual			
Something else			
Don't know			
Not disclosed			
Gender Identity	Number of vaginal deliveries with previous Cesarean delivery	Total number of birth discharges with previous Cesarean delivery	Rate of vaginal delivery per 1,000 deliveries by patients with previous Cesarean deliveries (%)
Female			
Female-to-male (FTM)/ transgender male/trans man			
Male			
Male-to-female (MTF)/transgender female/trans woman			
Non-conforming gender			
Additional gender category or			
Not disclosed			

CMQCC Exclusive Breast Milk Feeding Rate

The CMQCC Exclusive Breast Milk Feeding Rate is defined as the newborns per 100 who reached at least 37 weeks of gestation (or 3000g if gestational age is missing) who received breast milk

exclusively during their stay at the hospital. Other criteria are that the newborns did not go to the neonatal intensive care unit (NICU), transfer, or die, did not reflect multiple gestation, and did not have codes for parenteral nutrition or galactosemia. General acute care hospitals report the Exclusive Breast Milk Feeding Rate by race and/or ethnicity, maternal age categories, sex, payer type, preferred language, disability status, sexual orientation, and gender identity. The CMQCC Exclusive Breast Milk Feeding Rate uses the Joint Commission National Quality Measure PC-05. For more information, please visit the following link by copying and pasting the URL into your web browser: https://manual.jointcommission.org/releases/TJC2024B/MIF0170.html

Number of newborn cases that were exclusively fed breast milk during their hospital stay and meet the inclusion and exclusion criteria

538

Total number of newborn cases born in the hospital that meet the inclusion and exclusion criteria 984

Rate of newborn cases per 100 that were exclusively fed breast milk during their hospital stay and meet the inclusion and exclusion criteria

54.7

Table 9. Exclusive Breast Milk Feeding Rate by race and/or ethnicity, maternal age categories, sex, payer type, preferred language, disability status, sexual orientation, and gender identity.

5 5 , ,	, 5	•	
Race and/or Ethnicity	Number of newborn cases that were exclusively breastfed and meet inclusion/exclusion criteria	Total number of newborn cases born in the hospital that meet inclusion/ exclusion criteria	Rate of newborn cases per 100 that were exclusively breastfed and met inclusion/ exclusion criteria (%)
American Indian or Alaska Native	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
Asian	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
Black or African American	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
Hispanic or Latino	286	578	49.5
Middle Eastern or North African			
Multiracial and/or Multiethnic (two or more races)	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
Native Hawaiian or Pacific	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
White	130	187	69.5
Age	Number of newborn cases that were exclusively breastfed and meet inclusion/exclusion criteria	Total number of newborn cases born in the hospital that meet inclusion/ exclusion criteria	Rate of newborn cases per 100 that were exclusively breastfed and met inclusion exclusion criteria (%)
Age < 18	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
Age 18 to 29	261	491	53.2
Age 30 to 39	248	427	58.1
Age 40 Years and Older	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed

Sex assigned at birth	Number of newborn cases that were exclusively breastfed and meet inclusion/exclusion criteria	Total number of newborn cases born in the hospital that meet inclusion/ exclusion criteria	Rate of newborn cases per 100 that were exclusively breastfed and met inclusion/ exclusion criteria (%)
Female			
Male			
Unknown			
Payer Type	Number of newborn cases that were exclusively breastfed and meet inclusion/exclusion criteria	Total number of newborn cases born in the hospital that meet inclusion/ exclusion criteria	Rate of newborn cases per 100 that were exclusively breastfed and met inclusion/ exclusion criteria (%)
Medicare	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
Medicaid	316	655	48.2
Private	166	238	69.7
Self-Pay	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
Other	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
Preferred Language	Number of newborn cases that were exclusively breastfed and meet inclusion/exclusion criteria	Total number of newborn cases born in the hospital that meet inclusion/ exclusion criteria	Rate of newborn cases per 100 that were exclusively breastfed and met inclusion/ exclusion criteria (%)
English Language	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
Spanish Language	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
Asian Pacific Islander Languages	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
Middle Eastern Languages	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
American Sign Language	0		
Other/Unknown Languages	0		
Disability Status	Number of newborn cases that were exclusively breastfed and meet inclusion/exclusion criteria	Total number of newborn cases born in the hospital that meet inclusion/ exclusion criteria	Rate of newborn cases per 100 that were exclusively breastfed and met inclusion/ exclusion criteria (%)
Does not have a disability			
Has a mobility disability			
Has a cognition disability			
Has a hearing disability			
Has a vision disability			
Has a self-care disability			
Has an independent living			

Sexual Orientation	Number of newborn cases that were exclusively breastfed and meet inclusion/exclusion criteria	Total number of newborn cases born in the hospital that meet inclusion/ exclusion criteria	Rate of newborn cases per 100 that were exclusively breastfed and met inclusion/ exclusion criteria (%)
Lesbian, gay or homosexual			
Straight or heterosexual			
Bisexual			
Something else			
Don't know			
Not disclosed			
Gender Identity	Number of newborn cases that were exclusively breastfed and meet inclusion/exclusion criteria	Total number of newborn cases born in the hospital that meet inclusion/ exclusion criteria	Rate of newborn cases per 100 that were exclusively breastfed and met inclusion/ exclusion criteria (%)
Female			
Female-to-male (FTM)/ transgender male/trans man			
Male			
Male-to-female (MTF)/transgender female/trans woman			
Non-conforming gender			
Additional gender category or			
Not disclosed			

HCAI All-Cause Unplanned 30-Day Hospital Readmission Rate

General acute care hospitals are required to report several HCAI All-Cause Unplanned 30-Day Hospital Readmission Rates, which are broadly defined as the percentage of hospital-level, unplanned, all-cause readmissions after admission for eligible conditions within 30 days of hospital discharge for patients aged 18 years and older. These rates are first stratified based on any eligible condition, mental health disorders, substance use disorders, co-occurring disorders, and no behavioral health diagnosis. Then, each condition-stratified hospital readmission rate is further stratified by race and/or ethnicity, non-maternal age categories, sex, payer type, preferred language, disability status, sexual orientation, and gender identity. For more information on the HCAI All-Cause Unplanned 30-Day Hospital Readmission Rate, please visit the following link by copying and pasting the URL into your web browser:

https://hcai.ca.gov/wp-content/uploads/2024/10/HCAI-All-Cause-Readmission-Rate-Exclusions_ADA.pdf

HCAI All-Cause Unplanned 30-Day Hospital Readmission Rate – Any Eligible Condition

Number of inpatient hospital admissions which occurs within 30 days of the discharge date of an eligible index admission and were 18 years or older at time of admission

2235

Total number of patients who were admitted to the general acute care hospital and were 18 years or older at time of admission

Rate of hospital-level, unplanned, all-cause readmissions after admission for any eligible condition within 30 days of hospital discharge for patients aged 18 and older 10.7

10.7

Table 10. HCAI All-Cause Unplanned 30-Day Hospital Readmission Rate for any eligible condition by race and/or ethnicity, non-maternal age categories, sex, payer type, preferred language, disability status, sexual orientation, and gender identity.

Race and/or Ethnicity	Number of inpatient readmissions	Total number of admitted patients	Readmission rate (%)
American Indian or Alaska Native	43	189	22.8
Asian	95	973	9.8
Black or African American	94	563	16.7
Hispanic or Latino	594	7067	8.4
Middle Eastern or North African			
Multiracial and/or Multiethnic (two or nore races)	30	128	23.4
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	15	90	16.7
Vhite	1295	10995	11.8
Age	Number of inpatient readmissions	Total number of admitted patients	Readmission rate (%)
Age 18 to 34	240	4572	5.2
Age 35 to 49	254	2854	8.9
Age 50 to 64	495	3879	12.8
Age 65 Years and Older	1246	9598	13
Sex assigned at birth	Number of inpatient readmissions	Total number of admitted patients	Readmission rate (%)
- Female	1154	12219	9.4
<i>f</i> lale	1081	8684	12.4
Jnknown			
Payer Type	Number of inpatient readmissions	Total number of admitted patients	Readmission rate (%)
Medicare	1324	9266	14.3
l edicaid	627	7005	9
Private	253	3779	6.7
Self-Pay	17	441	3.9
Other	14	412	3.4
Preferred Language	Number of inpatient readmissions	Total number of admitted patients	Readmission rate (%)
English Language	1922	17318	11.1
Spanish Language	256	3066	8.3
sian Pacific Islander Languages	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
liddle Eastern Languages	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
American Sign Language	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
Other/Unknown Languages	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed

¹³² 7

Disability Status	Number of inpatient readmissions	Total number of admitted patients	Readmission rate (%)
Does not have a disability			
Has a mobility disability			
Has a cognition disability			
Has a hearing disability			
Has a vision disability			
Has a self-care disability			
Has an independent living disability			
Sexual Orientation	Number of inpatient readmissions	Total number of admitted patients	Readmission rate (%)
Lesbian, gay or homosexual			
Straight or heterosexual			
Bisexual			
Something else			
Don't know			
Not disclosed			
Gender Identity	Number of inpatient readmissions	Total number of admitted patients	Readmission rate (%)
Female			
Female-to-male (FTM)/transgender male/ trans man			
Male			
Male-to-female (MTF)/transgender female/ trans woman			
Non-conforming gender			
Additional gender category or other			
Not disclosed			

HCAI All-Cause Unplanned 30-Day Hospital Readmission Rate - Mental Health Disorders

Number of inpatient hospital admissions which occurs within 30 days of the discharge date for mental health disorders and were 18 years or older at time of admission

573

Total number of patients who were admitted to the general acute care hospital and were 18 years or older at time of admission

3990

Rate of hospital-level, unplanned, all-cause readmissions after admission for mental health disorders within 30 days of hospital discharge for patients aged 18 and older

14.4

Table 11. HCAI All-Cause Unplanned 30-Day Hospital Readmission Rate for mental health disorders by race and/or ethnicity, non-maternal age categories, sex, payer type, preferred language, disability status, sexual orientation, and gender identity.

Race and/or Ethnicity	Number of inpatient readmissions	Total number of admitted patients	Readmission rate (%)
American Indian or Alaska Native	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
Asian	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
Black or African American	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
Hispanic or Latino	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
Middle Eastern or North African			
Multiracial and/or Multiethnic (two or more races)	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
White	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
Age	Number of inpatient readmissions	Total number of admitted patients	Readmission rate (%)
Age 18 to 34	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
Age 35 to 49	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
Age 50 to 64	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
Age 65 Years and Older	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
Sex assigned at birth	Number of inpatient readmissions	Total number of admitted patients	Readmission rate (%)
- Female	363	2616	13.9
Male	210	1374	15.3
Jnknown			
Payer Type	Number of inpatient readmissions	Total number of admitted patients	Readmission rate (%)
Medicare	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
Medicaid	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
Private	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
Self-Pay	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
Other	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
Preferred Language	Number of inpatient readmissions	Total number of admitted patients	Readmission rate (%)
English Language	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
Spanish Language	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
Asian Pacific Islander Languages	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
Middle Eastern Languages	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
American Sign Language			
Other/Unknown Languages	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed

Disability Status	Number of inpatient readmissions	Total number of admitted patients	Readmission rate (%)
Does not have a disability			
Has a mobility disability			
Has a cognition disability			
Has a hearing disability			
Has a vision disability			
Has a self-care disability			
Has an independent living disability			
Sexual Orientation	Number of inpatient readmissions	Total number of admitted patients	Readmission rate (%)
Lesbian, gay or homosexual			
Straight or heterosexual			
Bisexual			
Something else			
Don't know			
Not disclosed			
Gender Identity	Number of inpatient readmissions	Total number of admitted patients	Readmission rate (%)
Female			
Female-to-male (FTM)/transgender male/ trans man			
Male			
Male-to-female (MTF)/transgender female/ trans woman			
Non-conforming gender			
Additional gender category or other			
Not disclosed			

Number of innations

Total number of

HCAI All-Cause Unplanned 30-Day Hospital Readmission Rate - Substance Use Disorders

Number of inpatient hospital admissions which occurs within 30 days of the discharge date for substance use disorders and were 18 years or older at time of admission

188

Total number of patients who were admitted to the general acute care hospital and were 18 years or older at time of admission

1356

Rate of hospital-level, unplanned, all-cause readmissions after admission for substance use disorders within 30 days of hospital discharge for patients aged 18 and older

13.9

Table 12. HCAI All-Cause Unplanned 30-Day Hospital Readmission Rate for substance use disorders by race and/or ethnicity, non-maternal age categories, sex, payer type, preferred language, disability status, sexual orientation, and gender identity.

Race and/or Ethnicity	Number of inpatient readmissions	Total number of admitted patients	Readmission rate (%)
American Indian or Alaska Native	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
Asian	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
Black or African American	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
Hispanic or Latino	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
Middle Eastern or North African			
Multiracial and/or Multiethnic (two or more races)	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
White	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
Age	Number of inpatient readmissions	Total number of admitted patients	Readmission rate (%)
Age 18 to 34	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
Age 35 to 49	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
Age 50 to 64	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
Age 65 Years and Older	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
Sex assigned at birth	Number of inpatient readmissions	Total number of admitted patients	Readmission rate (%)
Female	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
Male	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
Unknown			
Payer Type	Number of inpatient readmissions	Total number of admitted patients	Readmission rate (%)
Medicare	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
Medicaid	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
Private	suppressed	suppressed suppressed	
Self-Pay	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
Other	0	13	0
Preferred Language	Number of inpatient readmissions	Total number of admitted patients	Readmission rate (%)
English Language	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
Spanish Language	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
Asian Pacific Islander Languages	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
Middle Eastern Languages	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
American Sign Language			
Other/Unknown Languages	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed

Disability Status	Number of inpatient readmissions	Total number of admitted patients	Readmission rate (%)
Does not have a disability			
Has a mobility disability			
Has a cognition disability			
Has a hearing disability			
Has a vision disability			
Has a self-care disability			
Has an independent living disability			
Sexual Orientation	Number of inpatient readmissions	Total number of admitted patients	Readmission rate (%)
Lesbian, gay or homosexual			
Straight or heterosexual			
Bisexual			
Something else			
Don't know			
Not disclosed			
Gender Identity	Number of inpatient readmissions	Total number of admitted patients	Readmission rate (%)
Female			
Female-to-male (FTM)/transgender male/ trans man			
Male			
Male-to-female (MTF)/transgender female/ trans woman			
Non-conforming gender			
Additional gender category or other			
Not disclosed			

HCAI All-Cause Unplanned 30-Day Hospital Readmission Rate - Co-occurring disorders

Number of inpatient hospital admissions which occurs within 30 days of the discharge date for cooccurring disorders and were 18 years or older at time of admission

151

Total number of patients who were admitted to the general acute care hospital and were 18 years or older at time of admission

868

Rate of hospital-level, unplanned, all-cause readmissions after admission for co-occurring disorders within 30 days of hospital discharge for patients aged 18 and older

17.4

Table 13. HCAI All-Cause Unplanned 30-Day Hospital Readmission Rate for co-occurring disorders by race and/or ethnicity, non-maternal age categories, sex, payer type, preferred language, disability status, sexual orientation, and gender identity.

Race and/or Ethnicity	Number of inpatient readmissions	Total number of admitted patients	Readmission rate (%)	
American Indian or Alaska Native	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed	
Asian	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed	
Black or African American	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed	
Hispanic or Latino	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed	
Middle Eastern or North African				
Multiracial and/or Multiethnic (two or more races)	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed	
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed	
White	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed	
Age	Number of inpatient readmissions	Total number of admitted patients	Readmission rate (%)	
Age 18 to 34	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed	
Age 35 to 49	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed	
Age 50 to 64	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed	
Age 65 Years and Older	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed	
Sex assigned at birth	Number of inpatient readmissions	Total number of admitted patients	Readmission rate (%)	
Female	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed	
Male	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed	
Jnknown				
Payer Type	Number of inpatient readmissions	Total number of admitted patients	Readmission rate (%)	
Medicare	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed	
Medicaid	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed	
Private	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed	
Self-Pay	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed	
Other	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed	
Preferred Language	Number of inpatient readmissions	Total number of admitted patients	Readmission rate (%)	
English Language	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed	
Spanish Language	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed	
Asian Pacific Islander Languages				
Middle Eastern Languages				
American Sign Language				
Other/Unknown Languages				

Disability Status	Number of inpatient readmissions	Total number of admitted patients	Readmission rate (%)
Does not have a disability			
Has a mobility disability			
Has a cognition disability			
Has a hearing disability			
Has a vision disability			
Has a self-care disability			
Has an independent living disability			
Sexual Orientation	Number of inpatient readmissions	Total number of admitted patients	Readmission rate (%)
Lesbian, gay or homosexual			
Straight or heterosexual			
Bisexual			
Something else			
Don't know			
Not disclosed			
Gender Identity	Number of inpatient readmissions	Total number of admitted patients	Readmission rate (%)
Female			
Female-to-male (FTM)/transgender male/ trans man			
Male			
Male-to-female (MTF)/transgender female/ trans woman			
Non-conforming gender			
Additional gender category or other			
Not disclosed			

HCAI All-Cause Unplanned 30-Day Hospital Readmission Rate - No Behavioral Health Diagnosis

Number of inpatient hospital admissions which occurs within 30 days of the discharge date with no behavioral diagnosis and were 18 years or older at time of admission

1323

Total number of patients who were admitted to the general acute care hospital and were 18 years or older at time of admission

14689

Rate of hospital-level, unplanned, all-cause readmissions after admission with no behavioral diagnosis within 30 days of hospital discharge for patients aged 18 and older

9

Table 14. HCAI All-Cause Unplanned 30-Day Hospital Readmission Rate with No Behavioral Diagnosis by race and/or ethnicity, non-maternal age categories, sex, payer type, preferred language, disability status, sexual orientation, and gender identity.

Race and/or Ethnicity	Number of inpatient readmissions	Total number of admitted patients	Readmission rate (%)	
American Indian or Alaska Native	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed	
Asian	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed	
Black or African American	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed	
Hispanic or Latino	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed	
Middle Eastern or North African				
Multiracial and/or Multiethnic (two or more races)	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed	
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed	
White	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed	
Age	Number of inpatient readmissions	Total number of admitted patients	Readmission rate (%)	
Age 18 to 34	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed	
Age 35 to 49	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed	
Age 50 to 64	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed	
Age 65 Years and Older	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed	
Sex assigned at birth	Number of inpatient readmissions	Total number of admitted patients	Readmission rate (%)	
Female	689	8871	7.8	
Male	634	5818	10.9	
Jnknown				
Payer Type	Number of inpatient readmissions	Total number of admitted patients	Readmission rate (%)	
Medicare	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed	
Medicaid	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed	
Private	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed	
Self-Pay	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed	
Other	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed	
Preferred Language	Number of inpatient readmissions	Total number of admitted patients	Readmission rate (%)	
English Language	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed	
Spanish Language	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed	
Asian Pacific Islander Languages	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed	
Middle Eastern Languages	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed	
American Sign Language	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed	
Other/Unknown Languages	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed	

Disability Status	Number of inpatient readmissions	Total number of admitted patients	Readmission rate (%)
Does not have a disability			
Has a mobility disability			
Has a cognition disability			
Has a hearing disability			
Has a vision disability			
Has a self-care disability			
Has an independent living disability			
Sexual Orientation	Number of inpatient readmissions	Total number of admitted patients	Readmission rate (%)
Lesbian, gay or homosexual			
Straight or heterosexual			
Bisexual			
Something else			
Don't know			
Not disclosed			
Gender Identity	Number of inpatient readmissions	Total number of admitted patients	Readmission rate (%)
Female			
Female-to-male (FTM)/transgender male/ trans man			
Male			
Male-to-female (MTF)/transgender female/ trans woman			
Non-conforming gender			
Additional gender category or other			
Not disclosed			

Health Equity Plan

All general acute care hospitals report a health equity plan that identifies the top 10 disparities and a written plan to address them.

Top 10 Disparities

Disparities for each hospital equity measure are identified by comparing the rate ratios by stratification groups. Rate ratios are calculated differently for measures with preferred low rates and those with preferred high rates. Rate ratios are calculated after applying the California Health and Human Services Agency's "Data De-Identification Guidelines (DDG)," dated September 23, 2016.

Table 15. Top 10 disparities and their rate ratio values.

Measures	Stratifications	Stratification Group	Stratification Rate	Reference Group	Reference Rate	Rate Ratio
HCAI All-Cause Unplanned 30- Day Hospital Readmission Rate	Expected Payor			Other	3.4	4.2
HCAI All-Cause Unplanned 30- Day Hospital Readmission Rate	Race and/or Ethnicity			Hispanic or Latino	8.4	2.8
HCAI All-Cause Unplanned 30- Day Hospital Readmission Rate	Race and/or Ethnicity			Hispanic or Latino	8.4	2.7
HCAI All-Cause Unplanned 30- Day Hospital Readmission Rate	Expected Payor			Other	3.4	2.6
HCAI All-Cause Unplanned 30- Day Hospital Readmission Rate	Age (excluding maternal measures)			18 to 34	5.2	2.5
HCAI All-Cause Unplanned 30- Day Hospital Readmission Rate	Age (excluding maternal measures)			18 to 34	5.2	2.4
HCAI All-Cause Unplanned 30- Day Hospital Readmission Rate	Race and/or Ethnicity			Hispanic or Latino	8.4	2
HCAI All-Cause Unplanned 30- Day Hospital Readmission Rate	Race and/or Ethnicity			Hispanic or Latino	8.4	2
HCAI All-Cause Unplanned 30- Day Hospital Readmission Rate	Expected Payor			Other	3.4	2
HCAI All-Cause Unplanned 30- Day Hospital Readmission Rate	Age (excluding maternal measures)			18 to 34	5.2	1.7

Plan to address disparities identified in the data

On 08/21/2025, A team presented the top 10 disparities for Palomar Health, they were readmissions by Age (35 to 49, 50 to 64, 65+ vs 18 to34), Race/Ethnicity (Al/AN, Black, Multiracial, NH/PI vs Hispanic/Latino), Payer (Medicare). Our system??s top disparities include recurrent 30â??day readmission gaps (Medicare; older age cohorts; and Black/African American vs reference), plus patient safety and access differences. We will apply a systemwide improvement bundle with local tailoring at each hospital. The Equity Committee also will include surgical mortality male and pneumonia female mortality in their review.Đ

Readmission Disparity:Đ

Key actions: Our actions will include education to our providers and nursing staff, which will include working with our Case Management team to develop transitional care bundle(s). These care bundles will include but will not be limited to follow??up instructions by the provider and nurse at discharge, discharge medications provided to the patient before discharge, accurate medication reconciliation to ensure no medication duplications, patient and or family education to include teach??back. Palomar Health will initiate home phone calls to this group of patients within 72 hours to ensure patient understanding of aftercare instructions. The RNs will provide education to the SNFs on continuity of care to ensure that the next level of care is able to facilitate care to avoid a readmission. Palomar Health has SDOH screening and referrals, language??interpreters, and make every effort to provide concordant instructions, and culturally informed patient engagement.Đ Time frame and Objectives for readmission:Đ

Reduce readmissions in disparity groups by greater than or equal to 20% in 12 months, and narrow the rate ratio gap by greater than or equal to 25% over 24 monthsĐ

Time Frame and Objectives for Surgical/male and pneumonia /female mortalities:Đ Stratify PSI metrics by payer/age/race; unit dashboards; escalation simulations; by greater than or equal â?¥15% reduction in disparity-linked PSI events

Performance in the priority area

General acute care hospitals are required to provide hospital equity plans that address the top 10 disparities by identifying population impact and providing measurable objectives and specific timeframes. For each disparity, hospital equity plans will address performance across priority areas: person-centered care, patient safety, addressing patient social drivers of health, effective treatment, care coordination, and access to care.

Person-centered care

Person-Centered Care for the identified top 10 disparities: Đ

Palomar Health effectively communicates with patients when providing care, treatment, and services. The initial phase of this is done through the nursing assessment, which is performed within 24 hours of admission. Nursing identifies the patient's oral and written communication needs, including the patient's preferred language for discussing health care. This communication includes the need for personal devices such as hearing aids or glasses, language interpreters, communication boards, and translated or plain language materials. The nursing staff communicates with the patient during initial nursing assessment and provides the patient treatment, and services in a manner that meets their oral and written communication needs. Palomar Health medical record contains information that reflects the patient's care, treatment, services, race and ethnicity. Palomar Health respects, protects, and promotes patient rights. To enable and promote patient centered care the policies allow a family member, friend, or other individual to be present with the patient for emotional support during the course of stay. Palomar Health prohibits discrimination based on age. race, ethnicity, religion, culture, language, physical or mental disability, socioeconomic status, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity or expression. The nursing standards of care are written as patient centered to improve the safety and quality of care for all patients and to adopt nursing practices promoting better communication and patient engagement. D

Palomar nursing standards also require care plans that are to be completed within 8 hours of admission and these care plans are maintained by the interdisciplinary team that contain specific, actionable information for staff across multiple care settings. These care plans promote communication and continuity of care/patient centered by suggesting communication strategies, treatment plans, and psychosocial resources. D

Palomar Health??s Equity Committee is reviewing patient sub-populations to determine if they experience less safe or lower quality of care or poorer health outcomes associated with their race, ethnicity, language, disability, or sexual orientation. The Equity Committee is also reviewing other factors, to document if these disparities in health care could be caused by cultural or language barriers that impair communication with caregivers, impeded access to care, or fear of discrimination. The goal of the Equity Committee is to address cultural, communication, mobility, SDOH, and other patient needs during their patient admissionĐ

Goal and Time Frame:Đ

Increase language??concordant interactions; by greater than or equal to 90% teach??back use; patient/caregiver preferences integrated and documented by greater than or equal to 90% of the time within 12 months and 100% in 24 months.Đ

Increase care plan individualization per disparity group by greater than or equal to 90% of the time within 12 months and 100% in 24 months.

Patient safety

Palomar Health participates in a patient safety survey every other year and participates in Leap Frog. Palomar Health??s facilities (Poway and Escondido) received grade A??s from leapfrog for their data and processes for Spring of 2025. Leapfrog is based on 30 national performance measures related to errors, accidents, injuries, infections, and the systems/processes that are in place to prevent injury or harm to a patient. Đ

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The measures that are used to calculate these grades include nursing and bedside care, nursing care for patients, staff ratios for nursing, effective leadership to prevent errors, staff working together to prevent errors, handwashing, safe ordering practices, medication reconciliation, safe medication administration, medication documentation for elective outpatient surgeries, and PSI. Palomar Health facilities achieved the standard in all of these patient safety measures.

Ð

Goal and Time Frame:Đ

Palomar Health will ensure that the 10 top priorities, which include readmissions meet all the requirements for Leapfrog??s 30 national performance measures by the end of 2026 Đ Palomar Health will stratify PSI metrics by payer/age/race; unit dashboards; escalation simulations; by greater than or equal to 15% reduction in disparity-linked PSI events as reducing surgical mortality and pneumonia rates.

Addressing patient social drivers of health

Palomar Health has utilized a form for over a year called Prapare. This form is incorporated into the initial nursing assessment for nursing. It is the expectation that nursing assessment includes the Prapare questions, and is completed within 24 hours of admission. The drivers for the Prapare questions are, food, housing, safety, medications/financial, transportation, and utility difficulties. Palomar Health selected a sub-population of patients to evaluate equity based on the Joint Commission requirements. These requirements were to select a sub-population of patients to analyze. Palomar Health selected stroke care for 2025. The overall data for the sub-population of patients for SDOH indicated a review and clarification of 2 questions to facilitate correct documentation. The positive results received further referrals from our Case Management team. Đ Based on the top 10 priorities the Equity Committee has elected to analyze the top 10 priority populations (readmissions) and to include pneumonia mortality / female and surgical mortality male for 2026. Đ

Goal and Time Frame:Đ

Initial Data for readmissions, pneumonia mortalities, and surgical mortalities, (White vs Hispanic/Latino) and Patient safety Indicator Death among surgical inpatients with serious complications for male patients) will be completed by December 31, 2025 for an overall percentage for social drivers of health. Once we receive the initial data for 2025, the Equity Committee will receive data quarterly for readmissions, pneumonia mortality, and surgical patients with mortality to analyze for social determinants of health. Đ

The goal is to complete the prapare form within 12 months for SDOH by greater than or equal to 85%.

Performance in the priority area continued

Performance across all of the following priority areas.

Effective treatment

To improve the care provided to patients with pneumonia, Palomar Health has established electronic power plans to facilitate evidence-based practice throughout the organization for patients admitted with pneumonia. These power plans are in place to reduce LOS, reduce cost per case, improve mortality, and improve the readmission rate. These power plans were reviewed by multiple medical staff committees including the Antibiotic Stewardship Committee, pulmonologists, Emergency Department providers, infectious disease providers, members of the nursing leadership team, case managers, respiratory therapists, pharmacists, IT staff, and quality improvement professionals... Palomar Health supports the medical staff and interdisciplinary committee(s) in their improvement

efforts by providing a dedicated dyad of improvement processes. They developed pneumonia power plan for key care phases including:Đ

Care for patients in the Emergency Department who are treated and are not admitted to the hospital. Triage and disposition of patients in the Emergency Department. Đ

Care for patients admitted to the hospital (acute care and readiness for discharge). Đ

Goal and Time Frame: Đ

The providers will utilize the pneumonia power plans > 90% of the time by the end of 2026Đ Surgical Mortality:Đ

Palomar Health has multiple power plans, which were developed in a comprehensive environment, which included multiple medical staff committees including the Antibiotic Stewardship Committee, infectious disease providers, surgical providers, pharmacy and members of the nursing leadership team.Đ

These power plans include: Đ

Preoperative care, careful patient preparation before surgery to help minimize risks and prevent deaths by identifying potential issues. Đ

Identify high-risk patients: Đ

Palomar Health includes managing underlying conditions, such as:Đ

Getting blood glucose under control in patients with diabetes. Đ

Addressing modifiable risk factors like smoking, excessive weight, and poor nutrition. Đ

Palomar Health has in place the following processes to identify and address risk factors for the surgical patient.Đ

Review past medical history: Common risk factors include chronic conditions like heart failure and COPD, older age, multiple medications, and previous hospitalizations.

Social determinants of Health: Assess and address patients' non-medical needs, such as access to food, housing, and transportation, by connecting them with community resources. Đ Goal and Time Frame:Đ

The providers will utilize the correct surgical power plans by greater than or equal to 90% of the time by the end of 2026Đ

Readmission Disparity:Đ

Key actions: Our actions will include education to our providers and nursing staff, which will include working with our Case Management team to develop transitional care bundle(s). These care bundles will include but will not be limited to, follow??up instructions by the provider and nurse at discharge, discharge medications provided to the patient before discharge, accurate medication reconciliation to ensure no medication duplications, patient and or family education to include teach??back. Palomar Health will initiate home phone calls to this group of patients within 72 hours to ensure patient understanding of aftercare instructions. The RNs will provide education to the SNFs on continuity of care to ensure that the next level of care is able to facilitate care to avoid a readmission. Paloma Health has SDOH screening and referrals, language??interpreters, and make every effort to provide concordant instructions, and culturally informed patient engagement.Đ

Goal and Time frame:Đ

Reduce readmissions in disparity groups by greater than or equal by greater than or equal to 20% in 12 months, and narrow the rate ratio gap by greater than or equal to 25% over 24 months

Care coordination

Teach-back method: Nurses ensure the patient and caregivers understand their care plan, medications, and warning signs by having them repeat the information in their own words. Dear instructions: Discharge instructions are provided in simple, understandable language, and

provided in both written and digital formats.Đ

Shared decision-making: Involve patients in their care from the time of admission to help them prepare for a smooth transition home. Đ

Medication managementĐ

Medication reconciliation: A medical staff-led review of all medications before discharge is performed to prevent missed, duplicate, or incorrect dosages, which can cause adverse events. D Adherence support: The CRM (case management team) initiate communication with the patient to ensure patients can access and adhere to their medication schedules, which can be done through pharmacist phone calls, automated reminders, and financial assistance. D

Post-discharge support and communication D

Timely follow-up: The CRM and or nursing staff will schedule follow-up appointments with primary care providers (PCPs) or specialists within one week of discharge. This is performed at the time of dischargeĐ

Post-discharge contact: Depending on patient needs, there is a follow-up phone call from a nurse within 24â??72 hours of discharge can assess the patient's condition and reinforce discharge instructions. Đ

Time frame and Objectives for Disparity Group for care coordination:Đ

CRM referrals in disparity groups by greater than or equal to 90% in 12 months, and 100% over 24 months

Access to care

Palomar Health does not refuse care to any patient regardless of their ability to pay for services. The Equity Committee receives overall data on the 5 SDOH measures. Based on positive results referrals are sent for further Case Management or community services. Đ Goal and Time Frame:Đ

The goal is to complete the prapare form within 12 months for SDOH greater than or equal to 85%. Those top priority patients who are positive for SDOH referrals will be made by greater than or equal to 90% within 12 months.

Methodology Guidelines

Did the hospital follow the methodology in the Measures Submission Guide? (Y/N)

Υ

Hospital Equity Measures Report

General Information

Report Type: Hospital Equity Measures Report

Year: 2024

Hospital Name: PALOMAR MEDICAL CENTER Facility Type: General Acute Care Hospital

Hospital HCAI ID: 106374382

Report Period: 1/1/2024 - 12/31/2024

Status: Submitted

Due Date: 09/30/2025

Last Updated: 09/10/2025

Hospital Location with Clean Water and Air: Y

Hospital Web Address for Equity Report: www.palomarhealth.org

Overview

Assembly Bill No. 1204 requires the Department of Health Care Access and Information (HCAI) to develop and administer a Hospital Equity Measures Reporting Program to collect and post summaries of key hospital performance and patient outcome data regarding sociodemographic information, including but not limited to age, sex, race/ethnicity, payor type, language, disability status, and sexual orientation and gender identity.

Hospitals (general acute, children's, and acute psychiatric) and hospital systems are required to annually submit their reports to HCAI. These reports contain summaries of each measure, the top 10 disparities, and the equity plans to address the identified disparities. HCAI is required to maintain a link on the HCAI website that provides access to the content of hospital equity measures reports and equity plans to the public. All submitted hospitals are required to post their reports on their websites, as well.

Laws and Regulations

For more information on Assembly Bill No. 1204, please visit the following link by copying and pasting the URL into your web browser:

https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billTextClient.xhtml?bill_id=202120220AB1204

Hospital Equity Measures

Joint Commission Accreditation

General acute care hospitals are required to report three structural measures based on the Commission Accreditation's Health Care Disparities Reduction and Patient-Centered Communication Accreditation Standards. For more information on these measures, please visit the following link by copying and pasting the URL into your web browser:

https://www.jointcommission.org/standards/r3-report/r3-report-issue-36-new-requirements-to-reduce -health-care-disparities/

147 **C**

The first two structural measures are scored as "yes" or "no"; the third structural measure comprises the percentages of patients by five categories of preferred languages spoken, in addition to one other/unknown language category.

Designate an individual to lead hospital health equity activities (Y = Yes, N = No).

Υ

Provide documentation of policy prohibiting discrimination (Y = Yes, N = No).

Υ

Number of patients that were asked their preferred language, five defined categories and one other/unknown languages category.

96790

Table 1. Summary of preferred languages reported by patients.

Languages	Number of patients who report preferring language	Total number of patients	Percentage of total patients who report preferring language (%)
English Language	78994	96790	81.6
Spanish Language	16486	96790	17
Asian Pacific Islander Languages	625	96790	0.6
Middle Eastern Languages	365	96790	0.4
American Sign Language	26	96790	0
Other Languages	285	96790	0.3

Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) Hospital Commitment to Health Equity Structural (HCHE) Measure

There are five domains that make up the CMS Hospital Commitment to HCHE measures. Each domain is scored as "yes" or "no." In order to score "yes," a general acute care hospital is required to confirm all the domain's attestations. Lack of one or more of the attestations results in a score of "no." For more information on the CMS Hospital Commitment to HCHE measures, please visit the following link by copying and pasting the URL into your web browser:

https://data.cms.gov/provider-data/topics/hospitals/health-equity

Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) Hospital Commitment to Health Equity Structural (HCHE) Measure Domain 1: Strategic Planning (Yes/No)

- Our hospital strategic plan identifies priority populations who currently experience health disparities.
- Our hospital strategic plan identifies healthcare equity goals and discrete action steps to achieve these goals.
- Our hospital strategic plan outlines specific resources that have been dedicated to achieving our equity goals.
- Our hospital strategic plan describes our approach for engaging key stakeholders, such as community-based organizations.

Υ

CMS HCHE Measure Domain 2: Data Collection (Yes/No)

- Our hospital strategic plan identifies healthcare equity goals and discrete action steps to achieve these goals.
- Our hospital has training for staff in culturally sensitive collection of demographics and/or social determinant of health information.

• Our hospital inputs demographic and/or social determinant of health information collected from patients into structured, interoperable data elements using a certified electronic health record (EHR) technology.

Υ

CMS HCHE Measure Domain 3: Data Analysis (Yes/No)

• Our hospital stratifies key performance indicators by demographic and/or social determinants of health variables to identify equity gaps and includes this information in hospital performance dashboards.

Υ

CMS HCHE Measure Domain 4: Quality Improvement (Yes/No)

• Our hospital participates in local, regional or national quality improvement activities focused on reducing health disparities.

Υ

CMS HCHE Measure Domain 5: Leadership Engagement (Yes/No)

- Our hospital senior leadership, including chief executives and the entire hospital board of trustees, annually reviews our strategic plan for achieving health equity.
- Our hospital senior leadership, including chief executives and the entire hospital board of trustees, annually review key performance indicators stratified by demographic and/or social factors.

Υ

Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) Social Drivers of Health (SDOH)

General acute care hospitals are required to report on rates of screenings and intervention rates among patients above 18 years old for five health related social needs (HRSN), which are food insecurity, housing instability, transportation problems, utility difficulties, and interpersonal safety. These rates are reported separately as being screened as positive for any of the five HRSNs, positive for each individual HRSN, and the intervention rate for each positively screened HRSN. For more information on the CMS SDOH, please visit the following link by copying and pasting the URL into your web browser:

https://www.cms.gov/priorities/innovation/key-concepts/social-drivers-health-and-health-related-social-needs

Number of patients admitted to an inpatient hospital stay who are 18 years or older on the date of admission and are screened for all of the five HRSN

4890

Total number of patients who are admitted to a hospital inpatient stay and who are 18 years or older on the date of admission

13794

Rate of patients admitted for an inpatient hospital stay who are 18 years or older on the date of admission, were screened for an HRSN, and who screened positive for one or more of the HRSNs 35.5

Table 2. Positive screening rates and intervention rates for the five Health Related Social Needs of the Centers of Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) Social Drivers of Health (SDOH).

Social Driver of Health	Number of positive screenings	Rate of positive screenings (%)	Number of positive screenings who received intervention	Rate of positive screenings who received intervention (%)
Food Insecurity	122	0.9	0	0
Housing Instability	381	2.8	0	0
Transportation Problems	221	1.6	0	0
Utility Difficulties	77	0.6	0	0
Interpersonal Safety	67	0.5	0	0

Core Quality Measures for General Acute Care Hospitals

There are two quality measures from the Hospital Consumer Assessment of Healthcare Providers and Systems (HCAHPS) survey. For more information on the HCAHPS survey, please visit the following link by copying and pasting the URL into your web browser: https://hcahpsonline.org/en/survey-instruments/

Patient Recommends Hospital

The first HCAHPS quality measure is the percentage of patients who would recommend the hospital to friends and family. For this measure, general acute care hospitals provide the percentage of patient respondents who responded "probably yes" or "definitely yes" to whether they would recommend the hospital, the percentage of the people who responded to the survey (i.e., the response rate), and the inputs for the percentages. The percentages and inputs are stratified by race and/or ethnicity, non-maternal age categories, sex, payer type, preferred language, disability status, sexual orientation, and gender identity. The corresponding HCAHPS question number is 19.

Number of respondents who replied "probably yes" or "definitely yes" to HCAHPS Question 19, "Would you recommend this hospital to your friends and family?"

2130

Total number of respondents to HCAHPS Question 19 2290

Percentage of total respondents who responded "probably yes" or "definitely yes" to HCAHPS Question 19

93

Total number of people surveyed on HCAHPS Question 19 13471

Response rate, or the percentage of people who responded to HCAHPS Question 19

Table 3. Patient recommends hospital by race and/or ethnicity, non-maternal age categories, sex, payer type, preferred language, disability status, sexual orientation, and gender identity.

					I
Race and/or Ethnicity	Number of "probably yes" or "definitely yes" responses	Total number of responses	Percent of "probably yes" or "definitely yes" responses (%)	Total number of patients surveyed	Response rate of patients surveyed (%)
American Indian or Alaska	yes responses	Of responses	yes responses (70)	Sui veyeu	Sui veyeu (70)
Native					
Asian					
Black or African American					
Hispanic or Latino					
Middle Eastern or North African					
Multiracial and/or Multiethnic (two or more races)					
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander					
White					
	Number of "probably yes" or "definitely	Total number	Percent of "probably yes" or "definitely	Total number of patients	Response rate of patients
Age	yes" responses	of responses	yes" responses (%)	surveyed	surveyed (%)
Age < 18					
Age 18 to 34					
Age 35 to 49					
Age 50 to 64					
Age 65 Years and Older					
	Number of "probably		Percent of "probably	Total number	Response rate
Sex assigned at birth	yes" or "definitely yes" responses	Total number of responses	yes" or "definitely yes" responses (%)	of patients surveyed	of patients surveyed (%)
Female					
Male					
Unknown					
Payer Type	Number of "probably yes" or "definitely yes" responses	Total number of responses	Percent of "probably yes" or "definitely yes" responses (%)	Total number of patients surveyed	Response rate of patients surveyed (%)
Medicare				, , , ,	,
Medicaid					
Private					
Self-Pay					
Other					
	Number of Parchality		Descent of lives helds	Total number	Deemer == ===============================
B. 6	Number of "probably yes" or "definitely	Total number	Percent of "probably yes" or "definitely	Total number of patients	Response rate of patients
Preferred Language	yes" responses	of responses	yes" responses (%)	surveyed	surveyed (%)
English Language					
Spanish Language					
Asian Pacific Islander Languages					
Middle Eastern Languages					
American Sign Language					
Other/Unknown Languages					

Does not have a disability Has a mobility disability Has a cognition disability Has a hearing disability Has a vision disability Has a self-care disability Has an independent living	Number of "probably yes" or "definitely				
Has a cognition disability Has a hearing disability Has a vision disability Has a self-care disability					
Has a hearing disability Has a vision disability Has a self-care disability					
Has a vision disability Has a self-care disability					
Has a self-care disability					
•					
Has an independent living					
disability					
Sexual Orientation	yes" responses	Total number of responses	Percent of "probably yes" or "definitely yes" responses (%)	Total number of patients surveyed	Response rate of patients surveyed (%)
Lesbian, gay or homosexual					
Straight or heterosexual					
Bisexual					
Something else					
Don't know					
Not disclosed					
Gender Identity	Number of "probably yes" or "definitely yes" responses	Total number of responses	Percent of "probably yes" or "definitely yes" responses (%)	Total number of patients surveyed	Response rate of patients surveyed (%)
Female					
Female-to-male (FTM)/ transgender male/trans man					
Male					
Male-to-female (MTF)/ transgender female/trans					
Non-conforming gender					
Additional gender category or other					
Not disclosed					

Patient Received Information in Writing

The second HCAHPS quality measure is the percentage of patients who reported receiving information in writing on symptoms and health problems to look out for after leaving the hospital. General acute care hospitals are required to provide the percentage of patient respondents who responded "yes" to being provided written information, the percentage of the people who responded to the survey (i.e., the response rate), and the inputs for these percentages. These percentages and inputs are stratified by race and/or ethnicity, non-maternal age categories, sex, payer type, preferred language, disability status, sexual orientation, and gender identity. The corresponding HCAHPS question number is 17.

Number of respondents who replied "yes" to HCAHPS Question 17, "During this hospital stay, did you get information in writing about what symptoms or health problems to look out for after you left the

hospital?"

1969

Total number of respondents to HCAHPS Question 17

Percentage of respondents who responded "yes" to HCAHPS Question 17 86

Total number of people surveyed on HCAHPS Question 17 13471

Response rate, or the percentage of people who responded to HCAHPS Question 17

Table 4. Patient reports receiving information in writing about symptoms or health problems by race and/or ethnicity, non-maternal age categories, sex, payer type, preferred language, disability status, sexual orientation, and gender identity.

Race and/or Ethnicity	Number of "yes" responses	Total number of responses	Percentage of "yes" responses (%)	Total number of patients surveyed	Response rate of patients surveyed (%)
American Indian or Alaska Native					
Asian					
Black or African American					
Hispanic or Latino					
Middle Eastern or North African					
Multiracial and/or Multiethnic (two or more races)					
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander					
White					
Age	Number of "yes" responses	Total number of responses	Percentage of "yes" responses (%)	Total number of patients surveyed	Response rate of patients surveyed (%)
Age < 18					
Age 18 to 34					
Age 35 to 49					
Age 50 to 64					
Age 65 Years and Older					
Sex assigned at birth	Number of "yes" responses	Total number of responses	Percentage of "yes" responses (%)	Total number of patients surveyed	Response rate of patients surveyed (%)
Female					
Male					
Unknown					

Payer Type	Number of "yes" responses	Total number of responses	Percentage of "yes" responses (%)	Total number of patients surveyed	Response rate of patients surveyed (%)
Medicare					
Medicaid					
Private					
Self-Pay					
Other					
Preferred Language	Number of "yes" responses	Total number of responses	Percentage of "yes" responses (%)	Total number of patients surveyed	Response rate of patients surveyed (%)
English Language					
Spanish Language					
Asian Pacific Islander Languages					
Middle Eastern Languages					
American Sign					
Other/Unknown Languages					
Disability Status	Number of "yes" responses	Total number of responses	Percentage of "yes" responses (%)	Total number of patients surveyed	Response rate of patients surveyed (%)
Does not have a disability					
Has a mobility disability					
Has a cognition					
Has a hearing disability					
Has a vision disability					
Has a self-care					
Has an independent living disability					
Sexual Orientation	Number of "yes" responses	Total number of responses	Percentage of "yes" responses (%)	Total number of patients surveyed	Response rate of patients surveyed (%)
Lesbian, gay or homosexual					
Straight or heterosexual					
Bisexual					
Something else					
Don't know					
Not disclosed					

Gender Identity	Number of "yes" responses	Total number of responses	Percentage of "yes" responses (%)	Total number of patients surveyed	Response rate of patients surveyed (%)
Female					
Female-to-male (FTM)/ transgender male/trans man					
Male					
Male-to-female (MTF)/ transgender female/ trans woman					
Non-conforming gender					
Additional gender category or other					
Not disclosed					

Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality (AHRQ) Indicators

General acute care hospitals are required to report on two indicators from the Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality (AHRQ). For general information about AHRQ indicators, please visit the following link by copying and pasting the URL into your web browser: https://qualityindicators.ahrq.gov/

Pneumonia Mortality Rate

The Pneumonia Mortality Rate is defined as the rate of in-hospital deaths per 1,000 hospital discharges with a principal diagnosis of pneumonia or a principal diagnosis of sepsis with a secondary diagnosis of pneumonia present on admission for patients ages 18 years and older. General acute care hospitals report the Pneumonia Mortality Rate by race and/or ethnicity, non-maternal age categories, sex, payer type, preferred language, disability status, sexual orientation, and gender identity. The corresponding AHRQ Inpatient Quality Indicator is 20. For more information about this indicator, please visit the following link by copying and pasting the URL into your web browser: https://qualityindicators.ahrq.gov/Downloads/Modules/IQI/V2023/TechSpecs/IQI_20_Pneumonia_Mortality_Rate.pdf

Number of in-hospital deaths with a principal diagnosis of pneumonia or a principal diagnosis of sepsis with a secondary diagnosis of pneumonia present on admission

77

Total number of hospital discharges with a principal diagnosis of pneumonia or a principal diagnosis of sepsis with a secondary diagnosis of pneumonia present on admission

883

Rate of in-hospital deaths per 1,000 hospital discharges with a principal diagnosis of pneumonia or a principal diagnosis of sepsis with a secondary diagnosis of pneumonia present on admission 87.2

Table 5. Pneumonia Mortality Rate by race and/or ethnicity, non-maternal age categories, sex, payer type, preferred language, disability status, sexual orientation, and gender identity.

Race and/or Ethnicity	Number of in-hospital deaths that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria	Number of hospital discharges that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria	Rate of in-hospital deaths per 1,000 hospital discharges that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria (%)
American Indian or Alaska Native	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
Asian	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
Black or African American	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
Hispanic or Latino	13	201	64.7
Middle Eastern or North African			
Multiracial and/or Multiethnic (two or more	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
White	58	572	101.4
Age	Number of in-hospital deaths that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria	Number of hospital discharges that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria	Rate of in-hospital deaths per 1,000 hospital discharges that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria (%)
Age < 18			
Age 18 to 34	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
Age 35 to 49	0	59	0
Age 50 to 64	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
Age 65 Years and Older	69	606	113.9
Sex assigned at birth	Number of in-hospital deaths that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria	Number of hospital discharges that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria	Rate of in-hospital deaths per 1,000 hospital discharges that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria (%)
Female	38	437	87
Male	39	446	87.4
Unknown			
Payer Type	Number of in-hospital deaths that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria	Number of hospital discharges that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria	Rate of in-hospital deaths per 1,000 hospital discharges that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria (%)
Medicare	67	611	109.7
Medicaid	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
Private	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
Self-Pay	0	11	0
Other	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed

Preferred Language	Number of in-hospital deaths that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria	Number of hospital discharges that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria	Rate of in-hospital deaths per 1,000 hospital discharges that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria (%)
English Language			. ,
Spanish Language	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
Asian Pacific Islander Languages	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
Middle Eastern Languages	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
American Sign Language			
Other/Unknown Languages	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
Disability Status	Number of in-hospital deaths that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria	Number of hospital discharges that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria	Rate of in-hospital deaths per 1,000 hospital discharges that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria (%)
Does not have a disability			
Has a mobility disability			
Has a cognition disability			
Has a hearing disability			
Has a vision disability			
Has a self-care disability			
Has an independent living disability			
Sexual Orientation	Number of in-hospital deaths that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria	Number of hospital discharges that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria	Rate of in-hospital deaths per 1,000 hospital discharges that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria (%)
Lesbian, gay or homosexual			
Straight or heterosexual			
Bisexual			
Something else			
Don't know			
Not disclosed			
Condor Identity	Number of in-hospital deaths that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria	Number of hospital discharges that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria	Rate of in-hospital deaths per 1,000 hospital discharges that meet the
Gender Identity	inclusion/exclusion criteria	miciusion/exclusion criteria	inclusion/exclusion criteria (%)
Female			
Female-to-male (FTM)/ transgender male/trans man			
Male			
Male-to-female (MTF)/ transgender female/trans woman			
Non-conforming gender			
Additional gender category or other			
Not disclosed			

Death Rate among Surgical Inpatients with Serious Treatable Complications

The Death Rate among Surgical Inpatients with Serious Treatable Complications is defined as the rate of in-hospital deaths per 1,000 surgical discharges among patients ages 18-89 years old or obstetric patients with serious treatable complications. General acute care hospitals report this measure by race and/or ethnicity, non-maternal age categories, sex, payer type, preferred language, disability status, sexual orientation, and gender identity. The corresponding AHRQ Patient Safety Indicator is 04. For more information about this indicator, please visit the following link by copying and pasting the URL into your web browser:

https://qualityindicators.ahrq.gov/Downloads/Modules/PSI/V2023/TechSpecs/ PSI_04_Death_Rate_among_Surgical_Inpatients_with_Serious_Treatable_Complications.pdf

Number of in-hospital deaths among patients aged 18-89 years old or obstetric patients with serious treatable complications

46

Total number of surgical discharges among patients aged 18-89 years old or obstetric patients 180

Rate of in-hospital deaths per 1,000 surgical discharges, among patients aged 18-89 years old or obstetric patients with serious treatable complications

255.6

Table 6. Death Rate among Surgical Inpatients with Serious Treatable Complications by race and/or ethnicity, non-maternal age categories, sex, payer type, preferred language, disability status, sexual orientation, and gender identity.

Race and/or Ethnicity	Number of in-hospital deaths that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria	Number of surgical discharges that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria	Rate of in-hospital deaths per 1,000 hospital discharges that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria (%)
American Indian or Alaska Native	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
Asian	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
Black or African American	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
Hispanic or Latino	15	55	272.7
Middle Eastern or North African			
Multiracial and/or Multiethnic (two or more	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
White	21	96	218.8
Age	Number of in-hospital deaths that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria	Number of surgical discharges that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria	Rate of in-hospital deaths per 1,000 hospital discharges that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria (%)
Age < 18			
Age 18 to 34	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
Age 35 to 49	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
Age 50 to 64	16	50	320
Age 65 Years and Older	25	100	250

¹⁵⁸ 10

Sex assigned at birth	Number of in-hospital deaths that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria	Number of surgical discharges that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria	Rate of in-hospital deaths per 1,000 hospital discharges that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria (%)
Female	13	68	191.2
Male	33	112	294.6
Unknown			
	Number of in beautel	Normhau of accurated	Date of in beautiful deaths you 4 000
Payer Type	Number of in-hospital deaths that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria	Number of surgical discharges that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria	Rate of in-hospital deaths per 1,000 hospital discharges that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria (%)
Medicare	25	95	263.2
Medicaid	12	52	230.8
Private	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
Self-Pay	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
Other	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
Preferred Language	Number of in-hospital deaths that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria	Number of surgical discharges that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria	Rate of in-hospital deaths per 1,000 hospital discharges that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria (%)
English Language	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
Spanish Language	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
Asian Pacific Islander Languages	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
Middle Eastern Languages			
American Sign Language			
Other/Unknown Languages			
Disability Status	Number of in-hospital deaths that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria	Number of surgical discharges that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria	Rate of in-hospital deaths per 1,000 hospital discharges that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria (%)
Does not have a disability	inclusion/exclusion criteria	morasion/exclusion criteria	modsion/exclusion criteria (78)
Has a mobility disability			
Has a cognition disability			
Has a hearing disability			
Has a vision disability			
Has a self-care disability			
Has an independent living disability			
disability	Number of in-hospital deaths that meet the	Number of surgical discharges that meet the	Rate of in-hospital deaths per 1,000 hospital discharges that meet the
Sexual Orientation	inclusion/exclusion criteria	inclusion/exclusion criteria	inclusion/exclusion criteria (%)
Lesbian, gay or homosexual			
Straight or heterosexual			
Bisexual			
Something else			
Don't know			
Not disclosed			

Gender Identity	Number of in-hospital deaths that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria	Number of surgical discharges that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria	Rate of in-hospital deaths per 1,000 hospital discharges that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria (%)
Female			
Female-to-male (FTM)/ transgender male/trans man			
Male			
Male-to-female (MTF)/ transgender female/trans woman			
Non-conforming gender			
Additional gender category or other			
Not disclosed			

California Maternal Quality Care Collaborative (CMQCC) Core Quality Measures

There are three core quality maternal measures adopted from the California Maternal Quality Care Collaborative (CMQCC).

CMQCC Nulliparous, Term, Singleton, Vertex (NTSV) Cesarean Birth Rate

The CMQCC Nulliparous, Term, Singleton, Vertex (NTSV) Cesarean Birth Rate is defined as nulliparous women with a term (at least 37 weeks gestation), singleton baby in a vertex position delivered by cesarian birth. General acute care hospitals report the NTSV Cesarean Birth Rate by race and/or ethnicity, maternal age categories, sex, payer type, preferred language, disability status, sexual orientation, and gender identity. For more information, please visit the following link by copying and pasting the URL into your web browser:

https://www.cmqcc.org/quality-improvement-toolkits/supporting-vaginal-birth/ntsv-cesarean-birth-measure-specifications

Number of NTSV patients with Cesarean deliveries

197

Total number of nulliparous NTSV patients

1090

Rate of NTSV patients with Cesarean deliveries

0.181

Table 7. Nulliparous, Term, Singleton, Vertex (NTSV) Cesarean Birth Rate by race and/or ethnicity, maternal age categories, sex, payer type, preferred language, disability status, sexual orientation, and gender identity.

Race and/or Ethnicity	Number of NTSV patients with cesarean deliveries	Total number of NTSV patients	Rate of NTSV patients with Cesarean deliveries (%)
American Indian or Alaska Native	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
Asian	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
Black or African American	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
Hispanic or Latino	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
Middle Eastern or North African			
Multiracial and/or Multiethnic (two or more races)	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
White	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
Age	Number of NTSV patients with cesarean deliveries	Total number of NTSV patients	Rate of NTSV patients with Cesarean deliveries (%)
Age < 18	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
Age 18 to 29	106	719	0.147
Age 30 to 39	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
Age 40 Years and Older	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
Sex assigned at birth	Number of NTSV patients with cesarean deliveries	Total number of NTSV patients	Rate of NTSV patients with Cesarean deliveries (%)
Female			
Male			
Unknown			
Payer Type	Number of NTSV patients with cesarean deliveries	Total number of NTSV patients	Rate of NTSV patients with Cesarean deliveries (%)
Medicare	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
Medicaid	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
Private	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
Self-Pay	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
Other	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
Preferred Language	Number of NTSV patients with cesarean deliveries	Total number of NTSV patients	Rate of NTSV patients with Cesarean deliveries (%)
English Language	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
Spanish Language	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
Asian Pacific Islander Languages	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
Middle Eastern Languages	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
American Sign Language	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
Other/Unknown Languages	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed

Disability Status	Number of NTSV patients with cesarean deliveries	Total number of NTSV patients	Rate of NTSV patients with Cesarean deliveries (%)
Does not have a disability			
Has a mobility disability			
Has a cognition disability			
Has a hearing disability			
Has a vision disability			
Has a self-care disability			
Has an independent living disability			
Sexual Orientation	Number of NTSV patients with cesarean deliveries	Total number of NTSV patients	Rate of NTSV patients with Cesarean deliveries (%)
Lesbian, gay or homosexual			
Straight or heterosexual			
Bisexual			
Something else			
Don't know			
Not disclosed			
Gender Identity	Number of NTSV patients with cesarean deliveries	Total number of NTSV patients	Rate of NTSV patients with Cesarean deliveries (%)
Female			
Female-to-male (FTM)/transgender male/ trans man			
Male			
Male-to-female (MTF)/transgender female/ trans woman			
Non-conforming gender			
Additional gender category or other			
Not disclosed			

CMQCC Vaginal Birth After Cesarean (VBAC) Rate

The CMQCC Vaginal Birth After Cesarean (VBAC) Rate is defined as vaginal births per 1,000 deliveries by patients with previous Cesarean deliveries. General acute care hospitals report the VBAC Rate by race and/or ethnicity, maternal age categories, sex, payer type, preferred language, disability status, sexual orientation, and gender identity. The VBAC Rate uses the specifications of AHRQ Inpatient Quality Indicator 22. For more information, please visit the following link by copying and pasting the URL into your web browser:

https://qualityindicators.ahrq.gov/Downloads/Modules/IQI/V2023/TechSpecs/IQI_22_Vaginal_Birth_After_Cesarean_(VBAC)_Delivery_Rate_Uncomplicated.pdf

Number of vaginal delivery among cases with previous Cesarean delivery that meet the inclusion and exclusion criteria

120

Total number of birth discharges with previous Cesarean delivery that meet the inclusion and exclusion criteria

553
Rate of vaginal delivery per 1,000 deliveries by patients with previous Cesarean deliveries 217

Table 8. Vaginal Birth After Cesarean (VBAC) Rate by race and/or ethnicity, maternal age categories, sex, payer type, preferred language, disability status, sexual orientation, and gender identity.

3 3 ,	, , ,	,	
Race and/or Ethnicity	Number of vaginal deliveries with previous Cesarean delivery	Total number of birth discharges with previous Cesarean delivery	Rate of vaginal delivery per 1,000 deliveries by patients with previous Cesarean deliveries (%)
American Indian or Alaska Native	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
Asian	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
Black or African American	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
Hispanic or Latino	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
Middle Eastern or North African			
Multiracial and/or Multiethnic (two or more races)	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
Native Hawaiian or Pacific	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
White	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
Age	Number of vaginal deliveries with previous Cesarean delivery	Total number of birth discharges with previous Cesarean delivery	Rate of vaginal delivery per 1,000 deliveries by patients with previous Cesarean deliveries (%)
Age < 18	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
Age 18 to 29	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
Age 30 to 39	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
Age 40 Years and Older	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
Sex assigned at birth	Number of vaginal deliveries with previous Cesarean delivery	Total number of birth discharges with previous Cesarean delivery	Rate of vaginal delivery per 1,000 deliveries by patients with previous Cesarean deliveries (%)
Male			
Unknown			
Payer Type	Number of vaginal deliveries with previous Cesarean delivery	Total number of birth discharges with previous Cesarean delivery	Rate of vaginal delivery per 1,000 deliveries by patients with previous Cesarean deliveries (%)
Medicare	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
Medicaid	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
Private	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
Self-Pay	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
Other	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed

Preferred Language	Number of vaginal deliveries with previous Cesarean delivery	Total number of birth discharges with previous Cesarean delivery	Rate of vaginal delivery per 1,000 deliveries by patients with previous Cesarean deliveries (%)
English Language	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
Spanish Language	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
Asian Pacific Islander Languages	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
Middle Eastern Languages	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
American Sign Language	0		
Other/Unknown Languages	0		
Disability Status	Number of vaginal deliveries with previous Cesarean delivery	Total number of birth discharges with previous Cesarean delivery	Rate of vaginal delivery per 1,000 deliveries by patients with previous Cesarean deliveries (%)
Does not have a disability			
Has a mobility disability			
Has a cognition disability			
Has a hearing disability			
Has a vision disability			
Has a self-care disability			
Has an independent living			
Sexual Orientation	Number of vaginal deliveries with previous Cesarean delivery	Total number of birth discharges with previous Cesarean delivery	Rate of vaginal delivery per 1,000 deliveries by patients with previous Cesarean deliveries (%)
Lesbian, gay or homosexual			
Straight or heterosexual			
Bisexual			
Something else			
Don't know			
Not disclosed			
Gender Identity	Number of vaginal deliveries with previous Cesarean delivery	Total number of birth discharges with previous Cesarean delivery	Rate of vaginal delivery per 1,000 deliveries by patients with previous Cesarean deliveries (%)
Female			
Female-to-male (FTM)/ transgender male/trans man			
Male			
Male-to-female (MTF)/transgender female/trans woman			
Non-conforming gender			
Additional gender category or			
Not disclosed			

CMQCC Exclusive Breast Milk Feeding Rate

The CMQCC Exclusive Breast Milk Feeding Rate is defined as the newborns per 100 who reached at least 37 weeks of gestation (or 3000g if gestational age is missing) who received breast milk

exclusively during their stay at the hospital. Other criteria are that the newborns did not go to the neonatal intensive care unit (NICU), transfer, or die, did not reflect multiple gestation, and did not have codes for parenteral nutrition or galactosemia. General acute care hospitals report the Exclusive Breast Milk Feeding Rate by race and/or ethnicity, maternal age categories, sex, payer type, preferred language, disability status, sexual orientation, and gender identity. The CMQCC Exclusive Breast Milk Feeding Rate uses the Joint Commission National Quality Measure PC-05. For more information, please visit the following link by copying and pasting the URL into your web browser: https://manual.jointcommission.org/releases/TJC2024B/MIF0170.html

Number of newborn cases that were exclusively fed breast milk during their hospital stay and meet the inclusion and exclusion criteria

538

Total number of newborn cases born in the hospital that meet the inclusion and exclusion criteria 984

Rate of newborn cases per 100 that were exclusively fed breast milk during their hospital stay and meet the inclusion and exclusion criteria

54.7

Table 9. Exclusive Breast Milk Feeding Rate by race and/or ethnicity, maternal age categories, sex, payer type, preferred language, disability status, sexual orientation, and gender identity.

Race and/or Ethnicity	Number of newborn cases that were exclusively breastfed and meet inclusion/exclusion criteria	Total number of newborn cases born in the hospital that meet inclusion/ exclusion criteria	Rate of newborn cases per 100 that were exclusively breastfed and met inclusion/ exclusion criteria (%)
American Indian or Alaska Native	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
Asian	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
Black or African American	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
Hispanic or Latino	286	578	49.5
Middle Eastern or North African			
Multiracial and/or Multiethnic (two or more races)	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
Native Hawaiian or Pacific	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
White	130	187	69.5
Age	Number of newborn cases that were exclusively breastfed and meet inclusion/exclusion criteria	Total number of newborn cases born in the hospital that meet inclusion/ exclusion criteria	Rate of newborn cases per 100 that were exclusively breastfed and met inclusion/ exclusion criteria (%)
Age < 18	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
Age 18 to 29	261	491	53.2
Age 30 to 39	248	427	58.1
Age 40 Years and Older	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed

Sex assigned at birth	Number of newborn cases that were exclusively breastfed and meet inclusion/exclusion criteria	Total number of newborn cases born in the hospital that meet inclusion/ exclusion criteria	Rate of newborn cases per 100 that were exclusively breastfed and met inclusion/ exclusion criteria (%)
Female			
Male			
Unknown			
Payer Type	Number of newborn cases that were exclusively breastfed and meet inclusion/exclusion criteria	Total number of newborn cases born in the hospital that meet inclusion/ exclusion criteria	Rate of newborn cases per 100 that were exclusively breastfed and met inclusion/ exclusion criteria (%)
Medicare	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
Medicaid	316	655	48.2
Private	166	238	69.7
Self-Pay	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
Other	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
Preferred Language	Number of newborn cases that were exclusively breastfed and meet inclusion/exclusion criteria	Total number of newborn cases born in the hospital that meet inclusion/ exclusion criteria	Rate of newborn cases per 100 that were exclusively breastfed and met inclusion/ exclusion criteria (%)
English Language	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
Spanish Language	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
Asian Pacific Islander Languages	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
Middle Eastern Languages	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
American Sign Language	0		
Other/Unknown Languages	0		
Disability Status	Number of newborn cases that were exclusively breastfed and meet inclusion/exclusion criteria	Total number of newborn cases born in the hospital that meet inclusion/ exclusion criteria	Rate of newborn cases per 100 that were exclusively breastfed and met inclusion/ exclusion criteria (%)
Does not have a disability			
Has a mobility disability			
Has a cognition disability			
Has a hearing disability			
Has a vision disability			
Has a self-care disability			
Has an independent living			

Sexual Orientation	Number of newborn cases that were exclusively breastfed and meet inclusion/exclusion criteria	Total number of newborn cases born in the hospital that meet inclusion/ exclusion criteria	Rate of newborn cases per 100 that were exclusively breastfed and met inclusion/ exclusion criteria (%)
Lesbian, gay or homosexual			
Straight or heterosexual			
Bisexual			
Something else			
Don't know			
Not disclosed			
Gender Identity	Number of newborn cases that were exclusively breastfed and meet inclusion/exclusion criteria	Total number of newborn cases born in the hospital that meet inclusion/ exclusion criteria	Rate of newborn cases per 100 that were exclusively breastfed and met inclusion/ exclusion criteria (%)
Female			
Female-to-male (FTM)/ transgender male/trans man			
Male			
Male-to-female (MTF)/transgender female/trans woman			
Non-conforming gender			
Additional gender category or			
Not disclosed			

HCAI All-Cause Unplanned 30-Day Hospital Readmission Rate

General acute care hospitals are required to report several HCAI All-Cause Unplanned 30-Day Hospital Readmission Rates, which are broadly defined as the percentage of hospital-level, unplanned, all-cause readmissions after admission for eligible conditions within 30 days of hospital discharge for patients aged 18 years and older. These rates are first stratified based on any eligible condition, mental health disorders, substance use disorders, co-occurring disorders, and no behavioral health diagnosis. Then, each condition-stratified hospital readmission rate is further stratified by race and/or ethnicity, non-maternal age categories, sex, payer type, preferred language, disability status, sexual orientation, and gender identity. For more information on the HCAI All-Cause Unplanned 30-Day Hospital Readmission Rate, please visit the following link by copying and pasting the URL into your web browser:

https://hcai.ca.gov/wp-content/uploads/2024/10/HCAI-All-Cause-Readmission-Rate-Exclusions_ADA.pdf

HCAI All-Cause Unplanned 30-Day Hospital Readmission Rate – Any Eligible Condition

Number of inpatient hospital admissions which occurs within 30 days of the discharge date of an eligible index admission and were 18 years or older at time of admission

1805

Total number of patients who were admitted to the general acute care hospital and were 18 years or older at time of admission

17265

¹⁶⁷ 110

Rate of hospital-level, unplanned, all-cause readmissions after admission for any eligible condition within 30 days of hospital discharge for patients aged 18 and older 10.5

Table 10. HCAI All-Cause Unplanned 30-Day Hospital Readmission Rate for any eligible condition by race and/or ethnicity, non-maternal age categories, sex, payer type, preferred language, disability status, sexual orientation, and gender identity.

Race and/or Ethnicity	Number of inpatient readmissions	Total number of admitted patients	Readmission rate (%)
American Indian or Alaska Native	34	166	20.5
Asian	65	687	9.5
Black or African American	76	450	16.9
Hispanic or Latino	518	6431	8.1
Middle Eastern or North African			
Multiracial and/or Multiethnic (two or nore races)	23	109	21.1
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	13	71	18.3
White	1029	8700	11.8
Age	Number of inpatient readmissions	Total number of admitted patients	Readmission rate (%)
Age 18 to 34	213	4280	5
Age 35 to 49	204	2386	8.5
Age 50 to 64	388	3079	12.6
Age 65 Years and Older	1000	7520	13.3
Sex assigned at birth	Number of inpatient readmissions	Total number of admitted patients	Readmission rate (%)
- Female	927	10244	9
Male	878	7021	12.5
Jnknown			
Payer Type	Number of inpatient readmissions	Total number of admitted patients	Readmission rate (%)
Medicare	1053	7232	14.6
Medicaid	521	6144	8.5
Private	207	3152	6.6
Self-Pay	13	374	3.5
Other	11	363	3
Preferred Language	Number of inpatient readmissions	Total number of admitted patients	Readmission rate (%)
English Language	1537	14097	10.9
Spanish Language	238	2856	8.3
Asian Pacific Islander Languages	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
Middle Eastern Languages	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
American Sign Language	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
Other/Unknown Languages	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed

Disability Status	Number of inpatient readmissions	Total number of admitted patients	Readmission rate (%)
Does not have a disability			
Has a mobility disability			
Has a cognition disability			
Has a hearing disability			
Has a vision disability			
Has a self-care disability			
Has an independent living disability			
Sexual Orientation	Number of inpatient readmissions	Total number of admitted patients	Readmission rate (%)
Lesbian, gay or homosexual			
Straight or heterosexual			
Bisexual			
Something else			
Don't know			
Not disclosed			
Gender Identity	Number of inpatient readmissions	Total number of admitted patients	Readmission rate (%)
Female			
Female-to-male (FTM)/transgender male/ trans man			
Male			
Male-to-female (MTF)/transgender female/ trans woman			
Non-conforming gender			
Additional gender category or other			
Not disclosed			

HCAI All-Cause Unplanned 30-Day Hospital Readmission Rate - Mental Health Disorders

Number of inpatient hospital admissions which occurs within 30 days of the discharge date for mental health disorders and were 18 years or older at time of admission

452

Total number of patients who were admitted to the general acute care hospital and were 18 years or older at time of admission

3134

Rate of hospital-level, unplanned, all-cause readmissions after admission for mental health disorders within 30 days of hospital discharge for patients aged 18 and older

14.4

Table 11. HCAI All-Cause Unplanned 30-Day Hospital Readmission Rate for mental health disorders by race and/or ethnicity, non-maternal age categories, sex, payer type, preferred language, disability status, sexual orientation, and gender identity.

¹⁶⁹ **11**

Race and/or Ethnicity	Number of inpatient readmissions	Total number of admitted patients	Readmission rate (%)
American Indian or Alaska Native	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
Asian	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
Black or African American	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
Hispanic or Latino	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
Middle Eastern or North African			
Multiracial and/or Multiethnic (two or more races)	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
White	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
Age	Number of inpatient readmissions	Total number of admitted patients	Readmission rate (%)
Age 18 to 34	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
Age 35 to 49	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
Age 50 to 64	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
Age 65 Years and Older	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
Sex assigned at birth	Number of inpatient readmissions	Total number of admitted patients	Readmission rate (%)
- Female	277	2014	13.8
Male	175	1120	15.6
Jnknown			
Payer Type	Number of inpatient readmissions	Total number of admitted patients	Readmission rate (%)
Medicare	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
Medicaid	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
Private	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
Self-Pay	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
Other	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
Preferred Language	Number of inpatient readmissions	Total number of admitted patients	Readmission rate (%)
English Language	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
Spanish Language	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
Asian Pacific Islander Languages	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
Middle Eastern Languages	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
American Sign Language			
Other/Unknown Languages	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed

Disability Status	Number of inpatient readmissions	Total number of admitted patients	Readmission rate (%)
Does not have a disability			
Has a mobility disability			
Has a cognition disability			
Has a hearing disability			
Has a vision disability			
Has a self-care disability			
Has an independent living disability			
Sexual Orientation	Number of inpatient readmissions	Total number of admitted patients	Readmission rate (%)
Lesbian, gay or homosexual			
Straight or heterosexual			
Bisexual			
Something else			
Don't know			
Not disclosed			
Gender Identity	Number of inpatient readmissions	Total number of admitted patients	Readmission rate (%)
Female			
Female-to-male (FTM)/transgender male/ trans man			
Male			
Male-to-female (MTF)/transgender female/ trans woman			
Non-conforming gender			
Additional gender category or other			
Not disclosed			

HCAI All-Cause Unplanned 30-Day Hospital Readmission Rate - Substance Use Disorders

Number of inpatient hospital admissions which occurs within 30 days of the discharge date for substance use disorders and were 18 years or older at time of admission

152

Total number of patients who were admitted to the general acute care hospital and were 18 years or older at time of admission

1129

Rate of hospital-level, unplanned, all-cause readmissions after admission for substance use disorders within 30 days of hospital discharge for patients aged 18 and older

13.5

Table 12. HCAI All-Cause Unplanned 30-Day Hospital Readmission Rate for substance use disorders by race and/or ethnicity, non-maternal age categories, sex, payer type, preferred language, disability status, sexual orientation, and gender identity.

Race and/or Ethnicity	Number of inpatient readmissions	Total number of admitted patients	Readmission rate (%)
American Indian or Alaska Native	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
Asian	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
Black or African American	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
Hispanic or Latino	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
Middle Eastern or North African			
Multiracial and/or Multiethnic (two or more races)	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
White	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
Age	Number of inpatient readmissions	Total number of admitted patients	Readmission rate (%)
Age 18 to 34	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
Age 35 to 49	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
Age 50 to 64	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
Age 65 Years and Older	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
Sex assigned at birth	Number of inpatient readmissions	Total number of admitted patients	Readmission rate (%)
Female	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
Male	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
Unknown			
Payer Type	Number of inpatient readmissions	Total number of admitted patients	Readmission rate (%)
Medicare	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
Medicaid	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
Private	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
Self-Pay	0	42	0
Other	0	11	0
Preferred Language	Number of inpatient readmissions	Total number of admitted patients	Readmission rate (%)
English Language	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
Spanish Language	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
Asian Pacific Islander Languages	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
Middle Eastern Languages	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
American Sign Language			
Other/Unknown Languages	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed

Disability Status	Number of inpatient readmissions	Total number of admitted patients	Readmission rate (%)
Does not have a disability			
Has a mobility disability			
Has a cognition disability			
Has a hearing disability			
Has a vision disability			
Has a self-care disability			
Has an independent living disability			
Sexual Orientation	Number of inpatient readmissions	Total number of admitted patients	Readmission rate (%)
Lesbian, gay or homosexual			
Straight or heterosexual			
Bisexual			
Something else			
Don't know			
Not disclosed			
Gender Identity	Number of inpatient readmissions	Total number of admitted patients	Readmission rate (%)
Female			
Female-to-male (FTM)/transgender male/ trans man			
Male			
Male-to-female (MTF)/transgender female/ trans woman			
Non-conforming gender			
Additional gender category or other			
Not disclosed			

HCAI All-Cause Unplanned 30-Day Hospital Readmission Rate - Co-occurring disorders

Number of inpatient hospital admissions which occurs within 30 days of the discharge date for cooccurring disorders and were 18 years or older at time of admission

118

Total number of patients who were admitted to the general acute care hospital and were 18 years or older at time of admission

675

Rate of hospital-level, unplanned, all-cause readmissions after admission for co-occurring disorders within 30 days of hospital discharge for patients aged 18 and older

17.5

Table 13. HCAI All-Cause Unplanned 30-Day Hospital Readmission Rate for co-occurring disorders by race and/or ethnicity, non-maternal age categories, sex, payer type, preferred language, disability status, sexual orientation, and gender identity.

¹⁷³ **1** 1

Race and/or Ethnicity	Number of inpatient readmissions	Total number of admitted patients	Readmission rate (%)	
American Indian or Alaska Native	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed	
Asian	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed	
Black or African American	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed	
Hispanic or Latino	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed	
Middle Eastern or North African				
Multiracial and/or Multiethnic (two or more races)	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed	
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed	
White	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed	
Age	Number of inpatient readmissions	Total number of admitted patients	Readmission rate (%)	
Age 18 to 34	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed	
Age 35 to 49	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed	
Age 50 to 64	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed	
Age 65 Years and Older	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed	
Sex assigned at birth	Number of inpatient readmissions	Total number of admitted patients	Readmission rate (%)	
Female	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed	
Male	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed	
Unknown				
Payer Type	Number of inpatient readmissions	Total number of admitted patients	Readmission rate (%)	
Medicare	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed	
Medicaid	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed	
Private	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed	
Self-Pay	suppressed	suppressed suppresse		
Other	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed	
Preferred Language	Number of inpatient readmissions	Total number of admitted patients	Readmission rate (%)	
English Language	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed	
Spanish Language	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed	
Asian Pacific Islander Languages				
Middle Eastern Languages				
American Sign Language				
Other/Unknown Languages				

Disability Status	Number of inpatient readmissions	Total number of admitted patients	Readmission rate (%)
Does not have a disability			
Has a mobility disability			
Has a cognition disability			
Has a hearing disability			
Has a vision disability			
Has a self-care disability			
Has an independent living disability			
Sexual Orientation	Number of inpatient readmissions	Total number of admitted patients	Readmission rate (%)
Lesbian, gay or homosexual			
Straight or heterosexual			
Bisexual			
Something else			
Don't know			
Not disclosed			
Gender Identity	Number of inpatient readmissions	Total number of admitted patients	Readmission rate (%)
Female			
Female-to-male (FTM)/transgender male/ trans man			
Male			
Male-to-female (MTF)/transgender female/ trans woman			
Non-conforming gender			
Additional gender category or other			
Not disclosed			

Number of innations

Total number of

HCAI All-Cause Unplanned 30-Day Hospital Readmission Rate - No Behavioral Health Diagnosis

Number of inpatient hospital admissions which occurs within 30 days of the discharge date with no behavioral diagnosis and were 18 years or older at time of admission

1083

Total number of patients who were admitted to the general acute care hospital and were 18 years or older at time of admission

12327

Rate of hospital-level, unplanned, all-cause readmissions after admission with no behavioral diagnosis within 30 days of hospital discharge for patients aged 18 and older

8.8

Table 14. HCAI All-Cause Unplanned 30-Day Hospital Readmission Rate with No Behavioral Diagnosis by race and/or ethnicity, non-maternal age categories, sex, payer type, preferred language, disability status, sexual orientation, and gender identity.

Race and/or Ethnicity	Number of inpatient readmissions	Total number of admitted patients	Readmission rate (%)	
American Indian or Alaska Native	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed	
Asian	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed	
Black or African American	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed	
Hispanic or Latino	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed	
Middle Eastern or North African				
Multiracial and/or Multiethnic (two or more races)	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed	
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed	
White	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed	
Age	Number of inpatient readmissions	Total number of admitted patients	Readmission rate (%)	
Age 18 to 34	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed	
Age 35 to 49	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed	
Age 50 to 64	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed	
Age 65 Years and Older	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed	
Sex assigned at birth	Number of inpatient readmissions	Total number of admitted patients	Readmission rate (%)	
Female	570	7656	7.4	
Male	513	4671	11	
Jnknown				
Payer Type	Number of inpatient readmissions	Total number of admitted patients Readmission ra		
Medicare	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed	
Medicaid	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed	
Private	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed	
Self-Pay	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed	
Other	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed	
Preferred Language	Number of inpatient readmissions	Total number of admitted patients	Readmission rate (%)	
English Language	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed	
Spanish Language	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed	
Asian Pacific Islander Languages	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed	
Middle Eastern Languages	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed	
American Sign Language	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed	
Other/Unknown Languages	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed	

Disability Status	Number of inpatient readmissions	Total number of admitted patients	Readmission rate (%)
Does not have a disability			
Has a mobility disability			
Has a cognition disability			
Has a hearing disability			
Has a vision disability			
Has a self-care disability			
Has an independent living disability			
Sexual Orientation	Number of inpatient readmissions	Total number of admitted patients	Readmission rate (%)
Lesbian, gay or homosexual			
Straight or heterosexual			
Bisexual			
Something else			
Don't know			
Not disclosed			
Gender Identity	Number of inpatient readmissions	Total number of admitted patients	Readmission rate (%)
Female			
Female-to-male (FTM)/transgender male/ trans man			
Male			
Male-to-female (MTF)/transgender female/ trans woman			
Non-conforming gender			
Additional gender category or other			
Not disclosed			

Health Equity Plan

All general acute care hospitals report a health equity plan that identifies the top 10 disparities and a written plan to address them.

Top 10 Disparities

Disparities for each hospital equity measure are identified by comparing the rate ratios by stratification groups. Rate ratios are calculated differently for measures with preferred low rates and those with preferred high rates. Rate ratios are calculated after applying the California Health and Human Services Agency's "Data De-Identification Guidelines (DDG)," dated September 23, 2016.

Table 15. Top 10 disparities and their rate ratio values.

Measures	Stratifications	Stratification Group	Stratification Rate	Reference Group	Reference Rate	Rate Ratio
HCAI All-Cause Unplanned 30- Day Hospital Readmission Rate	Expected Payor			Other	3	4.8
HCAI All-Cause Unplanned 30- Day Hospital Readmission Rate	Expected Payor			Other	3	2.8
HCAI All-Cause Unplanned 30- Day Hospital Readmission Rate	Age (excluding maternal measures)			18 to 34	5	2.7
HCAI All-Cause Unplanned 30- Day Hospital Readmission Rate	Race and/or Ethnicity			Hispanic or Latino	8.1	2.6
HCAI All-Cause Unplanned 30- Day Hospital Readmission Rate	Race and/or Ethnicity			Hispanic or Latino	8.1	2.5
HCAI All-Cause Unplanned 30- Day Hospital Readmission Rate	Age (excluding maternal measures)			18 to 34	5	2.5
HCAI All-Cause Unplanned 30- Day Hospital Readmission Rate	Race and/or Ethnicity			Hispanic or Latino	8.1	2.3
HCAI All-Cause Unplanned 30- Day Hospital Readmission Rate	Expected Payor			Other	3	2.2
HCAI All-Cause Unplanned 30- Day Hospital Readmission Rate	Race and/or Ethnicity			Hispanic or Latino	8.1	2.1
HCAI All-Cause Unplanned 30- Day Hospital Readmission Rate	Age (excluding maternal measures)			18 to 34	5	1.7

Plan to address disparities identified in the data

On 08/21/2025, A team presented the top 10 disparities for Palomar Escondido, Palomar Poway, and Palomar Health as a system. Our top 10 disparities for Escondido were readmissions by Age (35 to 49, 50 to 64, 65+ vs 18 to 34), Race/Ethnicity (Al/AN, Black, Multiracial, NH/PI vs Hispanic/Latino), Payer (Medicare vs Private), and unique disparities: Failure??to??Rescue (Male vs Female), Pneumonia Mortality (White vs Hispanic/Latino) and Patient safety Indicator Death among surgical inpatients with serious complications for male patients.Đ

Our system??s top disparities include recurrent 30â??day readmission gaps (Medicare; older age cohorts; and Black/African American vs reference), plus patient safety and access differences. We will apply a system wide improvement bundle with local tailoring at each hospital.Đ

Readmission Disparity:Đ

Key actions: Our actions will include education to our providers and nursing staff, which will include working with our Case Management team to develop transitional care bundle(s). These care bundles will include but will not be limited to follow??up instructions by the provider and nurse at discharge, discharge medications provided to the patient before discharge, accurate medication reconciliation to ensure no medication duplications, patient and or family education to include teach??back. Palomar Medical Center will initiate home phone calls to this group of patients within 72 hours to ensure patient understanding of aftercare instructions. The RNs will provide education to the SNFs on continuity of care to ensure that the next level of care is able to facilitate care to avoid a readmission. Paloma Medical Center has SDOH screening and referrals, language??interpreters, and make every effort to provide concordant instructions, and culturally informed patient engagement.Đ

Time frame and Objectives for readmission:Đ

Reduce readmissions in disparity groups by greater than or equal to 20% in 12 months, and narrow the rate ratio gap by greater than or equal to 25% over 24 monthsĐ

¹⁷⁸ 121

Palomar Medical Center Disparity: Pneumonia Mortality rate white ethnicity. Đ

Palomar Medical Center has an Antibiotic Stewardship Committee that reviews all antibiotics to ensure they are the right choice and duration based on severity and risk factors of the patient. Palomar will engage with the Antibiotic Stewardship Committee and the providers to review their evidence based order set to ensure that they follow either CDC recommendations or Diseases Society of American. By using our SDOH data, we can also determine if any of the mortalities were linked to socioeconomic factors, like income, insurance or homelessness. Đ

Palomar Medical Center Escondido will also review and as needed revise their plan of care for patients admitted with pneumonia and develop short and long term goals such as; Detient will have appropriate blood cultures drawn before the administration of an antibiotic and in

ICU continue to implement the ventilator associated pneumonia bundles to include, head of bed elevated, daily sedation vacation, and subglottic suctioning. Đ

Goal and Time frame:Đ

Reduce pneumonia mortality rates in disparity group (White vs Hispanic/Latino) by greater than or equal to 10% in 12 months and narrow the gap by greater than or equal to 15% over 24 months Exemples (No. 12 months). Key Issues: D

Death rate among surgical inpatients with serious treatable conditions, disparity white male Đ Palomar Medical Center does utilize a surgical checklist for surgical patients aligned with The Joint Commission Universal Protocol standard for a performance measure. This checklist does follow recommendations for patient safety during a surgical and after a surgical procedure. The Director for Surgical Services will work with the surgical team and the providers to determine if a revision of the current surgical checklist should be done to include some elements of the WHO Surgical Safety Checklist. The Who Surgical Checklist does include assessments performed by the providers before surgery. The current Standardized Procedure and Adult Inpatient Standards, include post-operative monitoring and infection control monitoring for the care of the surgical patient. The Antibiotic Stewardship Committee will be engaged if continued use of antibiotics is required for the surgical patient beyond the initial provider order. Palomar Medical Center, Escondido will also utilize the SDOH data when preparing patients for surgery to determine other unknown risks to the surgical patient during recovery. Đ

Goal and Time frame:D

Reduce surgical mortality rates in disparity group by greater than or equal to 15% in 12 months and narrow the gap by greater than or equal to 20% over 24 monthsĐ

Stratify PSI metrics by payer/age/race; unit dashboards; escalation simulations; and by greater than or equal to 15% reduction in disparity-linked PSI events as reducing surgical mortality and pneumonia rates

Performance in the priority area

General acute care hospitals are required to provide hospital equity plans that address the top 10 disparities by identifying population impact and providing measurable objectives and specific timeframes. For each disparity, hospital equity plans will address performance across priority areas: person-centered care, patient safety, addressing patient social drivers of health, effective treatment, care coordination, and access to care.

Person-centered care

Person-Centered Care for the identified top 10 disparities: Đ

Palomar Medical Center, Escondido effectively communicates with patients when providing care, treatment, and services. The initial phase of this is done through the nursing assessment, which is performed within 24 hours of admission. Nursing identifies the patient's oral and written

¹⁷⁹ 122

communication needs, including the patient's preferred language for discussing health care. This communication includes the need for personal devices such as hearing aids or glasses, language interpreters, communication boards, and translated or plain language materials. The nursing staff communicates with the patient during initial nursing assessment and provides the patient treatment, and services in a manner that meets their oral and written communication needs. Palomar Medical Centers medical record contains information that reflects the patient's care, treatment, services, race and ethnicity. Palomar Medical Center respects, protects, and promotes patient rights. To enable and promote patient centered care the policies allow a family member, friend, or other individual to be present with the patient for emotional support during the course of stay. Palomar Medical Center, Escondido prohibits discrimination based on age, race, ethnicity, religion, culture, language, physical or mental disability, socioeconomic status, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity or expression. The nursing standards of care are written as patient centered to improve the safety and quality of care for all patients and to adopt nursing practices promoting better communication and patient engagement. Đ

Palomar nursing standards also require care plans that are to be completed within 8 hours of admission and these care plans are maintained by the interdisciplinary team that contain specific, actionable information for staff across multiple care settings. These care plans promote communication and continuity of care/patient centered by suggesting communication strategies, treatment plans, and psychosocial resources. Đ

Palomar Medical Centers Equity Committee is reviewing patient sub-populations to determine if they experience less safe or lower quality of care or poorer health outcomes associated with their race, ethnicity, language, disability, or sexual orientation. The Equity Committee is also reviewing other factors, to document if these disparities in health care could be caused by cultural or language barriers that impair communication with caregivers, impeded access to care, or fear of discrimination. The goal of the Equity Committee is to address cultural, communication, mobility, SDOH, and other patient needs during their patient admissionĐ

Goal and Time Frame: Đ

Increase language concordant interactions; by greater than or equal to 90% teach back use; patient/caregiver preferences integrated and documented by greater than or equal to 90% of the time within 12 months and 100% in 24 months.Đ

Increase care plan individualization per disparity group by greater than or equal to 90% of the time within 12 months and 100% in 24 months.

Patient safety

Palomar Medical Center, Escondido conducts a patient safety survey every other year and participates in Leap Frog. Palomar Medical Center Escondido received a grade A from leapfrog for their data and processes for Spring of 2025. Leapfrog is based on 30 national performance measures related to errors, accidents, injuries, infections, and the systems/processes that are in place to prevent injury or harm to a patient.Đ

Đ

The measures that are used to calculate these grades include nursing and bedside care, nursing care for patients, staff ratios for nursing, effective leadership to prevent errors, staff working together to prevent errors, handwashing, safe ordering practices, medication reconciliation, safe medication administration, medication documentation for elective outpatient surgeries, and PSI. Palomar Medical Center Escondido achieved the standard in all of these patient safety measures.Đ

Goal and Time Frame: Đ

Palomar Health Escondido will ensure that the 10 top priorities, which include readmissions, pneumonia deaths, and surgical deaths, meet all the requirements for Leapfrogs 30 national performance measures by the end of 2026. This will include a reduction by greater than or equal to

¹⁸⁰ 123

15% in the PSI score which is the patient safety indicator for patient safety events, which would include surgical and pneumonia mortalities.

Addressing patient social drivers of health

Palomar Medical Center, has utilized a form for over a year called Prapare. This form is incorporated into the initial nursing assessment for nursing. It is the expectation that nursing assessment includes the Prapare questions, and is within 24 hours of admission. The drivers for the Prapare questions are, food, housing, safety, medications/financial, transportation, and utility difficulties. Palomar Medical Center, Escondido selected a sub-population of patients to evaluate equity based on the Joint Commission requirements. These requirements were to select a sub-population of patients to analyze. Palomar Escondido selected stroke care for 2025. Our data demonstrated we had 7.5 % of our sub population of patients who had a housing instability and 4% interpersonal safety. Our total volume of patients ranged for 3rd quarter of 2025 from 129-135 patients. The positive results received further referrals from our Case Management team. Further analysis did also demonstrate that 2 of our questions were difficult to understand by nursing or the patient, therefore, further clarity was added to those questions to enable accurate answers.Đ

Based on the top 10 priorities the Equity Committee has elected to analyze the top 10 priority populations for 2026. θ

Goal and Time Frame:Đ

Initial Data for readmissions, pneumonia mortalities, and surgical mortalities, (White vs Hispanic/Latino) and Patient safety Indicator Death among surgical inpatients with serious complications for male patients) will be completed by December 31, 2025 for an overall percentage for social drivers of health. Once we receive the initial data for 2025, the Equity Committee will receive data quarterly for readmissions, pneumonia mortality, and surgical patients with mortality to analyze for social determinants of health. Đ

The goal is to complete the prapare form within 12 months for SDOH by greater than or equal to 85%.

Performance in the priority area continued

Performance across all of the following priority areas.

Effective treatment

To improve the care provided to patients with pneumonia, Palomar Health Escondido has established electronic power plans to facilitate evidence-based practice throughout the organization for patients admitted with pneumonia. These power plans are in place to reduce LOS, reduce cost per case, improve mortality, and improve the readmission rate. These power plans were reviewed by multiple medical staff committees including the Antibiotic Stewardship Committee, pulmonologists, Emergency Department providers, infectious disease providers, members of the nursing leadership team, case managers, respiratory therapists, pharmacists, IT staff, and quality improvement professionals..Đ

Palomar Medical Center, Escondido supports the medical staff and interdisciplinary committee(s) in their improvement efforts by providing a dedicated dyad of improvement processes. They developed pneumonia power plan for key care phases including:Đ

Care for patients in the Emergency Department who are treated and are not admitted to the hospital.Đ Triage and disposition of patients in the Emergency Department.Đ

Care for patients admitted to the hospital (acute care and readiness for discharge). D Goal and Time Frame: D

The providers will utilize the pneumonia power plans by greater than or equal to 90% of the time by the end of 2026Đ

¹⁸¹ 124

Surgical Mortality:Đ

Palomar Medical Center has multiple power plans, which were developed in a comprehensive environment, which included multiple medical staff committees including the Antibiotic Stewardship Committee, infectious disease providers, surgical providers, pharmacy and members of the nursing leadership team.Đ

These power plans include:Đ

Preoperative care, careful patient preparation before surgery to help minimize risks and prevent deaths by identifying potential issues. Đ

Identify high-risk patients: Đ

Palomar Medical Center, Escondido includes managing underlying conditions, such as:Đ Getting blood glucose under control in patients with diabetes.Đ

Addressing modifiable risk factors like smoking, excessive weight, and poor nutrition. Đ

Palomar Medical Center, Escondido has in place the following processes to identify and address risk factors for the surgical patient.Đ

Review past medical history: Common risk factors include chronic conditions like heart failure and COPD, older age, multiple medications, and previous hospitalizations.

Social determinants of Health: Assess and address patients' non-medical needs, such as access to food, housing, and transportation, by connecting them with community resources. Đ Goal and Time Frame:Đ

The providers will utilize the correct surgical power plans by greater than or equal to 90% of the time by the end of 2026Đ

Readmission Disparity:Đ

Key actions: Our actions will include education to our providers and nursing staff, which will include working with our Case Management team to develop transitional care bundle(s). These care bundles will include but will not be limited to, follow up instructions by the provider and nurse at discharge, discharge medications provided to the patient before discharge, accurate medication reconciliation to ensure no medication duplications, patient and or family education to include teach back. Palomar Medical Center will initiate home phone calls to this group of patients within 72 hours to ensure patient understanding of aftercare instructions. The RNs will provide education to the SNFs on continuity of care to ensure that the next level of care is able to facilitate care to avoid a readmission. Paloma Medical Center has SDOH screening and referrals, language??interpreters, and make every effort to provide concordant instructions, and culturally informed patient engagement. D Goal and Time frame: Đ

Reduce readmissions in disparity groups by greater than or equal to 20% in 12 months, and narrow the rate ratio gap by greater than or equal to 25% over 24 months

Care coordination

Palomar Medical Center, Escondido will include the following processes for care coordination for the top 10 priorities.Đ

Palomar Medical Center, Escondido's EMR has a robust discharge planning and patient education process that is addressed in their adult inpatient standard.Đ

Teach-back method: Nurses ensure the patient and caregivers understand their care plan, medications, and warning signs by having them repeat the information in their own words. Dear instructions: Discharge instructions are provided in simple, understandable language, and provided in both written and digital formats. D

Shared decision-making: Involve patients in their care from the time of admission to help them prepare for a smooth transition home. Đ

Medication managementĐ

Medication reconciliation: A medical staff-led review of all medications before discharge is performed to prevent missed, duplicate, or incorrect dosages, which can cause adverse events.Đ

¹⁸² 125

Adherence support: The CRM (case management team) initiate communication with the patient to ensure patients can access and adhere to their medication schedules, which can be done through pharmacist phone calls, automated reminders, and financial assistance. Đ

Post-discharge support and communication Đ

Timely follow-up: The CRM and or nursing staff will schedule follow-up appointments with primary care providers (PCPs) or specialists within one week of discharge. This is performed at the time of dischargeĐ

Post-discharge contact: Depending on patient needs, there is a follow-up phone call from a nurse within 24 to 72 hours of discharge can assess the patient's condition and reinforce discharge instructions. Đ

Time frame and Objectives for Disparity Group for care coordination:Đ

CRM referrals in disparity groups by greater than or equal to 90% in 12 months, and 100% over 24 months

Access to care

Palomar Medical Center, Escondido does not refuse care to any patient regardless of their ability to pay for services. The Equity Committee receives overall data on the 5 SDOH measures. Based on positive results referrals are sent for further Case Management or community services. Đ Goal and Time Frame:Đ

The goal is to complete the prapare form within 12 months for SDOH by greater than or equal to 85%. Those top priority patients who are positive for SDOH referrals will be made greater than or equal to 90% within 12 months.

Methodology Guidelines

Did the hospital follow the methodology in the Measures Submission Guide? (Y/N)

Υ

¹⁸³ 126

Hospital Equity Measures Report

General Information

Report Type: Hospital Equity Measures Report

Year: 2024

Hospital Name: PALOMAR MEDICAL CENTER POWAY

Facility Type: General Acute Care Hospital

Hospital HCAI ID: 106370977

Report Period: 1/1/2024 - 12/31/2024

Status: Submitted

Due Date: 09/30/2025

Last Updated: 09/10/2025

Hospital Location with Clean Water and Air: Y

Hospital Web Address for Equity Report: www.palomarhealth.org

Overview

Assembly Bill No. 1204 requires the Department of Health Care Access and Information (HCAI) to develop and administer a Hospital Equity Measures Reporting Program to collect and post summaries of key hospital performance and patient outcome data regarding sociodemographic information, including but not limited to age, sex, race/ethnicity, payor type, language, disability status, and sexual orientation and gender identity.

Hospitals (general acute, children's, and acute psychiatric) and hospital systems are required to annually submit their reports to HCAI. These reports contain summaries of each measure, the top 10 disparities, and the equity plans to address the identified disparities. HCAI is required to maintain a link on the HCAI website that provides access to the content of hospital equity measures reports and equity plans to the public. All submitted hospitals are required to post their reports on their websites, as well.

Laws and Regulations

For more information on Assembly Bill No. 1204, please visit the following link by copying and pasting the URL into your web browser:

https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billTextClient.xhtml?bill_id=202120220AB1204

Hospital Equity Measures

Joint Commission Accreditation

General acute care hospitals are required to report three structural measures based on the Commission Accreditation's Health Care Disparities Reduction and Patient-Centered Communication Accreditation Standards. For more information on these measures, please visit the following link by copying and pasting the URL into your web browser:

https://www.jointcommission.org/standards/r3-report/r3-report-issue-36-new-requirements-to-reduce -health-care-disparities/

¹⁸⁴ 127

The first two structural measures are scored as "yes" or "no"; the third structural measure comprises the percentages of patients by five categories of preferred languages spoken, in addition to one other/unknown language category.

Designate an individual to lead hospital health equity activities (Y = Yes, N = No).

Υ

Provide documentation of policy prohibiting discrimination (Y = Yes, N = No).

Υ

Number of patients that were asked their preferred language, five defined categories and one other/unknown languages category.

36173

Table 1. Summary of preferred languages reported by patients.

Languages	Number of patients who report preferring language	Total number of patients	Percentage of total patients who report preferring language (%)
English Language	32008	36173	88.5
Spanish Language	2640	36173	7.3
Asian Pacific Islander Languages	597	36173	1.7
Middle Eastern Languages	579	36173	1.6
American Sign Language	12	36173	0
Other Languages	326	36173	0.9

Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) Hospital Commitment to Health Equity Structural (HCHE) Measure

There are five domains that make up the CMS Hospital Commitment to HCHE measures. Each domain is scored as "yes" or "no." In order to score "yes," a general acute care hospital is required to confirm all the domain's attestations. Lack of one or more of the attestations results in a score of "no." For more information on the CMS Hospital Commitment to HCHE measures, please visit the following link by copying and pasting the URL into your web browser:

https://data.cms.gov/provider-data/topics/hospitals/health-equity

Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) Hospital Commitment to Health Equity Structural (HCHE) Measure Domain 1: Strategic Planning (Yes/No)

- Our hospital strategic plan identifies priority populations who currently experience health disparities.
- Our hospital strategic plan identifies healthcare equity goals and discrete action steps to achieve these goals.
- Our hospital strategic plan outlines specific resources that have been dedicated to achieving our equity goals.
- Our hospital strategic plan describes our approach for engaging key stakeholders, such as community-based organizations.

Υ

CMS HCHE Measure Domain 2: Data Collection (Yes/No)

- Our hospital strategic plan identifies healthcare equity goals and discrete action steps to achieve these goals.
- Our hospital has training for staff in culturally sensitive collection of demographics and/or social determinant of health information.

• Our hospital inputs demographic and/or social determinant of health information collected from patients into structured, interoperable data elements using a certified electronic health record (EHR) technology.

Υ

CMS HCHE Measure Domain 3: Data Analysis (Yes/No)

• Our hospital stratifies key performance indicators by demographic and/or social determinants of health variables to identify equity gaps and includes this information in hospital performance dashboards.

Υ

CMS HCHE Measure Domain 4: Quality Improvement (Yes/No)

• Our hospital participates in local, regional or national quality improvement activities focused on reducing health disparities.

Υ

CMS HCHE Measure Domain 5: Leadership Engagement (Yes/No)

- Our hospital senior leadership, including chief executives and the entire hospital board of trustees, annually reviews our strategic plan for achieving health equity.
- Our hospital senior leadership, including chief executives and the entire hospital board of trustees, annually review key performance indicators stratified by demographic and/or social factors.

Υ

Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) Social Drivers of Health (SDOH)

General acute care hospitals are required to report on rates of screenings and intervention rates among patients above 18 years old for five health related social needs (HRSN), which are food insecurity, housing instability, transportation problems, utility difficulties, and interpersonal safety. These rates are reported separately as being screened as positive for any of the five HRSNs, positive for each individual HRSN, and the intervention rate for each positively screened HRSN. For more information on the CMS SDOH, please visit the following link by copying and pasting the URL into your web browser:

https://www.cms.gov/priorities/innovation/key-concepts/social-drivers-health-and-health-related-social-needs

Number of patients admitted to an inpatient hospital stay who are 18 years or older on the date of admission and are screened for all of the five HRSN

1155

Total number of patients who are admitted to a hospital inpatient stay and who are 18 years or older on the date of admission

13794

Rate of patients admitted for an inpatient hospital stay who are 18 years or older on the date of admission, were screened for an HRSN, and who screened positive for one or more of the HRSNs 8.4

Table 2. Positive screening rates and intervention rates for the five Health Related Social Needs of the Centers of Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) Social Drivers of Health (SDOH).

Social Driver of Health	Number of positive screenings	Rate of positive screenings (%)	Number of positive screenings who received intervention	Rate of positive screenings who received intervention (%)
Food Insecurity	17	0.1	0	0
Housing Instability	75	0.5	0	0
Transportation Problems	34	0.2	0	0
Utility Difficulties	11	0.1	0	0
Interpersonal Safety	11	0.1	0	0

Core Quality Measures for General Acute Care Hospitals

There are two quality measures from the Hospital Consumer Assessment of Healthcare Providers and Systems (HCAHPS) survey. For more information on the HCAHPS survey, please visit the following link by copying and pasting the URL into your web browser: https://hcahpsonline.org/en/survey-instruments/

Patient Recommends Hospital

The first HCAHPS quality measure is the percentage of patients who would recommend the hospital to friends and family. For this measure, general acute care hospitals provide the percentage of patient respondents who responded "probably yes" or "definitely yes" to whether they would recommend the hospital, the percentage of the people who responded to the survey (i.e., the response rate), and the inputs for the percentages. The percentages and inputs are stratified by race and/or ethnicity, non-maternal age categories, sex, payer type, preferred language, disability status, sexual orientation, and gender identity. The corresponding HCAHPS question number is 19.

Number of respondents who replied "probably yes" or "definitely yes" to HCAHPS Question 19, "Would you recommend this hospital to your friends and family?"

482

Total number of respondents to HCAHPS Question 19

535

Percentage of total respondents who responded "probably yes" or "definitely yes" to HCAHPS Question 19

90.1

Total number of people surveyed on HCAHPS Question 19

2816

Response rate, or the percentage of people who responded to HCAHPS Question 19

19

Table 3. Patient recommends hospital by race and/or ethnicity, non-maternal age categories, sex, payer type, preferred language, disability status, sexual orientation, and gender identity.

					I
Race and/or Ethnicity	Number of "probably yes" or "definitely yes" responses	Total number of responses	Percent of "probably yes" or "definitely yes" responses (%)	Total number of patients surveyed	Response rate of patients surveyed (%)
American Indian or Alaska	yes responses	Of responses	yes responses (70)	Sui veyeu	Sui veyeu (70)
Native					
Asian					
Black or African American					
Hispanic or Latino					
Middle Eastern or North African					
Multiracial and/or Multiethnic (two or more races)					
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander					
White					
	Number of "probably yes" or "definitely	Total number	Percent of "probably yes" or "definitely	Total number of patients	Response rate of patients
Age	yes" responses	of responses	yes" responses (%)	surveyed	surveyed (%)
Age < 18					
Age 18 to 34					
Age 35 to 49					
Age 50 to 64					
Age 65 Years and Older					
	Number of "probably		Percent of "probably	Total number	Response rate
Sex assigned at birth	yes" or "definitely yes" responses	Total number of responses	yes" or "definitely yes" responses (%)	of patients surveyed	of patients surveyed (%)
Female					
Male					
Unknown					
Payer Type	Number of "probably yes" or "definitely yes" responses	Total number of responses	Percent of "probably yes" or "definitely yes" responses (%)	Total number of patients surveyed	Response rate of patients surveyed (%)
Medicare				, , , ,	,
Medicaid					
Private					
Self-Pay					
Other					
	Number of Parchality		Descent of lives helds	Total number	Deemer == =======
B. 6	Number of "probably yes" or "definitely	Total number	Percent of "probably yes" or "definitely	Total number of patients	Response rate of patients
Preferred Language	yes" responses	of responses	yes" responses (%)	surveyed	surveyed (%)
English Language					
Spanish Language					
Asian Pacific Islander Languages					
Middle Eastern Languages					
American Sign Language					
Other/Unknown Languages					

Does not have a disability Has a mobility disability Has a cognition disability Has a hearing disability Has a vision disability Has a self-care disability Has an independent living	Number of "probably yes" or "definitely				
Has a cognition disability Has a hearing disability Has a vision disability Has a self-care disability					
Has a hearing disability Has a vision disability Has a self-care disability					
Has a vision disability Has a self-care disability					
Has a self-care disability					
•					
Has an independent living					
disability					
Sexual Orientation	yes" responses	Total number of responses	Percent of "probably yes" or "definitely yes" responses (%)	Total number of patients surveyed	Response rate of patients surveyed (%)
Lesbian, gay or homosexual					
Straight or heterosexual					
Bisexual					
Something else					
Don't know					
Not disclosed					
Gender Identity	Number of "probably yes" or "definitely yes" responses	Total number of responses	Percent of "probably yes" or "definitely yes" responses (%)	Total number of patients surveyed	Response rate of patients surveyed (%)
Female					
Female-to-male (FTM)/ transgender male/trans man					
Male					
Male-to-female (MTF)/ transgender female/trans					
Non-conforming gender					
Additional gender category or other					
Not disclosed					

Patient Received Information in Writing

The second HCAHPS quality measure is the percentage of patients who reported receiving information in writing on symptoms and health problems to look out for after leaving the hospital. General acute care hospitals are required to provide the percentage of patient respondents who responded "yes" to being provided written information, the percentage of the people who responded to the survey (i.e., the response rate), and the inputs for these percentages. These percentages and inputs are stratified by race and/or ethnicity, non-maternal age categories, sex, payer type, preferred language, disability status, sexual orientation, and gender identity. The corresponding HCAHPS question number is 17.

Number of respondents who replied "yes" to HCAHPS Question 17, "During this hospital stay, did you get information in writing about what symptoms or health problems to look out for after you left the

¹⁸⁹ 132

hospital?"

455

Total number of respondents to HCAHPS Question 17

535

Percentage of respondents who responded "yes" to HCAHPS Question 17

85

Total number of people surveyed on HCAHPS Question 17

2816

Response rate, or the percentage of people who responded to HCAHPS Question 17

19

Table 4. Patient reports receiving information in writing about symptoms or health problems by race and/or ethnicity, non-maternal age categories, sex, payer type, preferred language, disability status, sexual orientation, and gender identity.

Race and/or Ethnicity	Number of "yes" responses	Total number of responses	Percentage of "yes" responses (%)	Total number of patients surveyed	Response rate of patients surveyed (%)
American Indian or Alaska Native					
Asian					
Black or African American					
Hispanic or Latino					
Middle Eastern or North African					
Multiracial and/or Multiethnic (two or more races)					
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander					
White					
Age	Number of "yes" responses	Total number of responses	Percentage of "yes" responses (%)	Total number of patients surveyed	Response rate of patients surveyed (%)
Age < 18					
Age 18 to 34					
Age 35 to 49					
Age 50 to 64					
Age 65 Years and Older					
Sex assigned at birth	Number of "yes" responses	Total number of responses	Percentage of "yes" responses (%)	Total number of patients surveyed	Response rate of patients surveyed (%)
Female					
Male					
Unknown					

¹⁹⁰ 13:

Payer Type	Number of "yes" responses	Total number of responses	Percentage of "yes" responses (%)	Total number of patients surveyed	Response rate of patients surveyed (%)
Medicare					
Medicaid					
Private					
Self-Pay					
Other					
Preferred Language	Number of "yes" responses	Total number of responses	Percentage of "yes" responses (%)	Total number of patients surveyed	Response rate of patients surveyed (%)
English Language					
Spanish Language					
Asian Pacific Islander Languages					
Middle Eastern Languages					
American Sign					
Other/Unknown Languages					
Disability Status	Number of "yes" responses	Total number of responses	Percentage of "yes" responses (%)	Total number of patients surveyed	Response rate of patients surveyed (%)
Does not have a disability					
Has a mobility disability					
Has a cognition					
Has a hearing disability					
Has a vision disability					
Has a self-care					
Has an independent living disability					
Sexual Orientation	Number of "yes" responses	Total number of responses	Percentage of "yes" responses (%)	Total number of patients surveyed	Response rate of patients surveyed (%)
Lesbian, gay or homosexual					
Straight or heterosexual					
Bisexual					
Something else					
Don't know					
Not disclosed					

Gender Identity	Number of "yes" responses	Total number of responses	Percentage of "yes" responses (%)	Total number of patients surveyed	Response rate of patients surveyed (%)
Female					
Female-to-male (FTM)/ transgender male/trans man					
Male					
Male-to-female (MTF)/ transgender female/ trans woman					
Non-conforming gender					
Additional gender category or other					
Not disclosed					

Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality (AHRQ) Indicators

General acute care hospitals are required to report on two indicators from the Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality (AHRQ). For general information about AHRQ indicators, please visit the following link by copying and pasting the URL into your web browser: https://qualityindicators.ahrq.gov/

Pneumonia Mortality Rate

The Pneumonia Mortality Rate is defined as the rate of in-hospital deaths per 1,000 hospital discharges with a principal diagnosis of pneumonia or a principal diagnosis of sepsis with a secondary diagnosis of pneumonia present on admission for patients ages 18 years and older. General acute care hospitals report the Pneumonia Mortality Rate by race and/or ethnicity, non-maternal age categories, sex, payer type, preferred language, disability status, sexual orientation, and gender identity. The corresponding AHRQ Inpatient Quality Indicator is 20. For more information about this indicator, please visit the following link by copying and pasting the URL into your web browser: https://qualityindicators.ahrq.gov/Downloads/Modules/IQI/V2023/TechSpecs/IQI_20_Pneumonia_Mortality_Rate.pdf

Number of in-hospital deaths with a principal diagnosis of pneumonia or a principal diagnosis of sepsis with a secondary diagnosis of pneumonia present on admission

31

Total number of hospital discharges with a principal diagnosis of pneumonia or a principal diagnosis of sepsis with a secondary diagnosis of pneumonia present on admission

395

Rate of in-hospital deaths per 1,000 hospital discharges with a principal diagnosis of pneumonia or a principal diagnosis of sepsis with a secondary diagnosis of pneumonia present on admission 78.5

Table 5. Pneumonia Mortality Rate by race and/or ethnicity, non-maternal age categories, sex, payer type, preferred language, disability status, sexual orientation, and gender identity.

¹⁹² 135

Race and/or Ethnicity	Number of in-hospital deaths that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria	Number of hospital discharges that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria	Rate of in-hospital deaths per 1,000 hospital discharges that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria (%)
American Indian or Alaska Native	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
Asian	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
Black or African American	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
Hispanic or Latino	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
Middle Eastern or North African			
Multiracial and/or Multiethnic (two or more			
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
White	17	253	67.2
Age	Number of in-hospital deaths that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria	Number of hospital discharges that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria	Rate of in-hospital deaths per 1,000 hospital discharges that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria (%)
Age < 18			
Age 18 to 34	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
Age 35 to 49	0	19	0
Age 50 to 64	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
Age 65 Years and Older	29	328	88.4
Sex assigned at birth	Number of in-hospital deaths that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria	Number of hospital discharges that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria	Rate of in-hospital deaths per 1,000 hospital discharges that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria (%)
Female	18	218	82.6
Male	13	177	73.4
Unknown			
Payer Type	Number of in-hospital deaths that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria	Number of hospital discharges that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria	Rate of in-hospital deaths per 1,000 hospital discharges that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria (%)
Medicare	26	309	84.1
Medicaid	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
Private	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
Self-Pay	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
Other			

Preferred Language	Number of in-hospital deaths that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria	Number of hospital discharges that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria	Rate of in-hospital deaths per 1,000 hospital discharges that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria (%)
English Language			. ,
Spanish Language	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
Asian Pacific Islander Languages	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
Middle Eastern Languages	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
American Sign Language			
Other/Unknown Languages	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
Disability Status	Number of in-hospital deaths that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria	Number of hospital discharges that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria	Rate of in-hospital deaths per 1,000 hospital discharges that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria (%)
Does not have a disability			
Has a mobility disability			
Has a cognition disability			
Has a hearing disability			
Has a vision disability			
Has a self-care disability			
Has an independent living disability			
Sexual Orientation	Number of in-hospital deaths that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria	Number of hospital discharges that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria	Rate of in-hospital deaths per 1,000 hospital discharges that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria (%)
Lesbian, gay or homosexual			
Straight or heterosexual			
Bisexual			
Something else			
Don't know			
Not disclosed			
Condor Identity	Number of in-hospital deaths that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria	Number of hospital discharges that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria	Rate of in-hospital deaths per 1,000 hospital discharges that meet the
Gender Identity	inclusion/exclusion criteria	miciusion/exclusion criteria	inclusion/exclusion criteria (%)
Female			
Female-to-male (FTM)/ transgender male/trans man			
Male			
Male-to-female (MTF)/ transgender female/trans woman			
Non-conforming gender			
Additional gender category or other			
Not disclosed			

Death Rate among Surgical Inpatients with Serious Treatable Complications

The Death Rate among Surgical Inpatients with Serious Treatable Complications is defined as the rate of in-hospital deaths per 1,000 surgical discharges among patients ages 18-89 years old or obstetric patients with serious treatable complications. General acute care hospitals report this measure by race and/or ethnicity, non-maternal age categories, sex, payer type, preferred language, disability status, sexual orientation, and gender identity. The corresponding AHRQ Patient Safety Indicator is 04. For more information about this indicator, please visit the following link by copying and pasting the URL into your web browser:

https://qualityindicators.ahrq.gov/Downloads/Modules/PSI/V2023/TechSpecs/ PSI_04_Death_Rate_among_Surgical_Inpatients_with_Serious_Treatable_Complications.pdf

Number of in-hospital deaths among patients aged 18-89 years old or obstetric patients with serious treatable complications

suppressed

Total number of surgical discharges among patients aged 18-89 years old or obstetric patients suppressed

Rate of in-hospital deaths per 1,000 surgical discharges, among patients aged 18-89 years old or obstetric patients with serious treatable complications

suppressed

Table 6. Death Rate among Surgical Inpatients with Serious Treatable Complications by race and/or ethnicity, non-maternal age categories, sex, payer type, preferred language, disability status, sexual orientation, and gender identity.

Race and/or Ethnicity	Number of in-hospital deaths that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria	Number of surgical discharges that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria	Rate of in-hospital deaths per 1,000 hospital discharges that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria (%)
American Indian or Alaska Native	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
Asian	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
Black or African American			
Hispanic or Latino	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
Middle Eastern or North African			
Multiracial and/or Multiethnic (two or more			
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander			
White	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
Age	Number of in-hospital deaths that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria	Number of surgical discharges that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria	Rate of in-hospital deaths per 1,000 hospital discharges that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria (%)
Age < 18			
Age 18 to 34			
Age 35 to 49	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
Age 50 to 64	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
Age 65 Years and Older	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed

¹⁹⁵ 138

deaths that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria (%) inclusion/exclusion criteria (%) suppressed s				
Male suppressed suppressed suppressed suppressed suppressed suppressed suppressed bunknown Number of in-hospital deaths per 1,000 hospital discharges that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria suppressed discharges that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria suppressed suppr	Sex assigned at birth		Number of surgical discharges that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria	
Male suppressed suppressed suppressed suppressed suppressed suppressed brinding deaths that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria deaths that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria suppressed discharges that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria suppressed suppressed suppressed suppressed suppressed suppressed discharges that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria suppressed discharges that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria suppressed suppressed suppressed suppressed suppressed suppressed discharges that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria suppressed	Female	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
Unknown Number of in-hospital deaths that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria	Male			• •
deaths that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria (%) Medicare suppressed su	Unknown			
deaths that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria (%) Medicare suppressed su		Number of in bookiel	Number of countries	Data of in beautiful deaths you 4 000
Medicald suppressed Su	Payer Type	deaths that meet the	discharges that meet the	hospital discharges that meet the
Private suppressed suppressed suppressed suppressed Self-Pay Dither Number of in-hospital deaths that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria inclusion/exclusion criteria suppressed supp	Medicare	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
Self-Pay Other Number of in-hospital deaths that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria Bisability Status Does not have a disability Has a cognition disability Has a self-care disability Has a self-care disability Has a self-care disability Has a self-care disability Has an independent living disability Has an independent living Sexual Orientation Execusion Criteria Number of in-hospital deaths per 1,000 hospital deaths per 1,000 hospital discharges that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria Number of in-hospital discharges that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria Number of surgical discharges that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria Number of surgical discharges that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria Number of surgical discharges that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria Number of surgical discharges that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria Number of surgical discharges that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria Number of surgical discharges that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria Number of surgical discharges that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria Number of surgical discharges that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria Number of surgical discharges that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria Number of surgical discharges that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria Number of surgical discharges that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria Number of surgical discharges that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria Number of surgical discharges that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria Number of surgical discharges that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria Number of surgical discharges that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria Number of surgical discharges that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria Number of surgical discharges that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria Number of surgical discharges that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria Number of surgical discharges that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria Number of surgical discharges that meet the inclusion/exclusion	Medicaid	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
Number of in-hospital deaths that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria suppressed suppr	Private	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
Number of in-hospital deaths that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria suppressed suppr	Self-Pay			
deaths that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria suppressed suppr	Other			
Spanish Language Asian Pacific Islander Languages Middle Eastern Languages American Sign Language Other/Unknown Languages Number of in-hospital deaths that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria Disability Status Does not have a disability Has a mobility disability Has a cognition disability Has a vision disability Has a self-care disability Has an independent living disability Besual Orientation Lesbian, gay or homosexual Straight or heterosexual Bisexual Something else Don't know Number of in-hospital deaths that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria Number of in-hospital discharges that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria Number of surgical discharges that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria Number of surgical discharges that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria Number of surgical discharges that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria Number of surgical discharges that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria Number of surgical discharges that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria Sexual Orientation Number of in-hospital discharges that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria Number of surgical discharges that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria Number of in-hospital discharges that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria Number of surgical discharges that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria Number of surgical discharges that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria Number of surgical discharges that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria Number of surgical discharges that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria Number of surgical discharges that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria Number of surgical discharges that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria Number of surgical discharges that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria Number of surgical discharges that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria Number of surgical discharges that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria Number of surgical discharges that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria	Preferred Language	deaths that meet the	discharges that meet the	hospital discharges that meet the
Asian Pacific Islander Languages Middle Eastern Languages American Sign Language Other/Unknown Languages Number of in-hospital deaths that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria Does not have a disability Has a mobility disability Has a vision disability Has a self-care disability Has an independent living disability Besual Orientation Number of in-hospital deaths per 1,000 hospital discharges that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria Number of in-hospital discharges that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria Number of in-hospital deaths per 1,000 hospital discharges that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria Number of in-hospital deaths per 1,000 hospital discharges that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria Number of in-hospital discharges that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria Number of surgical discharges that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria Number of surgical discharges that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria Number of surgical discharges that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria Number of in-hospital discharges that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria Number of surgical discharges that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria Number of in-hospital discharges that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria Number of surgical discharges that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria Number of surgical discharges that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria Number of surgical discharges that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria Number of surgical discharges that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria Number of surgical discharges that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria Number of surgical discharges that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria Number of surgical discharges that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria Number of surgical discharges that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria Number of surgical discharges that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria Number of surgical discharges that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria Number of surgical discharges that meet the inclus	English Language	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
American Sign Languages American Sign Languages Other/Unknown Languages Number of in-hospital deaths that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria Does not have a disability Has a mobility disability Has a regnition disability Has a vision disability Has a self-care disability Has a self-care disability Has an independent living disability Has an independent living Lesbian, gay or homosexual Straight or heterosexual Bisexual Something else Don't know Number of in-hospital deaths per 1,000 hospital deat	Spanish Language			
American Sign Language Other/Unknown Languages Number of in-hospital deaths that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria Disability Status Does not have a disability Has a mobility disability Has a hearing disability Has a vision disability Has a self-care disability Has a sindependent living disability Has an independent living disability Has	Asian Pacific Islander Languages			
Disability Status Number of in-hospital deaths that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria Number of surgical discharges that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria Number of surgical discharges that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria (%) Does not have a disability Has a mobility disability Has a cognition disability Has a hearing disability Has a vision disability Has a self-care disability Has a nindependent living disability Has an independent living disability Number of in-hospital deaths that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria Number of surgical discharges that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria Number of surgical discharges that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria Number of surgical discharges that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria Number of surgical discharges that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria Number of surgical discharges that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria Number of surgical discharges that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria Number of surgical discharges that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria Number of surgical discharges that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria Number of surgical discharges that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria Number of surgical discharges that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria Number of surgical discharges that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria Number of surgical discharges that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria Number of surgical discharges that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria Number of surgical discharges that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria Number of surgical discharges that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria Number of surgical discharges that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria Number of surgical discharges that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria Number of surgical discharges that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria Number of surgical discharges that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria Number of surgical discharges that meet the inclusi	Middle Eastern Languages			
Number of in-hospital deaths that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria Number of surgical discharges that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria Does not have a disability Has a mobility disability Has a cognition disability Has a vision disability Has a self-care disability Has a self-care disability Has a nindependent living disability Sexual Orientation Lesbian, gay or homosexual Straight or heterosexual Bisexual Something else Don't know Number of in-hospital deaths per 1,000 hospital discharges that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria Number of surgical discharges that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria Number of surgical discharges that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria Number of surgical discharges that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria Number of surgical discharges that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria Number of surgical discharges that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria Number of surgical discharges that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria Number of surgical discharges that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria Number of surgical discharges that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria Number of surgical discharges that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria Number of surgical discharges that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria Number of surgical discharges that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria	American Sign Language			
deaths that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria discharges that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria (%) Does not have a disability Has a mobility disability Has a learing disability Has a vision disability Has a self-care disability Has a self-care disability Has an independent living disability Has an independent living disability Sexual Orientation Lesbian, gay or homosexual Straight or heterosexual Bisexual Something else Don't know discharges that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria discharges that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria discharges that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria Don't know discharges that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria discharges that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria Don't know discharges that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria Don't know discharges that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria Number of surgical discharges that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria Pospital discharges that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria Number of surgical discharges that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria Pospital discharges that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria Number of surgical discharges that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria Pospital discharges that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria Don't know	Other/Unknown Languages			
Does not have a disability Has a mobility disability Has a cognition disability Has a hearing disability Has a vision disability Has a self-care disability Has an independent living disability Number of in-hospital deaths that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria Sexual Orientation Lesbian, gay or homosexual Straight or heterosexual Bisexual Something else Don't know	Disability Status	deaths that meet the	discharges that meet the	hospital discharges that meet the
Has a mobility disability Has a cognition disability Has a hearing disability Has a vision disability Has a self-care disability Has a self-care disability Has an independent living disability Number of in-hospital deaths that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria Number of surgical discharges that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria (%) Sexual Orientation Lesbian, gay or homosexual Straight or heterosexual Bisexual Something else Don't know	-	inclusion/exclusion criteria	miciusion/exclusion chiena	inclusion/exclusion criteria (%)
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Has a hearing disability Has a vision disability Has a self-care disability Has an independent living disability Number of in-hospital deaths that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria Number of surgical discharges that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria Sexual Orientation Lesbian, gay or homosexual Straight or heterosexual Bisexual Something else Don't know	•			
Has a vision disability Has a self-care disability Has an independent living disability Number of in-hospital deaths that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria Sexual Orientation Lesbian, gay or homosexual Straight or heterosexual Bisexual Something else Don't know				
Has a self-care disability Has an independent living disability Number of in-hospital deaths that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria Sexual Orientation Lesbian, gay or homosexual Straight or heterosexual Bisexual Something else Don't know				
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Number of in-hospital deaths that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria Sexual Orientation Lesbian, gay or homosexual Straight or heterosexual Bisexual Something else Don't know	-			
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Lesbian, gay or homosexual Straight or heterosexual Bisexual Something else Don't know	Sexual Orientation	deaths that meet the	discharges that meet the	hospital discharges that meet the
Straight or heterosexual Bisexual Something else Don't know	Lesbian, gay or homosexual			
Something else Don't know	Straight or heterosexual			
Don't know	Bisexual			
Don't know	Something else			
Not disclosed	Don't know			
	Not disclosed			

Gender Identity	Number of in-hospital deaths that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria	Number of surgical discharges that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria	Rate of in-hospital deaths per 1,000 hospital discharges that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria (%)
Female			
Female-to-male (FTM)/ transgender male/trans man			
Male			
Male-to-female (MTF)/ transgender female/trans woman			
Non-conforming gender			
Additional gender category or other			
Not disclosed			

California Maternal Quality Care Collaborative (CMQCC) Core Quality Measures

There are three core quality maternal measures adopted from the California Maternal Quality Care Collaborative (CMQCC).

CMQCC Nulliparous, Term, Singleton, Vertex (NTSV) Cesarean Birth Rate

The CMQCC Nulliparous, Term, Singleton, Vertex (NTSV) Cesarean Birth Rate is defined as nulliparous women with a term (at least 37 weeks gestation), singleton baby in a vertex position delivered by cesarian birth. General acute care hospitals report the NTSV Cesarean Birth Rate by race and/or ethnicity, maternal age categories, sex, payer type, preferred language, disability status, sexual orientation, and gender identity. For more information, please visit the following link by copying and pasting the URL into your web browser:

https://www.cmqcc.org/quality-improvement-toolkits/supporting-vaginal-birth/ntsv-cesarean-birth-measure-specifications

Number of NTSV patients with Cesarean deliveries

NA

Total number of nulliparous NTSV patients

NA

Rate of NTSV patients with Cesarean deliveries

NA

Table 7. Nulliparous, Term, Singleton, Vertex (NTSV) Cesarean Birth Rate by race and/or ethnicity, maternal age categories, sex, payer type, preferred language, disability status, sexual orientation, and gender identity.

Race and/or Ethnicity	Number of NTSV patients with cesarean deliveries	Total number of NTSV patients	Rate of NTSV patients with Cesarean deliveries (%)
American Indian or Alaska Native			
Asian			
Black or African American			
Hispanic or Latino			
Middle Eastern or North African			
Multiracial and/or Multiethnic (two or more races)			
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander			
White			
Age	Number of NTSV patients with cesarean deliveries	Total number of NTSV patients	Rate of NTSV patients with Cesarean deliveries (%)
Age < 18			
Age 18 to 29			
Age 30 to 39			
Age 40 Years and Older			
Sex assigned at birth	Number of NTSV patients with cesarean deliveries	Total number of NTSV patients	Rate of NTSV patients with Cesarean deliveries (%)
Female			
Male			
Unknown			
Payer Type	Number of NTSV patients with cesarean deliveries	Total number of NTSV patients	Rate of NTSV patients with Cesarean deliveries (%)
Medicare			
Medicaid			
Private			
Self-Pay			
Other			
Preferred Language	Number of NTSV patients with cesarean deliveries	Total number of NTSV patients	Rate of NTSV patients with Cesarean deliveries (%)
English Language			
Spanish Language			
Asian Pacific Islander Languages			
Middle Eastern Languages			
American Sign Language			
Other/Unknown Languages			

Disability Status	Number of NTSV patients with cesarean deliveries	Total number of NTSV patients	Rate of NTSV patients with Cesarean deliveries (%)
Does not have a disability			
Has a mobility disability			
Has a cognition disability			
Has a hearing disability			
Has a vision disability			
Has a self-care disability			
Has an independent living disability			
Sexual Orientation	Number of NTSV patients with cesarean deliveries	Total number of NTSV patients	Rate of NTSV patients with Cesarean deliveries (%)
Lesbian, gay or homosexual			
Straight or heterosexual			
Bisexual			
Something else			
Don't know			
Not disclosed			
Gender Identity	Number of NTSV patients with cesarean deliveries	Total number of NTSV patients	Rate of NTSV patients with Cesarean deliveries (%)
Female			
Female-to-male (FTM)/transgender male/ trans man			
Male			
Male-to-female (MTF)/transgender female/ trans woman			
Non-conforming gender			
Additional gender category or other			
Not disclosed			

CMQCC Vaginal Birth After Cesarean (VBAC) Rate

The CMQCC Vaginal Birth After Cesarean (VBAC) Rate is defined as vaginal births per 1,000 deliveries by patients with previous Cesarean deliveries. General acute care hospitals report the VBAC Rate by race and/or ethnicity, maternal age categories, sex, payer type, preferred language, disability status, sexual orientation, and gender identity. The VBAC Rate uses the specifications of AHRQ Inpatient Quality Indicator 22. For more information, please visit the following link by copying and pasting the URL into your web browser:

https://qualityindicators.ahrq.gov/Downloads/Modules/IQI/V2023/TechSpecs/IQI_22_Vaginal_Birth_After_Cesarean_(VBAC)_Delivery_Rate_Uncomplicated.pdf

Number of vaginal delivery among cases with previous Cesarean delivery that meet the inclusion and exclusion criteria

NA

Total number of birth discharges with previous Cesarean delivery that meet the inclusion and exclusion criteria

¹⁹⁹ 142

NA

Rate of vaginal delivery per 1,000 deliveries by patients with previous Cesarean deliveries NA

Table 8. Vaginal Birth After Cesarean (VBAC) Rate by race and/or ethnicity, maternal age categories, sex, payer type, preferred language, disability status, sexual orientation, and gender identity.

Race and/or Ethnicity	Number of vaginal deliveries with previous Cesarean delivery	Total number of birth discharges with previous Cesarean delivery	Rate of vaginal delivery per 1,000 deliveries by patients with previous Cesarean deliveries (%)
American Indian or Alaska Native			
Asian			
Black or African American			
Hispanic or Latino			
Middle Eastern or North African			
Multiracial and/or Multiethnic (two or more races)			
Native Hawaiian or Pacific			
White			
	Number of vaginal deliveries with previous	Total number of birth discharges with previous	Rate of vaginal delivery per 1,000 deliveries by patients with
Age	Cesarean delivery	Cesarean delivery	previous Cesarean deliveries (%)
Age < 18			
Age 18 to 29			
Age 30 to 39			
Age 40 Years and Older			
Sex assigned at birth	Number of vaginal deliveries with previous Cesarean delivery	Total number of birth discharges with previous Cesarean delivery	Rate of vaginal delivery per 1,000 deliveries by patients with previous Cesarean deliveries (%)
Female			
Male			
Unknown			
December	Number of vaginal deliveries with previous	Total number of birth discharges with previous	Rate of vaginal delivery per 1,000 deliveries by patients with
Payer Type	Cesarean delivery	Cesarean delivery	previous Cesarean deliveries (%)
Medicare			
Medicaid			
Private			
Self-Pay			
Other			

	Number of vaginal deliveries with previous	Total number of birth discharges with previous	Rate of vaginal delivery per 1,000 deliveries by patients with
Preferred Language	Cesarean delivery	Cesarean delivery	previous Cesarean deliveries (%)
English Language			
Spanish Language			
Asian Pacific Islander Languages			
Middle Eastern Languages			
American Sign Language			
Other/Unknown Languages			
Disability Status	Number of vaginal deliveries with previous Cesarean delivery	Total number of birth discharges with previous Cesarean delivery	Rate of vaginal delivery per 1,000 deliveries by patients with previous Cesarean deliveries (%)
Does not have a disability			
Has a mobility disability			
Has a cognition disability			
Has a hearing disability			
Has a vision disability			
Has a self-care disability			
Has an independent living			
Sexual Orientation	Number of vaginal deliveries with previous Cesarean delivery	Total number of birth discharges with previous Cesarean delivery	Rate of vaginal delivery per 1,000 deliveries by patients with previous Cesarean deliveries (%)
Lesbian, gay or homosexual			
Straight or heterosexual			
Bisexual			
Something else			
Don't know			
Not disclosed			
Gender Identity	Number of vaginal deliveries with previous Cesarean delivery	Total number of birth discharges with previous Cesarean delivery	Rate of vaginal delivery per 1,000 deliveries by patients with previous Cesarean deliveries (%)
Female			
Female-to-male (FTM)/ transgender male/trans man			
Male			
Male-to-female (MTF)/transgender female/trans woman			
Non-conforming gender			
Additional gender category or			
Not disclosed			

CMQCC Exclusive Breast Milk Feeding Rate

The CMQCC Exclusive Breast Milk Feeding Rate is defined as the newborns per 100 who reached at least 37 weeks of gestation (or 3000g if gestational age is missing) who received breast milk

exclusively during their stay at the hospital. Other criteria are that the newborns did not go to the neonatal intensive care unit (NICU), transfer, or die, did not reflect multiple gestation, and did not have codes for parenteral nutrition or galactosemia. General acute care hospitals report the Exclusive Breast Milk Feeding Rate by race and/or ethnicity, maternal age categories, sex, payer type, preferred language, disability status, sexual orientation, and gender identity. The CMQCC Exclusive Breast Milk Feeding Rate uses the Joint Commission National Quality Measure PC-05. For more information, please visit the following link by copying and pasting the URL into your web browser: https://manual.jointcommission.org/releases/TJC2024B/MIF0170.html

Number of newborn cases that were exclusively fed breast milk during their hospital stay and meet the inclusion and exclusion criteria

NA

Total number of newborn cases born in the hospital that meet the inclusion and exclusion criteria NA

Rate of newborn cases per 100 that were exclusively fed breast milk during their hospital stay and meet the inclusion and exclusion criteria

NA

Table 9. Exclusive Breast Milk Feeding Rate by race and/or ethnicity, maternal age categories, sex, payer type, preferred language, disability status, sexual orientation, and gender identity.

Race and/or Ethnicity	Number of newborn cases that were exclusively breastfed and meet inclusion/exclusion criteria	Total number of newborn cases born in the hospital that meet inclusion/ exclusion criteria	Rate of newborn cases per 100 that were exclusively breastfed and met inclusion/ exclusion criteria (%)
American Indian or Alaska Native			
Asian			
Black or African American			
Hispanic or Latino			
Middle Eastern or North African			
Multiracial and/or Multiethnic (two or more races)			
Native Hawaiian or Pacific			
White			
Age	Number of newborn cases that were exclusively breastfed and meet inclusion/exclusion criteria	Total number of newborn cases born in the hospital that meet inclusion/ exclusion criteria	Rate of newborn cases per 100 that were exclusively breastfed and met inclusion/ exclusion criteria (%)
Age < 18			
Age 18 to 29			
Age 30 to 39			
Age 40 Years and Older			

²⁰² 145

Sex assigned at birth	Number of newborn cases that were exclusively breastfed and meet inclusion/exclusion criteria	Total number of newborn cases born in the hospital that meet inclusion/ exclusion criteria	Rate of newborn cases per 100 that were exclusively breastfed and met inclusion/ exclusion criteria (%)
Female			
Male			
Unknown			
Payer Type	Number of newborn cases that were exclusively breastfed and meet inclusion/exclusion criteria	Total number of newborn cases born in the hospital that meet inclusion/ exclusion criteria	Rate of newborn cases per 100 that were exclusively breastfed and met inclusion/ exclusion criteria (%)
Medicare			
Medicaid			
Private			
Self-Pay			
Other			
Drofewad Language	Number of newborn cases that were exclusively breastfed and meet	Total number of newborn cases born in the hospital that meet inclusion/	Rate of newborn cases per 100 that were exclusively breastfed and met inclusion/
Preferred Language	inclusion/exclusion criteria	exclusion criteria	exclusion criteria (%)
English Language			
Spanish Language			
Asian Pacific Islander Languages			
Middle Eastern Languages			
American Sign Language			
Other/Unknown Languages			
Disability Status	Number of newborn cases that were exclusively breastfed and meet inclusion/exclusion criteria	Total number of newborn cases born in the hospital that meet inclusion/ exclusion criteria	Rate of newborn cases per 100 that were exclusively breastfed and met inclusion/ exclusion criteria (%)
Does not have a disability			
Has a mobility disability			
Has a cognition disability			
Has a hearing disability			
Has a vision disability			
Has a self-care disability			
Has an independent living			

Sexual Orientation	Number of newborn cases that were exclusively breastfed and meet inclusion/exclusion criteria	Total number of newborn cases born in the hospital that meet inclusion/ exclusion criteria	Rate of newborn cases per 100 that were exclusively breastfed and met inclusion/ exclusion criteria (%)
Lesbian, gay or homosexual			
Straight or heterosexual			
Bisexual			
Something else			
Don't know			
Not disclosed			
Gender Identity	Number of newborn cases that were exclusively breastfed and meet inclusion/exclusion criteria	Total number of newborn cases born in the hospital that meet inclusion/ exclusion criteria	Rate of newborn cases per 100 that were exclusively breastfed and met inclusion/ exclusion criteria (%)
Female			
Female-to-male (FTM)/ transgender male/trans man			
Male			
Male-to-female (MTF)/transgender female/trans woman			
Non-conforming gender			
Additional gender category or			
Not disclosed			

HCAI All-Cause Unplanned 30-Day Hospital Readmission Rate

General acute care hospitals are required to report several HCAI All-Cause Unplanned 30-Day Hospital Readmission Rates, which are broadly defined as the percentage of hospital-level, unplanned, all-cause readmissions after admission for eligible conditions within 30 days of hospital discharge for patients aged 18 years and older. These rates are first stratified based on any eligible condition, mental health disorders, substance use disorders, co-occurring disorders, and no behavioral health diagnosis. Then, each condition-stratified hospital readmission rate is further stratified by race and/or ethnicity, non-maternal age categories, sex, payer type, preferred language, disability status, sexual orientation, and gender identity. For more information on the HCAI All-Cause Unplanned 30-Day Hospital Readmission Rate, please visit the following link by copying and pasting the URL into your web browser:

https://hcai.ca.gov/wp-content/uploads/2024/10/HCAI-All-Cause-Readmission-Rate-Exclusions_ADA.pdf

HCAI All-Cause Unplanned 30-Day Hospital Readmission Rate – Any Eligible Condition

Number of inpatient hospital admissions which occurs within 30 days of the discharge date of an eligible index admission and were 18 years or older at time of admission

430

Total number of patients who were admitted to the general acute care hospital and were 18 years or older at time of admission

3638

²⁰⁴ 147

Rate of hospital-level, unplanned, all-cause readmissions after admission for any eligible condition within 30 days of hospital discharge for patients aged 18 and older

11.8

Table 10. HCAI All-Cause Unplanned 30-Day Hospital Readmission Rate for any eligible condition by race and/or ethnicity, non-maternal age categories, sex, payer type, preferred language, disability status, sexual orientation, and gender identity.

Race and/or Ethnicity	Number of inpatient readmissions	Total number of admitted patients	Readmission rate (%)
American Indian or Alaska Native	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
Asian	30	286	10.5
Black or African American	18	113	15.9
Hispanic or Latino	76	636	11.9
Middle Eastern or North African			
Multiracial and/or Multiethnic (two or more races)	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
White	266	2295	11.6
Age	Number of inpatient readmissions	Total number of admitted patients	Readmission rate (%)
Age 18 to 34	27	292	9.2
Age 35 to 49	50	468	10.7
Age 50 to 64	107	800	13.4
Age 65 Years and Older	246	2078	11.8
Sex assigned at birth	Number of inpatient readmissions	Total number of admitted patients	Readmission rate (%)
Female	227	1975	11.5
Male	203	1663	12.2
Unknown			
Payer Type	Number of inpatient readmissions	Total number of admitted patients	Readmission rate (%)
Medicare	271	2034	13.3
Medicaid	106	861	12.3
Private	46	627	7.3
Self-Pay	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
Other	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
Preferred Language	Number of inpatient readmissions	Total number of admitted patients	Readmission rate (%)
English Language	385	3221	12
Spanish Language	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
Asian Pacific Islander Languages	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
Middle Eastern Languages	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
American Sign Language	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
Other/Unknown Languages	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed

²⁰⁵ 148

Disability Status	Number of inpatient readmissions	Total number of admitted patients	Readmission rate (%)
Does not have a disability			
Has a mobility disability			
Has a cognition disability			
Has a hearing disability			
Has a vision disability			
Has a self-care disability			
Has an independent living disability			
Sexual Orientation	Number of inpatient readmissions	Total number of admitted patients	Readmission rate (%)
Lesbian, gay or homosexual			
Straight or heterosexual			
Bisexual			
Something else			
Don't know			
Not disclosed			
Gender Identity	Number of inpatient readmissions	Total number of admitted patients	Readmission rate (%)
Female			
Female-to-male (FTM)/transgender male/ trans man			
Male			
Male-to-female (MTF)/transgender female/ trans woman			
Non-conforming gender			
Additional gender category or other			
Not disclosed			

Number of innations

Total number of

HCAI All-Cause Unplanned 30-Day Hospital Readmission Rate - Mental Health Disorders

Number of inpatient hospital admissions which occurs within 30 days of the discharge date for mental health disorders and were 18 years or older at time of admission

121

Total number of patients who were admitted to the general acute care hospital and were 18 years or older at time of admission

856

Rate of hospital-level, unplanned, all-cause readmissions after admission for mental health disorders within 30 days of hospital discharge for patients aged 18 and older

14.1

Table 11. HCAI All-Cause Unplanned 30-Day Hospital Readmission Rate for mental health disorders by race and/or ethnicity, non-maternal age categories, sex, payer type, preferred language, disability status, sexual orientation, and gender identity.

²⁰⁶ 149

Race and/or Ethnicity	Number of inpatient readmissions	Total number of admitted patients	Readmission rate (%)
American Indian or Alaska Native	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
Asian	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
Black or African American	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
Hispanic or Latino	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
Middle Eastern or North African			
Multiracial and/or Multiethnic (two or more races)	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
White	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
Age	Number of inpatient readmissions	Total number of admitted patients	Readmission rate (%)
Age 18 to 34	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
Age 35 to 49	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
Age 50 to 64	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
Age 65 Years and Older	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
Sex assigned at birth	Number of inpatient readmissions	Total number of admitted patients	Readmission rate (%)
Female	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
Male	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
Jnknown			
Payer Type	Number of inpatient readmissions	Total number of admitted patients	Readmission rate (%)
Medicare	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
Medicaid	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
Private	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
Self-Pay	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
Other	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
Preferred Language	Number of inpatient readmissions	Total number of admitted patients	Readmission rate (%)
English Language	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
Spanish Language	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
Asian Pacific Islander Languages	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
Middle Eastern Languages	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
American Sign Language			
Other/Unknown Languages	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed

Disability Status	Number of inpatient readmissions	Total number of admitted patients	Readmission rate (%)
Does not have a disability			
Has a mobility disability			
Has a cognition disability			
Has a hearing disability			
Has a vision disability			
Has a self-care disability			
Has an independent living disability			
Sexual Orientation	Number of inpatient readmissions	Total number of admitted patients	Readmission rate (%)
Lesbian, gay or homosexual			
Straight or heterosexual			
Bisexual			
Something else			
Don't know			
Not disclosed			
Gender Identity	Number of inpatient readmissions	Total number of admitted patients	Readmission rate (%)
Female			
Female-to-male (FTM)/transgender male/ trans man			
Male			
Male-to-female (MTF)/transgender female/ trans woman			
Non-conforming gender			
Additional gender category or other			
Not disclosed			

HCAI All-Cause Unplanned 30-Day Hospital Readmission Rate - Substance Use Disorders

Number of inpatient hospital admissions which occurs within 30 days of the discharge date for substance use disorders and were 18 years or older at time of admission

36

Total number of patients who were admitted to the general acute care hospital and were 18 years or older at time of admission

227

Rate of hospital-level, unplanned, all-cause readmissions after admission for substance use disorders within 30 days of hospital discharge for patients aged 18 and older

15.9

Table 12. HCAI All-Cause Unplanned 30-Day Hospital Readmission Rate for substance use disorders by race and/or ethnicity, non-maternal age categories, sex, payer type, preferred language, disability status, sexual orientation, and gender identity.

²⁰⁸ 151

Race and/or Ethnicity	Number of inpatient readmissions	Total number of admitted patients	Readmission rate (%)
American Indian or Alaska Native	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
Asian	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
Black or African American	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
Hispanic or Latino	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
Middle Eastern or North African			
Multiracial and/or Multiethnic (two or more races)			
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander			
White	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
Age	Number of inpatient readmissions	Total number of admitted patients	Readmission rate (%)
Age 18 to 34	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
Age 35 to 49	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
Age 50 to 64	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
Age 65 Years and Older	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
Sex assigned at birth	Number of inpatient readmissions	Total number of admitted patients	Readmission rate (%)
Female	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
Male	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
Jnknown			
Payer Type	Number of inpatient readmissions	Total number of admitted patients	Readmission rate (%)
Medicare	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
Medicaid	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
Private	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
Self-Pay	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
Other	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
Preferred Language	Number of inpatient readmissions	Total number of admitted patients	Readmission rate (%)
English Language	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
Spanish Language	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
Asian Pacific Islander Languages	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
Middle Eastern Languages			
American Sign Language			
Other/Unknown Languages	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed

²⁰⁹ 152

Disability Status	Number of inpatient readmissions	Total number of admitted patients	Readmission rate (%)
Does not have a disability			
Has a mobility disability			
Has a cognition disability			
Has a hearing disability			
Has a vision disability			
Has a self-care disability			
Has an independent living disability			
Sexual Orientation	Number of inpatient readmissions	Total number of admitted patients	Readmission rate (%)
Lesbian, gay or homosexual			
Straight or heterosexual			
Bisexual			
Something else			
Don't know			
Not disclosed			
Gender Identity	Number of inpatient readmissions	Total number of admitted patients	Readmission rate (%)
Female			
Female-to-male (FTM)/transgender male/ trans man			
Male			
Male-to-female (MTF)/transgender female/ trans woman			
Non-conforming gender			
Additional gender category or other			
Not disclosed			

HCAI All-Cause Unplanned 30-Day Hospital Readmission Rate - Co-occurring disorders

Number of inpatient hospital admissions which occurs within 30 days of the discharge date for cooccurring disorders and were 18 years or older at time of admission

33

Total number of patients who were admitted to the general acute care hospital and were 18 years or older at time of admission

193

Rate of hospital-level, unplanned, all-cause readmissions after admission for co-occurring disorders within 30 days of hospital discharge for patients aged 18 and older

17.1

Table 13. HCAI All-Cause Unplanned 30-Day Hospital Readmission Rate for co-occurring disorders by race and/or ethnicity, non-maternal age categories, sex, payer type, preferred language, disability status, sexual orientation, and gender identity.

²¹⁰ 153

Race and/or Ethnicity	Number of inpatient readmissions	Total number of admitted patients	Readmission rate (%)	
American Indian or Alaska Native	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed	
Asian	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed	
Black or African American	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed	
Hispanic or Latino	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed	
Middle Eastern or North African				
Multiracial and/or Multiethnic (two or more races)				
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed	
White	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed	
Age	Number of inpatient readmissions	Total number of admitted patients	Readmission rate (%)	
Age 18 to 34	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed	
Age 35 to 49	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed	
Age 50 to 64	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed	
Age 65 Years and Older	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed	
Sex assigned at birth	Number of inpatient readmissions	Total number of admitted patients	Readmission rate (%	
Female	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed	
Male	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed	
Jnknown				
Payer Type	Number of inpatient readmissions	Total number of admitted patients	Readmission rate (%)	
Medicare	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed	
Medicaid	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed	
Private	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed	
Self-Pay	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed	
Other	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed	
Preferred Language	Number of inpatient readmissions	Total number of admitted patients	Readmission rate (%)	
English Language	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed	
Spanish Language	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed	
Asian Pacific Islander Languages				
Middle Eastern Languages				
American Sign Language				
Other/Unknown Languages				

Disability Status	Number of inpatient readmissions	Total number of admitted patients	Readmission rate (%)
Does not have a disability			
Has a mobility disability			
Has a cognition disability			
Has a hearing disability			
Has a vision disability			
Has a self-care disability			
Has an independent living disability			
Sexual Orientation	Number of inpatient readmissions	Total number of admitted patients	Readmission rate (%)
Lesbian, gay or homosexual			
Straight or heterosexual			
Bisexual			
Something else			
Don't know			
Not disclosed			
Gender Identity	Number of inpatient readmissions	Total number of admitted patients	Readmission rate (%)
Female			
Female-to-male (FTM)/transgender male/ trans man			
Male			
Male-to-female (MTF)/transgender female/ trans woman			
Non-conforming gender			
Additional gender category or other			
Not disclosed			

HCAI All-Cause Unplanned 30-Day Hospital Readmission Rate - No Behavioral Health Diagnosis

Number of inpatient hospital admissions which occurs within 30 days of the discharge date with no behavioral diagnosis and were 18 years or older at time of admission

240

Total number of patients who were admitted to the general acute care hospital and were 18 years or older at time of admission

2362

Rate of hospital-level, unplanned, all-cause readmissions after admission with no behavioral diagnosis within 30 days of hospital discharge for patients aged 18 and older

10.2

Table 14. HCAI All-Cause Unplanned 30-Day Hospital Readmission Rate with No Behavioral Diagnosis by race and/or ethnicity, non-maternal age categories, sex, payer type, preferred language, disability status, sexual orientation, and gender identity.

²¹² 155

Race and/or Ethnicity	Number of inpatient readmissions	Total number of admitted patients	Readmission rate (%)
American Indian or Alaska Native	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
Asian	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
Black or African American	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
Hispanic or Latino	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
Middle Eastern or North African			
Multiracial and/or Multiethnic (two or more races)	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
White	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
Age	Number of inpatient readmissions	Total number of admitted patients Readmission rate	
Age 18 to 34	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
Age 35 to 49	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
Age 50 to 64	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
Age 65 Years and Older	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
Sex assigned at birth	Number of inpatient readmissions	Total number of admitted patients Readmission rate	
Female	119	1215	9.8
Male	121	1147	10.5
Unknown			
Payer Type	Number of inpatient readmissions	Total number of admitted patients	Readmission rate (%)
Medicare	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
Medicaid	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
Private	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
Self-Pay	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
Other	0	25	0
Preferred Language	Number of inpatient readmissions	Total number of admitted patients	Readmission rate (%)
English Language	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
Spanish Language	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
Asian Pacific Islander Languages	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
Middle Eastern Languages	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
American Sign Language	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
Other/Unknown Languages	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed

Disability Status	Number of inpatient readmissions	Total number of admitted patients	Readmission rate (%)
Does not have a disability			
Has a mobility disability			
Has a cognition disability			
Has a hearing disability			
Has a vision disability			
Has a self-care disability			
Has an independent living disability			
Sexual Orientation	Number of inpatient readmissions	Total number of admitted patients	Readmission rate (%)
Lesbian, gay or homosexual			
Straight or heterosexual			
Bisexual			
Something else			
Don't know			
Not disclosed			
Gender Identity	Number of inpatient readmissions	Total number of admitted patients	Readmission rate (%)
Female			
Female-to-male (FTM)/transgender male/ trans man			
Male			
Male-to-female (MTF)/transgender female/ trans woman			
Non-conforming gender			
Additional gender category or other			
Not disclosed			

Health Equity Plan

All general acute care hospitals report a health equity plan that identifies the top 10 disparities and a written plan to address them.

Top 10 Disparities

Disparities for each hospital equity measure are identified by comparing the rate ratios by stratification groups. Rate ratios are calculated differently for measures with preferred low rates and those with preferred high rates. Rate ratios are calculated after applying the California Health and Human Services Agency's "Data De-Identification Guidelines (DDG)," dated September 23, 2016.

Table 15. Top 10 disparities and their rate ratio values.

²¹⁴ 157

Measures	Stratifications	Stratification Group	Stratification Rate	Reference Group	Reference Rate	Rate Ratio
HCAI All-Cause Unplanned 30- Day Hospital Readmission Rate	Expected Payor			Private	7.3	1.8
HCAI All-Cause Unplanned 30- Day Hospital Readmission Rate	Expected Payor			Private	7.3	1.7
HCAI All-Cause Unplanned 30- Day Hospital Readmission Rate	Race and/or Ethnicity			Asian	10.5	1.5
HCAI All-Cause Unplanned 30- Day Hospital Readmission Rate	Age (excluding maternal measures)			18 to 34	9.2	1.4
HCAI All-Cause Unplanned 30- Day Hospital Readmission Rate	Age (excluding maternal measures)			18 to 34	9.2	1.3
HCAI All-Cause Unplanned 30- Day Hospital Readmission Rate	Age (excluding maternal measures)			18 to 34	9.2	1.2
HCAI All-Cause Unplanned 30- Day Hospital Readmission Rate	Race and/or Ethnicity			Asian	10.5	1.1
Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality (AHRQ) Quality Indicator Pneumonia Mortality	Sex Assigned at Birth			Male	73.4	1.1
HCAI All-Cause Unplanned 30- Day Hospital Readmission Rate	Race and/or Ethnicity			Asian	10.5	1.1
HCAI All-Cause Unplanned 30- Day Hospital Readmission Rate, stratified by behavioral health diagnosis (No Behavioral Health Diagnosis)	Sex Assigned at Birth			Female	9.8	1.1

Plan to address disparities identified in the data

On 08/21/2025, a team presented to the Equity Committee the top 10 disparities for Palomar Poway, Palomar Escondido, and Palomar Health as a system. The top 10 disparities for Palomar Medical Center Poway were: Readmissions by Age (35 to 49, 50 to 64, 65+ vs 18 to 34), Payer (Medicare vs Private, Medicaid vs Private), Race/Ethnicity (Black, Hispanic/Latino, White vs Asian), and unique disparities: Pneumonia Mortality (Female vs Male), Readmissions without BH Dx (Male vs Female) and Unplanned 30-Day Hospital Readmission Rate, stratified by behavioral health diagnosis (No Behavioral Health Diagnosis) Sex Assigned at Birth Male.Đ

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Readmission Disparity:Đ

Key actions: Đ

Our actions will include education to our providers and nursing staff, which will include working with our Case Management team to develop transitional care bundle(s). These care bundles will include but will not be limited to follow??up instructions by the provider and nurse at discharge, discharge medications provided to the patient before discharge, accurate medication reconciliation to ensure no medication duplications, patient and or family education to include teach back. Palomar Medical Center will initiate home phone calls to this group of patients within 72 hours to ensure patient understanding of aftercare instructions. The RNs will provide education to the SNFs on continuity of care to ensure that the next level of care is able to facilitate care to avoid a readmission. Paloma Medical Center has SDOH screening and referrals, language??interpreters, and make every effort to provide concordant instructions, with culturally informed patient engagement.Đ Behavioral Health, readmissions male, the psych liaison will ensure that the patient is adequately stabilized during admission, and ensure that there is a strong discharge plan, which will include

²¹⁵ 158

follow-up appointments and connections to community resources. D

Reduce readmissions in disparity groups by greater than or equal to 20% in 12 months, and narrow the rate ratio gap by greater than or equal to 25% over 24 monthsĐ

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Palomar Medical Center has an Antibiotic Stewardship Committee that reviews all antibiotics to ensure they are the right choice and duration based on severity and risk factors of the patient. Palomar will engage with the Antibiotic Stewardship Committee and the providers to review their evidence based order set to ensure that it follows either CDC recommendations or Diseases Society of American. By using our SDOH data, we can also determine if any of the mortalities were linked to socioeconomic factors, like income, insurance or homelessness. Đ

Palomar Medical Center Poway will also review and as needed revise their nursing plan of care for patients admitted with pneumonia and develop short and long term goals such as; Đ Patient will have appropriate blood cultures drawn before the administration of an antibiotic and in

ICU continue to implement the ventilator associated pneumonia bundles to include, head of bed elevated, daily sedation vacation, and subglottic suctioning. Đ

Goal and Time frame:Đ

Reduce pneumonia mortality rates in disparity group /female by greater than or equal to 20% in 12 months and narrow the gap by greater than or equal to 25% over 24 months

Performance in the priority area

General acute care hospitals are required to provide hospital equity plans that address the top 10 disparities by identifying population impact and providing measurable objectives and specific timeframes. For each disparity, hospital equity plans will address performance across priority areas: person-centered care, patient safety, addressing patient social drivers of health, effective treatment, care coordination, and access to care.

Person-centered care

Palomar Medical Center, Poway effectively communicates with patients when providing care, treatment, and services. The initial phase of this is done through the nursing assessment, which is performed initially within 24 hours of admission. Nursing identifies the patient's oral and written communication needs, including the patient's preferred language for discussing health care. This communication includes the need for personal devices such as hearing aids or glasses, language interpreters, communication boards, and translated or plain language materials. The nursing staff communicates with the patient during initial nursing assessment and provides the patient treatment, and services in a manner that meets their oral and written communication needs. Palomar Medical Centers medical record contains information that reflects the patient's care, treatment, services, race and ethnicity. Palomar Medical Center respects, protects, and promotes patient rights. To enable and promote patient centered care the policies allow a family member, friend, or other individual to be present with the patient for emotional support during the course of stay. Palomar Medical Center, Poway prohibits discrimination based on age, race, ethnicity, religion, culture, language, physical or mental disability, socioeconomic status, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity or expression. The nursing standards of care are written, as patient centered to improve the safety and quality of care for all patients and to adopt nursing practices promoting better communication and patient engagement. Đ

Palomar nursing standards also require care plans that are to be completed within 8 hours of admission and these care plans are maintained by the interdisciplinary team that contain specific, actionable information for staff across multiple care settings. These care plans promote communication and continuity of care/patient centered by suggesting communication strategies, treatment plans, and psychosocial resources. Đ

²¹⁶ 159

Palomar Medical Centers Equity Committee is reviewing patient sub-populations to determine if they experience less safe or lower quality of care or poorer health outcomes associated with their race, ethnicity, language, disability, or sexual orientation. The Equity Committee is also reviewing other factors, to document if these disparities in health care could be caused by cultural or language barriers that could impair communication with caregivers, impeded access to care, or fear of discrimination. The goal of the Equity Committee is to address cultural, communication, mobility, SDOH, and other patient needs during their admissionĐ

Goal and Time Frame: Đ

Increase language??concordant interactions; by greater than or equal to 90% teach back use; patient/caregiver preferences integrated and documented by greater than or equal to 90% of the time within 12 months and 100% in 24 months.Đ

Increase care plan individualization per disparity group by greater than or equal to 90% of the time within 12 months and 100% in 24 months.

Patient safety

Palomar Medical Center, Poway conducts a patient safety survey every other year and participates in Leap Frog. Palomar Medical Center Poway received a grade A from leapfrog for their data and processes for Spring of 2025. Leapfrog is based on 30 national performance measures related to errors, accidents, injuries, infections, and the systems/processes that are in place to prevent injury or harm to a patient.Đ

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The measures that are used to calculate these grades include nursing and bedside care, nursing care for patients, staff ratios for nursing, effective leadership to prevent errors, staff working together to prevent errors, handwashing, safe ordering practices, medication reconciliation, safe medication administration, medication documentation for elective outpatient surgeries, and PSI. Palomar Medical Center Poway achieved the standard in all of these patient safety measures.

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Goal and Time Frame:Đ

Palomar Health Poway will ensure that the 10 top priorities, which include readmissions and/psych/male, and pneumonia deaths/female, meet all the requirements for Leapfrogs 30 national performance measures by the end of 2026. This will include a reduction by greater than or equal to 15% in the PSI score which is the patient safety indicator for patient safety events, which would include pneumonia mortalities.

Addressing patient social drivers of health

Palomar Medical Center, has utilized a form for over a year called Prapare. These questions are incorporated into the initial nursing assessment for nursing. It is the expectation that nursing assessment is completed within 24 hours of admission. The drivers for the Prapare form are, food, housing, safety, medications/financial, transportation, and utility difficulties. Palomar Medical Center, Poway selected a sub-population of patients to evaluate equity based on the Joint Commission requirements. These requirements were to select a sub-population of patients to analyze. Palomar Poway selected stroke care for 2025. Our data demonstrated we had 9.1 % of our sub population of patients who had a housing instability and 6.1% had a transportation need identified. Our total volume of patients for 3rd quarter of 2025 was 33 patients. The positive results received further referrals from our Case Management team. Further analysis did also demonstrate that 1 of our questions were difficult to understand by nursing or the patient, therefore, further clarity was added to that question to enable accurate answers.Đ

Based on the top 10 priorities the Equity Committee has elected to analyze the top 10 priority populations for 2026. Đ

Goal and Time Frame:Đ

Initial Data for readmissions, pneumonia mortalities, and behavioral health readmissions will be

²¹⁷ 160

completed by December 31, 2025 for an overall percentage for social drivers of health. Once we receive the initial data for 2025, the Equity Committee will receive data quarterly for readmissions, pneumonia mortality/white female, and behavioral health readmissions/male to analyze for social determinants of health. Đ

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Goal and Time Frame: Đ

Complete the prapare form within 12 months for SDOH by greater than or equal to 85% and 100% in 24 months.

Performance in the priority area continued

Performance across all of the following priority areas.

Effective treatment

To improve the care provided to patients with pneumonia, Palomar Health Poway has established electronic power plans to facilitate evidence-based practice throughout the organization for patients admitted with pneumonia. These power plans are in place to reduce LOS, reduce cost per case, improve mortality, and improve the readmission rate. These power plans were reviewed by multiple medical staff committees including the Antibiotic Stewardship Committee, pulmonologists, Emergency Department providers, infectious disease providers, members of the nursing leadership team, case managers, respiratory therapists, pharmacists, IT staff, and quality improvement professionals..Đ

Palomar Medical Center, Poway supports the medical staff and interdisciplinary committee(s) in their improvement efforts by providing a dedicated dyad of improvement processes. They developed and reviewed the pneumonia power plan(s) for key care phases including:

Care for patients in the Emergency Department who are treated and are not admitted to the hospital.Đ Triage and disposition of patients in the Emergency Department.Đ

Care for patients admitted to the hospital (acute care and readiness for discharge). D Readmission Disparity: Đ

Key actions: Our actions will include education to our providers and nursing staff, which will include working with our Case Management team to develop transitional care bundle(s). These care bundles will include but will not be limited to, follow up instructions by the provider and nurse at discharge, discharge medications provided to the patient before discharge, accurate medication reconciliation to ensure no medication duplications, patient and or family education to include teach back. Palomar Medical Center will initiate home phone calls to this group of patients within 72 hours to ensure patient understanding of aftercare instructions. The RNs will provide education to the SNFs on continuity of care to ensure that the next level of care is able to facilitate care to avoid a readmission. Palomar Medical Center has SDOH screening and referrals, language interpreters, and make every effort to provide concordant instructions, and culturally informed patient engagement. Behavioral Health, readmissions male, the psych liaison will ensure that the patient is adequately stabilized during admission, and ensure that there is a strong discharge plan, which will include follow-up appointments and connections to community resources. Đ

Goal and Time frame:Đ

Reduce readmissions in disparity groups by greater than or equal to 20% in 12 months, and narrow the rate ratio gap by greater than or equal to 25% over 24 monthsĐ

Goal and Time frame:Đ

Reduce pneumonia mortality rates in disparity group /female by greater than or equal to 20% in 12 months and narrow the gap by greater than or equal to 25% over 24 months.

Care coordination

²¹⁸ 161

Palomar Medical Center, Poway will include the following processes for care coordination for the top 10 priorities.Đ

Palomar Medical Center, Poways EMR has a robust discharge planning and patient education process that is addressed in their Adult Inpatient Standards.Đ

Teach-back method: Nurses ensure the patient and caregivers understand their care plan, medications, and warning signs by having them repeat the information in their own words. Dear instructions: Discharge instructions are provided in simple, understandable language, and provided in both written and digital formats. D

Shared decision-making: Involve patients in their care from the time of admission to help them prepare for a smooth transition home. Đ

Medication managementĐ

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Medication reconciliation: A medical staff-led review of all medications before discharge is performed to prevent missed, duplicate, or incorrect dosages which can cause adverse events which lead to readmissions. Đ

Adherence support: The CRM (case management team) initiate communication with the patient to ensure patients can access and adhere to their medication schedules, which can be done through pharmacist phone calls, automated reminders, and financial assistance. Đ

Post-discharge support and communication D

Timely follow-up: The CRM and or nursing staff will schedule follow-up appointments with primary care providers (PCPs) or specialists within one week of discharge. This is performed at the time of dischargeĐ

Post-discharge contact: Depending on patient needs, there is a follow-up phone call from a nurse within 24 to 72 hours of discharge can assess the patient's condition and reinforce discharge instructions. Đ

Time frame and Objectives for Disparity Group for care coordination:Đ

CRM referrals in disparity groups by greater than or equal to 90% in 12 months, and narrow the 100% over 24 monthsĐ

Time frame and Objectives for Disparity Group/pnm mortalities/female for care coordination:Đ Adherence to initiating and individualizing the nursing plan of care and use of the provider order sets to reduce pneumonia mortality rates in disparity group /female by greater than or equal to 20% in 12 months and narrow the gap by greater than or equal by greater than or equal to 25% over 24 months

Access to care

Palomar Medical Center, Poway does not refuse care to any patient regardless of their ability to pay for services. The Equity Committee receives overall data on the 5 SDOH measures. Based on positive results referrals are sent for further case management or community services. Đ Goal and Time Frame:Đ

The goal is to complete the prapare form within 12 months for SDOH by greater than or equal to 85%. Those top priority patients who are positive for SDOH referrals will be made by greater than or equal to 90% within 12 months.

Methodology Guidelines

Did the hospital follow the methodology in the Measures Submission Guide? (Y/N)

Υ

²¹⁹ 162

ADDENDUM C

Palomar Health Board of Directors Code of Conduct

Annual Board Member Acknowledgement

l,	(print name),
understand and will comply with the requirements o	f the Palomar
Health Board of Directors Code of Conduct. I ackn	owledge such
compliance and understanding at the regular meetin	g of Board of
Directors of Palomar Health held on this day, Decemb	er 8, 2025, in
Escondido, California.	
Signed:	

RESOLUTION NO. 12.08.25(04)-25

RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF PALOMAR HEALTH ESTABLISHING REGULAR BOARD MEETINGS FOR CALENDAR YEAR 2026

WHEREAS, Palomar Health is required, pursuant to Section 54954 of the California Government Code and Section 5.2.2 of the Palomar Health Bylaws, to pass a resolution adopting the time, place and location of the regular board meetings:

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Board of Directors of Palomar Health that the following schedule of regular meetings will apply for Calendar Year 2026:

2026 BOARD MEETING SCHEDULE

January 12	July 13
February 9	August 10
March 9	September 14
April 13	October 12
May 11	November 9
June 8	December 14

Pursuant to Resolution 01.09.23(02)-02 that meetings be held in-person, the First Floor Conference Center at Palomar Medical Center Escondido, located at 2185 Citracado Parkway in Escondido, has been reserved for in-person meetings unless otherwise noticed. Each meeting will begin at 6:30 p.m.

PASSED AND ADOPTED at a regular meeting of the Board of Directors of Palomar Health held on December 8, 2025 by the following vote:

AYES:	
NAYS:	
ABSENT:	
ABSTAINING:	
DATED: December 8, 2025	
APPROVED:	ATTESTED:
Jeff Griffith, Chair	Terry Corrales, RN, Secretary
Board of Directors	Board of Directors
Palomar Health	Palomar Health