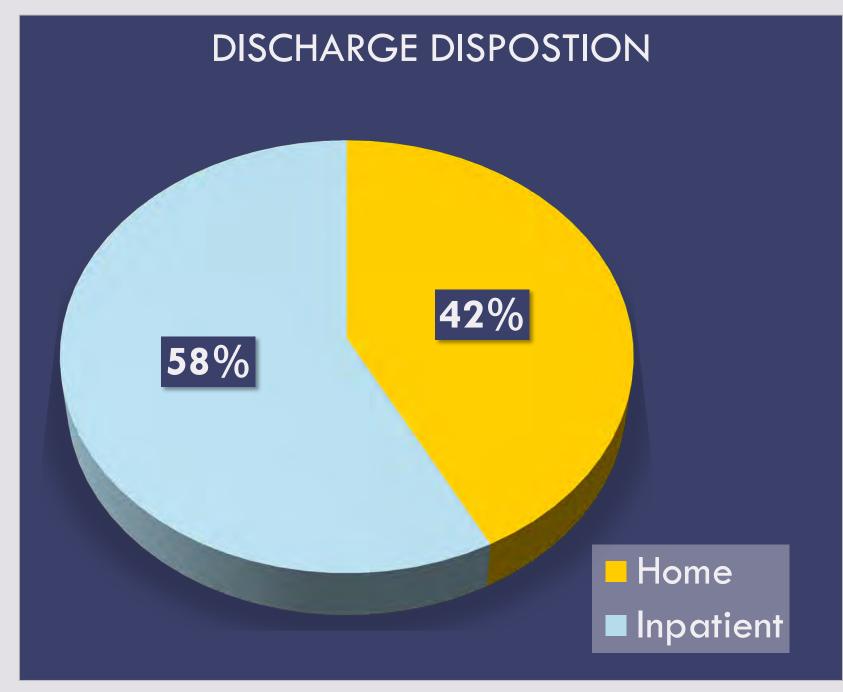
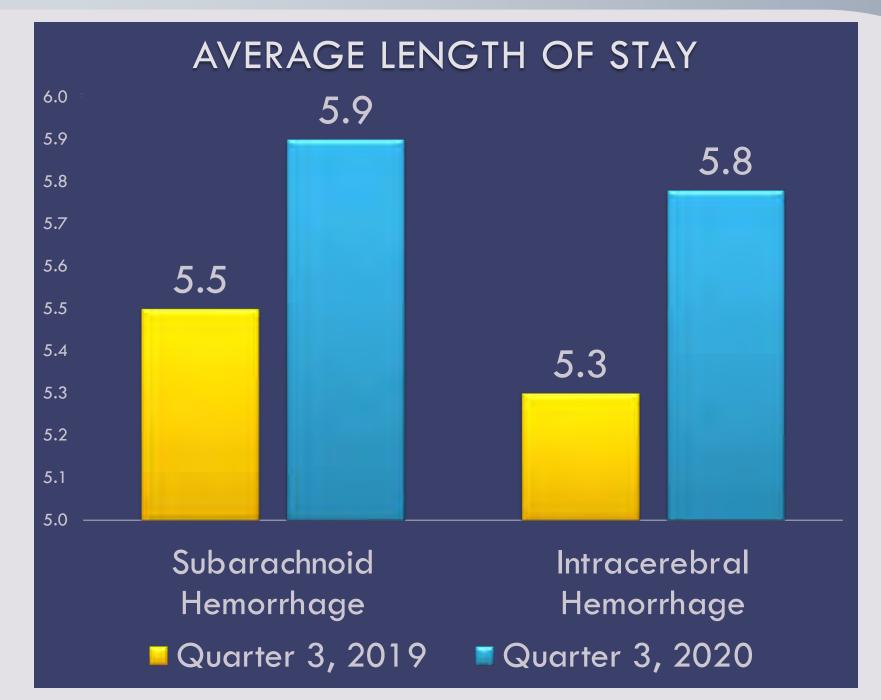
HEMORRHAGIC STROKES

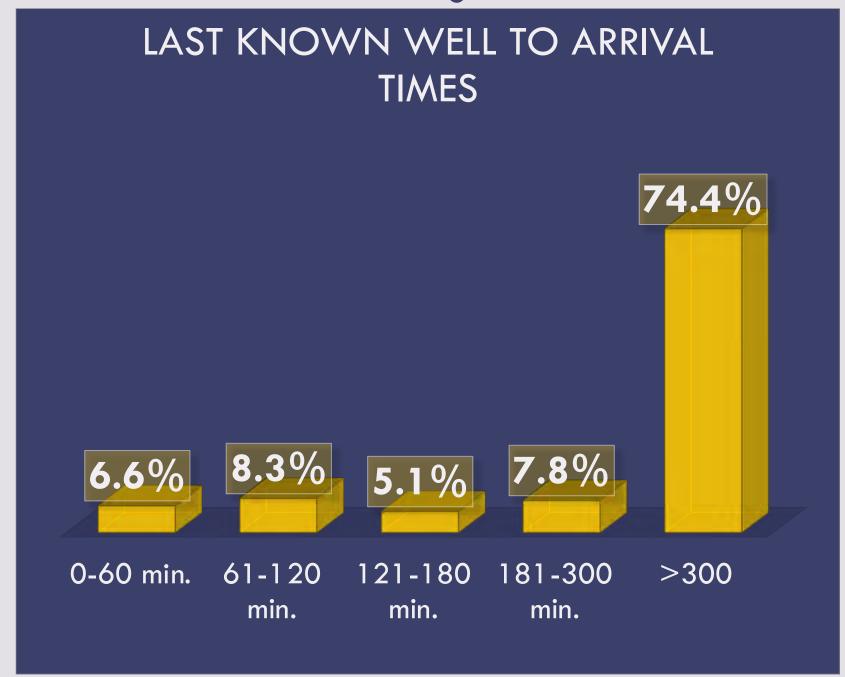
Quarter 3, 2020



Patients grouped by how they left the hospital



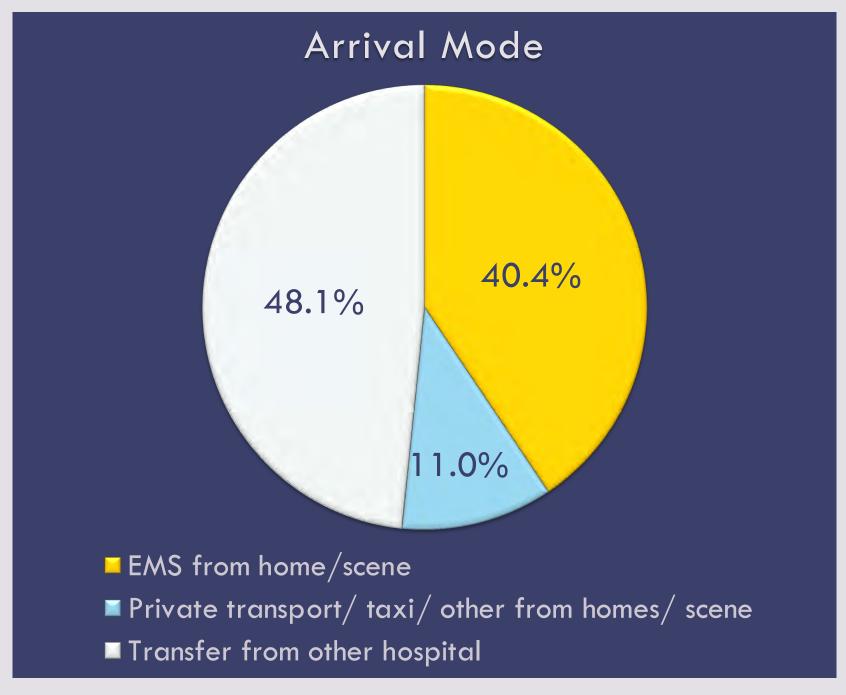
Length of stay, grouped by Hemorrhagic Strokes



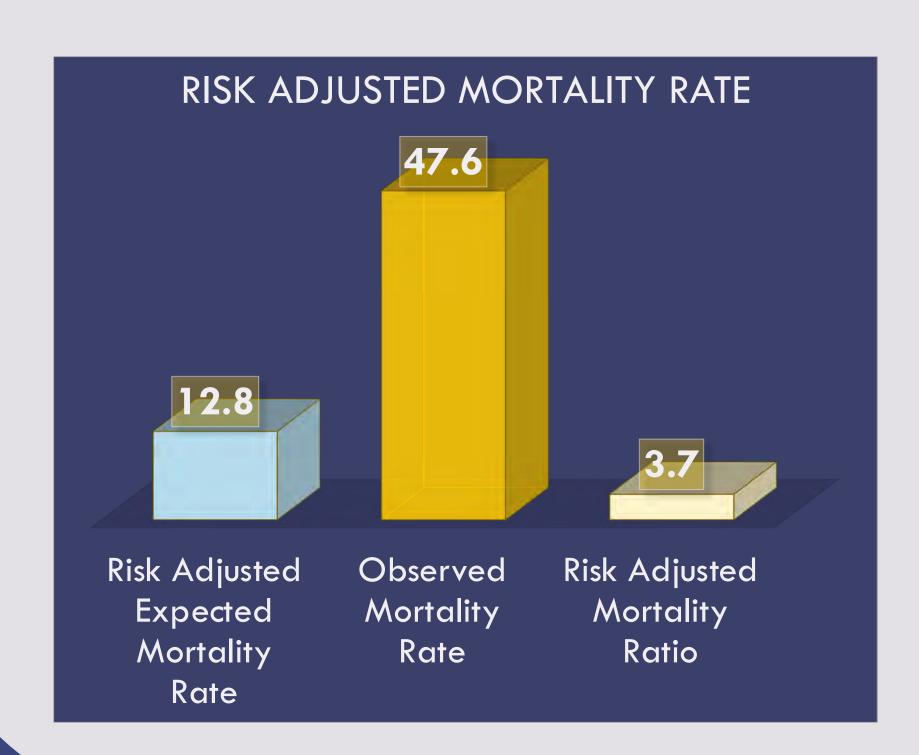
Time from last known well to ED arrival at a hospital

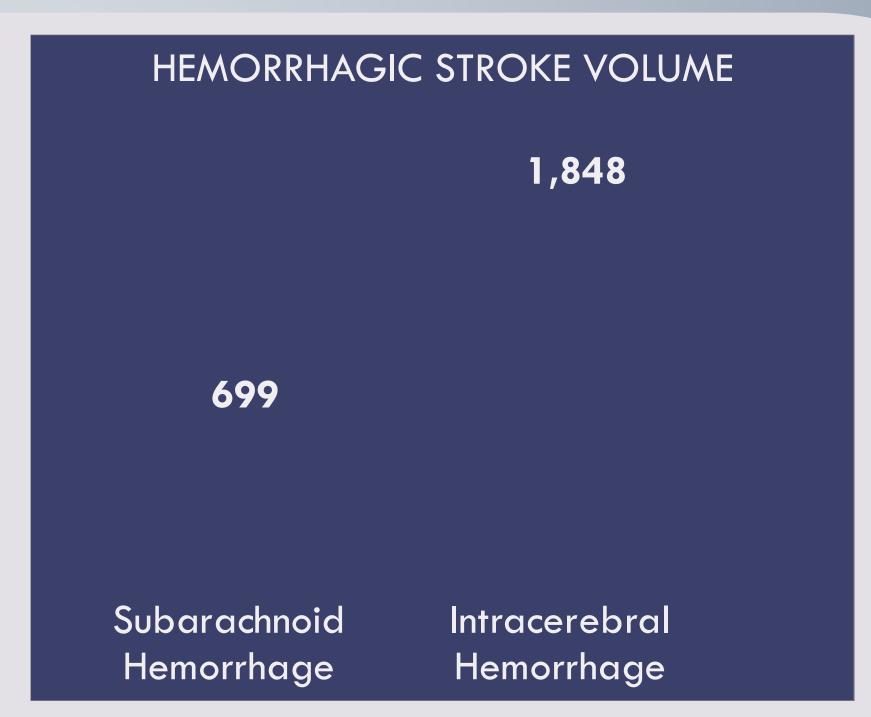


*Data reported are based on the data provided to the Tennessee Stroke Registry from reporting hospitals and may not be inclusive of all strokes in the state of Tennessee

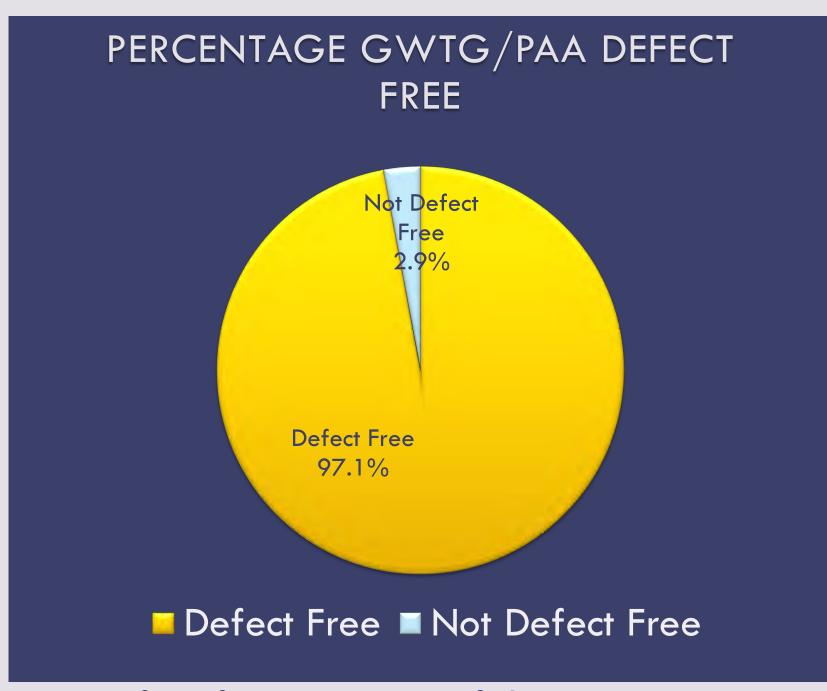


Patients grouped by arrival mode





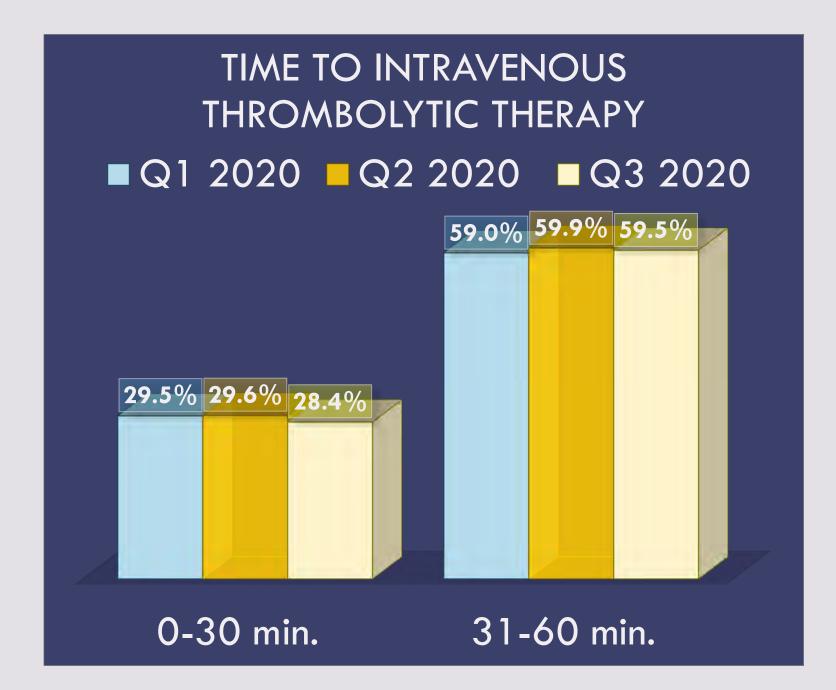
Patients grouped together by stroke type



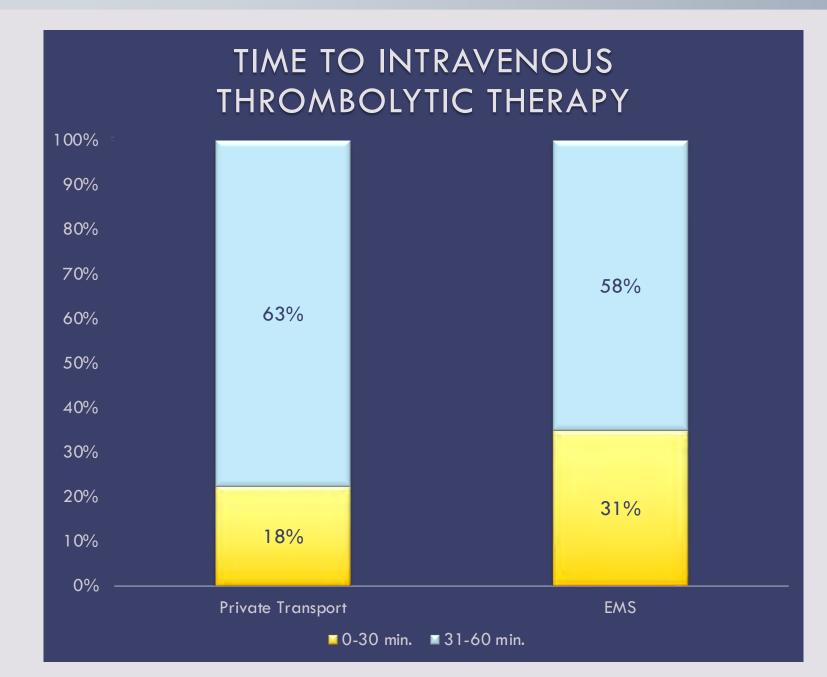
Defect-free measure of the 7 consensus GWTG/PAA measures

ISCHEMIC STROKES

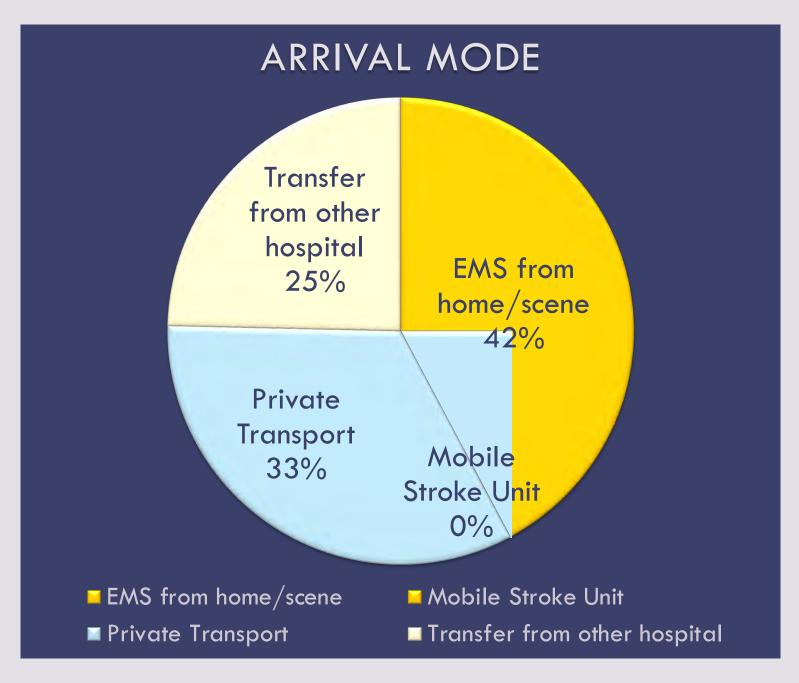
Quarter 3, 2020



Time from hospital arrival to initiation of thrombolytic therapy administration

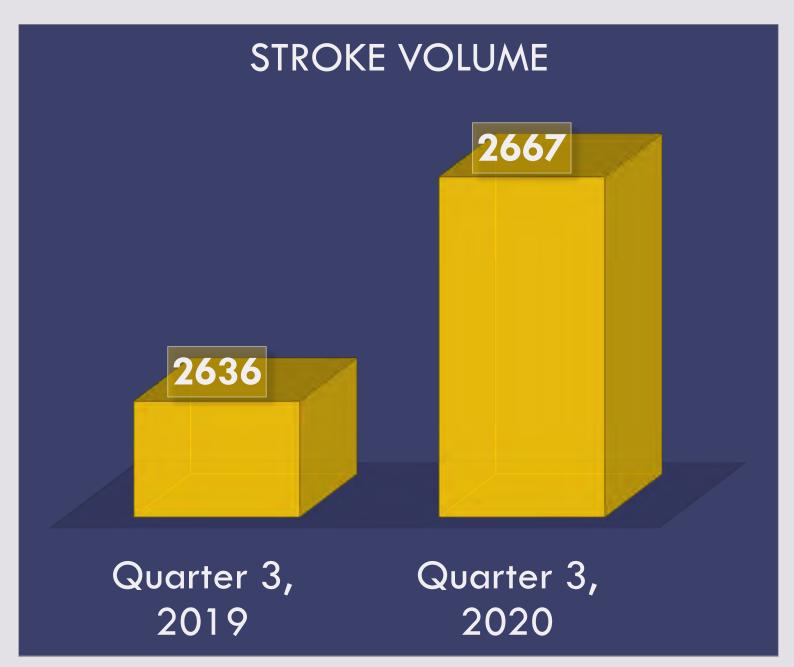


Comparing transportation method with thrombolytic therapy administration

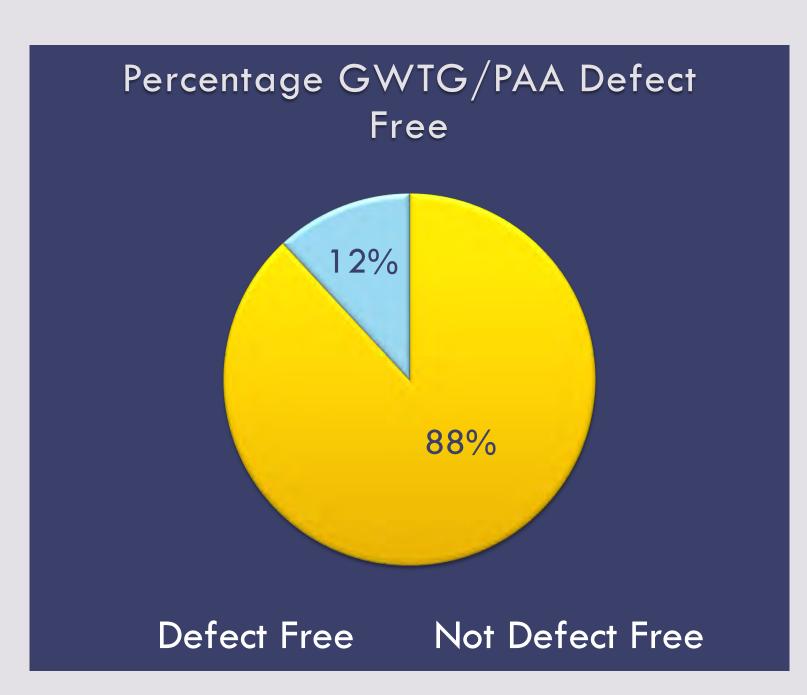


Patients grouped by how they arrived at the hospital

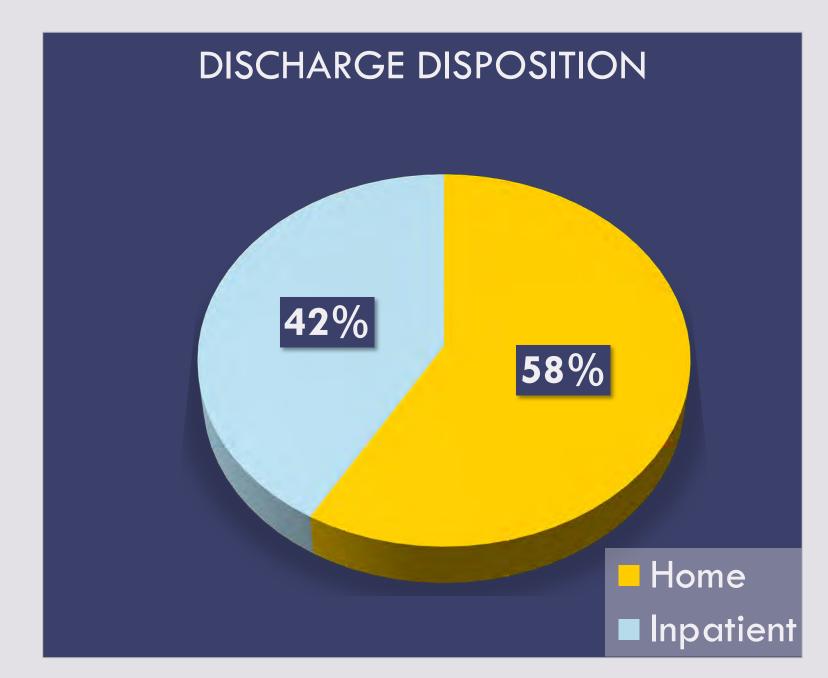




Total number of ischemic strokes



Defect-free measure of the 7 consensus GWTG/PAA measures

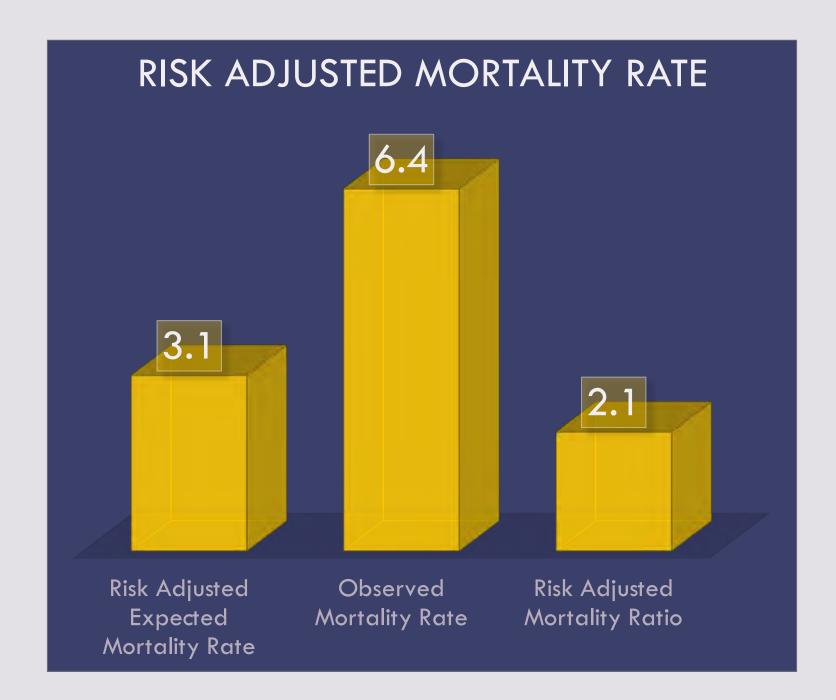


Patients grouped by how they left the hospital

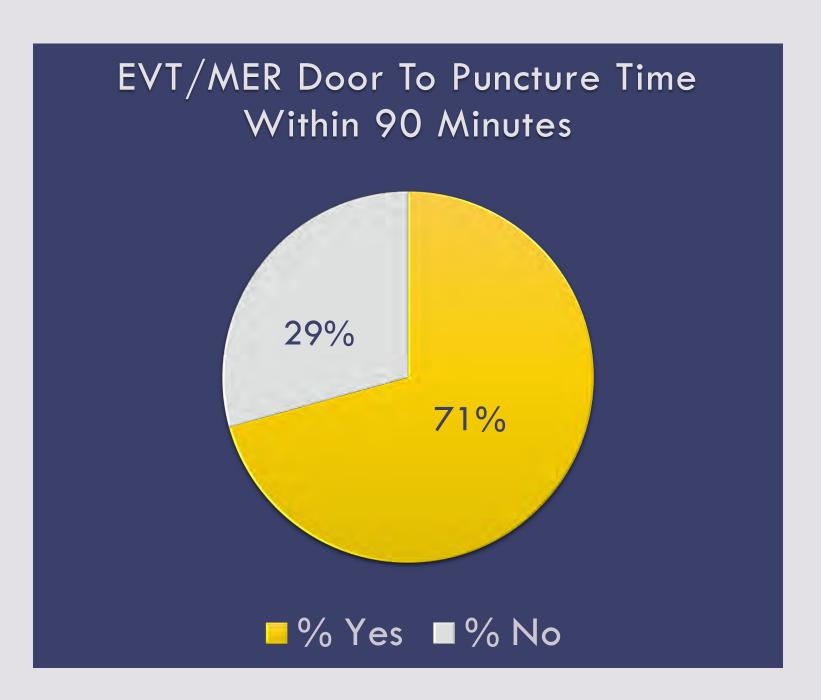


Length of stay





The risk adjusted mortality rate is a mortality rate that is adjusted for predicted risk of death.



Percentage of patients with acute ischemic stroke who receive mechanical endovascular reperfusion therapy and for whom arterial puncture time is <= 90 minutes after hospital arrival.