A.G.RHODES | Health & Rehab

Quarterly Quality Report

Calendar Year 2nd Quarter (April-June 2014)

<u>Click here</u> to read the previous quarterly report.

A.G. Rhodes Health & Rehab is a not-for-profit organization that operates three facilities in the metro Atlanta area providing a range of care including therapy and rehabilitation services, short-term recovery and long-term care. Our staff of approximately 600 serves a total resident capacity of more than 400.

We know that high quality health care is critical to residents, families and others who look to A.G. Rhodes as a trusted leader in senior care. This quarterly quality report highlights the average statistics for some of the most important factors considered when evaluating a skilled nursing or rehabilitation facility.

These statistics reflect calendar year second quarter, **April-June 2014**. They include comparisons among A.G. Rhodes Health & Rehab's three facilities, more than 350 facilities in Georgia and more than 15,400 facilities nationwide.

Location	Staff total as of June 30	Resident Capacity	Total residents served April-June 2014	Percentage Occupied as of June 30
A.G. Rhodes of Atlanta	193	138	187	96%
A.G. Rhodes of Cobb	183	130	191	89%
A.G. Rhodes at Wesley Woods	226	150	138	92%
Total	602	418	516	92.3%

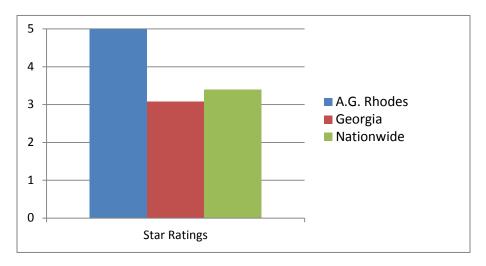
A.G. Rhodes Health & Rehab snapshot

Unless otherwise noted, the following charts reflect **April-June 2014** data from the American Health Care Association's Long-term Care Trend Tracker.

Overall star ratings

A.G. Rhodes has the highest star quality ratings possible.

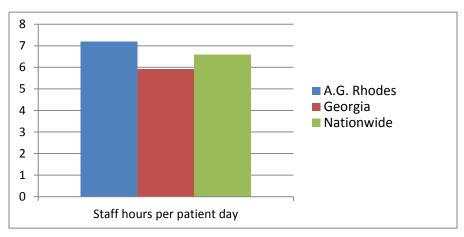
All three of the A.G. Rhodes homes have 5-star quality ratings, which is the highest possible rating. Our homes exceed the state average of 3.08 and nationwide average of 3.39 star quality ratings recorded for April-June 2014. Nursing home ratings come from health inspections, staffing and quality measures.



Staff hours per patient day

A.G. Rhodes has high total staff hours per patient day, which allows staff to provide more personalized care.

Staff hours per patient day is the total number of staff providing patient care compared to the number of patients. In the second quarter of 2014, the average total staff hours per patient day at A.G. Rhodes was 7.19. The statewide average was 5.90 and the nationwide average was 6.59.

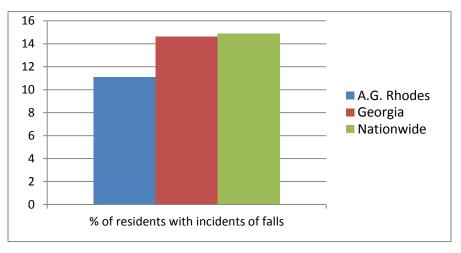


Fall incidents

A.G. Rhodes takes significant measures to mitigate the risks associated with falling, and we have a lower fall incident rate than statewide and nationwide averages.

A "fall" refers to unintentionally coming to a rest on the ground, floor or other lower level, but not as a result of an overwhelming external force. An episode where a resident loses his or her balance, and would have fallen if not for staff intervention, is considered a fall. While most falls are benign and result in no injuries, A.G. Rhodes takes significant measures to mitigate the risks associated with falling. A.G. Rhodes has a lower average fall incident rate of 11.1 percent, as compared to the statewide average of 14.6 percent and nationwide average of 14.88 percent.

*Of the fall incidents that occurred during the second quarter at A.G. Rhodes, none resulted in falls with injury, which is the percentage of falls that result in hospitalization.

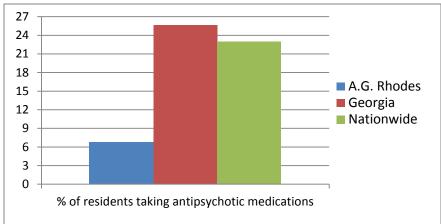


*Falls with injury data is not calculated in the Long-term Care Trend Tracker and statewide and nationwide comparisons are not available.

Antipsychotic medications

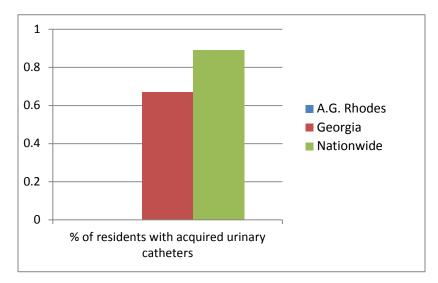
A.G. Rhodes has a significantly lower-than-average percentage of residents who take antipsychotic medications.

A.G. Rhodes has a low percentage average, 6.78 percent, of residents who were on antipsychotic medications in the second quarter. This is compared to 25.63 percent statewide and 23.10 percent nationwide.



Acquired catheters

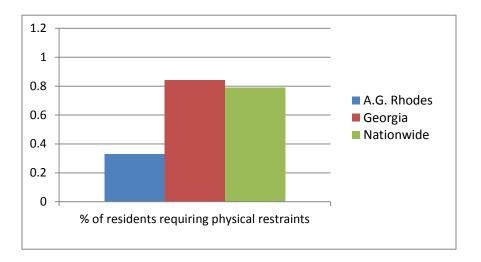
Zero percent of residents at A.G. Rhodes acquired urinary catheters in the second quarter, compared to 0.67 percent statewide and 0.90 percent nationwide.



Physical restraints

A.G. Rhodes takes steps to reduce or eliminate the need for restraints, which contributes to its low average percentage of residents who required restraints in the second quarter.

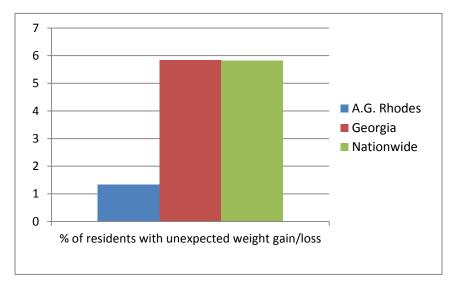
Physical restraints are items used to restrict, restrain or prevent movement of a person. Restraints are used as a last resort and only after less restrictive alternatives have been tried. A.G. Rhodes takes many steps to reduce or eliminate the need for restraints, which contributes to its low average percentage, 0.33 percent, of residents who required restraints from April-June 2014. This is compared to 0.84 percent statewide and 0.79 percent nationwide.



Unexpected weight gain or loss

A.G. Rhodes has a low average percentage of residents with unexpected weight fluctuations.

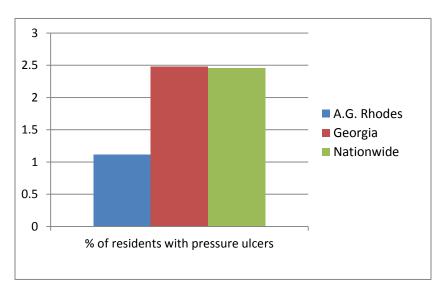
Weight can be a useful indicator of nutritional status when evaluated within the context of an individual's personal history and overall condition. We monitor residents' weight to ensure significant, unintended changes are addressed immediately. A.G. Rhodes had a low percentage of residents, 1.33 percent, with unexpected weight fluctuations in the second quarter. This is compared to 5.83 percent statewide and 5.81 percent nationwide.



Pressure ulcers

A very low percentage of A.G. Rhodes residents experience pressure ulcers.

A pressure ulcer is any lesion caused by unrelieved pressure that results in damage to the underlying tissue. A.G. Rhodes takes significant steps to prevent pressure ulcers, however in rare instances they are unavoidable. From April-June 2014, an average of 1.11 percent of residents experienced pressure ulcers, compared to 2.48 percent statewide and 2.45 percent nationwide.



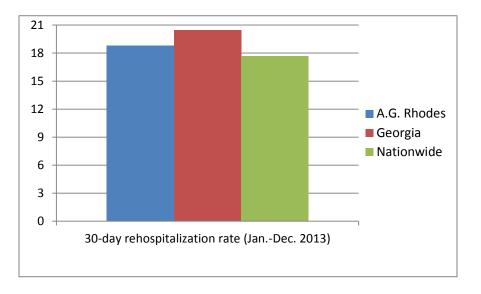
30-day rehospitalization rate

A resident often gets referred to a nursing home after initially being admitted to a hospital for an illness or injury. The 30-day rehospitalization rate is a percentage of the number of individuals sent back to a hospital within 30 days of admission to the nursing facility divided by the total number of admissions to the nursing facility from hospitals within the same 30-day timeframe.

The Long-term Care Trend Tracker recently made data available to allow users to compare rehospitalization rates across the state and nation. The comparison data below reflects the average 30-day rehospitalization rate for the most recent timeframe available in Long-term Care Trend tracker, January 2013-December 2013. During this time, A.G. Rhodes' average 30-day rehospitalization rate was 18.8 percent compared to a statewide average of 20.5 percent and a nationwide average of 17.7 percent.

A.G. Rhodes' 30-day rehospitalization rates compare similarly to statewide and nationwide averages, but each home strives to reduce readmissions to hospitals because they are disruptive and costly to both the patient and provider.

*Although 30-day rehospitalization rates are not available for statewide and nationwide comparisons for the April-June 2014 quarter, A.G. Rhodes' average 30-day rehospitalization rate during this timeframe was 21.67 percent.



*30-day rehospitalization rates for April-June 2014 were not calculated in the Long-term Care Trend Tracker and statewide and nationwide comparisons are not available.