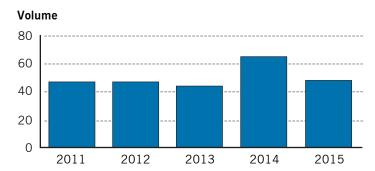
Heart Failure and Transplant

Heart Transplant Volume 2011 – 2015

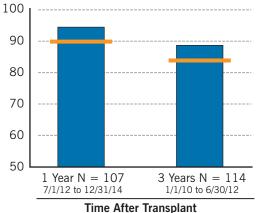
2015 Volume (N = 48)



Cleveland Clinic's cardiac transplant program is one of the largest in the US and is the leading center in Ohio. Cleveland Clinic surgeons performed 48 heart transplant procedures in 2015.

Heart Transplant 1-Year and 3-Year Survival Rates





Cleveland Clinic is committed to achieving the best possible outcomes for patients. Our surgeons have more than 20 years of experience with heart transplantation. This level of expertise resulted in survival rates that were better than expected.

Cleveland Clinic Expected^a

Source: Scientific Registry of Transplant Recipients, December 2015. srtr.org

^aExpected rate based on risk adjustment

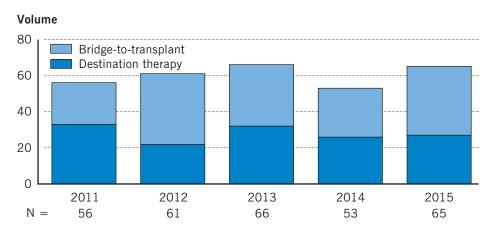
heart transplants have been performed at Cleveland Clinic since the cardiac transplant program began in 1984.

Heart Failure and Transplant

Ventricular Assist Device Implantation Volume (N = 301)

2011 - 2015

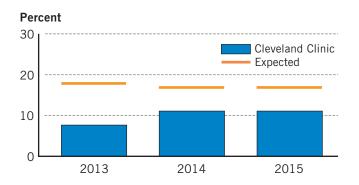
Cleveland Clinic has more than 25 years of experience with ventricular assist devices (VADs). They can be used to help preserve heart function in patients who are awaiting transplant (bridge-to-transplant) or as a final treatment option (destination therapy). In 2015, VADs were used as bridge-to-transplant in 38 patients, and 27 patients received VADs as destination therapy.



Ventricular Assist Device Implantation, In-Hospital Mortality

2013 - 2015

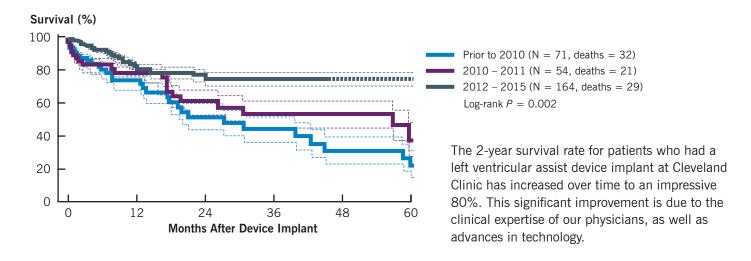
The in-hospital mortality rate for patients who had ventricular assist device implantation at Cleveland Clinic in 2015 was 11%, compared with the expected rate of 17%.



Source: Data from the Vizient Clinical Data Base/Resource Manager™ used by permission of Vizient. All rights reserved.

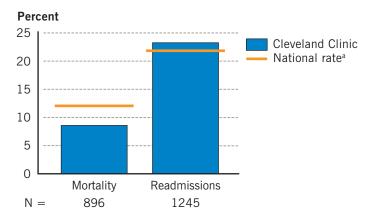
56 Outcomes 2015

Left Ventricular Assist Device Implantation, Survival Rate



Heart Failure

Heart Failure All-Cause 30-Day Mortality and All-Cause 30-Day Readmissions
July 2012 – June 2015



^aSource: medicare.gov/hospitalcompare

The Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) calculates 2 heart failure outcomes measures based on Medicare claims and enrollment information. The most recent risk-adjusted data available from CMS are shown. Cleveland Clinic's heart failure patient mortality rate is "better than" the US national rate. Although Cleveland Clinic's heart failure readmissions rate is slightly higher than the US national rate, CMS ranks Cleveland Clinic's performance as "no different than" the US national rate. To further reduce avoidable readmissions, Cleveland Clinic is focused on optimizing transitions from hospital to home or postacute facility. Specific initiatives have been implemented to ensure effective communication, education, and follow-up.