What is Magnet Recognition?
Magnet® status is the highest international recognition awarded to a hospital or medical center for excellence in nursing. It is accepted as the gold standard of patient care and provides healthcare consumers with a benchmark to measure quality of nursing care.

The American Nurses Credentialing Center (ANCC), a subsidiary of the American Nurses Association and the largest and most prominent nursing credentialing organization in the United States, established Magnet recognition in 1994. Research has shown that patient care outcomes are better at Magnet hospitals, where there is an environment that empowers nurses, values their contributions and supports nursing leadership.

How Cleveland Clinic Nurses Achieved Magnet Status
Ten Cleveland Clinic hospitals have achieved the distinguished Magnet Recognition: Cleveland Clinic Main Campus (since 2003), Fairview Hospital (since 2009), Akron General (since 2013), Hillcrest Hospital (since 2014), South Pointe Hospital (since 2017), Cleveland Clinic Abu Dhabi (2019), Marymount Hospital and Lutheran Hospital (2021), and Euclid Hospital and Avon Hospital (2022).

To achieve Magnet status, these Cleveland Clinic hospitals underwent an extensive review and systematic evaluation of their nursing practices by the ANCC. This involved the review of hundreds of pages of documentation and a site visit by ANCC professionals who evaluated the hospitals against numerous stringent quantitative and qualitative standards that epitomize excellence in nursing services, clinical outcomes and patient care delivery.

Magnet hospitals must continue to pass semiannual reviews as part of their four-year designation.

What Being a Magnet Hospital Means for Patients

- Hold the top credential for excellence in nursing.
- Are associated with lower rates of falls and improved skin integrity.
- Have been associated with higher patient satisfaction with nurse communication, availability of help and receipt of discharge information.
- Have been associated with lower risk of 30-day mortality and lower failure to rescue.