Basic ways to display your data

1. Table
- Use to display raw data
- Will be harder for a reader to interpret than a graph
- Add emphasis (circle or use color) on cells that are important!

2. Circle or Pie Graphs
- Use to compare parts to a whole
- Can easily compare percentages
- Can only show 1 data set
- *(i.e. The % of CAUTI's on 9N compared to the rest of CCD)*

3. Bar Graphs
- Use to compare data and show trends
- Can display 1-2 sets of data
- Not good for showing value in different time periods
- *(i.e. The # of CAUTI's on 9N each month OR the # of CAUTI's in each unit in CCD for the month of January)*

4. Line Graph
- Use to show value at different points in time
- Can show many (4-6) data sets
- (i.e. The # of CAUTI's on each unit in CCD for 4 months)

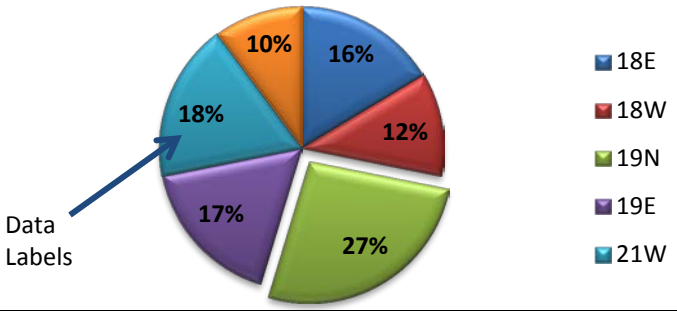
Be sure your graph includes:
1. Title
2. Data Labels (when needed)
3. Legend (when needed)
4. Labels on both axis

** Data shown is not actual UCM data

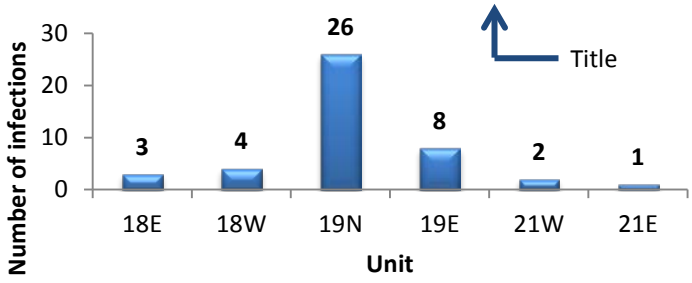
1. Number of CAUTI by Unit (Jan - April '13)

Unit:	Month				
	January	February	March	April	**TOTAL**
18E	3	9	7	2	**21**
18W	4	3	4	4	**15**
19N	26	2	3	3	**34**
19E	8	12	1	1	**22**
21W	2	6	3	12	**23**
21E	1	9	2	1	**13**
TOTAL	**44**	**41**	**20**	**23**	**128**

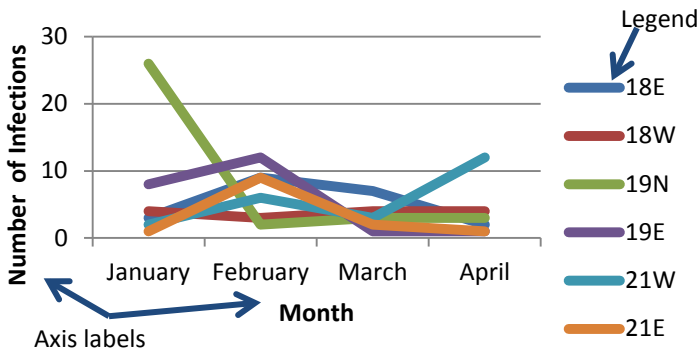
2. **Percent of infections on each unit** ***(Jan '13 to April '13)***



3. **Number of infections in each unit** ***(Jan '13)***



4. **Number of infections in each unit** ***(Jan '13 - April '13)***



How to choose your measures

Four types of Measures:

Structure: Materials you have or need to make the change	• Material resources • Human resources • Organizational structure
Process: What changes are made to achieve the outcome	• Changes in the workflow of providers • Changes in hospital operations • Changes to follow best practices
Outcome: The end goal	• Health status of patients and population • Improvement in knowledge or behavior • Satisfaction scores
Balance: Side effects of the interventions	• Are the changes that are made in one area causing changes in another area?

Example: You are trying to reduce the number of deaths caused by dragon bites

Goal: To reduce the number of fatal dragon bites by 25% in 6 months

Structure: The availability of facilities or physicians providing care for dragon bites

Process: The number of patients receiving appropriate medications following a dragon bite

Outcome: The number of patients who died following a dragon bite

Balance: The percent of patients who did not have a dragon bite but still received dragon bite medication (*has this gone up because dragon-bite medications are now being given to all patients?)*