

Quality results

of member clinics of Initiative Qualitätsmedizin



G-IQI / CH-IQI 5.5 as of: 15.04.2025

Preamble <u>back to the table of contents</u>

Preamble to the publication of the results of IQM

For the purpose of a transparent and substantial quality analysis, with this preamble we want to present you a structured guidance with the displayed results. The use of the indicator sets enables precise categorisation of the results and supports targeted analysis.

With the versioning to G-IQI/CH-IQI 5.5 some indicators have been classified as **Sentinel Events** to clearly distinguish especially critical events. Those are displayed in the column "IQM target value" with the suffix "SE".

In addition, the **designation of the G-IQI/CH-IQI was systematically revised** to ensure better comprehensibility and consistency. The adjustments to this terminology are also reflected in this document.

We invite you to consider the results from this perspective and use them for your further analyses.



Quality results

of member clinics of Initiative Qualitätsmedizin



		DE FK EN	
G-IQI / CH-IQI 5.5 as of: 15.04.2025			
IQM Quality indicators			
Quality report			
QSR-Results perennial			
Table of Contents			
Diseases of the Heart	<u>2024</u>	2023	
Diseases of the Nervous System, Stroke	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	
Geriatric Medicine	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	
Diseases of the Lung	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	
Diseases of the Visceral Organs	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	
Vascular Surgery	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	
Obstetrics and Gynecology	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	
Diseases of the Skeletal System	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	
Urology	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	
Diseases of the Skin	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	
Intensive Care	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	
Highly Specialised Medical Care	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	
Palliative Care	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	
Robot Assisted Interventions	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	
<u>Manual</u>			





Whenever you use these results, please be sure to fo	ollow the instructions in the		<u>preamble</u>
· · · · · ·			
IQM Quality indicators	IQM Target value	IQM Average value	IQM Expected value
	<u>Source</u>	Number of cases	<u>SMR</u>
Diseases of the Heart			
Acute Myocardial Infarction (AMI)			
Principal diagnosis AMI, in-hospital mortality	< Expected value	7,1%	8,2%
	1 / 5	5.037 of 70.894	0,87
age >= 20 Share of AMI with left heart catheter	Information	86,0%	0,07
age >= 20	1	60.951 of 70.894	
Principal diagnosis AMI, direct admissions without transfers, in-hospital mortality	Observed value	7,1%	
	1	4.544 of 64.327	
age >= 20 Share of AMI, transmural (STEMI)	Information	33,8%	
age >= 20	1	23.934 of 70.824	
Principal diagnosis AMI, transmural, in-hospital mortality	< Expected value	11,0%	12,1%
age >= 20	1	2.623 of 23.934	
Principal diagnosis AMI, nontransmural (NSTEMI), in-hospital mortality	< Expected value	4,7%	5,6%
age >= 20	1	2.188 of 46.325	
Secondary diagnosis AMI, in-hospital mortality	Observed value	17,3%	
age >= 20	1	3.490 of 20.146	
Heart failure			
Principal diagnosis heart failure, in-hospital mortality	< Expected value	7,6%	8,2%
age >= 20	1 / 5	12.766 of 166.959	0,94
Share of left-sided heart failure with NYHA IV	Information	46,6%	
age >= 20	1	53.334 of 114.561	
Share of right-sided heart failure with NYHA IV	Information	5,5%	
age >= 20	1	2.710 of 49.553	
Cases with left heart catheterization			
Cases with coronary catheterization	Quantity information	847,3 (758)	
age >= 20	2	271.132	
Left heart catheters in heart attacks without transfers or cardiovascular arrest before hospital admission and without heart surgery, in-hospital mortality	< Expected value	4,2%	5,0%
age >= 20	1	2.310 of 54.643	0,85





G-IQI / CH-IQI 5.5 as of: 15.04.2025 Year: 2024

Whenever you use these results, please be sure to fo	ollow the instructions in the		<u>preamble</u>
IQM Quality indicators	IQM Target value <u>Source</u>	IQM Average value <u>Number of cases</u>	IQM Expected value <u>SMR</u>
Diagnostic coronary catheterization without PDX of AMI, without transfers or cardiovascular arrest before hospital admission or open-heart procedure, in-hospital mortality	< Expected value	1,0%	1,1%
age >= 20	1	1.215 of 115.908	0,92
Therapeutic coronary catheterization without PDX of AMI, without transfers or cardiovascular arrest before hospital admission or open-heart procedure, in-hospital mortality	< Expected value	1,3%	1,4%
age >= 20	1	1.010 of 76.129	
Share of therapeutic coronary catheterization without PDX of AMI or open-heart procedure	Information	39,4%	
age >= 20	1	78.048 of 198.022	
Cases with left heart catheterization in children and adolescents	Quantity information	28,7 (2)	
age < 20	2	3.191	
Cardiac arrhythmia			
Cases with cardiac arrhythmia as principal diagnosis	Quantity information	515,0 (355)	
	2	186.941	
Implantation of pacemaker/defibrillator			
Cases with implantation of pacemaker or defibrillator	Quantity information	152,3 (107)	
Cases with implantation of pacemaker and	2	47.357	
defibrillator	Quantity information	48,7 (36)	
	2	12.283	
Ablation therapy			
Cases with ablation therapy using catheterization	Quantity information	334,8 (248)	
	2	58.250	
thereof atrial ablation for atrial fibrillation/flutter, in-hospital mortality	Information (SE)	0,0668%	
age >= 20	1 / 4	26 of 38.921	
Cases with ablation therapy using open-heart surgery	Quantity information	55,0 (38)	
	2	1.651	
Heart surgery			
Cases with heart surgery	Quantity information	264,9 (13)	

2

52.711





Whenever you use these results, please be sure to foll	low the instructions in the		<u>preamble</u>
IQM Quality indicators	IQM Target value <u>Source</u>	IQM Average value <u>Number of cases</u>	IQM Expected value
thereof cases with valvular surgery	Quantity information	301,3 (36)	
	2	37.057	
thereof cases with coronary bypass surgery	Quantity information	449,1 (418) 16.168	
thereof cases with other cardiac surgery	Quantity information	57,8 (3) 9.658	
thereof cases with combined surgery	Quantity information	260,6 (188) 9.122	
thereof cases in children and adolescents	Quantity information	52,4 (3)	
age < 20	2	1.520	
Cases with open aortic valve replacement	Quantity information	287,2 (226) 8.330	
Isolated open aortic valve replacement without PDX of endocarditis and without simultaneous implantation of an artificial heart, in-hospital mortality	<1,5%	1,7%	
age >= 20	1	51 of 3.029	
Open aortic valve replacement with replacement of mitral valve, in-hospital mortality	Observed value	14,6%	
age >= 20	1	42 of 287	
Open aortic valve replacement with other cardiac surgery, in-hospital mortality	Observed value	6,8%	
age >= 20	1	320 of 4.701	
Transcatheter aortic valve replacement (TAVR/TAVI), in-hospital mortality	Observed value	1,8%	
	1	266 of 14.423	
thereof transcatheter aortic valve replacement, peripheral approach, in-hospital mortality	Observed value	1,7%	
	1	243 of 14.116	
thereof transcatheter aortic valve replacement, transapical approach, in-hospital mortality	Observed value	7,5%	
, ,,	1	23 of 307	
Transcatheter mitral or tricuspid valve interventions, in-hospital mortality	Observed value	1,6%	
	1	110 of 6.753	





G-IQI / CH-IQI 5.5 as of: 15.04.2025

Year:

of member clinics of Initiative Qualitätsmedizin

2024

Whenever you use these results, please be sure to fo	ollow the instructions in the		<u>preamble</u>
IQM Quality indicators	IQM Target value	IQM Average value	IQM Expected value
	<u>Source</u>	Number of cases	<u>SMR</u>
Isolated coronary bypass surgery for PDX of AMI, inhospital mortality	< Expected value	4,4%	5,0%
age >= 20	1	143 of 3.229	0,88
Isolated coronary bypass surgery for PDX of AMI without heart support systems, in-hospital mortality	Observed value	2,4%	
age >= 20	1	76 of 3.107	
Isolated coronary bypass surgery without PDX of AMI, in-hospital mortality	<1,9%	1,6%	
age >= 20	1	136 of 8.655	
Coronary bypass surgery with other cardiac surgery, in-hospital mortality	Observed value	9,2%	
age >= 20	1	393 of 4.270	
Share of isolated open aortic valve replacements (without other cardiac surgery) with carotid endarterectomy	Information (SE)	0,09%	
age >= 20	1 / 4	3 of 3.300	
Share of isolated coronary bypass surgeries (without PDX of AMI) with carotid endarterectomy	Information (SE)	0,36%	
age >= 20	1 / 4	31 of 8.655	





Whenever you use these results, please be sure to fo	ollow the instructions in the		<u>preamble</u>
IQM Quality indicators	IQM Target value <u>Source</u>	IQM Average value <u>Number of cases</u>	IQM Expected value SMR
Diseases of the Nervous System, Strok	Ke		
Malignant neoplasms of the brain or cerebra	al membrane		
Cases with malignant neoplasm of the brain or cerebral membrane as principal diagnosis	Quantity information	35,1 (6)	
	2	8.857	
Brain surgery for malignant neoplasm, in-hospital mortality	Observed value	3,5%	
	1	117 of 3.355	
Stroke, all types by age groups			
Principal diagnosis stroke without neoplasms and head injuries, in-hospital mortality	< Expected value	9,7%	9,7%
age >= 20	1	10.387 of 107.151	
Stroke, by type of stroke			
Principal diagnosis cerebral infarction without neoplasms and head injuries, in-hospital mortality	< Expected value	7,1%	7,4%
age >= 20	1 / 5	6.511 of 92.264	
Share of cerebral infarction with systemic thrombolysis (without transfers, neoplasms or head injuries)	Information	18,4%	
age >= 20	1	15.600 of 84.989	
Principal diagnosis cerebral infarction with systemic thrombolysis (without transfers, neoplasms or head injuries), in-hospital mortality	Observed value	6,8%	
age >= 20	1	1.061 of 15.600	
Share of cerebral infarction with intracranial thrombectomy	Information	10,7%	
age >= 20	1	9.955 of 93.342	
Principal diagnosis cerebral infarction with intracranial thrombectomy, in-hospital mortality	< Expected value	20,3%	21,2%
age >= 20	1	2.025 of 9.955	
Share of cerebral infarction with pneumonia (that did not exist at the time of admission)	Observed value	4,9%	
age >= 20	1	4.566 of 93.342	
Principal diagnosis cerebral infarction with pneumonia (that did not exist at the time of admission), in-hospital mortality	Observed value	25,7%	
age >= 20	1	1.174 of 4.566	





Whenever you use these results, please be sure to fo	ollow the instructions in the		preamble
meneral you are those results, please be sufe to re	onow the matractions in the		preumble
IQM Quality indicators	IQM Target value <u>Source</u>	IQM Average value <u>Number of cases</u>	IQM Expected value <u>SMR</u>
Principal diagnosis intracerebral haemorrhage (without neoplasms or head injuries), in-hospital mortality	Observed value	28,8%	
age >= 20	1	3.227 of 11.199	
Principal diagnosis subarachnoid haemorrhage, in- hospital mortality	Observed value	18,3%	
age >= 20	1	649 of 3.550	
Share of unspecified stroke (ICD 164) age >= 20	<0,42% 1	0,24% 259 of 108.712	
Principal diagnosis unspecified stroke (ICD 164), inhospital mortality	Observed value	7,3%	
age >= 20	1	19 of 259	
Principal diagnosis transient cerebral ischaemic attack (TIA) (without neoplasms or head injuries), in-hospital mortality	Observed value (SE)	0,2763%	
age >= 20	1 / 4	96 of 34.751	
Stroke unit treatment			
Cases with neurological or other complex treatment	Quantity information	529,3 (530)	
	2	109.573	
Share of cerebral infarction with neurological or other complex treatment	Information	76,3%	
age >= 20	1	71.261 of 93.342	
Share of TIA with neurological or other complex treatment	Information	76,7%	
age >= 20	1	26.855 of 34.991	
Share of cerebral infarction or TIA with neurological or other complex treatment without additional transfers (based on the stroke registry)	Observed value	78,2%	
age >= 20	1	94.089 of 120.268	
Share of cerebral infarction or TIA with neurological or other complex treatment only additional transfers (based on the stroke registry)	Information	49,9%	
age >= 20	1	4.027 of 8.065	
Epilepsy			
Cases with epilepsy as principal diagnosis	Quantity information	116,8 (44)	
age >= 20	2	39.466	



2024

Quality results of member clinics of Initiative Qualitätsmedizin

Year:

G-IQI / CH-IQI 5.5 as of: 15.04.2025

Whenever you use these results, please be sure to fo	ollow the instructions in the		<u>preamble</u>
IQM Quality indicators	IQM Target value	IQM Average value	IQM Expected value
	<u>Source</u>	Number of cases	<u>SMR</u>
Cases with epilepsy as principal diagnosis	Quantity information	51,5 (18)	
age < 20	2	10.510	
Multiple sclerosis			
Cases with multiple sclerosis as principal diagnosis	Quantity information	35,4 (22)	
	2	8.345	



back to the table of contents

Quality results of member clinics of Initiative Qualitätsmedizin

Whenever you use these results, please be sure to follow the instructions in the preamble				
whenever you use these results, please be sure to h	ollow the instructions in the		<u>preamble</u>	
IQM Quality indicators	IQM Target value	IQM Average value	IQM Expected value	
	<u>Source</u>	Number of cases	<u>SMR</u>	
Geriatric Medicine				
Early geriatric rehabilitation				
Cases with early geriatric rehabilitation	Quantity information	532,4 (447)		
	2	122.983		
Malnutrition in the elderly				
Share of cases (without tumor diseases) with severe malnutrition	Information	0,88%		
age >= 65	1	21.895 of 2.486.668		
Share of severe malnutrition (without tumor diseases) with tube/infusion feeding	Information	1,8%		
age >= 65	1	387 of 21.895		
Delirium				
Share of all operating procedures with secondary diagnosis delirium	Information	3,0%		
age >= 60	1	40.039 of 1.327.814		





Whenever you use these results, please be sure to f	ollow the instructions in the		<u>preamble</u>
IQM Quality indicators	IQM Target value <u>Source</u>	IQM Average value <u>Number of cases</u>	IQM Expected value SMR
Diseases of the Lung			
Pneumonia			
Principal diagnosis pneumonia, in-hospital mortality	< Expected value	10,0%	14,4%
all age groups	1	16.307 of 162.332	
Principal diagnosis pneumonia without admission transfers, neoplasms, cystic fibrosis, in-hospital mortality	< Expected value	9,2%	13,7%
age >= 20	1	10.353 of 112.464	
Principal diagnosis pneumonia without COVID-19 and without admission transfers, neoplasms, cystic fibrosis, in-hospital mortality	< Expected value	8,6%	10,8%
age >= 20	1 / 5	8.604 of 100.621	0,79
Principal diagnosis pneumonia without admission transfers, neoplasms, cystic fibrosis, in-hospital mortality	Observed value (SE)	0,15%	
age 1 to 19	1 / 4	28 of 18.387	
Principal diagnosis pneunomia with inhalation of food or stomach contents, in-hospital mortality	Observed value	27,8%	
	1	3.446 of 12.409	
Principal diagnosis bronchitis/bronchiolitis without admission transfers, tumor, cystic fibrosis, inhospital mortality	< Expected value	1,9%	2,4%
age >= 20	1	244 of 13.186	
Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (CO	PD)		
Principal diagnosis chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD), without malignancy, in-hospital mortality	< Expected value	4,4%	5,3%
age >= 20	1	2.907 of 66.452	0,82
Malignant neoplasm of bronchus and lung			
Cases with malignant neoplasm of bronchus and lung as principal diagnosis	Quantity information	191,4 (52)	
	2	66.602	



Quality results of member clinics of Initiative Qualitätsmedizin

G-IQI / CH-IQI 5.5 as of: 15.04.2025

Year:

2024

Whenever you use these results, please be sure to fo	ollow the instructions in the		<u>preamble</u>
IQM Quality indicators	IQM Target value <u>Source</u>	IQM Average value <u>Number of cases</u>	IQM Expected value
Major lung procedures			
Major resections of lung and bronchus, in-hospital mortality	Observed value	2,5%	
mortality	1	329 of 13.179	
Pneumonectomy for lung cancer, in-hospital mortality	Observed value	10,8%	
mor carrey	1	21 of 195	
Partial pneumonectomy for lung cancer, in-hospital mortality	<2,0%	1,9%	
mortanty	1	116 of 6.079	
Share of resections of lung and bronchus for lung cancer with pneumonectomy	<20%	3,1%	
cancer with pheamonectomy	1 / 3	195 of 6.274	
Share of resections of lung and bronchus for lung cancer with broncho-angioplastic procedures	Observed value	7,1%	
cancer man promote angiophastic procedures	1	433 of 6.079	





Whenever you use these results, please be sure to fo	ollow the instructions in the		<u>preamble</u>
IQM Quality indicators	IQM Target value <u>Source</u>	IQM Average value <u>Number of cases</u>	IQM Expected value
Diseases of the Visceral Organs			
Cholecystectomy			
Share of cholecystectomy for gallstones (without malignancies) with laparoscopic surgery	>95,1%	96,0%	
	1	50.963 of 53.069	
Share of cholecystectomy for gallstones (without malignancies) with conversion to open surgery	Observed value	2,4%	
	1	1.269 of 53.069	
Cholecystectomy for gallstones (without malignancies), in-hospital mortality	<0,60% (SE)	0,4541%	
	1 / 4	241 of 53.069	
Repair of femoral, inguinal and umbilical he	ernia		
Hernia repair without bowel resection, in-hospital mortality	<0,12% (SE)	0,1007%	
	1 / 4	71 of 70.497	
Hernia repair with bowel resection, in-hospital mortality	Observed value	2,3%	
	1	144 of 6.140	
Share of inguinal hernia operation with alloplastic material	Information	9,7%	
age < 20	1	290 of 2.984	
Share of inguinal hernia operation with alloplastic material	Information	98,2%	
age >= 20	1	44.462 of 45.266	
Throidectomy		44.4.(0.4)	
Cases with thyroidectomy	Quantity information 2	61,6 (24) 17.239	
Cases with thyroidectomy for thyroid cancer	Quantity information 2	13,2 (6) 2.639	
Cases with thyroidectomy for benign diseases	Quantity information	51,6 (22) 13.633	
Share of thyroidectomy with mechanical ventilation > 24 hours	Information (SE)	0,55%	
veneration > 27 notes	1 / 4	89 of 16.263	
Cases with radioactive iodine therapy	Quantity information	271,1 (217) 10.302	





Whenever you use these results, please be sure to fo	ollow the instructions in the		<u>preamble</u>
IQM Quality indicators	IQM Target value Source	IQM Average value Number of cases	IQM Expected value
	<u>3001Ce</u>	Number of cases	SIMIC
Disperse of the large havel and rectum			
Diseases of the large bowel and rectum Cases with colorectal cancer as principal diagnosis			
, , ,	Quantity information	129,6 (84)	
	2	44.981	
Cases with ulcerative colitis or Crohn's disease as principal or secondary diagnosis	Quantity information	99,5 (62)	
	2	38.009	
All colorectal resections, in-hospital mortality	Observed value	7,4%	
	1	2.681 of 36.051	
Colon resection for colorectal cancer without complicating diagnosis, in-hospital mortality	< Expected value	3,3%	3,8%
	1 / 5	293 of 8.881	0,88
Colon resection for colorectal cancer with complicating diagnosis, in-hospital mortality	Observed value	10,5%	
	1	272 of 2.590	
Rectal resection for colorectal cancer, in-hospital mortality	<3,2%	2,5%	
	1	105 of 4.184	
Colorectal resection for diverticulitis without abscess/diverticular perforation, in-hospital mortality	<0,72% (SE)	0,6938%	
,	1 / 4	14 of 2.018	
Colorectal resection for diverticulitis with abscess/diverticular perforation, in-hospital	Observed value	5,5%	
mortality	1	259 of 4,729	
Colorectal resection for colonic ischemia, in- hospital mortality	Information	42,9%	
nespital mortality	1	904 of 2.109	
Colorectal resection for ulcerative colitis or Crohn's disease, in-hospital mortality	Observed value	2,6%	
	1	54 of 2.076	
Colorectal resections for other diagnoses (not carcinoma, diverticula, intestinal ischaemia, ulcerative colitis or Crohn's disease), in-hospital mortality	Information	8,2%	
·	1	780 of 9.464	





Whenever you use these results, please be sure to fo	ollow the instructions in the		<u>preamble</u>
IQM Quality indicators	IQM Target value	IQM Average value	IQM Expected value
	<u>Source</u>	Number of cases	<u>SMR</u>
Share of colorectal resection for colorectal cancer			
with resection/destruction of the liver	Information	4,1%	
	1	648 of 15.655	
Share of colorectal resection for colorectal cancer with robot-assisted treatment	Information	20,1%	
With 1000t assisted treatment	1	3.153 of 15.655	
Diseases of the stomach			
	Quantity information	44,9 (25)	
Cases with gastric cancer as principal diagnosis	2	14.822	
Principal diagnosis gastric, duodenal or jejunal	Observed value	5,1%	
ulcer (without malignancy), in-hospital mortality	1	983 of 19.463	
Cases with gastric resections	Quantity information	38,2 (11)	
Cuses with gustific resections	2	10.463	
Gastric resection without esophageal resection for gastric cancer, in-hospital mortality	Observed value	5,3%	
	1	100 of 1.881	
Gastric resection combined with esophageal resection, in-hospital mortality	Observed value	18,7%	
· · ·	1	36 of 193	
Gastric resection without esophageal resection for other diagnoses (not gastric cancer), in-hospital	Observed value	2,9%	
mortality	1	244 of 8.389	
Bariatric interventions			
Bariatric interventions, in-hospital mortality	Observed value (SE)	0,0635%	
	1 / 4	7 of 11.029	
Major esophageal surgery			
Major esophageal surgery, in-hospital mortality	Observed value	7,2%	
	1	131 of 1.814	



Quality results of member clinics of Initiative Qualitätsmedizin

G-IQI / CH-IQI 5.5 as of: 15.04.2025

Year: 2024

Whenever you use these results, please be sure to fo	llow the instructions in the	,	<u>preamble</u>
IQM Quality indicators	IQM Target value	IQM Average value	IQM Expected value
	<u>Source</u>	Number of cases	<u>SMR</u>
Major pancreatic surgery			
Pancreatic resections total (without transplantation), in-hospital mortality	Observed value	8,0%	
age >= 20	1	404 of 5.025	
Pancreatic resection for malignant neoplasm of the pancreas, in-hospital mortality	Observed value	5,8%	
	1	173 of 2.967	
Anatomical liver resection, in-hospital mortality	Observed value	5,7%	
age >= 20	1	158 of 2.777	





Whenever you use these results, please be sure to fo	llow the instructions in the		proamble
Milenevel you use these results, please be sure to to	mow the mistractions in the		<u>preamble</u>
IQM Quality indicators	IQM Target value <u>Source</u>	IQM Average value Number of cases	IQM Expected value SMR
Vascular Surgery			
Surgery of the carotid and brain arteries			
Extracranial artery surgery, in-hospital mortality	<1,09%	0,87%	
age >= 20	1	83 of 9.541	
Percutaneous stenting of extracranial arteries, in- hospital mortality	<2,1%	2,1%	
age >= 20	1	52 of 2.446	
age 7- 20			
Extracranial artery surgery/intervention combined with cardiac, aortic or leg artery surgery for trauma or ENT malignancy, in-hospital mortality	Observed value	14,2%	
age >= 20	1	244 of 1.721	
Cases with percutaneous intracranial artery intervention	Quantity information	116,3 (62)	
	2	15.939	
Aortic surgery			
Total cases with aortic surgery	Quantity information	56,2 (30)	
	2	10.571	
Cases with abdominal aortic repair/replacement	Quantity information	29,6 (24)	
	2	5.358	
Open abdominal aortic repair/replacement for aortic aneurysm, no rupture, in-hospital mortality	<7,6%	5,6%	
dor the direct your, no rupedre, in nospital mortality	1	46 of 816	
Endovascular abdominal aortic repair for aortic aneurysm (EVAR), no rupture, in-hospital mortality	<1,4%	1,3%	
	1	39 of 3.113	
Open abdominal aortic repair/replacement without aneurysm, in-hospital mortality	Observed value	10,8%	
	1	49 of 452	
Endovascular abdominal aortic repair without aneurysm, in-hospital mortality	Observed value	6,0%	
	1	23 of 383	
Open thoracic/thoracoabdominal repair/replacement without aneurysm, in-hospital	Observed value	16,2%	
mortality	1	60 of 371	



2024



Quality results of member clinics of Initiative Qualitätsmedizin

Whenever you use these results, please be sure to fo	ollow the instructions in the		<u>preamble</u>
IQM Quality indicators	IQM Target value	IQM Average value	IQM Expected value
	<u>Source</u>	Number of cases	<u>SMR</u>
	Information	44.00/	
Aortic aneurysm with rupture, in-hospital mortality	1	41,9% 801 of 1,911	
Aortic aneurysm with rupture with surgical	Information	35,0%	
intervention, in-hospital mortality	1	, 342 of 978	
Lower extremity aterial surgery			
Total lower extremity aterial surgery, in-hospital	Information	5,5%	
mortality	1	1.525 of 27.921	
Lower extremity bypass surgery for claudication (Fontaine I + II), in-hospital mortality	<0,33% (SE)	0,301%	
	1 / 4	17 of 5.647	
Lower extremity bypass surgery for rest pain (Fontaine III), in-hospital mortality	<2,3%	1,7%	
, , ,	1	38 of 2.179	
Lower extremity bypass surgery for ulceration or gangrene (Fontaine IV), in-hospital mortality	<4,5%	3,5%	
	1	118 of 3.335	
Percutaneous Transluminal Angioplasty (PT	A, inpatient)		
PTA of abdominal and/or lower extremity arteries	Observed value	2,9%	
(without aortic intervention), in-hospital mortality	1	1.699 of 57.910	
Cases with PTA of abdominal and/or lower extremity arteries with bypass surgery during the same stay	Quantity information	49,2 (41)	
	2	10.032	
Arterioveneous shunting			
Cases with surgical creation of an arterioveneous shunt	Quantity information	28,9 (16)	
	2	5.344	





Whenever you use these results, please be sure to fo	llow the instructions in the		<u>preamble</u>
IQM Quality indicators	IQM Target value <u>Source</u>	IQM Average value <u>Number of cases</u>	IQM Expected value
Obstetrics and Gynecology Deliveries			
Total deliveries, maternal in-hospital mortality	<0,005% (SE)	0,0041% 9 of 219.797	
Share of vaginal deliveries with fourth-degree tears	<0,125% (SE)	0,1066%	
Chara of variant deliveries with enisiatemy	1 / 4	155 of 145.432 9,1%	
Share of vaginal deliveries with episiotomy	1	13.162 of 145.432	
Share of all deliveries with cesarean section	Information 1	33,8% 74.365 of 219.797	
Share of all cesarean sections with Misgav-Ladach technique	Information	79 ,3% 58.956 of 74.365	
Share of low-risk delivery with cesarean section	Information 1	28,7% 55.478 of 193.134	
thereof low-risk delivery with cesarean section	Information	26,4 % 37.312 of 141.193	
thereof low-risk delivery with cesarean section age > 34	Information	35,0 % 18.166 of 51.941	
Newborns			
Neonates < 1.250 g	Quantity information 2	25,1 (25) 2.136	
thereof neonates < 1.250 g, transfer from other hospital	Quantity information	2,0 (2) 67	
thereof neonates < 500 g	Quantity information	3,8 (2) 234	
thereof neonates >= 500 g and < 750 g	Quantity information	7,6 (7) 491	
thereof neonates >= 750 g and < 1.000 g	Quantity information	9,4 (8) 636	
thereof neonates >= 1.000 g and < 1.250 g	Quantity information	10,3 (10) 775	
thereof neonates >= 1.250 g and < 1.500 g	Quantity information	10,0 (9) 894	





Whenever you use these results, please be sure to fo	ollow the instructions in the		<u>preamble</u>
IQM Quality indicators	IQM Target value <u>Source</u>	IQM Average value <u>Number of cases</u>	IQM Expected value <u>SMR</u>
thereof neonates >= 1.500 g and < 2.500 g	Quantity information	66,4 (24) 13.148	
thereof neonates > 2.500 g (or no mention of weight)	Quantity information	1056,9 (776) 218,786	
Hysterectomy for benign diseases			
Hysterectomy for benign diseases, in-hospital mortality	<0,04% (SE)	0,0364% 8 of 21,973	
age > 14 Share of hysterectomy (without plastic surgeries) with vaginal/laparoscopic surgery age > 14	>88,4%	90,5% 19.712 of 21.793	
Share of hysterectomy (without plastic surgeries) with vaginal surgery age > 14	Information 1	25,4% 5.546 of 21.793	
Share of vaginal hysterectomy with morcellation of the uterus age > 14	Information	5,2% 291 of 5.546	
Share of laparoscopic hysterectomy without plastic surgeries	Information	65,0%	
age > 14 Share of laparoscopic hysterectomy with morcellation of the uterus	1 Information	14.166 of 21.793 27,3% 3.872 of 14.166	
Share of hysterectomy (without endometriosis) with oophorectomy	Information	5,5%	
age > 14 and < 50 Share of hysterectomy (without endometriosis) with oophorectomy	1 Information	391 of 7.162 33,7%	
age >= 50	1	2.811 of 8.334	
Breast cancer and female genital cancer			
Cases with breast cancer and female genital cancer as principal diagnosis	Quantity information	209,8 (60) 71.973	
Cases with cancer of the ovaries as principal diagnosis	Quantity information	31,1 (12) 9,486	
Oophorectomy for cancer of the ovaries, in- hospital mortality	Observed value	1,3% 35 of 2.649	





Whenever you use these results, please be sure to fo	ollow the instructions in the		<u>preamble</u>
IQM Quality indicators	IQM Target value	IQM Average value	IQM Expected value
	<u>Source</u>	Number of cases	<u>SMR</u>
Cases with cancer of the uterus as principal diagnosis	Quantity information	52,3 (29)	
-	2	14.604	
Hysterectomy for cancer of the uterus, in-hospital mortality	Observed value (SE)	0,51%	
·	1 / 4	29 of 5.680	
Cases with breast cancer as principal diagnosis	Quantity information	133,9 (26)	
	2	44.064	
Interventions on the breast			
Cases with interventions on the breast	Quantity information	187,6 (150)	
	2	39.772	
Cases with breast surgery for breast cancer	Quantity information	167,7 (148)	
	2	28.682	
Share of breast surgery for breast cancer with breast conserving surgery	Information	71,9%	
ŭ ŭ ,	1	20.621 of 28.682	
Interventions on female pelvic floor			
Cases with pelvic surgeries with and without plastic surgeries	Quantity information	78,5 (62)	
	2	20.182	





Whenever you use these results, please be sure to fo	ollow the instructions in the		<u>preamble</u>
IQM Quality indicators	IQM Target value <u>Source</u>	IQM Average value <u>Number of cases</u>	IQM Expected value
Diseases of the Skeletal System			
Cancer of the skeletal system			
Cases with cancer of the skeletal system as principal diagnosis	Quantity information	46,8 (5)	
Endoprosthetics	2	14.169	
Hip replacement (initial implantation) for coxarthrosis or chronic hip arthritis, in-hospital mortality	<0,13% (SE)	0,0846% 51 of 60.250	
Hip replacement (initial implantation) for hip	Observed value	4,7%	
fracture, in-hospital mortality	Observed value	4,7% 985 of 20.903	
Hip replacement (initial implantation) for other diagnoses, in-hospital mortality	Observed value	4,7%	
	1	319 of 6.857	
Share of hip replacement (initial implantation) for coxarthrosis or chronic hip arthritis with nonsurgical complications	Observed value	2,0%	
	1	1.222 of 60.250	
Hip revision surgery without hip fracture or infection, in-hospital mortality	<1,42% (SE)	1,36%	
thereof hip revision surgery with special	1 / 4	65 of 4.781	
prosthesis, in-hospital mortality	Information 1	1,4%	
Hip revision surgery for hip fracture or infection,	1	13 of 898	
in-hospital mortality	Observed value	4,1%	
	1	169 of 4.150	
Knee replacement (initial implantation) for gonarthrosis and chronic knee arthritis, in-hospital mortality	<0,06% (SE)	0,0278%	
	1 / 4	18 of 64.683	
Knee replacement (initial implantation) for other diagnoses, in-hospital mortality	Observed value (SE)	0,5193%	
J , 1	1 / 4	19 of 3.659	
Share of knee replacement (initial implantation) for gonarthrosis and knee arthritis with non-surgical complications	Observed value	1,4%	
computations	1	874 of 64.683	





Whenever you use these results, please be sure to fo	ollow the instructions in the		<u>preamble</u>
IQM Quality indicators	IQM Target value <u>Source</u>	IQM Average value <u>Number of cases</u>	IQM Expected value SMR
Knee revision surgery without knee fracture or infection, in-hospital mortality	<0,20% (SE)	0,3095% 16 of 5.169	
thereof knee revision surgery with special prosthesis, in-hospital mortality	Information (SE)	0,3167% 5 of 1.579	
Knee revision surgery for knee fracture or infection, in-hospital mortality	Observed value	2,0% 45 of 2.206	
Hip or knee replacement for cancer, in-hospital mortality	Observed value	6,1 % 150 of 2.456	
Hip or knee replacement combined (without neoplasm), in-hospital mortality	Observed value	3,1% 3 of 98	
Hip fracture			
Principal diagnosis femoral neck fracture with surgical treatment, in-hospital mortality age >= 20	< Expected value	4,3 % 984 of 22.984	5,3 %
Principal diagnosis femoral neck fracture with endoprosthetic treatment, in-hospital mortality	Observed value	4, 7 % 961 of 20.474	
Principal diagnosis femoral neck fracture with osteosynthetic treatment, in-hospital mortality	Observed value	0,9%	
age >= 20	1	23 of 2.510	
Principal diagnosis pertrochanteric fracture with surgical treatment, in-hospital mortality	< Expected value	4,6%	5,4%
age >= 20	1	873 of 19.033	0,85
Principal diagnosis pertrochanteric fracture with endoprosthetic treatment, in-hospital mortality	Observed value	5,4%	
age >= 20	1	21 of 388	
Principal diagnosis pertrochanteric fracture with osteosynthetic treatment, in-hospital mortality	Observed value	4,6%	
age >= 20	1	852 of 18.645	





Whenever you use these results, please be sure to fo	ollow the instructions in the		preamble
,, , ,,			
IQM Quality indicators	IQM Target value	IQM Average value	IQM Expected value
	<u>Source</u>	Number of cases	SMR
Surgery of the spine and medulla			
Cases with surgery of the spine and medulla except local interventions for pain management	Quantity information	341,5 (227)	
	2	115.097	
Spinal fusion or vertebral body replacement for cancer (including complex reconstructions), inhospital mortality	Observed value	7,7%	
	1	265 of 3.455	
Spinal fusion or vertebral body replacement for trauma (including complex reconstructions, medulla surgery), in-hospital mortality	Observed value	3,5%	
	1	505 of 14.334	
Surgery of the spine for discitis or osteomyelitis, in-hospital mortality	Observed value	7,5%	
	1		
Complex reconstructions of the spine (without cancer or trauma), in-hospital mortality	Observed value (SE) 1 / 4	0,2315% 2 of 864	
Spinal fusion or vertebral body replacement, 1 level (without cancer, trauma, complex reconstructions), in-hospital mortality	Observed value (SE)	0,0739%	
reconstructions,, in nospital moreality	1 / 4	10 of 13.530	
Spinal fusion or vertebral body replacement, 2 levels (without cancer, trauma, complex reconstructions), in-hospital mortality	Observed value (SE)	0,2279%	
<i>"</i> · · ·	1 / 4	16 of 7.022	
Spinal fusion or vertebral body replacement, 3 or more levels (without cancer, trauma, complex reconstructions), in-hospital mortality	Observed value (SE)	0,6394%	
	1 / 4	36 of 5.630	
Decompression of the spinal column, in-hospital mortality	Observed value (SE)	0,1044%	
	1 / 4	25 of 23.952	
Spinal discectomy (without cancer, trauma, complex surgery, decompression), in-hospital mortality	<0,03% (SE)	0,0253%	
	1 / 4	4 of 15.826	





Whenever you use these results, please be sure to fo	ollow the instructions in the		<u>preamble</u>
IQM Quality indicators	IQM Target value	IQM Average value	IQM Expected value
	<u>Source</u>	Number of cases	<u>SMR</u>
Vertebroplasty or kyphoplasty (without cancer, trauma, complex surgery, spinal fusion, vertebral body replacement, discectomy), in-hospital mortality	<0,53% (SE)	0,3634%	
	1 / 4	24 of 6.605	
Other surgeries of the spine or medulla, in-hospital mortality	Observed value	1,9%	
	1	410 of 21.255	
Share of spinal discectomy (without cancer, trauma, complex surgery, decompression) with non-surgical complications	Observed value (SE)	0,4234%	
	1 / 4	67 of 15.826	
Cases with local spinal interventions for pain management (without other surgeries of the spine or medulla)	Quantity information	87,1 (38)	
· ·	2	27.869	
Cases with spinal diseases as principal diagnosis without spinal surgery or local interventions for pain management	Quantity information	142,4 (118)	
	2	53.541	
Surgery on the musculoskeletal system incl	uding endoprosthetics		
Cases with endoprosthesis of the shoulder/elbow joint	Quantity information	37,0 (27)	
	2	12.498	
Polytrauma			
Cases with polytrauma (according to DRG-definition)	Quantity information	21,7 (8)	
	2	6.970	





Whenever you use these results, please be sure to fo	ollow the instructions in the		<u>preamble</u>
IQM Quality indicators	IQM Target value <u>Source</u>	IQM Average value <u>Number of cases</u>	IQM Expected value SMR
Urology			
Nephrectomy			
Radical nephrectomy for malignant neoplasm of the kidney, in-hospital mortality	<1,8% 1	1,7% 54 of 3.262	
Share of radical nephrectomy for malignant neoplasm of the kidney with laparoscopic procedures	Information	51,4%	
procedures	1	1.678 of 3.262	
Partial nephrectomy for malignant neoplasm of the	<0,35% (SE)	0,255%	
kidney, in-hospital mortality	1 / 4	9 of 3.530	
Share of partial nephrectomy for malignant neoplasm of the kidney with laparoscopic procedures	Information	68,2%	
,	1	2.409 of 3.530	
Share of nephrectomy for malignant neoplasm of the kidney with partial nephrectomy	Information	52,0%	
	1	3.530 of 6.792	
Radical nephrectomy for other diagnosis (without cancer, transplantation or polytrauma), in-hospital mortality	Observed value	3,8%	
	1	81 of 2.111	
Partial nephrectomy for other diagnosis (without cancer, transplantation or polytrauma), in-hospital mortality	Observed value (SE)	0,2981%	
	1 / 4	4 of 1.342	
Share of nephrectomy for malignant neoplasm of the kidney with robot-assisted treatment	Information	47,0%	
	1	3.194 of 6.792	
Bladder surgery			
Cases for bladder cancer as principal diagnosis	Quantity information	133,5 (34) 41.519	
Cases with transurethral resection (TUR) at the bladder	Quantity information	223,6 (213)	
Cases with TUR for bladder cancer	2	43.155	
Cases with Folk for biadder califer	Quantity information	177,8 (156) 30.056	





Whenever you use these results, please be sure to fo	ollow the instructions in the		<u>preamble</u>
IQM Quality indicators	IQM Target value	IQM Average value	IQM Expected value
	<u>Source</u>	Number of cases	<u>SMR</u>
Share of TUR for bladder cancer with intravesical instillation of chemotherapy	Observed value	18,1%	
	1	5.445 of 30.056	
Cystectomy, in-hospital mortality	<4,8% 1	3,9% 111 of 2.840	
Pelvic evisceration (men or women), in-hospital mortality	Observed value	5,2%	
	1	29 of 557	
Share of cystectomy or pelvic evisceration with robot-assisted treatment	Information	18,1%	
	1	615 of 3.397	
Prostate			
Transurethral resection of the prostate (TURP) for benign disease, in-hospital mortality	<0,20% (SE)	0,1034%	
	1 / 4	27 of 26.117	
TURP for malignant disease, in-hospital mortality	Observed value (SE) 1 / 4	0,7547% 52 of 6.890	
Share of TURP with non-surgical complications	Observed value	3,1%	
	1	1.039 of 33.007	
Cases with prostate cancer as principal diagnosis	Quantity information 2	113,4 (20) 36.416	
Radical prostatectomy, in-hospital mortality	<0,16% (SE)	0,1599%	
	1 / 4	22 of 13.761	
Share of radical prostatectomy with robot-assisted treatment	Information	81,8%	
	1	11.251 of 13.761	
Kidney stones			
Cases with kidney stones as principal diagnosis	Quantity information	209,5 (50) 71.430	
Share of cases with kidney stones as principal diagnosis with interventions for stone removal	Information	51,5%	
	1	36.814 of 71.430	



2024

Quality results of member clinics of Initiative Qualitätsmedizin

Whenever you use these results, please be sure to follow the instructions in the			preamble
IQM Quality indicators	IQM Target value <u>Source</u>	IQM Average value <u>Number of cases</u>	IQM Expected value
Diseases of the Skin Diseases of the skin			
Cases with melanoma as principal diagnosis	Quantity information	47,2 (4) 11.840	
Cases with dermatitis or eczema as principal diagnosis	Quantity information	34,3 (6) 11.214	
Cases for psoriasis as as principal diagnosis	Quantity information	32,1 (2) 4.788	





Whenever you use these results, please be sure to fo	ollow the instructions in the		preamble
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,			
IQM Quality indicators	IQM Target value <u>Source</u>	IQM Average value <u>Number of cases</u>	IQM Expected value SMR
Intensive Care			
Intensive care			
Mechanical ventilation for > 24 hours (without neonates), in-hospital mortality	Information	34,8% 30.431 of 87.437	
Cases with ECLS/ECMO - heart/cardiopulmonary support	Quantity information	34,7 (10) 2.883	
Cases with ECMO - lung support	Quantity information	20,3 (6)	
Mechanical ventilation for > 24 hours without COVID-19 (and without neonates), in-hospital mortality	<35,9%	34,5%	
	1	28.853 of 83.547	
Principal diagnosis sepsis caused by bacterial pathogens, in-hospital mortality	< Expected value	30,5%	33,9%
	1	9.492 of 31.083	0,90
Principal diagnosis sepsis caused by bacterial pathogens with organ dysfunction/shock, inhospital mortality	Observed value	32,3%	
	1	9.080 of 28.152	
Principal diagnosis sepsis caused by bacterial pathogens without organ dysfunction/shock, inhospital mortality	Observed value	14,1%	
	1	412 of 2.931	
Secondary diagnosis sepsis caused by bacterial pathogens or SIRS, in-hospital mortality	Observed value	35,5%	
	1	22.689 of 63.903	
Secondary diagnosis sepsis caused by bacterial pathogens or SIRS with organ dysfunction/shock, inhospital mortality	Observed value	36,3%	
	1	22.225 of 61.292	
Principal or secondary diagnosis SIRS without organ dysfunction, in-hospital mortality	Information	6,4%	
	1	3.837 of 60.049	
Principal or secondary diagnosis sepsis caused by non-bacterial pathogens, in-hospital mortality	Observed value	31,1%	
	1	148 of 476	



1.241 of 156.378

2024

Quality results of member clinics of Initiative Qualitätsmedizin

Year:

G-IQI / CH-IQI 5.5 as of: 15.04.2025

Whenever you use these results, please be sure to fo	ollow the instructions in the		<u>preamble</u>
IQM Quality indicators	IQM Target value <u>Source</u>	IQM Average value <u>Number of cases</u>	IQM Expected value <u>SMR</u>
Congenital coagulation disorder			
Cases with congenital coagulation disorders as principal or secondary diagnosis	Quantity information	30,1 (14)	
	2	11.108	
Cases with congenital coagulation disorders as principal or secondary diagnosis with surgery	Quantity information	20,3 (9)	
	2	7.080	
Share of surgical cases with blood transfusion	Information	7,5%	
	1	180,424 of 2,407,413	
Autopsy rate			
Autopsy rate	Information	0,79%	

1





Whenever you use these results, please be sure to fo	ollow the instructions in the		<u>preamble</u>
IQM Quality indicators	IQM Target value <u>Source</u>	IQM Average value Number of cases	IQM Expected value
Highly Specialised Medical Care			
Transplantation			
Cases with heart-lung transplantation	Quantity information	1 (1)	
Cases with heart transplantation	Quantity information	26 (26) 234	
Cases with lung transplantation	Quantity information	20 (11) 140	
Cases with liver transplantation	Quantity information	51,9 (53) 415	
Cases with pancreas (tissue) transplantation	Quantity information	4,9 (2) 44	
Cases with kidney transplantation	Quantity information	49,2 (48) 1.034	
Total cases with transplantation or transfusion of hematopoietic stem cells	Quantity information	73 (44) 3.431	
Cases with transplantation of hematopoietic stem cells (bone marrow)	Quantity information	8,4 (4)	
thereof transplantation of own (autologuous)	2 Quantity information	151 1,5 (1)	
hematopoietic stem cells (bone marrow)	2	6	
Cases with transfusion of peripheral blood stem	Quantity information	69,9 (43)	
	2	3,283	
thereof transfusion of own (autologuous) peripheral blood stem cells	Quantity information	36,8 (29)	
	2	1.731	
Cases with autogenous stem cell therapy	Quantity information 2	60,8 (6) 304	
Cases with allogeneic stem cell therapy	Quantity information	3,4 (2) 62	



29

2024

Quality results of member clinics of Initiative Qualitätsmedizin

Year:

G-IQI / CH-IQI 5.5 as of: 15.04.2025

Whenever you use these results, please be sure to f	ollow the instructions in the		<u>preamble</u>
IQM Quality indicators	IQM Target value <u>Source</u>	IQM Average value Number of cases	IQM Expected value SMR
Hyperthermic chemotherapy			
Cases with hyperthermic intraperitoneal chemotherapy [HIPEC]	Quantity information	6,6 (4)	
	2	375	
Cases with hyperthermic intrathoracic chemotherapy [HITOC]	Quantity information	2,4 (2)	

2



Quality results of member clinics of Initiative Qualitätsmedizin

Whenever you use these results, please be sure to follow the instructions in the				
IQM Quality indicators	IQM Target value	IQM Average value	IQM Expected value	
	<u>Source</u>	Number of cases	SMR	
Palliative Care				
Palliative care				
Cases with palliative care complex treatment	Quantity information	223,5 (139)		
	2	47.612		



Quality results of member clinics of Initiative Qualitätsmedizin

Whenever you use these results, please be sure to follow the instructions in the			preamble
IQM Quality indicators	IQM Target value	IQM Average value	IQM Expected value
	<u>Source</u>	Number of cases	<u>SMR</u>
Robot Assisted Interventions Robot assisted interventions			
Total cases with visceral surgery and urological interventions using robotic surgery (bowel, kidney, bladder or prostate surgery)	Quantity information	154,1 (125)	
	2	18.185	
Total cases with robot-assisted interventions	Quantity information	268,4 (229)	
	2	34.350	





Whenever you use these results, please be sure to fo	ollow the instructions in the		preamble
meneral years unescribed and to have			<u>preumste</u>
IQM Quality indicators	IQM Target value	IQM Average value	IQM Expected value
	<u>Source</u>	Number of cases	<u>SMR</u>
Diseases of the Heart			
Acute Myocardial Infarction (AMI)	4 Evenested value	7 50/	0 20/
Principal diagnosis AMI, in-hospital mortality	< Expected value	7,5 % 5.337 of 70.837	8,2%
age >= 20	Information		0,92
Share of AMI with left heart catheter	information 1	85,8 % 60.786 of 70.837	
age >= 20	'	00.700 01 70.037	
Principal diagnosis AMI, direct admissions without transfers, in-hospital mortality	Observed value	7,4%	
age >= 20	1	4.746 of 64.041	
Share of AMI, transmural (STEMI)	Information	33,7%	
age >= 20	1	23.848 of 70.760	
Principal diagnosis AMI, transmural, in-hospital mortality	< Expected value	11,6%	12,2%
age >= 20	1	2.761 of 23.848	
Principal diagnosis AMI, nontransmural (NSTEMI), in-hospital mortality	< Expected value	5,1%	5,6%
age >= 20	1	2.361 of 46.320	
Secondary diagnosis AMI, in-hospital mortality	Observed value	17,8%	
age >= 20	1	3.670 of 20.570	
Heart failure			
Principal diagnosis heart failure, in-hospital mortality	< Expected value	8,2%	8,1%
age >= 20	1 / 5	13.117 of 160.876	1,01
Share of left-sided heart failure with NYHA IV	Information	46,7%	
age >= 20	1	50.732 of 108.703	
Share of right-sided heart failure with NYHA IV	Information	5,7%	
age >= 20	1	2.812 of 49.475	
Cases with left heart catheterization			
Cases with coronary catheterization	Quantity information	853 (778)	
age >= 20	2	269.548	
Left heart catheters in heart attacks without transfers or cardiovascular arrest before hospital admission and without heart surgery, in-hospital mortality	< Expected value	4,6%	5,0%
age >= 20	1	2.501 of 54.395	0,93



50.796



Quality results of member clinics of Initiative Qualitätsmedizin

Whenever you use these results, please be sure to fo	llow the instructions in the		<u>preamble</u>
IQM Quality indicators	IQM Target value <u>Source</u>	IQM Average value <u>Number of cases</u>	IQM Expected value
Diagnostic coronary catheterization without PDX of AMI, without transfers or cardiovascular arrest before hospital admission or open-heart procedure, in-hospital mortality	< Expected value	1,1%	1,1%
age >= 20	1	1.265 of 117.048	0,95
Therapeutic coronary catheterization without PDX of AMI, without transfers or cardiovascular arrest before hospital admission or open-heart procedure, in-hospital mortality	< Expected value	1,3%	1,4%
age >= 20	1	973 of 73.982	
Share of therapeutic coronary catheterization without PDX of AMI or open-heart procedure	Information	38,5%	
age >= 20	1	75.910 of 197.238	
Cases with left heart catheterization in children and adolescents	Quantity information	27,7 (2)	
age < 20	2	3.181	
Cardiac arrhythmia			
Cases with cardiac arrhythmia as principal diagnosis	Quantity information	496,7 (340)	
	2	177.317	
Implantation of pacemaker/defibrillator			
Cases with implantation of pacemaker or defibrillator	Quantity information	147,7 (104)	
Cases with implantation of pacemaker and	2	46.541	
defibrillator	Quantity information	50,1 (36)	
	2	12.365	
Ablation therapy			
Cases with ablation therapy using catheterization	Quantity information	299,1 (208)	
	2	51.750	
thereof atrial ablation for atrial fibrillation/flutter, in-hospital mortality	Information (SE)	0,087%	
age >= 20	1 / 4	29 of 33.347	
Cases with ablation therapy using open-heart surgery	Quantity information	53,7 (40)	
	2	1.504	
Heart surgery			
Cases with heart surgery	Quantity information	263,2 (13)	





Whenever you use these results, please be sure to fo	llow the instructions in the		<u>preamble</u>
IOM Overlity in disptage	IQM Target value	IQM Average value	IQM Expected value
IQM Quality indicators	Source	Number of cases	SMR
	<u>Jource</u>	ramber of cases	<u> Jimx</u>
thereof cases with valvular surgery	Quantity information	298,0 (32)	
	2	34.865	
thereof cases with coronary bypass surgery	Quantity information	534,4 (475)	
chereor cases with coronary bypass surgery	2	16.566	
thereof cases with other cardiac surgery	Quantity information	58,3 (3)	
	2	9.098	
thereof cases with combined surgery	Quantity information	249,6 (204)	
	2	8.736	
thereof cases in children and adolescents	Quantity information	41,9 (1)	
age < 20	2	1.508	
Cases with open aortic valve replacement	Quantity information	293,7 (242) 8.223	
	2	8,223	
Isolated open aortic valve replacement without PDX of endocarditis and without simultaneous implantation of an artificial heart, in-hospital mortality	<1,5%	1,5%	
age >= 20	1	47 of 3.099	
Open aortic valve replacement with replacement of mitral valve, in-hospital mortality	Observed value	12,6%	
age >= 20	1	34 of 269	
Open aortic valve replacement with other cardiac surgery, in-hospital mortality	Observed value	6,3%	
age >= 20	1	290 of 4.570	
Transcatheter aortic valve replacement (TAVR/TAVI), in-hospital mortality	Observed value	1,7%	
	1	228 of 13.689	
thereof transcatheter aortic valve replacement, peripheral approach, in-hospital mortality	Observed value	1,5%	
,	1	204 of 13.335	
thereof transcatheter aortic valve replacement, transapical approach, in-hospital mortality	Observed value	6,8%	
, , , , ,	1	24 of 354	
Transcatheter mitral or tricuspid valve interventions, in-hospital mortality	Observed value	2,0%	
	1	117 of 5.789	





G-IQI / CH-IQI 5.5 as of: 15.04.2025

Year: 2023

Whenever you use these results, please be sure to fo	ollow the instructions in the		<u>preamble</u>
IQM Quality indicators	IQM Target value <u>Source</u>	IQM Average value <u>Number of cases</u>	IQM Expected value
Isolated coronary bypass surgery for PDX of AMI, in- hospital mortality	< Expected value	4,7%	5,1%
age >= 20	1	164 of 3.513	0,92
Isolated coronary bypass surgery for PDX of AMI without heart support systems, in-hospital mortality	Observed value	2,6%	
age >= 20	1	87 of 3.374	
Isolated coronary bypass surgery without PDX of AMI, in-hospital mortality	<1,9%	1,6%	
age >= 20	1	136 of 8.754	
Coronary bypass surgery with other cardiac surgery, in-hospital mortality	Observed value	8,7%	
age >= 20	1	374 of 4.275	
Share of isolated open aortic valve replacements (without other cardiac surgery) with carotid endarterectomy	Information (SE)	0,03%	
age >= 20	1 / 4	1 of 3.341	
Share of isolated coronary bypass surgeries (without PDX of AMI) with carotid endarterectomy	Information (SE)	0,42%	
age >= 20	1 / 4	37 of 8.754	





Whenever you use these results, please be sure to fo	ollow the instructions in the		preamble
milenevel you use these results, please he sufe to it	onow the histractions in the		<u>pi camble</u>
IQM Quality indicators	IQM Target value <u>Source</u>	IQM Average value <u>Number of cases</u>	IQM Expected value SMR
Diseases of the Nervous System, Strok	Ke		
Malignant neoplasms of the brain or cerebra	al membrane		
Cases with malignant neoplasm of the brain or cerebral membrane as principal diagnosis	Quantity information	34,7 (6)	
	2	8.991	
Brain surgery for malignant neoplasm, in-hospital mortality	Observed value	3,5%	
	1	118 of 3.337	
Stroke, all types by age groups			
Principal diagnosis stroke without neoplasms and head injuries, in-hospital mortality	< Expected value	9,9%	9,7%
age >= 20	1	10.243 of 103.310	
Stroke, by type of stroke			
Principal diagnosis cerebral infarction without neoplasms and head injuries, in-hospital mortality	< Expected value	7,3%	7,3%
age >= 20	1 / 5	6.524 of 88.895	
Share of cerebral infarction with systemic thrombolysis (without transfers, neoplasms or head injuries)	Information	18,3%	
age >= 20	1	15.042 of 82.056	
Principal diagnosis cerebral infarction with systemic thrombolysis (without transfers, neoplasms or head injuries), in-hospital mortality	Observed value	6,7%	
age >= 20	1	1.004 of 15.042	
Share of cerebral infarction with intracranial thrombectomy	Information	10,2%	
age >= 20	1	9.128 of 89.875	
Principal diagnosis cerebral infarction with intracranial thrombectomy, in-hospital mortality	< Expected value	20,1%	21,1%
age >= 20	1	1.838 of 9.128	
Share of cerebral infarction with pneumonia (that did not exist at the time of admission)	Observed value	6,3%	
age >= 20	1	5.557 of 87.601	
Principal diagnosis cerebral infarction with pneumonia (that did not exist at the time of admission), in-hospital mortality	Observed value	28,8%	
age >= 20	1	1.602 of 5.557	





Whenever you use these results, please be sure to fo	ollow the instructions in the		<u>preamble</u>
IQM Quality indicators	IQM Target value	IQM Average value	IQM Expected
	Source	Number of cases	<u>SMR</u>
Principal diagnosis intracerebral haemorrhage (without neoplasms or head injuries), in-hospital mortality	Observed value	28,5%	
age >= 20	1	3.077 of 10.795	
Principal diagnosis subarachnoid haemorrhage, in- hospital mortality	Observed value	18,3%	
age >= 20	1	637 of 3.474	
Share of unspecified stroke (ICD I64)	<0,42%	0,23%	
age >= 20	1	243 of 104.755	
Principal diagnosis unspecified stroke (ICD 164), inhospital mortality	Observed value	11,5%	
age >= 20	1	28 of 243	
Principal diagnosis transient cerebral ischaemic attack (TIA) (without neoplasms or head injuries), in-hospital mortality	Observed value (SE)	0,3159%	
age >= 20	1 / 4	101 of 31.977	
Stroke unit treatment			
Cases with neurological or other complex treatment	Quantity information	495,5 (486)	
	2	102.072	
Share of cerebral infarction with neurological or	Information	75,2%	
other complex treatment	4	·	
age >= 20 Share of TIA with neurological or other complex	1	67.568 of 89.875	
treatment	Information	74,4%	
age >= 20	1	23.940 of 32.157	
Share of cerebral infarction or TIA with neurological or other complex treatment without	Observed value	76,6%	
additional transfers (based on the stroke registry)	1	87.746 of 114.496	
age >= 20	·	55 5. 111.170	
Share of cerebral infarction or TIA with neurological or other complex treatment only	Information	49,9%	
additional transfers (based on the stroke registry)	1	3.762 of 7.536	
age >= 20	I	3.762 of 7.536	
Epilepsy Cases with anilonsy as principal diagnosis	Quantity information	114,4 (38)	
Cases with epilepsy as principal diagnosis	Qualitity illiorination	39.017	
age >= 20	-	37,017	



Quality results of member clinics of Initiative Qualitätsmedizin

Year:

G-IQI / CH-IQI 5.5 as of: 15.04.2025

tions in the	cions in the <u>preamble</u>				
alue	IQM Average value	IQM Expected value			
2	Number of cases	<u>SMR</u>			

2023

Whenever you use these results, please be sure to follow the instructions in the			<u>preamble</u>
IQM Quality indicators	IQM Target value	IQM Average value	IQM Expected value
	<u>Source</u>	Number of cases	<u>SMR</u>
Cases with epilepsy as principal diagnosis	Quantity information	48,8 (14)	
age < 20	2	10.050	
Multiple sclerosis			
Cases with multiple sclerosis as principal diagnosis	Quantity information	39,3 (25)	
	2	8.832	



2023

Quality results of member clinics of Initiative Qualitätsmedizin

Whenever you use these results, please be sure to for	ollow the instructions in the		<u>preamble</u>
IOM Quality indicators	IQM Target value	IQM Average value	IQM Expected value
IQM Quality indicators	<u>Source</u>	Number of cases	SMR
Geriatric Medicine			
Early geriatric rehabilitation			
Cases with early geriatric rehabilitation	Quantity information	483,6 (404)	
	2	108.317	
Malnutrition in the elderly			
Share of cases (without tumor diseases) with severe malnutrition	Information	0,94%	
age >= 65	1	22.315 of 2.366.261	
Share of severe malnutrition (without tumor diseases) with tube/infusion feeding	Information	2,0%	
age >= 65	1	448 of 22.315	
Delirium			
Share of all operating procedures with secondary diagnosis delirium	Information	3,0%	
age >= 60	1	38.725 of 1.271.087	





Whenever you use these results, please be sure to fo	ollow the instructions in the		<u>preamble</u>
IQM Quality indicators	IQM Target value <u>Source</u>	IQM Average value <u>Number of cases</u>	IQM Expected value <u>SMR</u>
Diseases of the Lung			
Pneumonia			
Principal diagnosis pneumonia, in-hospital mortality	< Expected value	12,6%	15,6%
all age groups	1	16.990 of 134.678	
Principal diagnosis pneumonia without admission transfers, neoplasms, cystic fibrosis, in-hospital mortality	< Expected value	11,7%	14,8%
age >= 20	1	10.916 of 93.320	
Principal diagnosis pneumonia without COVID-19 and without admission transfers, neoplasms, cystic fibrosis, in-hospital mortality	< Expected value	10,2%	11,8%
age >= 20	1 / 5	7.579 of 74.468	0,86
Principal diagnosis pneumonia without admission transfers, neoplasms, cystic fibrosis, in-hospital mortality	Observed value (SE)	0,31%	
age 1 to 19	1 / 4	36 of 11.775	
Principal diagnosis pneunomia with inhalation of food or stomach contents, in-hospital mortality	Observed value	28,8%	
	1	3.376 of 11.737	
Principal diagnosis bronchitis/bronchiolitis without admission transfers, tumor, cystic fibrosis, inhospital mortality	< Expected value	2,2%	2,5%
age >= 20	1	267 of 12.100	
Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COI	PD)		
Principal diagnosis chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD), without malignancy, in-hospital mortality	< Expected value	4,7%	5,4%
age >= 20	1	2.996 of 63.883	0,88
Malignant neoplasm of bronchus and lung			
Cases with malignant neoplasm of bronchus and lung as principal diagnosis	Quantity information	186,2 (54)	
	2	64.042	



Quality results of member clinics of Initiative Qualitätsmedizin

G-IQI / CH-IQI 5.5 as of: 15.04.2025

Year: 2023

Whenever you use these results, please be sure to fo	ollow the instructions in the		<u>preamble</u>
IQM Quality indicators	IQM Target value	IQM Average value	IQM Expected value
	<u>Source</u>	Number of cases	<u>SMR</u>
Major lung procedures			
Major resections of lung and bronchus, in-hospital mortality	Observed value	2,5%	
	1	321 of 12.802	
Pneumonectomy for lung cancer, in-hospital mortality	Observed value	8,3%	
	1	16 of 192	
Partial pneumonectomy for lung cancer, in-hospital mortality	<2,0%	2,0%	
	1	116 of 5.867	
Share of resections of lung and bronchus for lung cancer with pneumonectomy	<20%	3,2%	
	1 / 3	192 of 6.059	
Share of resections of lung and bronchus for lung cancer with broncho-angioplastic procedures	Observed value	7,2%	
and a second a second and a second a second and a second a second and a second and a second and a second and	1	420 of 5.867	





Whenever you use these results, please be sure to for	ollow the instructions in the		<u>preamble</u>
IQM Quality indicators	IQM Target value <u>Source</u>	IQM Average value Number of cases	IQM Expected value
Diseases of the Visceral Organs			
Cholecystectomy			
Share of cholecystectomy for gallstones (without malignancies) with laparoscopic surgery	>95,1%	95,8%	
	1	48.172 of 50.299	
Share of cholecystectomy for gallstones (without malignancies) with conversion to open surgery	Observed value	2,5%	
	1	1.269 of 50.299	
Cholecystectomy for gallstones (without malignancies), in-hospital mortality	<0,60% (SE)	0,4573%	
	1 / 4	230 of 50.299	
Repair of femoral, inguinal and umbilical he	ernia		
Hernia repair without bowel resection, in-hospital mortality	<0,12% (SE)	0,1145%	
	1 / 4	73 of 63.738	
Hernia repair with bowel resection, in-hospital mortality	Observed value	2,1%	
	1	146 of 6.843	
Share of inguinal hernia operation with alloplastic material	Information	9,2%	
age < 20	1	205 of 2.223	
Share of inguinal hernia operation with alloplastic material	Information	98,3%	
age >= 20	1	43.038 of 43.793	
Throidectomy			
Cases with thyroidectomy	Quantity information 2	60,5 (20) 17.109	
Cases with thyroidectomy for thyroid cancer	Quantity information 2	12,4 (5) 2.501	
Cases with thyroidectomy for benign diseases	Quantity information	49,8 (18) 13.655	
Share of thyroidectomy with mechanical ventilation > 24 hours	Information (SE)	0,64%	
2	1 / 4	103 of 16.146	
Cases with radioactive iodine therapy	Quantity information 2	259,9 (212) 10.138	





Whenever you use these results, please be sure to fo	ollow the instructions in the		<u>preamble</u>
IQM Quality indicators	IQM Target value <u>Source</u>	IQM Average value <u>Number of cases</u>	IQM Expected value
Diseases of the large bowel and rectum			
Cases with colorectal cancer as principal diagnosis	Quantity information	126,3 (86)	
	2	43.444	
Cases with ulcerative colitis or Crohn's disease as principal or secondary diagnosis	Quantity information	97,8 (63)	
	2	36.971	
All colorectal resections, in-hospital mortality	Observed value	7,7% 2.714 of 35.313	
Colon resection for colorectal cancer without complicating diagnosis, in-hospital mortality	< Expected value	3,8%	3,8%
	1 / 5	330 of 8.624	0,99
Colon resection for colorectal cancer with complicating diagnosis, in-hospital mortality	Observed value	11,6%	
	1	293 of 2.516	
Rectal resection for colorectal cancer, in-hospital mortality	<3,2%	2,6% 106 of 4.134	
Colorectal resection for diverticulitis without abscess/diverticular perforation, in-hospital mortality	<0,72% (SE)	0,7539%	
mortality	1 / 4	14 of 1.857	
Colorectal resection for diverticulitis with abscess/diverticular perforation, in-hospital mortality	Observed value	5,4%	
mor tailey	1	251 of 4.675	
Colorectal resection for colonic ischemia, in- hospital mortality	Information	42,3%	
·	1	856 of 2.022	
Colorectal resection for ulcerative colitis or Crohn's disease, in-hospital mortality	Observed value	3,2%	
	1	69 of 2.139	
Colorectal resections for other diagnoses (not carcinoma, diverticula, intestinal ischaemia, ulcerative colitis or Crohn's disease), in-hospital mortality	Information	8,5%	
	1	795 of 9.346	
Share of colorectal resection for colorectal cancer with resection/destruction of the liver	Information	4,2%	
	1	647 of 15.274	





Whenever you use these results, please be sure to fo	llow the instructions in the		<u>preamble</u>
IQM Quality indicators	IQM Target value <u>Source</u>	IQM Average value <u>Number of cases</u>	IQM Expected value
Share of colorectal resection for colorectal cancer with robot-assisted treatment	Information 1	14,6% 2.223 of 15.274	
Diseases of the stomach	·	2,223 01 13,274	
Cases with gastric cancer as principal diagnosis	Quantity information	45,2 (26) 14.509	
Principal diagnosis gastric, duodenal or jejunal ulcer (without malignancy), in-hospital mortality	Observed value	5,4% 991 of 18.467	
Cases with gastric resections	Quantity information	36,9 (13) 9.921	
Gastric resection without esophageal resection for gastric cancer, in-hospital mortality	Observed value	5,1% 99 of 1.941	
Gastric resection combined with esophageal resection, in-hospital mortality	Observed value	18,5% 42 of 227	
Gastric resection without esophageal resection for other diagnoses (not gastric cancer), in-hospital mortality	Observed value	2,9%	
Partition of the contract	1	227 of 7.753	
Bariatric interventions Bariatric interventions, in-hospital mortality	Observed value (SE)	0,0189 % 2 of 10.594	
Major esophageal surgery			
Major esophageal surgery, in-hospital mortality	Observed value	8,6% 152 of 1.764	
Major pancreatic surgery			
Pancreatic resections total (without transplantation), in-hospital mortality	Observed value	9,3%	
age >= 20	1	445 of 4.804	
Pancreatic resection for malignant neoplasm of the pancreas, in-hospital mortality	Observed value	7,7% 220 of 2.865	
Anatomical liver resection, in-hospital mortality age >= 20	Observed value	5,5% 136 of 2.489	





Whenever you use these results, please be sure to fo	pllow the instructions in the		proamble
whenever you use these results, please be sure to re	officer the mistractions in the		<u>preamble</u>
IQM Quality indicators	IQM Target value <u>Source</u>	IQM Average value Number of cases	IQM Expected value SMR
Vascular Surgery			
Surgery of the carotid and brain arteries			
Extracranial artery surgery, in-hospital mortality	<1,09%	1,09%	
270 > - 20	1	100 of 9.177	
age >= 20			
Percutaneous stenting of extracranial arteries, in- hospital mortality	<2,1%	2,8%	
age >= 20	1	64 of 2.263	
Extracranial artery surgery/intervention combined with cardiac, aortic or leg artery surgery for trauma or ENT malignancy, in-hospital mortality	Observed value	14,6%	
age >= 20	1	248 of 1.695	
Cases with percutaneous intracranial artery intervention	Quantity information	105,8 (57)	
	2	14.600	
Aortic surgery			
Total cases with aortic surgery	Quantity information	56,4 (30)	
	2	10.156	
Cases with abdominal aortic repair/replacement	Quantity information	30,4 (26)	
	2	5.287	
Open abdominal aortic repair/replacement for aortic aneurysm, no rupture, in-hospital mortality	<7,6%	6,5%	
Endovascular abdominal aortic repair for aortic	1	53 of 818	
aneurysm (EVAR), no rupture, in-hospital mortality	<1,4%	0,7%	
	1	21 of 3.102	
Open abdominal aortic repair/replacement without aneurysm, in-hospital mortality	Observed value	6,5%	
	1	29 of 448	
Endovascular abdominal aortic repair without aneurysm, in-hospital mortality	Observed value	5,4%	
	1	20 of 369	
Open thoracic/thoracoabdominal repair/replacement without aneurysm, in-hospital mortality	Observed value	16,3%	
	1	61 of 375	





Whenever you use these results, please be sure to fo	allow the instructions in the		propuble
whenever you use these results, please be sure to it	ollow the mstructions in the		<u>preamble</u>
IQM Quality indicators	IQM Target value <u>Source</u>	IQM Average value <u>Number of cases</u>	IQM Expected value SMR
Aortic aneurysm with rupture, in-hospital mortality	Information	40,8%	
	1	734 of 1.799	
Aortic aneurysm with rupture with surgical intervention, in-hospital mortality	Information	33,7%	
	1	333 of 988	
Lower extremity aterial surgery			
Total lower extremity aterial surgery, in-hospital mortality	Information	5,6%	
•	1	1.553 of 27.545	
Lower extremity bypass surgery for claudication (Fontaine I + II), in-hospital mortality	<0,33% (SE)	0,2817%	
	1 / 4	16 of 5.680	
Lower extremity bypass surgery for rest pain (Fontaine III), in-hospital mortality	<2,3%	1,4%	
	1	27 of 1.973	
Lower extremity bypass surgery for ulceration or gangrene (Fontaine IV), in-hospital mortality	<4,5%	3,9%	
	1	136 of 3.498	
Percutaneous Transluminal Angioplasty (PT	A, inpatient)		
PTA of abdominal and/or lower extremity arteries (without aortic intervention), in-hospital mortality	Observed value	2,9%	
(without and the litter vention), in-nospital mortality	1	1.684 of 57.653	
Cases with PTA of abdominal and/or lower extremity arteries with bypass surgery during the same stay	Quantity information	47,6 (38)	
	2	9.810	
Arterioveneous shunting			
Cases with surgical creation of an arterioveneous shunt	Quantity information	27,7 (17)	
	2	5.213	





Whenever you use these results, please be sure to fo	llow the instructions in the		<u>preamble</u>
IQM Quality indicators	IQM Target value <u>Source</u>	IQM Average value <u>Number of cases</u>	IQM Expected value
Obstetrics and Gynecology Deliveries			
Total deliveries, maternal in-hospital mortality	<0,005% (SE)	0,0045% 10 of 219.975	
Share of vaginal deliveries with fourth-degree tears	<0,125% (SE)	0,1109%	
	1 / 4	163 of 146.933	
Share of vaginal deliveries with episiotomy	Information 1	9,7 % 14.200 of 146.933	
Share of all deliveries with cesarean section	Information 1	33,2 % 73.042 of 219.975	
Share of all cesarean sections with Misgav-Ladach technique	Information	78,8 %	
Share of low-risk delivery with cesarean section	Information	27,9% 53.760 of 192.567	
thereof low-risk delivery with cesarean section	Information 1	25,8 % 36.583 of 141.813	
thereof low-risk delivery with cesarean section	Information	33,8% 17.177 of 50.754	
Newborns			
Neonates < 1.250 g	Quantity information	23,4 (24) 2.150	
thereof neonates < 1.250 g, transfer from other hospital	Quantity information	1,7 (1) 47	
thereof neonates < 500 g	Quantity information	3,4 (3)	
thereof neonates >= 500 g and < 750 g	Quantity information	7,4 (6) 500	
thereof neonates >= 750 g and < 1.000 g	Quantity information	9,2 (8) 643	
thereof neonates >= 1.000 g and < 1.250 g	Quantity information	10,5 (11) 789	
thereof neonates >= 1.250 g and < 1.500 g	Quantity information	9,8 (8) 895	





Whenever you use these results, please be sure to fo	ollow the instructions in the		<u>preamble</u>
IQM Quality indicators	IQM Target value <u>Source</u>	IQM Average value <u>Number of cases</u>	IQM Expected value <u>SMR</u>
thereof neonates >= 1.500 g and < 2.500 g	Quantity information	68,1 (26) 13.422	
thereof neonates > 2.500 g (or no mention of weight)	Quantity information	1039,3 (779) 218.259	
Hysterectomy for benign diseases			
Hysterectomy for benign diseases, in-hospital mortality	<0,04% (SE)	0,0526% 11 of 20.893	
Share of hysterectomy (without plastic surgeries) with vaginal/laparoscopic surgery	>88,4%	89,3%	
age > 14 Share of hysterectomy (without plastic surgeries) with vaginal surgery age > 14	1 Information	18.501 of 20.710 28,2% 5.848 of 20.710	
Share of vaginal hysterectomy with morcellation of the uterus age > 14	Information	5,7% 334 of 5.848	
Share of laparoscopic hysterectomy without plastic surgeries	Information	61,1%	
age > 14 Share of laparoscopic hysterectomy with morcellation of the uterus	1 Information	12.653 of 20.710 27,3% 3.455 of 12.653	
Share of hysterectomy (without endometriosis) with oophorectomy	Information	5,7%	
age > 14 and < 50 Share of hysterectomy (without endometriosis) with oophorectomy	1 Information	387 of 6.804 32,6%	
age >= 50	1	2.626 of 8.063	
Breast cancer and female genital cancer Cases with breast cancer and female genital cancer as principal diagnosis	Quantity information	213,7 (72) 70.101	
Cases with cancer of the ovaries as principal diagnosis	Quantity information	30,3 (14) 8.765	
Oophorectomy for cancer of the ovaries, in- hospital mortality	Observed value	1,4% 34 of 2.482	





Whenever you use these results, please be sure to fo	llow the instructions in the		<u>preamble</u>
IQM Quality indicators	IQM Target value	IQM Average value	IQM Expected value
	<u>Source</u>	Number of cases	<u>SMR</u>
Cases with cancer of the uterus as principal diagnosis	Quantity information	51,9 (29)	
diagnosis	2	14.432	
Hysterectomy for cancer of the uterus, in-hospital mortality	Observed value (SE)	0,73%	
	1 / 4	41 of 5.620	
Cases with breast cancer as principal diagnosis	Quantity information	135,1 (34)	
	2	43.095	
Interventions on the breast			
Cases with interventions on the breast	Quantity information	168,0 (126)	
	2	38.463	
Cases with breast surgery for breast cancer	Quantity information	148,2 (125)	
	2	28.157	
Share of breast surgery for breast cancer with breast conserving surgery	Information	71,3%	
<i>3 9 1</i>	1	20.085 of 28.157	
Interventions on female pelvic floor			
Cases with pelvic surgeries with and without plastic surgeries	Quantity information	73,8 (54)	
3	2	18.971	





Whenever you use these results, please be sure to fo	llow the instructions in the		<u>preamble</u>
Whenever you use these results, please be sure to to	niow the mistractions in the		<u>preamble</u>
IQM Quality indicators	IQM Target value	IQM Average value	IQM Expected value
	<u>Source</u>	Number of cases	<u>SMR</u>
Diseases of the Skeletal System			
Cancer of the skeletal system			
Cases with cancer of the skeletal system as	Quantity information	45,7 (5)	
principal diagnosis	2	14.026	
Endoprosthetics	2	14.020	
Hip replacement (initial implantation) for coxarthrosis or chronic hip arthritis, in-hospital mortality	<0,13% (SE)	0,0843%	
ŕ	1 / 4	49 of 58.126	
Hip replacement (initial implantation) for hip fracture, in-hospital mortality	Observed value	5,1%	
	1	1.033 of 20.145	
Hip replacement (initial implantation) for other diagnoses, in-hospital mortality	Observed value	5,5%	
Share of hip replacement (initial implantation) for	1	351 of 6.336	
coxarthrosis or chronic hip arthritis with non- surgical complications	Observed value	2,4%	
	1	1.373 of 58.126	
Hip revision surgery without hip fracture or infection, in-hospital mortality	<1,42% (SE)	1,37%	
	1 / 4	64 of 4.685	
thereof hip revision surgery with special prosthesis, in-hospital mortality	Information	1,0%	
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	1	9 of 918	
Hip revision surgery for hip fracture or infection, in-hospital mortality	Observed value	4,5%	
	1	177 of 3.930	
Knee replacement (initial implantation) for gonarthrosis and chronic knee arthritis, in-hospital mortality	<0,06% (SE)	0,044%	
	1 / 4	26 of 59,081	
Knee replacement (initial implantation) for other diagnoses, in-hospital mortality	Observed value (SE)	0,3447%	
	1 / 4	12 of 3.481	





Whenever you use these results, please be sure to fol	low the instructions in the		<u>preamble</u>
IQM Quality indicators	IQM Target value <u>Source</u>	IQM Average value <u>Number of cases</u>	IQM Expected value
Share of knee replacement (initial implantation) for gonarthrosis and knee arthritis with non-surgical complications	Observed value	1,5%	
	1	915 of 59.081	
Knee revision surgery without knee fracture or infection, in-hospital mortality	<0,20% (SE)	0,3709%	
	1 / 4	18 of 4.853	
thereof knee revision surgery with special prosthesis, in-hospital mortality	Information (SE)	0,4008%	
	1 / 4	6 of 1.497	
Knee revision surgery for knee fracture or infection, in-hospital mortality	Observed value	3,2%	
	1	65 of 2.040	
Hip or knee replacement for cancer, in-hospital mortality	Observed value	7,0%	
	1	166 of 2.359	
Hip or knee replacement combined (without neoplasm), in-hospital mortality	Observed value	2,2%	
	1	2 of 91	
Hip fracture			
Principal diagnosis femoral neck fracture with surgical treatment, in-hospital mortality	< Expected value	4,7%	5,2%
age >= 20	1	1.035 of 22.251	0,90
Principal diagnosis femoral neck fracture with endoprosthetic treatment, in-hospital mortality	Observed value	5,0%	
age >= 20 Principal diagnosis femoral neck fracture with	1	995 of 19.716	
osteosynthetic treatment, in-hospital mortality	Observed value	1,6%	
age >= 20	1	40 of 2.535	
Principal diagnosis pertrochanteric fracture with surgical treatment, in-hospital mortality	< Expected value	4,7%	5,4%
age >= 20	1	875 of 18.558	0,87
Principal diagnosis pertrochanteric fracture with endoprosthetic treatment, in-hospital mortality	Observed value	9,0%	
age >= 20	1	36 of 399	





Whenever you use these results, please be sure to fo	ollow the instructions in the		<u>preamble</u>
IQM Quality indicators	IQM Target value <u>Source</u>	IQM Average value <u>Number of cases</u>	IQM Expected value SMR
Principal diagnosis pertrochanteric fracture with osteosynthetic treatment, in-hospital mortality age >= 20	Observed value	4,6% 839 of 18.159	
Surgery of the spine and medulla			
Cases with surgery of the spine and medulla except local interventions for pain management	Quantity information	331,5 (212) 109.058	
Spinal fusion or vertebral body replacement for cancer (including complex reconstructions), inhospital mortality	Observed value	8,0 % 269 of 3.366	
Spinal fusion or vertebral body replacement for trauma (including complex reconstructions, medulla surgery), in-hospital mortality	Observed value	3,6% 497 of 13.832	
Surgery of the spine for discitis or osteomyelitis, in-hospital mortality	Observed value	7,7% 187 of 2.428	
Complex reconstructions of the spine (without cancer or trauma), in-hospital mortality	Observed value (SE)	0,7609 % 7 of 920	
Spinal fusion or vertebral body replacement, 1 level (without cancer, trauma, complex reconstructions), in-hospital mortality	Observed value (SE)	0,1621%	
Spinal fusion or vertebral body replacement, 2 levels (without cancer, trauma, complex	1 / 4 Observed value (SE)	0,1822%	
reconstructions), in-hospital mortality	1 / 4	12 of 6.586	
Spinal fusion or vertebral body replacement, 3 or more levels (without cancer, trauma, complex reconstructions), in-hospital mortality	Observed value (SE)	0,7644%	
	1 / 4	40 of 5.233	
Decompression of the spinal column, in-hospital mortality	Observed value (SE)	0,062% 14 of 22.563	





Whenever you use these results, please be sure to fo	ollow the instructions in the		<u>preamble</u>
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,			
IQM Quality indicators	IQM Target value	IQM Average value	IQM Expected value
Tem Quality marcators	<u>Source</u>	Number of cases	SMR
Spinal discectomy (without cancer, trauma, complex surgery, decompression), in-hospital mortality	<0,03% (SE)	0,0067%	
•	1 / 4	1 of 14.848	
Vertebroplasty or kyphoplasty (without cancer, trauma, complex surgery, spinal fusion, vertebral body replacement, discectomy), in-hospital mortality	<0,53% (SE)	0,4888%	
	1 / 4	32 of 6.547	
Other surgeries of the spine or medulla, in-hospital mortality	Observed value	1,8%	
	1	374 of 20.396	
Share of spinal discectomy (without cancer, trauma, complex surgery, decompression) with non-surgical complications	Observed value (SE)	0,5119%	
5 ,	1 / 4	76 of 14.848	
Cases with local spinal interventions for pain management (without other surgeries of the spine or medulla)	Quantity information	84,6 (32)	
e. medana,	2	27.056	
Cases with spinal diseases as principal diagnosis without spinal surgery or local interventions for pain management	Quantity information	133,9 (115)	
	2	49.963	
Surgery on the musculoskeletal system incl	uding endoprosthetics		
Cases with endoprosthesis of the shoulder/elbow joint	Quantity information	34,8 (27)	
	2	11.390	
Polytrauma			
Cases with polytrauma (according to DRG-definition)	Quantity information	21,7 (8)	
·	2	6.866	





Whenever you use these results, please be sure to fo	ollow the instructions in the		<u>preamble</u>
IQM Quality indicators	IQM Target value	IQM Average value	IQM Expected
	<u>Source</u>	Number of cases	SMR
Urology			
Nephrectomy			
Radical nephrectomy for malignant neoplasm of the kidney, in-hospital mortality	<1,8%	1,3%	
ane,, noopital mortality	1	42 of 3.208	
Share of radical nephrectomy for malignant neoplasm of the kidney with laparoscopic procedures	Information	46,5%	
F	1	1.492 of 3.208	
Partial nephrectomy for malignant neoplasm of the kidney, in-hospital mortality	<0,35% (SE)	0,2894%	
riuney, in-nospital mortality	1 / 4	10 of 3.455	
Share of partial nephrectomy for malignant neoplasm of the kidney with laparoscopic procedures	Information	59,3%	
pi vecaui es	1	2.049 of 3.455	
Share of nephrectomy for malignant neoplasm of the kidney with partial nephrectomy	Information	51,9%	
and rightly with partial hepinectomy	1	3.455 of 6.663	
Radical nephrectomy for other diagnosis (without cancer, transplantation or polytrauma), in-hospital mortality	Observed value	3,7%	
	1	75 of 2.013	
Partial nephrectomy for other diagnosis (without cancer, transplantation or polytrauma), in-hospital mortality	Observed value (SE)	0,1708%	
	1 / 4	2 of 1.171	
Share of nephrectomy for malignant neoplasm of the kidney with robot-assisted treatment	Information	38,3%	
,	1	2.551 of 6.663	
Bladder surgery			
Cases for bladder cancer as principal diagnosis	Quantity information	140,1 (54) 41.898	
Cases with transurethral resection (TUR) at the bladder	Quantity information	218,3 (208)	
	2	41.905	
Cases with TUR for bladder cancer	Quantity information 2	171,5 (152) 29.666	





Whenever you use these results, please be sure to fo	ollow the instructions in the		<u>preamble</u>
IQM Quality indicators	IQM Target value <u>Source</u>	IQM Average value Number of cases	IQM Expected value
Share of TUR for bladder cancer with intravesical instillation of chemotherapy	Observed value	17,9% 5.307 of 29.666	
Cystectomy, in-hospital mortality	<4,8% 1	4,3 % 125 of 2.882	
Pelvic evisceration (men or women), in-hospital mortality	Observed value	6,0% 32 of 535	
Share of cystectomy or pelvic evisceration with robot-assisted treatment	Information	13,7% 468 of 3.417	
Prostate			
Transurethral resection of the prostate (TURP) for benign disease, in-hospital mortality	<0,20% (SE)	0,1697%	
TURP for malignant disease, in-hospital mortality	1 / 4 Observed value (SE) 1 / 4	0,7599% 51 of 6.711	
Share of TURP with non-surgical complications	Observed value	3,4% 1.041 of 30.878	
Cases with prostate cancer as principal diagnosis	Quantity information 2	109,0 (26) 34.228	
Radical prostatectomy, in-hospital mortality	<0,16% (SE) 1 / 4	0,1957% 25 of 12.773	
Share of radical prostatectomy with robot-assisted treatment	Information	75,7 % 9.672 of 12.773	
Kidney stones			
Cases with kidney stones as principal diagnosis	Quantity information	205,6 (52) 69.911	
Share of cases with kidney stones as principal diagnosis with interventions for stone removal	Information	53,0%	
	1	37.084 of 69.911	



Quality results of member clinics of Initiative Qualitätsmedizin

Whenever you use these results, please be sure to follow the instructions in the			<u>preamble</u>
IQM Quality indicators	IQM Target value	IQM Average value	IQM Expected value
	<u>Source</u>	Number of cases	SMR
Diseases of the Skin Diseases of the skin			
Cases with melanoma as principal diagnosis	Quantity information	45,7 (5)	
	2	11.646	
Cases with dermatitis or eczema as principal diagnosis	Quantity information	33,9 (6)	
	2	10.779	
Cases for psoriasis as as principal diagnosis	Quantity information	30,9 (2)	
	2	4.606	





Whenever you use these results, please be sure to fo	ollow the instructions in the		<u>preamble</u>
IQM Quality indicators	IQM Target value <u>Source</u>	IQM Average value <u>Number of cases</u>	IQM Expected value
Intensive Care			
Intensive care			
Mechanical ventilation for > 24 hours (without neonates), in-hospital mortality	Information	35,4 % 30.990 of 87.630	
Cases with ECLS/ECMO - heart/cardiopulmonary support	Quantity information	33,9 (14) 2.647	
Cases with ECMO - lung support	Quantity information	20,6 (5) 1.980	
Mechanical ventilation for > 24 hours without COVID-19 (and without neonates), in-hospital mortality	<35,9%	34,8%	
	1	28.096 of 80.798	
Principal diagnosis sepsis caused by bacterial pathogens, in-hospital mortality	< Expected value	33,3%	33,6%
Principal diagnosis sepsis caused by bacterial pathogens with organ dysfunction/shock, inhospital mortality	1 Observed value	9.575 of 28.731 35,5%	0,99
	1	9.156 of 25.801	
Principal diagnosis sepsis caused by bacterial pathogens without organ dysfunction/shock, inhospital mortality	Observed value	14,3%	
	1	419 of 2.930	
Secondary diagnosis sepsis caused by bacterial pathogens or SIRS, in-hospital mortality	Observed value	37,4%	
	1	22.659 of 60.510	
Secondary diagnosis sepsis caused by bacterial pathogens or SIRS with organ dysfunction/shock, inhospital mortality	Observed value	38,5%	
	1	22.214 of 57.675	
Principal or secondary diagnosis SIRS without organ dysfunction, in-hospital mortality	Information	7,2%	
	1	3.384 of 47.318	
Principal or secondary diagnosis sepsis caused by non-bacterial pathogens, in-hospital mortality	Observed value	34,8%	
	1	155 of 446	



1.310 of 156.425

2023

Quality results of member clinics of Initiative Qualitätsmedizin

Year:

G-IQI / CH-IQI 5.5 as of: 15.04.2025

Whenever you use these results, please be sure to follow the instructions in the			preamble
IQM Quality indicators	IQM Target value <u>Source</u>	IQM Average value <u>Number of cases</u>	IQM Expected value <u>SMR</u>
Congenital coagulation disorder			
Cases with congenital coagulation disorders as principal or secondary diagnosis	Quantity information	28,9 (14)	
Cases with congenital coagulation disorders as principal or secondary diagnosis with surgery	Quantity information	19,5 (9)	
Share of surgical cases with blood transfusion	2 Information 1	6.847 7,5% 175.709 of 2.336.953	
Autopsy rate			
Autopsy rate	Information	0,84%	





Whenever you use these results, please be sure to fo	ollow the instructions in the		<u>preamble</u>
			•
IQM Quality indicators	IQM Target value	IQM Average value	IQM Expected value
	<u>Source</u>	Number of cases	<u>SMR</u>
Highly Specialised Medical Care			
Transplantation	Our atitude for any ation	4 (4)	
Cases with heart-lung transplantation	Quantity information	1 (1)	
	2	1	
Cases with heart transplantation	Quantity information	21,4 (10)	
	2	214	
Cases with lung transplantation	Quantity information	26,4 (13)	
	2	132	
Cases with liver transplantation	Quantity information	49,6 (50)	
	2	397	
Cases with pancreas (tissue) transplantation	Quantity information	4,8 (3)	
	2	38	
Cases with kidney transplantation	Quantity information	54,8 (46)	
	2	1.041	
Total cases with transplantation or transfusion of hematopoietic stem cells	Quantity information	75,9 (52)	
	2	3.642	
Cases with transplantation of hematopoietic stem cells (bone marrow)	Quantity information	7,2 (4)	
	2	173	
thereof transplantation of own (autologuous) hematopoietic stem cells (bone marrow)	Quantity information	2 (1)	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	2	20	
Cases with transfusion of peripheral blood stem cells	Quantity information	72,4 (52)	
	2	3.476	
thereof transfusion of own (autologuous) peripheral blood stem cells	Quantity information	41,9 (34)	
	2	1.971	
Cases with autogenous stem cell therapy	Quantity information	35,3 (2)	
	2	318	
Cases with allogeneic stem cell therapy	Quantity information	4 (2)	
Sass with anogenere stelli cell therapy	2	68	



31

2023

Quality results of member clinics of Initiative Qualitätsmedizin

Year:

G-IQI / CH-IQI 5.5 as of: 15.04.2025

Whenever you use these results, please be sure to follow the instructions in the			<u>preamble</u>
IQM Quality indicators	IQM Target value	IQM Average value	IQM Expected value
	<u>Source</u>	Number of cases	<u>SMR</u>
Hyperthermic chemotherapy			
Cases with hyperthermic intraperitoneal chemotherapy [HIPEC]	Quantity information	7,2 (4)	
	2	391	
Cases with hyperthermic intrathoracic chemotherapy [HITOC]	Quantity information	1,9 (2)	

2



Quality results of member clinics of Initiative Qualitätsmedizin

Whenever you use these results, please be sure to f	ollow the instructions in the		<u>preamble</u>
IQM Quality indicators	IQM Target value	IQM Average value	IQM Expected value
	<u>Source</u>	Number of cases	SMR
Palliative Care			
Palliative care			
Cases with palliative care complex treatment	Quantity information	208,7 (132)	
	2	43.404	



Quality results of member clinics of Initiative Qualitätsmedizin

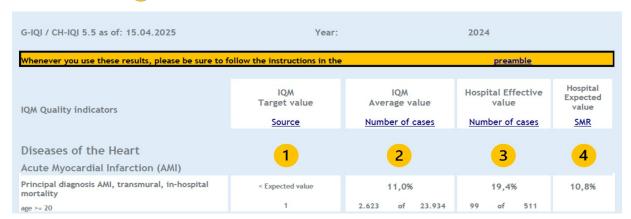
Whenever you use these results, please be sure to follow the instructions in the			<u>preamble</u>
IQM Quality indicators	IQM Target value Source	IQM Average value Number of cases	IQM Expected value
Robot Assisted Interventions			
Robot assisted interventions			
Total cases with visceral surgery and urological interventions using robotic surgery (bowel, kidney, bladder or prostate surgery)	Quantity information	150,5 (126)	
	2	14.897	
Total cases with robot-assisted interventions	Quantity information	252,5 (222)	
	2	27.013	

Manual for IQM quality indicators



Reading example

For the following indicator "Principal diagnosis AMI, transmural, in-hospital mortality, age >= 20", the average hospital mortality rate in Germany is 12.2% (source: German Federal Statistical Office). This results in an expected hospital mortality rate of 10.8% 4 for the example hospital based on the age and gender of the patients in the analysed year. The aim of the IQM member hospitals is to achieve a result below this expected value 1. The actual value measured for the example hospital was 19.4% 3 this year and was thus above the hospital's expected value for the quality indicator "Principal diagnosis AMI, transmural, in-hospital mortality, age >= 20". The average value of all IQM member hospitals for this indicator is 11.0% 2.



The indicators

The German/Swiss Inpatient Quality Indicators (G-IQI/CH-IQI) used by IQM are selected to represent common frequently occurring and important disease patterns as well as important procedures. All indicators are derived from the hospital's routine data without additional documentation, which means that no further documentation effort is required.

What do we measure?



We distinguish between absolute quantity information and relative quantity information, which represents e.g. a share of certain surgical procedures.

The essential measured value is the **mortality** within different disease patterns, even though we are conscious about the fact that hospital mortality cannot be avoided, even by using best medical quality. Therefore, we compare mortality, if available, with federal average values. These values are calculated either from data of the **Federal Statistical Office** or from data of the **research data center of the Federal and State Statistical Offices**. The data of the Federal Statistical Office allows **risk weighting** according to **age** and **gender** of the treated patients. Hospitals with a high proportion of very old patients usually indicate a different mortality rate compared to hospitals with comparably young patients.

The **expected value** offers useful guidance for the classification of results since it indicates the expected mortality rate at federal average for a group of patients of equal age and gender distribution. For some indicators (G-IQI/CH-IQI 01.1, 02.1, 09.3, 14.26 and 21.311) extended **differentiated risk models** come into operation. These also take into account concomitant illnesses, disease severity and the patient's transfer status. To this extent, individual expected values arise for different hospitals because of the difference in the age and gender distribution of the treated patients. The objective of the IQM members is to indicate "better" values than the expected values.

The relation between the expected mortality and the hospital's effective value is scientifically called "standardized mortality rate", in short "SMR". If the rate is lower than 1, the hospital's effective mortality is lower than expected, if the rate is higher than 1, the mortality is, related to the analysed indicator, higher than expected. This value can only be calculated for indicators of which the expected mortality is indicated in the data of the Federal Statistical Office.

If there have been no values based on age and gender indicated for an indicator, the expected value cannot be calculated. We are also conscious about the fact that mortality is a quite rare phenomenon for certain indicators, and that it cannot be used as the only evidence for medical quality. Mortality which is measured in the area of "low risk" enables to identify important potential for improvement within subsequent analysis.

Glossary to the publication of the results of IQM



Here you find an explanation of the most important terms and key figures that are used in this publication:

IQM target value - sources (origin and calculation):

Reference values respectively target values derive from miscellaneous sources. The respective source is indicated by the number written below the "IQM target value":

- 1. Research data center of the Federal and State Statistical Offices, DRG-Statistics 2022. Own calculations. These data also form the basis for the calculation of the hospital-specific expected values standardised by age and gender.
- 2. Same source as 1; but especially concerning quantity indicators: the mean number of cases (median in brackets) in relation to those IQM member hospitals that provided the service in 2022.
- 3. The target value here is not identical with the federal value and was taken from: Kaiser D (2007) Mindestmengen aus thoraxchirurgischer Sicht. Chirurg, 78(11): 1012-1017
- 4. Sentinel Event: key figure has been classified as Sentinel Event in the G-IQI colloquium (rare unexpected occasions). Find further information to this in the G-IQI FAQs.
- 5. Extended differentiated risk model for calculation of expected values; based on data of the research data center of the Federal and State Statistical Offices, DRG-Statistics 2022. Own calculations.
- 6. Suggestion by resolution of G-IQI version 5.5 in the colloquium II by Wissenschaftlicher Beirat des IQM e.V.



IQM-average value - number of cases:

The IQM average value shows the median results across all patients treated in IQM member hospitals (GER) during the observation period. Quantity information is given as an average value and additionally in brackets as the median.

Hospital Expected Value:

This value describes the expected mortality of our patients according to age and gender distribution. It is only calculated for indicators that come with available comparative figures of the national average.

For some indicators (G-IQI/CH-IQI 01.1, 02.1, 09.3, 14.26 and 21.311) extended differentiated risk models come into operation. These also take into account concomitant illnesses, disease severity and the patient's transfer status.

SMR:

The SMR (standardised mortality ratio) is the ratio of observed mortality (average value) and the expected value.

Note regarding the indicator "Autopsy rate":

The number of reported autopsies may only be partial, as complete or subsequent coding after discharge from hospital (or death) is not supported by all information systems in use.

Case numbers:

The results of a key figure are only shown in detail if at least 4 or more cases have occurred in the denominator. If this limit is not reached, the figure "<4" is shown.

Results relating to very rare events are shown with up to 4 decimal places in order to be able to show a result between 0 and 1 for high populations.