Corrections

Calculating and Reporting Healthcare Statistics, Fifth Edition | AHIMA Product # AB120715

Exercise 2.4, page 19, questions 6–10
The answers should be rounded to one decimal place.

Exercise 2.8, page 26
Questions 3 and 4: The directions should state to round to a whole number.
Question 5: The directions should state to round to two decimal places.

Exercise 3.6, page 41, question 1
The directions should state “Using the data given in the example on page 39, calculate the census for June 2.”

Exercise 3.8, page 42
The exercise description should read “Two hundred and fifty adults and children were in the hospital at 12:01 a.m. on August 1.” In questions 1 and 2, the date should be August 31.

Exercise 3.9 answers, page 369
In the table, row Day 19, column NB Service days, the answer is 9.

Chapter 3 Review
Page 49, question 5d: CCU inpatient service days should be calculated, rather than ICU inpatient service days.
Page 51, question 8: The beginning census date in the table should be July 1. The date in questions c and d should be July 31.
Page 52, question 10: The directions should state “Calculate the average daily inpatient census for each unit and the total. Round to a whole number.”

Exercise 4.3 answers, page 371
The NICU row should not be included. The total number of beds = 180, and the total inpatient service days = 5,017. The total percentage of occupancy is \((5,017 \times 100) / (180 \times 30) = 501,700 / 5,400 = 92.90 = 92.9\%.

Exercise 4.5 answers, page 372
Total bed count = 505
Percentage of occupancy = \((13,787 \times 100) / (505 \times 31) = 1,378,700 / 15,748 = 87.54 = 87.5\%.

Exercise 5.3 answers, page 374–375
Question 1: The answer for patient 1 should state “Subtract 8:00 from 8:17 = 17 minutes wait time (Same hour).”
The answer for patient 2 should state “Change 2:05 to 1:65 then subtract 1:22 from 1:65 = 43 minutes wait time (Different hour).”
Question 2b: The answer should state 90.1 minutes or 1 hour 30 minutes average wait time.

Exercise 5.7 answers, page 378, question 7
The obstetrics ALOS is 2.3 days.

Chapter 5 review, question 7
Answer choice d. should be 50 minutes.

Exercise 6.3 answers, page 379
The net death rate should be \([(9–3) \times 100] / [416 + 70] \times 3 = 600 / 483 = 1.242 = 1.24\%.

Exercise 6.4, page 97
Head of the fourth column in the table should read Deaths < 48 hours.

Exercise 6.7 answers, page 382
The total postoperative death rate should be \((28 \times 100) / 1,188 = 2,800 / 1,188 = 2.356 = 2.36\%.

Exercise 6.17 answers, page 383
The total cancer death rate should be \((139 \times 100) / 1,165 = 13,900 / 1,165 = 11.931 = 11.93\%.

Exercise 6.19 answers, page 384
The death rate for the digestive system row should be \( (5 \times 100) / 198 = 500 / 198 = 2.525 = 2.53\% \).

**Chapter 6 Review, pages 116–120**

**Page 116:** In the mortality report, row three, column four: Total newborn deaths should read 1.

**Question 14:** Answer choice c. should be 2.74%.

**Exercise 7.1 answers, page 385**

The rationale should state \( (6 \times 100) / 18 = 600 / 18 = 33.33\% \).

**Exercise 7.12, page 133**

The directions should read “Calculate the autopsy rate for November.”

**Exercise 8.17 answers, page 396**

Question 6b: The answer should be \( (875 \times 100) / 5,967 = 87,500 / 5,967 = 14.66\% \).

**Chapter 8 Review, pages 168–171**

**Question 3:** The question should read “What is the postoperative infection rate?”

**Question 14:** Answer choices should be
- a. 4.17%
- b. 40.17%
- c. 0.41%
- d. 0.004%

**Chapter 9, page 186, table 9.2**

Average work output per hour should be: Work output total / Hours worked total = 1,650 / 440 = 3.75.

Completed work per hours worked should be: Completed work output / Total hours worked = 1,391 / 440 = 3.16.

**Exercise 9.1 answers**

**Question 3, page 397**

**a.** The difference in cost per line is: $0.11 – $0.09 = $0.02

The transcriptionist who produces 1,200 lines per day at $14.00/hour:

Salary: \( ($14.00 \times 2,080) = $29,120 \) yearly salary

Productivity: \( (1,200 \text{ lines produced each day} \times 5 \text{ days} \times 52 \text{ weeks}) = 312,000 \)

\( ($29,120 / 312,000) = $0.09 \) per line

**c.** The difference in cost per line is: $0.13 – $0.10 = $0.03

The transcriptionist who produces 1,000 lines per day should state $33,280 / 260,000 = $0.13 per line.

**Question 5, page 399**

The records coded per day for Coder B should state 37.5 rather than 38.

7.5 hours per day \( \times 5 \) records per hour = 37.5 records per day.

37.5 \( \times 5 \) days = 187.5 records per week. 187.5 \( \times 52 \) weeks per year = 9,750 records per year.

\( $32,136 / 9,750 = 3.296 = $3.30 \) per record

**Exercise 9.8, page 189, question 5**

The average work output per hour for coder 3 should be 2.46.

**Exercise 9.9, page 405, question 3d answers**

The answer for coder A should be 20.98.

**Exercise 9.10, page 191, question 4**

The question should continue with “How many FTEs will the coding manager need?”

**Exercise 9.11, page 407, question 4 answers**

The total percentage of variance should be \( (2,250 \times 100) / $10,420 = 225,000 / 10,420 = 21.59\% \) under budget.

**Exercise 11.1, pages 247–248**

Questions should read as follows:

3. If a physician’s office saw 50 patients yesterday and 100 patients today, is it correct to state that twice as many patients were seen today as yesterday?

4. Your health information instructor reported that on the last test given, 5 students received an A, 10 received a B, 3 received a C, 1 received a D, and no one received an F. What example of scales of measurement was given?
5. A physician’s clinic conducted a survey to determine the level of patient satisfaction with various departments in the clinic. What type of scale is the following survey item?

Chapter 12 Matching Quiz, page 305
Term 5 should be “convenience sample.”