

## Corrections

Calculating and Reporting Healthcare Statistics, Sixth Edition

AHIMA Product # AB120718

Chapter 2, p. 17, example 2.11: Step 2 should read 0.5 × 100 = 50%

Chapter 2, p. 26–27: The definitions should read as follows:

- a. One or more parts of a whole
- b. The part of a fraction that is above the line and signifies the number of parts of the denominator taken
- c. An integer with no fractional or decimal parts.
- d. A measure used to compare an event over time; a comparison of the number of times an event did happen (numerator) with the number of times an event could have happened (denominator)
- e. The relation of one part to the whole with respect to magnitude, quantity, or degree
- f. The value obtained by dividing the sum of a set of numbers by the number of values
- g. The part of a fraction below the line signifying division that functions as the divisor of the numerator and indicates into how many parts the unit is divided
- h. The number resulting from the division of one number by another
- i. Numbered or proceeding by tens; based on the number 10; expressed in or utilizing a decimal system, especially with a decimal point
- j. The process of approximating a number

## Chapter 6, p. 96: The equation for OB case fatality rate should appear as follows:

 $OB \ Case \ Fatality \ Rate = \frac{Number \ of \ maternal \ deaths \ in \ a \ period}{Number \ of \ maternal \ discharges} \ (including \ deaths)$ 

Chapter 8, p. 129, exercise 8.1: The rates requested should be:

- Hospital acquired infection rate for adults and children
- Hospital acquired infection rate for newborns
- Total hospital acquired infection rate
- Gross mortality rate

Chapter 9, p. 149, exercise 9.1, items 4 and 5; p. 159, exercise 9.7, item 4; p. 165, Chapter Review, item 1: Add the following clarification to all questions listed: Assume a five-day work week

**Answer Key, Chapter 3, p. 299, exercise 3.5–3.6:** The following should replace the solutions table printed under item 9 in the answer key.

	12:01 a.m. Census		Adm		Trf	Total		Dis	Dis Trf		11:59 p.m. Census			Serv Days	
Day	A/C	NB	A/C	Bir	in	A/C	NB	A/C	NB	out	A/C	NB	A/D	A/C	NB
1-Jun	48	2	2	1	1	51	3	1	2	1	49	1	1	50	1
2-Jun	49	1	3	1	2	54	2	4	1	2	48	1	1	49	1
3-Jun	48	1	1	1	1	50	2	3	0	1	46	2	0	46	2

Answer Key, Chapter 4, p. 305, exercise 4.7, item 2: The answer and rationale should read as follows:

To use the indirect formula, multiply the occupancy rate (85%) by the number of days in the

year (365) and divide by the average length of stay (9 days) to get 34.5. Note that in the

indirect formula the bed occupancy percentage (85%) must be changed to a decimal (0.85).

This example shows that during 20XX, each of the hospital's 200 beds changed occupants

34.5 times.

(0.85 × 365) / 9 = 310.25 / 9 = 34.5

Answer Key, Chapter 7, p. 319, exercise 7.5: Column G should be D#/C#