Ambulatory Surgery in Pennsylvania

COMPARISONS OF AMBULATORY SURGICAL DATA WITH INPATIENT DATA

1996, First Quarter
This report, *Ambulatory Surgery in Pennsylvania*, begins a new phase of Council activity, which is intended to collect and report information about medical treatment provided in the ambulatory setting. By its design, it is intended as a prototype. It includes only one quarter of data, which will allow for only simple observations. It was not intended to do more. Our goal, more fully stated below, was to begin a process of analysis and data release which, with appropriate feedback, will allow us to develop a more comprehensive understanding of the interrelationship between inpatient and outpatient care, and the cost and quality implications of an expanding universe of healthcare delivery options.

The word ambulatory refers to medical services provided outside of the inpatient hospital setting. It is often used synonymously with the word outpatient.

At this time, the Council’s regulatory mandate is limited to ambulatory surgical procedures, and to a limited extent, information about diagnostic procedures. Those procedures make up the content of this report. By no means do they include the wide range of outpatient treatments and should not be interpreted as such.

This report begins with an overview of the ambulatory surgical data submitted to the Council and compares it to the same inpatient hospital procedures and treatment. In the same way that not all outpatient procedures and treatment are included, not all inpatient procedures are included: only those “collected” inpatient procedure codes that match the ambulatory procedure codes appear in this report.

**A Focus on Ambulatory Surgery**

Ambulatory surgery has been increasing in the United States since the early 1980’s. The two major reasons for this increase are advances in medical technology and cost containment initiatives, such as changes in reimbursements. The medical advances include improvements in anesthesia, which enable patients to regain consciousness more quickly with fewer aftereffects, as well as more effective pain medications. In addition, minimally invasive and noninvasive procedures are being developed and performed with increasing frequency. Examples include laser surgery, laparoscopy, and endoscopy. These medical advances have made surgery less complex and risky.

At the same time, concern about rising health care costs led to changes in insurance plans that encouraged the development of ambulatory surgery. For example, in the early 1980’s, Medicare was expanded to include care in ambulatory surgery centers, and a prospective payment system based on diagnosis-related groups (DRGs) was adopted for hospital inpatient care that created strong financial incentives for hospitals to shift less complex surgery to outpatient settings. Many state Medicaid plans and private insurers followed the lead of the Medicare program and adopted similar policies.

As these changes went into effect, many types of surgeries previously performed in hospitals and requiring overnight stays increasingly were performed during ambulatory visits. In addition, the number of freestanding ambulatory surgery centers nationally grew from 239 in 1983 to more than 1,800 in 1993.

As this shift from the inpatient to the outpatient setting occurs, the need for information increases. Those involved in health care purchasing, treatment and policy decisions want to understand the relationships between treatment that occurs in the outpatient and the inpatient setting. The increase in outpatient treatment has been seen as at least a partial cost containment measure; outpatient care involves a shorter period of hospitalization, no overnight stays, less resource allocation, and therefore, lower costs. In addition, advances in medical technology that have led to an increase in outpatient care should be reflected in better results for patients: procedures that are less invasive, and that involve less pain and recovery time and are equally as effective.

To date, however, little information has been available to purchasers, consumers, policy-makers and providers to assess whether these desired results are in fact occurring. Are costs being restrained as a result or are they merely being shifted? Is utilization changing, and how is it changing? Is patient care improving? Is greater value for the health care dollar being obtained?
This report presents some basic analyses of these data in order to begin to address some of these questions, provoke additional ones, and perhaps most importantly, to provide a common knowledge base of understanding about surgical procedures in the outpatient setting. As the Council continues to examine the various pieces that make up the health care delivery system, it can over time provide a unified database that will provide important information for those who purchase, consume, provide, manage and pay for health care in Pennsylvania. It can be a valuable resource for those making policy decisions about health care as well.

What is included in this report?

This report includes 492,090 procedures performed on patients in Pennsylvania hospitals, short stay units and freestanding ambulatory surgery facilities during the period January 1, 1996 through March 31, 1996. Of those, 267,307 (54%) were performed in an ambulatory setting and 224,783 (46%) were performed in an inpatient hospital basis.

It is important to note that this report does not cover all outpatient procedures or treatments. The data included derive from the principal procedure of collected ambulatory surgical procedures mandated by the Council under state law. The ambulatory principal procedure matches the principal procedure for the inpatient data. Additionally, the data do not include other procedures performed during the patient’s hospital stay.

Two thousand and ten different procedures are collapsed into 16 primary body systems. Additional detail for each body system is provided in the tables in the rear of the report. For example, cardiac catheterizations are grouped under “Heart and Pericardium – Other Operations”. Cataract operations are grouped under “Eye-Lens” procedure group. A listing of the included ICD.9 codes appears in Table 5 next to the procedure names.

Included in this report are counts of admissions, average age, percentage across body systems within the inpatient and outpatient setting, percentage across the facility setting (Inpatient/Outpatient) for respective body systems, and by region. The percentage of inpatient cases with an admission severity group score of greater than zero is also reported.

The severity information (ASG or Admission Severity Group) and age information are presented in order to better understand the relationship between the patients’ level of illness or risk and the setting (inpatient vs. ambulatory) to which they are referred or admitted.

ABOUT THE COUNCIL

The Pennsylvania Health Care Cost Containment Council is an independent state agency responsible for addressing the cost and quality of health care in Pennsylvania. The Council promotes health care competition through the collection, analysis, and public distribution of cost and quality health care information.

Since its inception the Council has pursued this mission primarily through the release of hospital inpatient data. In fact, Pennsylvania has been a pioneer in this effort. As it has grown, the Council has expanded its program beyond a focus solely on hospital data. In 1992, the Consumer Guide to Coronary Artery Bypass Graft Surgery was published, which contained the first physician-specific information. In 1994, the Council published a report about major organ transplants, which, for the first time, contained data about insurers.

In the fall of 1995, the Council held a series of strategic planning sessions in order to discuss future directions. Out of those sessions came a desire to produce information that could help purchasers, providers, policy-makers and the public better understand the dramatically changing nature of the health care delivery system. There was recognition that focusing on the inpatient hospital admission was not comprehensive enough. Attention needed to be paid to the impact of the payor and the health plan on the cost and quality of care. A second area of importance is the outpatient setting.

This report, Ambulatory Surgery in Pennsylvania, is our first, limited attempt which will set the stage for an ongoing analysis over time of the impact of the outpatient setting on the cost, utilization and quality of health care.
REPORT HIGHLIGHTS
The body system with the highest percentage of collected (by the Council) procedures in the AMBULATORY setting was the Digestive System. Twenty-six percent (69,397 procedures) of the total ambulatory procedures included in this report were related to the Digestive System.

The body systems with the highest percentage of collected (by the Council) procedures in the INPATIENT HOSPITAL setting were the Cardiovascular System and the Digestive System. Eighteen percent (40,610 procedures) of the total INPATIENT HOSPITAL procedures were related to the Cardiovascular System, and 18% (40,297) were related to the Digestive System.

The Digestive System accounted for 22% (109,694) of the combined AMBULATORY and INPATIENT HOSPITAL procedures reported, the most of any body system.

Source: PHC4, 1996, First Quarter (see Table 1 for more detail)
Figure 2: Setting Comparison by Body System

- Ninety-five percent of all collected Eye procedures and 93% of collected Ear procedures were performed in the AMBULATORY setting – the highest proportions of AMBULATORY to INPATIENT procedures of the reported body systems.

- Conversely, 14% of Obstetrical Procedures and 17% of procedures related to the Endocrine System were performed in the AMBULATORY setting – the two lowest proportions of AMBULATORY to INPATIENT procedures of reported body systems.

Source: PHC4, 1996, First Quarter (see Table 1 for more detail)
All age groups, with the exception of the youngest and the oldest patients, had more procedures performed in the **AMBULATORY** setting than in the **INPATIENT HOSPITAL** setting.

Source: PHC4, 1996, First Quarter (see Table 2 for more detail)
Figure 4: Average Age of Ambulatory Surgery Cases vs. Inpatient Cases by Body System

- Across all **AMBULATORY** procedures, those related to the *Ear* involved the youngest average age group – 13.4 years.

- On the **INPATIENT HOSPITAL** side, those procedures related to the *Male Reproductive System* involved the youngest average age group – 15.6 years.

- Across all **AMBULATORY** procedures, those related to the *Eye* involved the oldest average age group – 67.3 years.

- On the **INPATIENT HOSPITAL** side, those procedures related to the *Cardiovascular System* involved the oldest average age group – 63.6 years.

Source: PHC4, 1996, First Quarter (see Table 1 for more detail)
Figure 5: Volume Percentage of Ambulatory Surgery Cases vs. Inpatient Cases by Hospital Region*

- The Altoona-Johnstown-Somerset area had the highest proportion of Ambulatory surgery cases at 64%.**
- Philadelphia had the lowest proportion of Ambulatory surgical cases (38%) to Inpatient procedures (62%).**

* See Appendix A for a list of counties.
** Based upon data received from reporting facilities. See Appendix B for more information.

Source: PHC4, 1996, First Quarter (see Table 3 for more detail)
Women had more procedures in both the **AMBULATORY** and **INPATIENT HOSPITAL** settings than men.

Source: PHC4, 1996, First Quarter (see Table 4 for more detail)
Patients with the highest percentage of serious risk factors were those needing Cardiovascular procedures. Eighty percent of Cardiovascular procedures were performed in the INPATIENT HOSPITAL setting.

The lowest risk cases involved Obstetric procedures. Eighty-six percent of these occurred in the INPATIENT HOSPITAL setting.

* The ASG % in this report is defined as the measurable risk of major organ failure (risk of mortality) based upon identified clinical and demographic factors. See Appendix C for more information.

Source: PHC4, 1996, First Quarter (see Table 1 for more detail)
TABLES
Table 1: Ambulatory Surgery Cases vs. Inpatient Cases by Body System

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Body System</th>
<th>Ambulatory Surgery Cases</th>
<th>Inpatient Cases</th>
<th>Total Cases</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Number</td>
<td>%</td>
<td>System %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cardiovascular System</td>
<td>9,860</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td>20%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Digestive System</td>
<td>69,397</td>
<td>26%</td>
<td>63%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ear</td>
<td>7,080</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>93%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Endocrine System</td>
<td>221</td>
<td>&lt;1%</td>
<td>17%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eye</td>
<td>28,805</td>
<td>11%</td>
<td>95%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Female Reproductive System</td>
<td>17,654</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>62%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hemic and Lymphatic System</td>
<td>1,223</td>
<td>&lt;1%</td>
<td>48%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Male Reproductive System</td>
<td>5,658</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>25%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Misc Diagnostic/NonSurgical</td>
<td>15,926</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>67%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Musculoskeletal System</td>
<td>30,065</td>
<td>11%</td>
<td>49%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nervous System</td>
<td>17,350</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>69%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nose, Mouth, and Pharynx</td>
<td>11,376</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td>77%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Obstetrics</td>
<td>5,514</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>14%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Respiratory System</td>
<td>4,282</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>34%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skin, Subcutaneous Tissue &amp; Breast</td>
<td>30,754</td>
<td>12%</td>
<td>74%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Urinary System</td>
<td>12,142</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>65%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>267,307</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>54%</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Source: PHC4, 1996, First Quarter
Note: Percentages may not add to 100% due to rounding
Table 2: Ambulatory Surgery Cases vs. Inpatient Cases by Age Cohort

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age Cohort</th>
<th>Ambulatory Surgery Cases</th>
<th>Inpatient Cases</th>
<th>Total Cases</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Number</td>
<td>%</td>
<td>Age %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0-4</td>
<td>9,842</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td>35%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5-24</td>
<td>27,157</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>56%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25-44</td>
<td>68,707</td>
<td>26%</td>
<td>56%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45-64</td>
<td>73,240</td>
<td>27%</td>
<td>60%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>65-84</td>
<td>81,186</td>
<td>30%</td>
<td>53%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>85 &amp; up</td>
<td>7,133</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>40%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total*</td>
<td>267,307</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>54%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* The age identification of 42 ambulatory cases and 8 inpatient cases was missing, therefore the total numbers reflect the difference.

Source: PHC4, 1996, First Quarter
Note: Percentages may not add to 100% due to rounding
Table 3: Ambulatory Surgery Cases vs. Inpatient Cases by Hospital Region*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Region</th>
<th>Ambulatory Surgery Cases</th>
<th>Inpatient Cases</th>
<th>Total Cases</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Number</td>
<td>%</td>
<td>Region %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Southwest PA</td>
<td>64,805</td>
<td>24%</td>
<td>55%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Northwest PA</td>
<td>23,701</td>
<td>9%</td>
<td>61%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Altoona-Johnstown-Somerset area</td>
<td>14,136</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>64%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Williamsport-Bloomsburg area</td>
<td>9,952</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td>49%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Southcentral PA</td>
<td>34,010</td>
<td>13%</td>
<td>56%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wilkes-Barre-Scranton area</td>
<td>20,552</td>
<td>8%</td>
<td>59%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Allentown-Reading area</td>
<td>30,441</td>
<td>11%</td>
<td>60%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Suburban Philadelphia</td>
<td>42,704</td>
<td>16%</td>
<td>56%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Philadelphia</td>
<td>27,006</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>38%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>267,307</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>54%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Based upon data received from reporting facilities. See Appendix A for a list of counties and Appendix B for facility information.

Source: PHC4, 1996, First Quarter
Note: Percentages may not add to 100% due to rounding
## Table 4: Ambulatory Surgery Cases vs. Inpatient Cases by Sex

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sex</th>
<th>Ambulatory Surgery Cases</th>
<th>Inpatient Cases</th>
<th>Total Cases</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Number</td>
<td>%</td>
<td>Sex %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Female</td>
<td>146,909</td>
<td>55%</td>
<td>54%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Male</td>
<td>120,388</td>
<td>45%</td>
<td>55%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total*</td>
<td>267,307</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>54%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* The sex identification of 10 ambulatory cases and 12 inpatient cases was missing, however the total numbers reflect these cases.

Source: PHC4, 1996, First Quarter

Note: Percentages may not add to 100% due to rounding
Table 5: Ambulatory Surgery Cases vs. Inpatient Cases by Collected Procedures*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Collected Procedure</th>
<th>Ambulatory Surgery Cases</th>
<th>Inpatient Cases</th>
<th>Total Cases</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Procedure Group Code</td>
<td>Number</td>
<td>%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Cardiovascular System</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Heart &amp; Pericardium - Other Operations ..........</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>5,872</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Valves &amp; Septa of Heart ........................................</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>&lt;1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vessels (Excludes Coronary) - Incision, Excision</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>2,823</td>
<td>1%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Vessels (Excludes Coronary) - Other Operations .</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>1,137</td>
<td>&lt;1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vessels of Heart .....................................................</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>24</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>System Total</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>9,860</td>
<td>4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Digestive System</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Abdominal Region - Other Operations ............</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>2,770</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anus ........................................................................</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>2,017</td>
<td>1%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Appendix .................................................................</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>71</td>
<td>&lt;1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Esophagus ..............................................................</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>2,280</td>
<td>1%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Gallbladder &amp; Biliary Tract ...........................</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>2,635</td>
<td>1%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Hernia - Repair of .................................................</td>
<td>53</td>
<td>8,708</td>
<td>3%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Intestine - Incision, Excision (includes Colonoscopy)</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>47,152</td>
<td>18%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Intestine - Other Operations .........................</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>118</td>
<td>&lt;1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liver ........................................................................</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>954</td>
<td>&lt;1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pancreas .................................................................</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>78</td>
<td>&lt;1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rectum, Rectosigmoid, &amp; Perirectal Tissue ..........</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>1,536</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stomach - Incision &amp; Excision ..........................</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>501</td>
<td>&lt;1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stomach - Other Operations .............................</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>577</td>
<td>&lt;1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>System Total</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>69,397</td>
<td>26%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Ear</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>External Ear .........................................................</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>707</td>
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<tr>
<td>Middle &amp; Inner Ear (includes Tubes) ..............</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>5,877</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Middle Ear - Reconstructive ...........................</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>496</td>
<td>&lt;1%</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>System Total</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>7,080</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
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* Uses a CPT/ICD-9 "bridge". See Appendix C for more information.
Source: PHC4, 1996, First Quarter
Note: Percentages may not add to 100% due to rounding
Table 5 continued

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Collected Procedure</th>
<th>Ambulatory Surgery Cases</th>
<th>Inpatient Cases</th>
<th>Total Cases</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Procedure Code</td>
<td>Number</td>
<td>%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Endocrine System</strong></td>
<td>Endocrine Glands</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Thyroid &amp; Parathyroid Glands</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>System Total</td>
<td>221</td>
<td>&lt;1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Eye</strong></td>
<td>Conjunctiva</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>74</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Cornea</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>539</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Extraocular Muscles</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>655</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Eyelids</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>2,426</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Iris, Ciliary Body, Sclera, &amp; Anterior Chamber</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>1,470</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Lacrimal System</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>454</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Lens (includes Cataracts)</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>21,275</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Orbit &amp; Eyeball</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>149</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Retina, Choroid, Vitreous &amp; Posterior Chamber</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>1,763</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>System Total</td>
<td>28,805</td>
<td>11%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Female Reproductive System</strong></td>
<td>Cervix</td>
<td>67</td>
<td>2,344</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Fallopian Tubes</td>
<td>66</td>
<td>3,886</td>
</tr>
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<td></td>
<td>Ovary</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>1,103</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Uterus - Other Incision &amp; Excision</td>
<td>68</td>
<td>2,265</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Uterus &amp; Supporting Structures - Other Operation</td>
<td>69</td>
<td>6,898</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Vagina &amp; Cul-De-Sac</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>672</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Vulva &amp; Perineum</td>
<td>71</td>
<td>686</td>
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<td>System Total</td>
<td>17,654</td>
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Table 5 continued

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Collected Procedure</th>
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<th>Total Cases</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Procedure Number</td>
<td>Procedure Mean</td>
<td>Procedure Mean</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Code</td>
<td>%</td>
<td>%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Hemic and Lymphatic System</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bone Marrow &amp; Spleen</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>19</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lymphatic System</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>1,204</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>System Total</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>1,223</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Male Reproductive System</strong></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Penis (includes Circumcisions)</td>
<td>64</td>
<td>1,686</td>
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<tr>
<td>Prostate &amp; Seminal Vesicles</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>1,371</td>
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<tr>
<td>Scrotum &amp; Tunica Vaginalis</td>
<td>61</td>
<td>264</td>
<td>&lt;1%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Spermatic Cord, Epididymis &amp; Vas Deferens</td>
<td>63</td>
<td>1,692</td>
<td>1%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Testes</td>
<td>62</td>
<td>645</td>
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<td><strong>System Total</strong></td>
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<td>5,658</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Misc Diagnostic/NonSurgical</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Chemotherapy</td>
<td>99</td>
<td>12,401</td>
<td>5%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Interview, Evaluation, Consult &amp; Exam</td>
<td>89</td>
<td>540</td>
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<tr>
<td>Intubation &amp; Irrigation (Nonoperative)</td>
<td>96</td>
<td>258</td>
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<tr>
<td>Misc Diag Radiology &amp; Related Techniques</td>
<td>88</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>&lt;1%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Nuclear Medicine</td>
<td>92</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>&lt;1%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Phys/Resp Therapy, Rehab &amp; Related Procedures</td>
<td>93</td>
<td>1,106</td>
<td>&lt;1%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Removal of Foreign Body&amp;Calculus(Nonoperative)</td>
<td>98</td>
<td>759</td>
<td>&lt;1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Replace &amp; Removal of Therapeutic Appliances</td>
<td>97</td>
<td>834</td>
<td>&lt;1%</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>System Total</strong></td>
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<td>15,926</td>
<td>6%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Collected Procedure</td>
<td>Ambulatory Surgery Cases</td>
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<td>Total Cases</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>--------------------------</td>
<td>----------------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Musculoskeletal System</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bones (Except Facial Bones) - Other Operations . 78</td>
<td>2,309 1% 70% 41.8</td>
<td>988 &lt;1% 30% 52.4 57%</td>
<td>3,297 1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Facial Bones &amp; Joints ..................................................................................</td>
<td>335 &lt;1% 32% 37.2</td>
<td>708 &lt;1% 68% 35.7 17%</td>
<td>1,043 &lt;1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fracture &amp; Dislocation - Reduction of ................................................................</td>
<td>3,824 1% 32% 39.7</td>
<td>8,037 4% 68% 58.6 68%</td>
<td>11,861 2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Joint Structures - Incision &amp; Excision ................................................................</td>
<td>9,173 3% 66% 43.5</td>
<td>4,818 2% 34% 47.1 22%</td>
<td>13,991 3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Joint Structures - Repair &amp; Plastic Operations .............................................</td>
<td>3,166 1% 21% 44.2</td>
<td>12,030 5% 79% 62.6 70%</td>
<td>15,196 3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Muscle, Tendon, &amp; Fascia of Hand ......................................................................</td>
<td>3,419 1% 96% 47.5</td>
<td>143 &lt;1% 4% 42.4 45%</td>
<td>3,562 1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Musculoskeletal System - Other Procedures ....................................................</td>
<td>321 &lt;1% 13% 54.8</td>
<td>2,090 1% 87% 67.0 90%</td>
<td>2,411 &lt;1%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Other Bones - Incision, Excision &amp; Division .................................................</td>
<td>4,532 2% 79% 48.6</td>
<td>1,221 1% 21% 49.4 57%</td>
<td>5,753 1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>System Total 30,065 11% 49% 44.5</td>
<td>31,627 14% 51% 57.4 61%</td>
<td>61,692 13%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Nervous System</strong></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cranial &amp; Peripheral Nerves ............................................................................</td>
<td>7,129 3% 94% 50.7</td>
<td>460 &lt;1% 6% 51.1 73%</td>
<td>7,589 2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skull, Brain, Cerebral Meninges - Incision&amp;Excision 1</td>
<td>36 &lt;1% 4% 36.3</td>
<td>809 &lt;1% 96% 56.2 91%</td>
<td>845 &lt;1%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Skull, Brain, Cerebral Meninges - Other Operation . 2</td>
<td>14 &lt;1% 2% 42.1</td>
<td>777 &lt;1% 98% 35.5 82%</td>
<td>791 &lt;1%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Spinal Cord &amp; Spinal Canal Structures ................................................................</td>
<td>9,186 3% 62% 53.5</td>
<td>5,558 2% 38% 40.6 61%</td>
<td>14,744 3%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sympathetic Nerves or Ganglia ...........................................................................</td>
<td>985 &lt;1% 93% 47.3</td>
<td>69 &lt;1% 7% 55.9 68%</td>
<td>1,054 &lt;1%</td>
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<tr>
<td>System Total 17,350 6% 69% 51.9</td>
<td>7,673 3% 31% 42.5 67%</td>
<td>25,023 5%</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Nose, Mouth, and Pharynx</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mouth &amp; Face - Other Operations ........................................................................</td>
<td>1,010 &lt;1% 70% 32.5</td>
<td>424 &lt;1% 30% 34.3 33%</td>
<td>1,434 &lt;1%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Nasal Sinuses ............................................................................. 22</td>
<td>1,306 &lt;1% 79% 43.2</td>
<td>348 &lt;1% 21% 44.8 28%</td>
<td>1,654 &lt;1%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Nose ............................................................................. 21</td>
<td>4,265 2% 85% 43.6</td>
<td>773 &lt;1% 15% 57.1 43%</td>
<td>5,038 1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pharynx ............................................................................. 29</td>
<td>201 &lt;1% 54% 43.8</td>
<td>170 &lt;1% 46% 45.7 55%</td>
<td>371 &lt;1%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Salivary Glands &amp; Ducts .................................................................................</td>
<td>200 &lt;1% 41% 50.2</td>
<td>293 &lt;1% 59% 53.3 23%</td>
<td>493 &lt;1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Teeth, Gums, &amp; Alveoli - Other Operations .................................................</td>
<td>438 &lt;1% 84% 28.8</td>
<td>82 &lt;1% 16% 44.2 38%</td>
<td>520 &lt;1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tongue ............................................................................. 25</td>
<td>227 &lt;1% 76% 32.9</td>
<td>70 &lt;1% 24% 42.9 53%</td>
<td>297 &lt;1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tonsils &amp; Adenoids .........................................................................................</td>
<td>3,729 1% 76% 11.4</td>
<td>1,154 1% 24% 12.3 7%</td>
<td>4,883 1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>System Total 11,376 4% 77% 31.4</td>
<td>3,314 1% 23% 35.7 26%</td>
<td>14,690 3%</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Table 5 continued

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Collected Procedure</th>
<th>Ambulatory Surgery Cases</th>
<th>Inpatient Cases</th>
<th>Total Cases</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Procedure Number</td>
<td>Procedure Mean</td>
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<td>Procedure Code</td>
<td>Number</td>
<td>%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Obstetrics</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cesarean Section &amp; Removal of Fetus</td>
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<td>369</td>
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<tr>
<td>Forceps, Vacuum, &amp; Breech Delivery</td>
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<td>308</td>
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<tr>
<td>Inducing or Assisting Delivery - Other Procedure</td>
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<td>1,322</td>
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<td>Obstetrical - Other Operations</td>
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<td>Respiratory System</td>
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<tr>
<td>Chest Wall, Pleura, Mediastinum, &amp; Diaphragm</td>
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<td>585</td>
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<tr>
<td>Larynx - Excision</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>443</td>
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<tr>
<td>Larynx &amp; Trachea - Other Operations</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>918</td>
<td>&lt;1%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lung &amp; Bronchus - Excision</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>&lt;1%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lung &amp; Bronchus - Other Operations</td>
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<td>System Total</td>
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<td>4,282</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skin, Subcutaneous Tissue &amp; Breast</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Breast</td>
<td>85</td>
<td>8,842</td>
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<tr>
<td>Skin &amp; Subcutaneous Tissue</td>
<td>86</td>
<td>21,912</td>
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<td>30,754</td>
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<td>Urinary System</td>
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<tr>
<td>Kidney</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>337</td>
<td>&lt;1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ureter</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>720</td>
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<tr>
<td>Urethra</td>
<td>58</td>
<td>1,323</td>
<td>&lt;1%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Urinary Bladder</td>
<td>57</td>
<td>8,274</td>
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<td>Urinary Tract - Other Operations</td>
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<td>1,488</td>
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<td>12,142</td>
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<tr>
<td>Grand Total</td>
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<td>267,307</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## APPENDIX A: REGIONAL DEFINITIONS BY COUNTY

### SOUTHWEST PA (REGION 1)
- Allegheny County
- Armstrong County
- Beaver County
- Fayette County
- Greene County
- Washington County
- Westmoreland County

### NORTHEAST PA (REGION 2)
- Butler County
- Cameron County
- Clarion County
- Clearfield County
- Crawford County
- Elk County
- Erie County
- Forest County
- Jefferson County
- Lawrence County
- McKean County
- Mercer County
- Potter County
- Venango County
- Warren County

### ALTOONA-JOHNSTOWN-SOMERSET AREA (REGION 3)
- Bedford County
- Blair County
- Cambria County
- Indiana County
- Somerset County

### WILLIAMSPORT-BLOOMSBURG AREA (REGION 4)
- Centre County
- Clinton County
- Columbia County
- Lycoming County
- Mifflin County
- Montour County
- Northumberland County
- Snyder County
- Tioga County
- Union County

### SOUTHCENTRAL PA (REGION 5)
- Adams County
- Cumberland County
- Dauphin County
- Franklin County
- Fulton County
- Huntingdon County
- Juniata County
- Lancaster County
- Lebanon County
- Perry County
- York County

### WILKES-BARRE-SCRANTON AREA (REGION 6)
- Bradford County
- Lackawanna County
- Luzerne County
- Monroe County
- Pike County
- Sullivan County
- Susquehanna County
- Wayne County
- Wyoming County

### ALLENTOWN-READING AREA (REGION 7)
- Berks County
- Carbon County
- Lehigh County
- Northampton County
- Schuylkill County

### SUBURBAN PHILADELPHIA (REGION 8)
- Bucks County
- Chester County
- Delaware County
- Montgomery County

### PHILADELPHIA (REGION 9)
- Philadelphia County
APPENDIX B: LISTING OF FACILITIES BY REGION

The following facilities submitted the data that are included in this report:

SOUTHWEST PA
Acute Care Facilities
Aliquippa Hospital
Allegheny General Hospital
Allegheny Valley Hospital
Armstrong County Memorial Hospital
Braddock Medical Center
Brownsville General Hospital
Butler Memorial Hospital
Canonsburg General Hospital
Children’s Home of Pittsburgh
Children’s Hospital of Pittsburgh
Citizens General Hospital
Forbes Metropolitan Hospital
Forbes Regional Hospital
Frick Hsp & Community Health Center
Highlands Hospital
Jeannette District Memorial Hsp
Jefferson Hospital
Latrobe Area Hospital
Magee-Womens Hospital
McKeesport Hospital
Medical Center, Beaver, PA, Inc
Mercy Hospital of Pittsburgh
Mercy Providence Hospital
Monongahela Valley Hospital
Monsour Medical Center
Ohio Valley General Hospital
Passavant Hospital
Podiatry Hospital of Pittsburgh
Saint Clair Memorial Hospital
Saint Francis Central Hospital
Saint Francis Medical Center
Saint Margaret Memorial Hospital
Sewickley Valley Hospital
South Side Hospital
Suburban General Hospital/Pgh
Uniontown Hospital
University of Pittsburgh Med Ctr
Vencor Hospital/Pittsburgh
Washington Hospital
Westmoreland Regional Hospital

Ambulatory Surgery Centers
Sewickley Surgical Ctr/Edgeworth Comm
Specialists Hlth Care Clinic Monroeville
SurgiCenter at Ligonier

NORTHWEST PA
Acute Care Facilities
Bradford Regional Medical Center
Brookville Hospital
Clarion Hospital
Clearfield Hospital
Community Hospital/Kane
Corry Memorial Hospital
DuBois Regional Medical Center
Elk County Regional Medical Center
Ellwood City Hospital
Hamot Medical Center
Horizon Hospital System
Jameson Memorial Hospital
Meadville Medical Center
Metro Health Center
Millcreek Community Hospital
Northwest Medical Center
Punxsutawney Area Hospital
Saint Francis Hosp of New Castle
Saint Vincent Health Center
Sharon Regional Health System
Union City Memorial Hospital
United Community Hospital
Warren General Hospital

Ambulatory Surgery Centers
Saint Francis Surgery Center North

ALTOONA-JOHNSTOWN-SOMERSET AREA
Acute Care Facilities
Altoona Hospital
Conemaugh Valley Memorial Hospital
Good Samaritan Med Ctr/Johnstown
Indiana Hospital
Memorial Hospital of Bedford County
Mercy Regional Health System
Meyersdale Community Hospital
Miner’s Hospital of N Cambria
Nason Hospital
Somerset Hospital Center for Health
Tyrone Hospital
Windber Hospital & Wheeling Clinic

WILLIAMSPORT-BLOOMSBURG AREA
Acute Care Facilities
Berwick Hospital Center
Bloomsburg Hospital
Bucktail Medical Center
Centre Community Hospital
Evangelical Community Hospital
Geisinger Medical Center/Danville
Lewistown Hospital
Philipsburg Area Hospital
Shamokin Area Community Hospital

Ambulatory Surgery Centers
Centre Community Surgical Ctr Inc

SOUTHCENTRAL PA
Acute Care Facilities
Carlisle Hospital
Chambersburg Hospital
Community General Osteopathic Hosp
Community Hospital of Lancaster
Ephrata Community Hospital
Fulton County Medical Center
Gettysburg Hospital
Good Samaritan Hospital/Lebanon
Holy Spirit Hospital
J. C. Blair Memorial Hospital
Lancaster General Hosp/Susquehanna Div
Lancaster General Hospital
Memorial Hospital/York
Penn State University Hsp (Hershey)
Pinnacle Health Hospitals (Hbg)
Saint Joseph Hospital, Inc./Lanc
Waynesboro Hospital
York Hospital

Ambulatory Surgery Centers
Apple Hill Surgical Center
Grandview Surgery Ctr and Laser Ctr
Hanover SurgiCenter
Lancaster Surgery Center
Lebanon Outpatient Surgical Center
Surgical Center of York

WILKES-BARRE-SCRANTON AREA
Acute Care Facilities
Barnes-Kasson County Hospital
Community Medical Center/Scranton
Geisinger Wyoming Valley Med Center
Hazleton General Hospital
Hazleton Saint Joseph Med Ctr
Marian Community Hospital
Memorial Hospital Inc./Towanda
Mercy Hospital/Scranton
Mercy Hospital/Wilkes-Barre
Mercy Special Care Hospital
Moses Taylor Hospital
Pocono Medical Center
Robert Packer Hospital
WVHCS-Hospital, Inc.
Wayne Memorial Hospital

Ambulatory Surgery Centers
Eye Clinic Ambulatory Surgical Ctr
NEI Ambulatory Surgery
Pocono Ambulatory Surgery Cntr Ltd
Scranton Surgery Center

ALLENTOWN-READING AREA
Acute Care Facilities
Allentown Osteopathic Medical Ctr.
Ashland Regional Medical Center
Community General Hospital/Reading
Easton Hospital

Gnaden Huetten Memorial Hospital
Good Samaritan Regional Med. Center
Lehigh Valley Hospital
Miners Memorial Medical Center
Muhlenberg Hospital Center
Pottsville Hospital & Warne Clinic
Reading Hospital and Medical Center
Sacred Heart Hospital/Allentown
Saint Joseph Medical Center
St. Luke’s Hospital of Bethlehem

Ambulatory Surgery Centers
Fairgrounds Surgical Center

SUBURBAN PHILADELPHIA
Acute Care Facilities
Abington Memorial Hospital
Brandywine Hospital
Bryn Mawr Hospital
Chester County Hospital
Crozer-Chester Medical Center
Delaware County Memorial Hospital
Delaware Valley Medical Center
Doylestown Hospital
Grand View Hospital
Holy Redeemer Hospital & Med Ctr
Lankenau Hospital
Lower Bucks Hospital
Medical College Hosp/Ekkins Park
Medical College Hosp/Bucks Co Campus
Mercy Catholic Medical Ctr/Fitz
Mercy Haverford Hospital
Montgomery Hospital
North Penn Hospital
Paoli Memorial Hospital
Phoenixville Hospital
Pottstown Memorial Medical Center
Riddle Memorial Hospital
Saint Mary Medical Center
Southern Chester County Med Ctr
St. Luke’s Quakertown Hospital
Suburban General Hospital/Norristown
Taylor Hospital

Ambulatory Surgery Centers
Surgery Center of Bucks County

PHILADELPHIA

Acute Care Facilities
Albert Einstein Medical Center
Children’s Hospital of Philadelphia
Episcopal Hospital
Frankford Hsp of the City of Phila
Germantown Hospital & Medical Ctr.
Graduate Health System/City Avenue Hospital
Graduate Health System/Parkview Hospital
Graduate Hospital
Hospital of the University of PA
Hospital/Home For The Jewish Aged
Jeanes Hospital
John F. Kennedy Memorial Hospital
Medical College Hosp/Main Clinical
Mercy Catholic Medical Ctr/Miser
Methodist Hospital
Nazareth Hospital
Neumann Medical Center
Northeastern Hospital
Presby Med Ctr Univ of PA Hlth Sys
Roxborough Memorial Hospital
Saint Agnes Medical Center
Saint Christophers Hosp for Children
St. Joseph’s Hospital/Philadelphia
Temple University Hospital
Thomas Jefferson Univ Hospital
Vencor Hospital/Philadelphia

Ambulatory Surgery Centers
Chestnut Hill Outpatient Surgical Ctr
Wills Eye Surgery Center of the NE
All or some data from the following facilities were not included in this report:

**SOUTHWEST PA**

**Acute Care Facilities**
- Greene County Memorial Hospital*
- Shadyside Hospital*
- Western Pennsylvania Hospital

**Ambulatory Surgery Centers**
- Aestique Ambulatory Surgical Ctr Inc
- Jefferson Surgery Center
- John A. Zitelli Ambulatory Surg Fac
- Lowry SurgiCenter
- Mount Lebanon Surgical Center
- North Shore Surgi-Center
- Shadyside SurgiCenter Inc
- Southwestern Ambulatory Surgery Ctr
- Southwestern PA Eye Surgery Center
- Surgical Eye Institute of Western PA
- Westmoreland Surgery Center

**NORTHWEST PA**

**Acute Care Facilities**
- Charles Cole Memorial Hospital
- Saint Marys Regional Medical Ctr*
- Titusville Area Hospital*

**Ambulatory Surgery Centers**
- Esper Medical Center
- Saint Vincent Surgery Center

**SOUTHCENTRAL PA**

**Acute Care Facilities**
- Hanover General Hospital*
- Pinnacle Health Hospitals (Polyclinic)*

**Ambulatory Surgery Centers**
- Aesthetic & Reconstructive Surgery
- Digestive Disease Institute
- Ophthalmology Surgical Center, Inc.
- Pennsylvania Eye Surgery Center
- West Shore Endoscopy Center

**WILKES-BARRE-SCRANTON AREA**

**Acute Care Facilities**
- Mid-Valley Hospital Association
- Montrose General Hospital *
- Troy Community Hospital*
- Tyler Memorial Hospital*

**Ambulatory Surgery Centers**
- Plastic Surgery Center, Inc.

**WILLIAMSPORT-BLOOMSBURG AREA**

**Acute Care Facilities**
- Divine Providence Hospital/Williamsport*
- Jersey Shore Hospital*
- Lock Haven Hospital*
- Muncy Valley Hospital*
- Soldiers & Sailors Memorial Hosp*
- Sunbury Community Hospital
- Williamsport Hospital & Med Center*

**NORTHWEST PA**

**Acute Care Facilities**
- Abington Surgical Center
- Delaware Valley Laser Surgery Inst
- Dermatologic Surgi Ctr/Drexel Hill
- Paoli Surgery Center
- Surgery Center of Chester County
- The Eye Surgery Center

**SUBURBAN PHILADELPHIA**

**Ambulatory Surgery Centers**
- Plastic Surgery Center, Inc.

**PHILADELPHIA**

**Acute Care Facilities**
- Chestnut Hill Hospital*
- Hahnemann University Hospital*
- Hospital of Fox Chase Cancer Center*
- Kensington Hospital
- Pennsylvania Hospital
- Wills Eye Hospital*

**Ambulatory Surgery Centers**
- Dermatologic Surgical Ctr/Philadelphia
- Medical Skin Care & Surgery Center

* Inpatient data only included in this report
APPENDIX C: DATA NOTES

Who Submitted Data to the Council:

Ambulatory surgery data were submitted by 200 facilities. Inpatient data were submitted by 215 facilities.

The Identification and Classification of Cases for This Report:

Listed below, are the CPT-4 (Physician’s Current Procedural Terminology, Fourth Edition) and ICD-9-CM (International Classification of Diseases, Ninth Revision, Clinical Modification) code ranges for collectable principal procedures by the Council. In summary, they include surgeries, endoscopies, chemotherapies and select cardiovascular procedures.

The method of identifying procedures in the inpatient setting was ICD-9-CM which is the standard coding method used to capture the medical diagnoses and procedures performed during the hospitalization for administrative data sets. The method(s) of identifying the principal procedure in the ambulatory surgery setting was mixed. Some facilities submitted cases to the Council using the ICD-9-CM coding method, others used the CPT-4 coding method.

For this analysis, CPT-4 codes were cases included in this report were those with a principal procedure within the range mandated by the Council for the ambulatory surgery setting. The ambulatory surgery setting includes both the freestanding ambulatory surgery centers and the short procedure units of hospitals. Not all outpatient procedures are required to be submitted to the Council. The mandate focuses primarily on treatment procedures and, to a lesser degree, select diagnostic procedures. For this report, the same procedures as those required in the ambulatory surgery setting were captured in the inpatient setting. It is important to understand that people often undergo multiple procedures during the same inpatient stay. This approach does not capture every occurrence of a given procedure, just when it is the principal. We have intentionally captured similar cases for comparative purposes.

The cases were then categorized according to the first two digits of the ICD-9-CM code in the principal procedure position of the patient discharge record. The first two digits identify the specific organ site or in some cases, specific class of procedures to an organ or anatomic site. Categorizing in this manner allows for a summary presentation of what would otherwise be an cumbersome presentation. A small portion (2%) of the records were excluded from analysis due to invalid codes or CPT-4 codes that do not have an equivalent ICD-9-CM code.
A Description of Atlas™ Admission Severity

MediQual’s Atlas uses a composite of patient clinical information abstracted from the patient’s medical record to predict a probability of death. That probability of death is then converted to an Admission Severity Group (ASG), a value between 0 and 4. MediQual’s system was revised several years ago using approximately 65 disease-specific groups, each with a different set of weights for severity rather than generic weightings across all admissions as was previously done. Each ASG is defined by ranges of probability of in-hospital death listed below in the conversion table.

Atlas Admission Severity Group Conversion Table

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Probability of Death</th>
<th>Admission Severity Group (Review 1)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0.000 – 0.001</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.002 – 0.011</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.012 – 0.057</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.058 – 0.499</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.500 – 1.000</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


COLLECTABLE PROCEDURE CODES FOR AMBULATORY SURGERY CASES

CPT-4 Procedure Code Ranges:

Surgeries/Endoscopies:
All procedures within the range of 10000 - 69999

Chemotherapies:
All procedures within the range of 96400 - 96569

Cardiovascular:
Cardiac catheterization procedures within the range of 93501 - 93599
Cardiovascular therapeutic procedures within the range of 92950 - 92999

ICD-9-CM Procedure Code Ranges:

Chemotherapy:
99.25 Injection or infusion of cancer chemotherapeutic substance
99.29 Injection or infusion of other therapeutic or prophylactic substance
Surgeries/Endoscopies/Cardiovascular:
All procedures within the range 01.0 - 86.99 EXCEPT:

23.0 to 23.99  Removal and Restoration of Teeth
24.1 to 24.19  Diagnostic procedures on teeth, gums and alveoli
29.11         Pharyngoscopy
29.19         Other diagnostic procedures on pharynx
37.26         Cardiac electrophysiologic stimulation studies
39.95         Hemodialysis
41.31         Bone marrow biopsy
51.1 to 51.19  Diagnostic procedures on biliary tract
52.13         Endoscopic retrograde pancreatography (ERP)
84.4 to 84.9   Implantation or fitting or prosthetic limb device