

**PA Health Care Cost
Containment Council**

Southeastern Pennsylvania

Hospital Performance Report

**October 2015 – September 2016
Data**



PHC4

October 2017

About the Report

Hospital Performance Report for Pennsylvania

Produced by the Pennsylvania Health Care Cost Containment Council (PHC4), this report displays hospital-specific results for inpatient hospital discharges from the period October 2015 through September 2016. In addition to this **About the Report** document, which provides a full description of the *Hospital Performance Report*, the PHC4 website also presents the following accompanying materials:

- | | |
|---------------------|---------------------|
| ⇒ Key Findings | ⇒ Hospital Comments |
| ⇒ Hospital Results | ⇒ Technical Notes |
| ⇒ Medicare Payments | ⇒ Downloadable Data |

Table of Contents

About the Report	1
Key Findings	7
Hospital Results	15
Medicare Payments	47

About PHC4

Created by the PA General Assembly in 1986, the PA Health Care Cost Containment Council (PHC4) is an independent state agency charged with collecting, analyzing and reporting information that can be used to improve the quality and restrain the cost of health care in the state. Today, PHC4 is a recognized national leader in public health care reporting. More than 840,000 public reports on patient treatment results are downloaded from the PHC4 website each year, and nearly 100 organizations and individuals annually utilize PHC4's special requests process to access and use data. PHC4 is governed by a 25-member board of directors, representing business, labor, consumers, health care providers, insurers, and state government.

Joe Martin, Executive Director
225 Market Street, Suite 400, Harrisburg, PA 17101
717-232-6787 • www.phc4.org



About the Report

What is the purpose of this report?

Before we make a major purchase, we usually gather as much information as we can about the available product or service. By comparing what we learn about the quality of the product as well as what will be charged for it, we decide on what we believe is the best product for the best possible price. When it comes to health care services, unfortunately, the information available to consumers and purchasers to make such decisions is limited and often not widely accessible. PHC4's *Hospital Performance Report* (HPR) can help to fill the information vacuum and assist consumers and purchasers in making more informed health care decisions. The HPR can serve as an aid to providers in highlighting additional opportunities for quality improvement and cost containment. It should not be used in emergency situations.

About this report

- This report includes hospital-specific outcomes for 16 different medical conditions and surgical procedures, as defined by ICD-10-CM/PCS (International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision, Clinical Modification/Procedure Coding System) codes and Medicare Severity – Diagnosis-Related Groups (MS-DRGs). Technical Notes relevant to this report provide additional detail. They are posted to PHC4's website at www.phc4.org.
- This report covers adult (18 years and older) inpatient hospital discharges, regardless of payer, during the period October 2015 through September 2016.
- This report is divided into three regional versions: Western Pennsylvania, Central and Northeastern Pennsylvania, and Southeastern Pennsylvania. (Please see sidebar on this page for details.)
- All Pennsylvania general acute care and several specialty general acute care hospitals are included. Children's hospitals and some specialty hospitals are not reported because they

This report is divided into three regional versions: Western Pennsylvania, Central and Northeastern Pennsylvania, and Southeastern Pennsylvania.

Western Pennsylvania includes the following counties:

Allegheny ▪ Armstrong ▪ Beaver
Bedford ▪ Blair ▪ Butler ▪ Cambria
Cameron ▪ Clarion ▪ Clearfield
Crawford ▪ Elk ▪ Erie ▪ Fayette
Forest ▪ Greene ▪ Indiana
Jefferson ▪ Lawrence ▪ McKean
Mercer ▪ Potter ▪ Somerset
Venango ▪ Warren ▪ Washington
Westmoreland

Central and Northeastern Pennsylvania includes the following counties:

Adams ▪ Bradford ▪ Centre
Clinton ▪ Columbia ▪ Cumberland
Dauphin ▪ Franklin ▪ Fulton
Huntingdon ▪ Juniata
Lackawanna ▪ Lancaster
Lebanon ▪ Luzerne ▪ Lycoming
Mifflin ▪ Monroe ▪ Montour
Northumberland ▪ Perry ▪ Pike
Snyder ▪ Sullivan ▪ Susquehanna
Tioga ▪ Union ▪ Wayne ▪ Wyoming
York

Southeastern Pennsylvania includes the following counties:

Berks ▪ Bucks ▪ Carbon ▪ Chester
Delaware ▪ Lehigh ▪ Montgomery
Northampton ▪ Philadelphia
Schuylkill

About the Report

typically treat few cases relevant to the conditions and procedures included in this report. Hospitals that closed or merged with other facilities during the study period are not reported, nor are hospitals that recently opened since the data available does not represent the full time frame of the report.

- Hospital names have been shortened in many cases for formatting purposes. Hospital names may be different today than they were during the period covered in this report due to mergers and name changes.

About the data

Hospital discharge data compiled for this report was submitted to PHC4 by Pennsylvania hospitals. The data was subject to standard validation processes by PHC4 and verified for accuracy by the hospitals at the individual case level. The ultimate responsibility for data accuracy and completeness lied with each individual hospital.

Medicare fee-for-service payment data was obtained from the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS). The most recent Medicare payment data available to PHC4 for use in this report was for calendar year 2015.

Accounting for high-risk patients

Included in the data PHC4 receives from Pennsylvania hospitals is information indicating, in simple terms, “how sick the patient was” on admission to the hospital—information that is used to account for high-risk patients. Even though two patients may be admitted to the hospital with the same illness, there may be differences in the seriousness of their conditions. In order to report fair comparisons among hospitals, PHC4 uses a complex mathematical formula to risk adjust the mortality and readmission data included in this report, meaning that hospitals receive “extra credit” for treating patients who are more seriously ill or at a greater risk than others. Risk adjusting the data is important because sicker patients may be more likely to die or be readmitted.

PHC4 uses clinical laboratory data, patient characteristics such as age and gender, and billing codes that describe the patient’s medical conditions such as the presence of cancer, heart failure, etc., to calculate risk for the patients in this report.

About the Report

PHC4 uses clinical laboratory data, patient characteristics such as age and gender, and billing codes that describe the patient's medical conditions such as the presence of cancer, heart failure, etc., to calculate risk for the patients in this report. A comprehensive description of the risk-adjustment techniques used for this report can be found in the Technical Notes on PHC4's website at www.phc4.org.

What is measured in this report and why is it important?

In the hospital results section of the report are the following measures, reported for each hospital:

- **Total Number of Cases.** For each hospital, the number of cases for each condition, after exclusions, is reported. This can give a patient or a purchaser an idea of the experience each facility has in treating such patients. Studies have suggested that, in at least some areas, the volume of cases treated by a physician or hospital can be a factor in the success of the treatment. The number of cases represents separate hospital admissions, not individual patients. A patient admitted several times would be included each time in the number of cases. Outcome data are not reported for hospitals that have fewer than five cases evaluated for a measure; such low volume cannot be considered meaningful and, as such, the outcome data are not displayed. Not Reported (NR) appears in the table when this occurs. Note that small or specialty hospitals may report low volume due to the unique patient population they serve or geographic location.
- **Risk-Adjusted Mortality.** This measure is reported as a statistical rating that represents the number of patients who died during the hospital stay. To determine the mortality rating, PHC4 compares the number of patients one could reasonably expect to die in a given hospital for a given condition, after accounting for patient risk, with the actual number of deaths. (Please see "Understanding the Symbols" box on this page.) PHC4 has used risk-

Understanding the Symbols

The symbols displayed in this report represent a comparison of a hospital's actual rate of mortality or readmission to what is expected after accounting for patient risk.

- **Hospital's rate was significantly lower than expected.** Fewer patients died or were readmitted than could be attributed to patient risk and random variation.
- ◉ **Hospital's rate was not significantly different than expected.** The number of patients who died or were readmitted was within the range anticipated based on patient risk and random variation.
- **Hospital's rate was significantly higher than expected.** More patients died or were readmitted than could be attributed to patient risk and random variation.

About the Report

adjusted mortality statistics as a measure of quality since it began publishing reports in 1989. The mortality analysis includes Do Not Resuscitate (DNR) cases. Because DNR is defined and utilized differently across Pennsylvania hospitals, such records are retained in the analysis to avoid potential biases in mortality ratings.

- **Risk-Adjusted 30-Day Readmissions.** This measure is reported as a statistical rating that represents the number of patients who are readmitted following their initial hospital stay. A readmission is defined as a subsequent acute care hospitalization, for any reason to any Pennsylvania general and specialty general acute care hospital, where the admit date is within 30 days of the discharge date of the original hospitalization. To determine the risk-adjusted readmission rating, PHC4 compares the number of patients one could reasonably expect to be readmitted, after accounting for patient risk, with the actual number of readmissions. (Please see “Understanding the Symbols” box on the previous page.) While some re-hospitalizations can be expected, high quality care may lessen the need for subsequent hospitalizations. For conditions or procedures that are likely to result in a high number of planned readmissions, either the readmission measure is not reported or the potentially planned readmissions are excluded from the analysis (based on methods developed by the CMS for identifying potentially planned readmissions; please refer to the Technical Notes at www.phc4.org).
- **Case Mix Adjusted Average Hospital Charge.** This report also includes the average hospital charge for each of the 16 conditions and procedures. The average hospital charge represents the entire length of the hospital stay. It does not include professional fees (e.g., physician fees) or other additional post-discharge costs, such as rehabilitation treatment, long-term care and/or home health care. The average charge is adjusted for the mix of cases that are specific to each hospital. (For more information, please refer to the Technical Notes at www.phc4.org). While charges are what the hospital reports on the billing form, they may not accurately represent the amount a hospital receives in payment for the services it delivers. Hospitals usually receive less in actual payments than the listed charge.

In the payments section of the report is information about Medicare payments:

- **Medicare Payments.** This section of the report displays the average payments made by Medicare fee-for service for the 16 medical conditions/surgical procedures included in this report. This information is also broken down by the MS-DRGs associated with each condition. The most recent payment data available to PHC4 is for calendar year 2015.

About the Report

Uses of this report

This report can be used as a tool to examine hospital performance in specific treatment categories. It is not intended to be a sole source of information for making decisions about health care, nor should it be used to generalize about the overall quality of care provided by a hospital. Readers of this report should use it in discussions with their physicians who can answer specific questions and concerns about their care.

- **Patients/Consumers** can use this report as an aid in making decisions about where to seek treatment for the conditions detailed in this report. This report should be used in conjunction with a physician or other health care provider when making health care decisions.
- **Group Benefits Purchasers/Insurers** can use this report as part of a process in determining where employees, subscribers, members, or participants should go for their health care.
- **Health Care Providers** can use this report as an aid in identifying opportunities for quality improvement and cost containment.
- **Policymakers/Public Officials** can use this report to enhance their understanding of health care issues, to ask provocative questions, to raise public awareness of important issues, and to help constituents identify health care options.
- **Everyone** can use this information to raise important questions about why differences exist in the quality and efficiency of care.

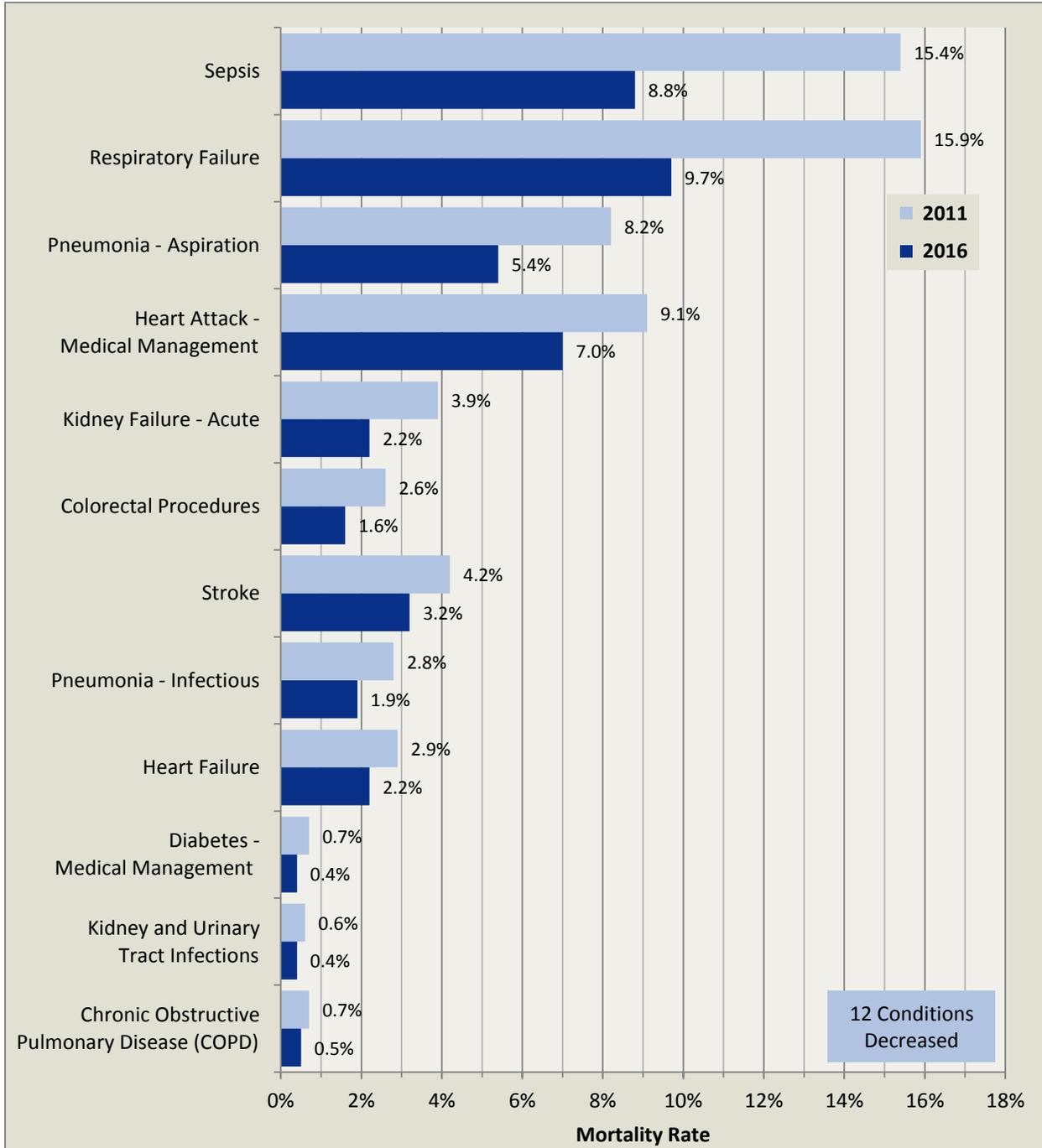
The measurement of quality is highly complex, and the information used to capture such measures is limited. A hospital death or a readmission is sometimes an unavoidable consequence of a patient's medical condition. Hospitals and physicians may do everything right, and the patient may still die or need to be readmitted. However, the statistical methods used for this report eliminate many of the clinical and medical differences among the patients in different hospitals, thereby allowing us to explore the real differences in the measures presented. The pursuit of these issues can play an important and constructive role in raising the quality while restraining the cost of health care in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Key Findings

Mortality Rates

Statewide in-hospital mortality rates showed a statistically significant decrease from federal fiscal year 2011 to federal fiscal year 2016 in 12 of the 15 conditions reported. The largest decrease was in Sepsis, where the mortality rate decreased from 15.4% in 2011 to 8.8% in 2016.

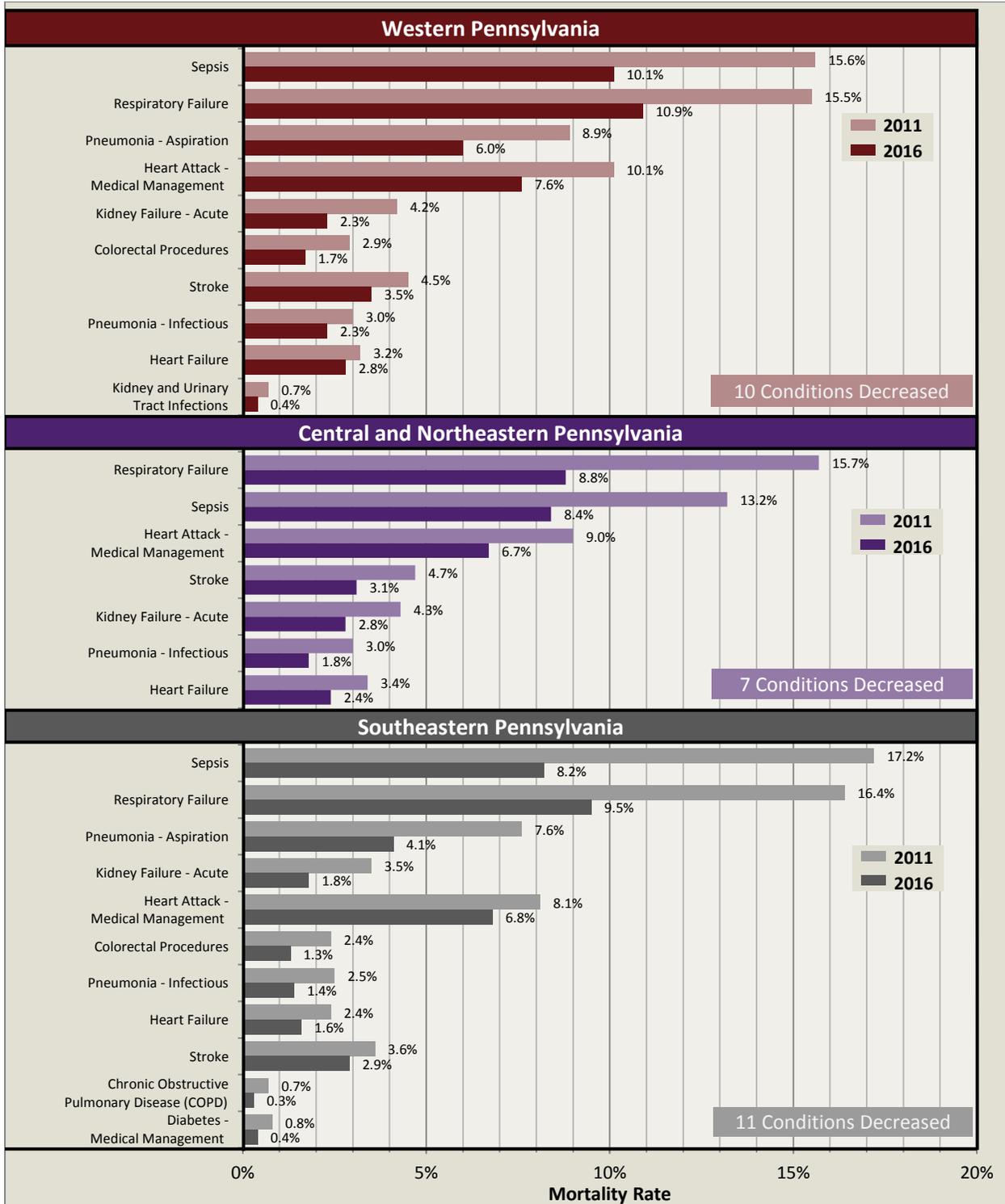
No condition showed a statistically significant increase in in-hospital mortality rate during this time period.



Key Findings

Mortality Rates

Across different areas of the state, in-hospital mortality rates showed statistically significant differences in the following conditions from federal fiscal year 2011 to federal fiscal year 2016.



Mortality Rates

Taking patient risk into account, the following in-hospital mortality rates across the different areas of the state were significantly higher or lower than expected in federal fiscal year 2016.

	Conditions with Mortality Rates Statistically <u>Lower</u> than Expected	Conditions with Mortality Rates Statistically <u>Higher</u> than Expected
Western Pennsylvania	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • None 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Heart Attack – Medical Management • Heart Failure • Pneumonia – Infectious • Respiratory Failure • Sepsis • Stroke
Central and Northeastern Pennsylvania	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • None 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD) • Kidney and Urinary Tract Infections • Kidney Failure – Acute • Pneumonia – Aspiration
Southeastern Pennsylvania	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD) • Heart Attack – Medical Management • Heart Failure • Kidney Failure – Acute • Pneumonia – Aspiration • Pneumonia – Infectious • Respiratory Failure • Sepsis • Stroke 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • None

Western Pennsylvania:

- After accounting for patient risk, hospitals in Western Pennsylvania as a whole had in-hospital mortality rates that were significantly higher than expected for six conditions, the greatest difference occurring in Sepsis (10.1% actual, 8.6% expected).

Central and Northeastern Pennsylvania:

- After accounting for patient risk, hospitals in Central and Northeastern Pennsylvania as a whole had in-hospital mortality rates that were significantly higher than expected for four conditions, the greatest difference occurring in Pneumonia – Aspiration (6.7% actual, 5.1% expected).

Southeastern Pennsylvania:

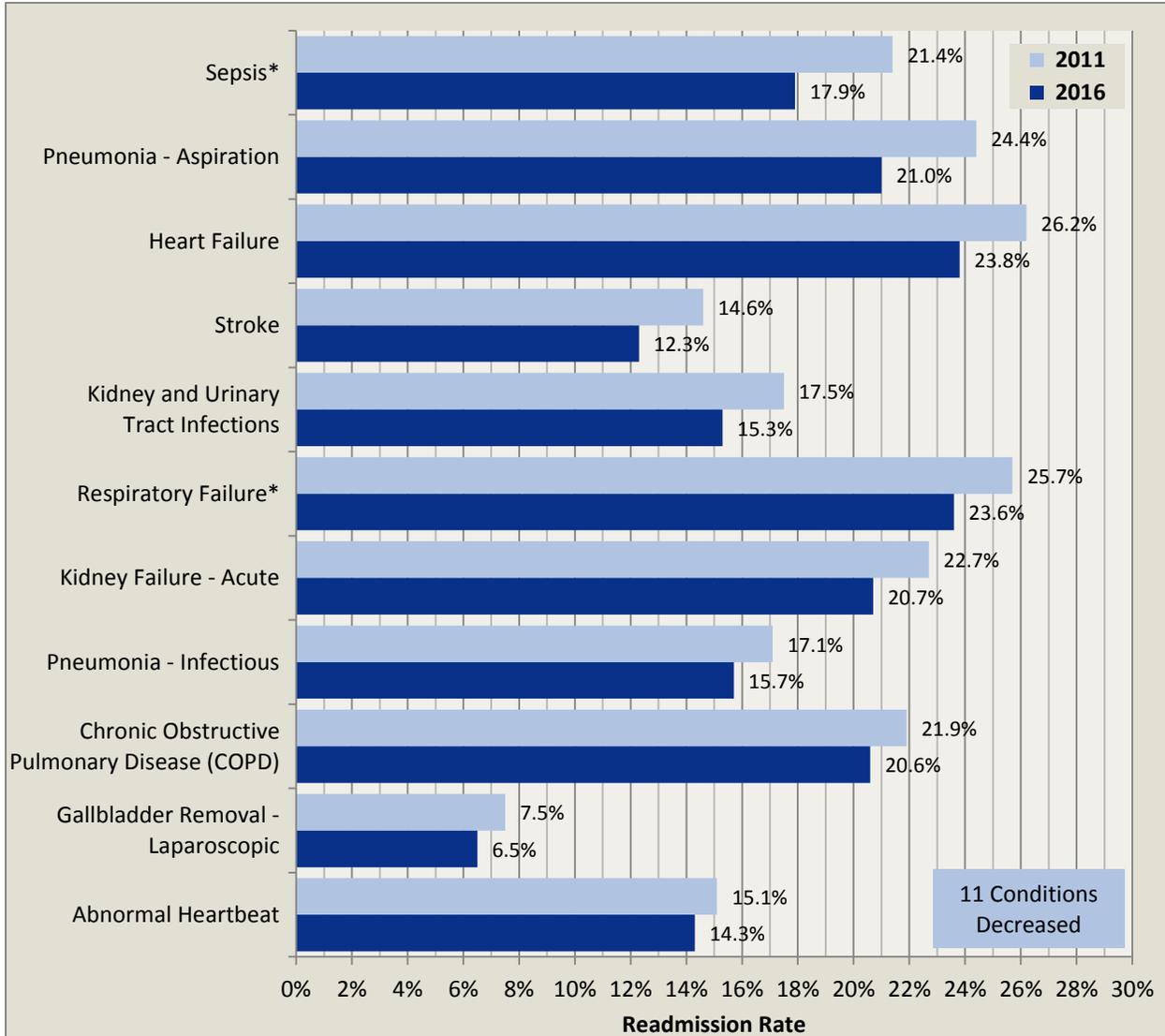
- After accounting for patient risk, hospitals in Southeastern Pennsylvania as a whole had in-hospital mortality rates that were significantly lower than expected for nine conditions, the greatest difference occurring in Pneumonia – Aspiration (4.1% actual, 5.5% expected).

Key Findings

Readmission Rates

Statewide 30-day readmission rates showed a statistically significant decrease from federal fiscal year 2011 to federal fiscal year 2016 in 11 of the 13 conditions reported. The largest decrease was in Sepsis, where the readmission rate decreased from 21.4% in 2011 to 17.9% in 2016.

No condition showed a statistically significant increase in 30-day readmission rate during this time period.

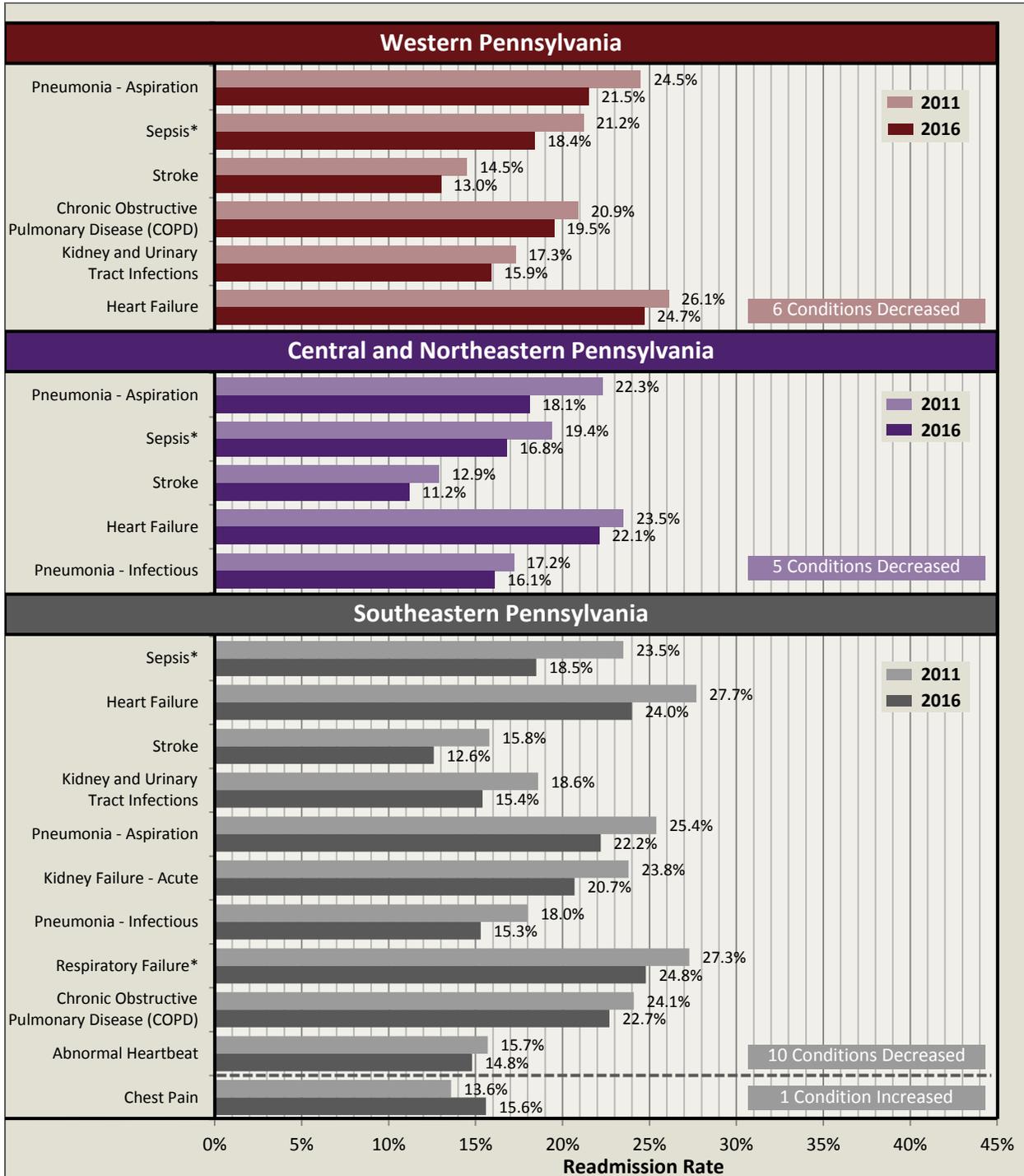


* Readmission rates for these conditions were based on "unplanned" readmissions only; patients readmitted for reasons defined as typically planned were not counted. Readmission rates for all other conditions were based on all readmissions for any reason.

Key Findings

Readmission Rates

Across different areas of the state, 30-day readmission rates showed statistically significant differences in the following conditions from federal fiscal year 2011 to federal fiscal year 2016.



* Readmission rates for these conditions were based on "unplanned" readmissions only; patients readmitted for reasons defined as typically planned were not counted. Readmission rates for all other conditions were based on all readmissions for any reason.

Readmission Rates

Taking patient risk into account, the following 30-day readmission rates across the different areas of the state were significantly higher or lower than expected in federal fiscal year 2016.

	Conditions with Readmission Rates Statistically <u>Lower</u> than Expected	Conditions with Readmission Rates Statistically <u>Higher</u> than Expected
Western Pennsylvania	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • None 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Heart Failure • Kidney Failure – Acute • Respiratory Failure • Sepsis* • Stroke
Central and Northeastern Pennsylvania	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Abnormal Heartbeat • Chest Pain • Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD) • Diabetes – Medical Management • Heart Failure • Kidney Failure – Acute • Pneumonia – Aspiration • Respiratory Failure* • Sepsis* 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • None
Southeastern Pennsylvania	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • None 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Chest Pain • Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD)

* Readmission rates for these conditions were based on “unplanned” readmissions only; patients readmitted for reasons defined as typically planned were not counted. Readmission rates for all other conditions were based on all readmissions for any reason.

Western Pennsylvania:

- After accounting for patient risk, hospitals in Western Pennsylvania as a whole had 30-day readmission rates that were significantly higher than expected for five conditions, the greatest difference occurring in Respiratory Failure (24.8% actual, 23.2% expected).

Central and Northeastern Pennsylvania:

- After accounting for patient risk, hospitals in Central and Northeastern Pennsylvania as a whole had 30-day readmission rates that were significantly lower than expected for nine conditions, the greatest difference occurring in Pneumonia – Aspiration (18.1% actual, 20.2% expected).

Southeastern Pennsylvania:

- After accounting for patient risk, hospitals in Southeastern Pennsylvania as a whole had 30-day readmission rates that were significantly higher than expected for two conditions, the greatest difference occurring in Chest Pain (15.6% actual, 14.2% expected).

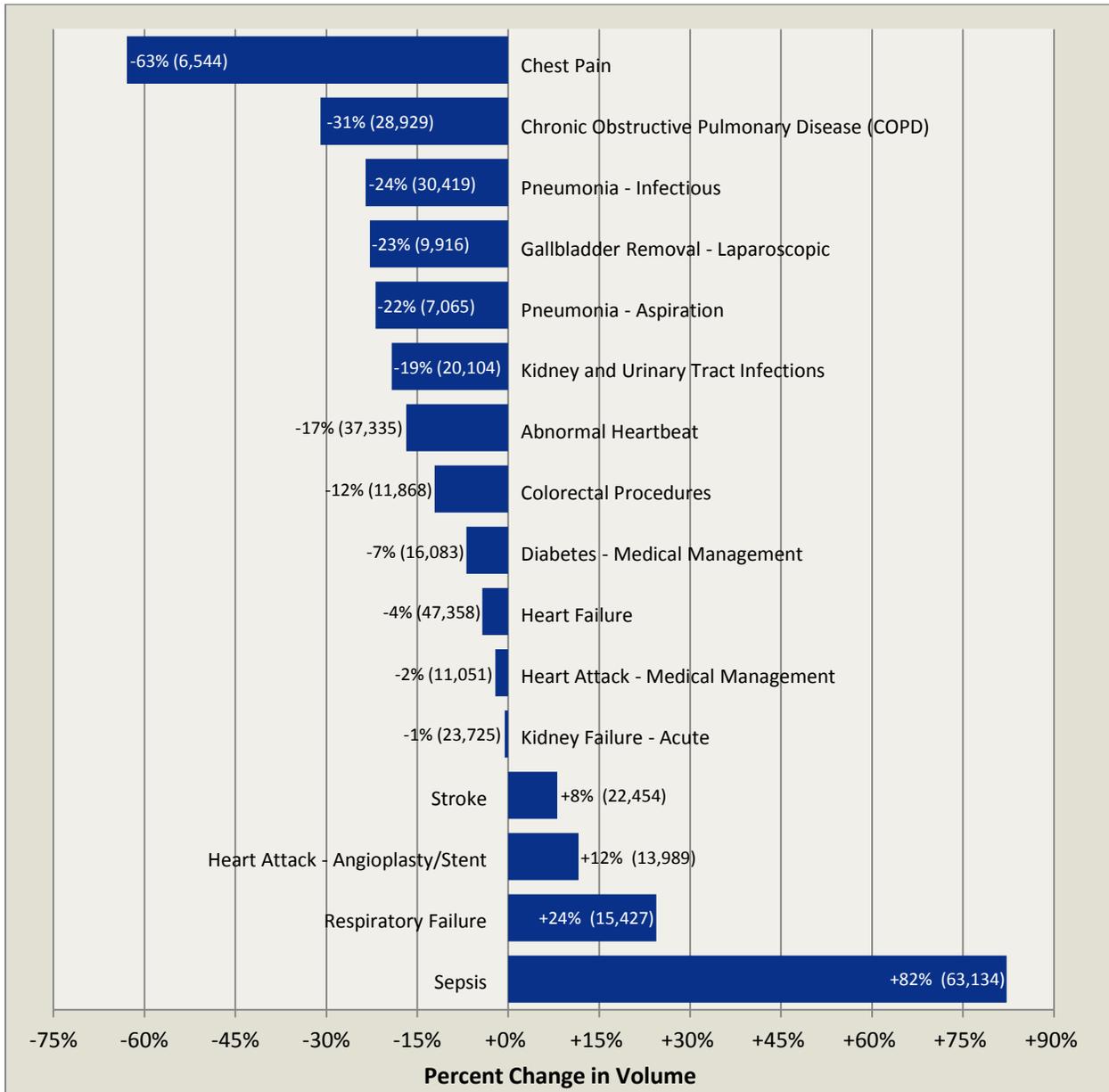
Key Findings

Volume of Hospital Admissions

The following chart shows the statewide percent change in volume, from federal fiscal year 2011 to federal fiscal year 2016, for each of the 16 conditions and procedures included in this report (admission totals from federal fiscal year 2016 are shown in parentheses).

Chest Pain had the largest percentage decrease in volume (-63%), from 17,635 discharges in 2011 to 6,544 in 2016.

Sepsis had the largest percentage increase in volume (+82%), from 34,655 discharges in 2011 to 63,134 in 2016.



Medicare Fee-for-Service Payments

Calendar Year 2015 Data for Pennsylvania Residents

- Medicare fee-for-service was the primary payer for 36.9% of the statewide admissions for Pennsylvania residents in 2015 for the conditions and procedures in this report, for a total of nearly \$1.05 billion (\$1,048,941,367).
 - For Western Pennsylvania, Medicare fee-for-service was the primary payer for 28.5% of admissions in this report, for a total of over \$243 million.
 - For Central and Northeastern Pennsylvania, Medicare fee-for-service was the primary payer for 45.1% of admissions in this report, for a total of nearly \$336 million.
 - For Southeastern Pennsylvania, Medicare fee-for-service was the primary payer for 38.2% of admissions in this report, for a total of nearly \$470 million.

- The condition with the lowest statewide average Medicare fee-for-service payment in 2015 was Chest Pain, at \$3,691 per hospitalization. The condition with the highest statewide average Medicare fee-for-service payment in 2015 was Colorectal Procedures, at \$17,896 per hospitalization.

	Condition or Procedure with <u>Lowest</u> Average Payment	Condition or Procedure with <u>Highest</u> Average Payment
Statewide	<i>Chest Pain: \$3,691</i>	<i>Colorectal Procedures: \$17,896</i>
Western Pennsylvania	Chest Pain: \$3,316	Colorectal Procedures: \$17,611
Central and Northeastern Pennsylvania	Chest Pain: \$3,252	Colorectal Procedures: \$16,979
Southeastern Pennsylvania	Chest Pain: \$4,321	Colorectal Procedures: \$18,784

Abnormal Heartbeat

Hospital	Total Number of Cases	Mortality	Readmission	Average Hospital Charge
Statewide	37,335	0.9%	14.3%	\$41,457
Southeastern Pennsylvania	15,172	0.9%	14.8%	\$59,046
Abington Memorial	728	⊖	⊖	\$39,947
Albert Einstein	483	⊖	⊖	\$68,112
Aria Health	891	⊖	⊖	\$41,439
Blue Mt Gnaden Huetten	72	⊖	⊖	\$26,151
Brandywine	136	⊖	⊖	\$60,405
Chester County	436	⊖	⊖	\$30,615
Chestnut Hill	156	⊖	●	\$115,577
Crozer Chester	196	⊖	⊖	\$67,780
Delaware County Memorial	128	⊖	⊖	\$65,422
Doylestown	364	⊖	⊖	\$34,814
Eastern Regional	6	●	NR	\$109,567
Easton	231	⊖	⊖	\$91,609
Einstein MC Montgomery	254	⊖	⊖	\$45,609
Grand View	262	⊖	○	\$27,340
Hahnemann University	296	⊖	⊖	\$121,593
Holy Redeemer	283	⊖	⊖	\$45,854
Hospital Fox Chase Cancer	8	⊖	⊖	\$97,244
Hospital University PA	793	⊖	⊖	\$109,274
Jeanes	193	⊖	⊖	\$95,557
Jennersville Regional	81	⊖	⊖	\$73,900
Lansdale	178	⊖	⊖	\$25,708
Lehigh Valley Allentown	946	⊖	⊖	\$64,981
Lehigh Valley Muhlenberg	394	⊖	⊖	\$58,382
Lower Bucks	113	⊖	⊖	\$44,110
Main Line Bryn Mawr	385	⊖	⊖	\$43,610
Main Line Lankenau	496	⊖	⊖	\$43,909

Abnormal Heartbeat

Includes abnormalities in the heart rate (how fast or slow the heart beats) and/or the heart rhythm (how regular/steady the heart beats). Common examples include tachycardia (too fast), bradycardia (too slow) and atrial fibrillation (too fast and irregular).

Understanding the Symbols

The symbols displayed in this report represent a comparison of a hospital's actual rate of mortality or readmission to its expected rate, which takes into account varying illness levels among patients (see Accounting for High Risk Patients in About the Report).

- Rate was significantly lower than expected.
- ⊖ Rate was not significantly different than expected.
- Rate was significantly higher than expected.
- NR Not reported. Too few cases after exclusions.

Abnormal Heartbeat

Hospital	Total Number of Cases	Mortality	Readmission	Average Hospital Charge
Main Line Paoli	358	⊖	○	\$44,288
Mercy Fitzgerald	180	⊖	⊖	\$50,558
Mercy Philadelphia	112	⊖	⊖	\$76,181
Methodist Division/TJUH	98	⊖	⊖	\$69,256
Nazareth	212	⊖	⊖	\$67,485
Penn Presbyterian	587	⊖	⊖	\$85,896
Pennsylvania	339	⊖	⊖	\$65,979
Phoenixville	286	⊖	⊖	\$83,108
Pottstown Memorial	213	●	⊖	\$53,561
Reading	627	⊖	⊖	\$30,202
Riddle Memorial	260	⊖	○	\$46,279
Roxborough Memorial	68	⊖	⊖	\$74,355
Sacred Heart Allentown	68	⊖	⊖	\$54,109
Schuylkill East Norwegian	102	⊖	⊖	\$16,966
Schuylkill South Jackson	66	⊖	●	\$20,614
Springfield Crozer	27	⊖	⊖	\$80,434
St Joseph Reading	284	⊖	○	\$34,427
St Luke's Anderson	172	⊖	⊖	\$62,228
St Luke's Bethlehem	579	⊖	⊖	\$60,522
St Luke's Miners	48	⊖	⊖	\$35,404
St Luke's Quakertown	64	⊖	⊖	\$56,383
St Mary MC	903	⊖	●	\$35,886
Suburban Community	81	⊖	⊖	\$33,623
Surgical Inst Reading	0	NR	NR	NR
Taylor Crozer	130	⊖	⊖	\$75,389
Temple University	288	⊖	⊖	\$101,450
Thomas Jefferson Univ	415	⊖	⊖	\$65,933

Abnormal Heartbeat

Includes abnormalities in the heart rate (how fast or slow the heart beats) and/or the heart rhythm (how regular/steady the heart beats). Common examples include tachycardia (too fast), bradycardia (too slow) and atrial fibrillation (too fast and irregular).

Understanding the Symbols

The symbols displayed in this report represent a comparison of a hospital's actual rate of mortality or readmission to its expected rate, which takes into account varying illness levels among patients (see Accounting for High Risk Patients in About the Report).

- Rate was significantly lower than expected.
- ⊖ Rate was not significantly different than expected.
- Rate was significantly higher than expected.
- NR Not reported. Too few cases after exclusions.

Chest Pain

Hospital	Total Number of Cases	Readmission	Average Hospital Charge
Statewide	6,544	13.6%	\$23,888
Southeastern Pennsylvania	3,191	15.6%	\$30,886
Abington Memorial	44	⊙	\$23,971
Albert Einstein	110	○	\$30,026
Aria Health	145	⊙	\$17,432
Blue Mt Gnadon Huetten	2	NR	NR
Brandywine	37	⊙	\$33,391
Chester County	44	⊙	\$19,032
Chestnut Hill	68	⊙	\$46,263
Crozer Chester	29	⊙	\$40,989
Delaware County Memorial	33	⊙	\$38,678
Doylestown	27	⊙	\$19,435
Eastern Regional	6	NR	\$41,650
Easton	56	⊙	\$49,284
Einstein MC Montgomery	26	⊙	\$28,287
Grand View	34	⊙	\$20,164
Hahnemann University	356	●	\$47,676
Holy Redeemer	34	⊙	\$28,154
Hospital Fox Chase Cancer	0	NR	NR
Hospital University PA	32	⊙	\$38,612
Jeanes	161	⊙	\$27,832
Jennersville Regional	37	⊙	\$52,275
Lansdale	28	⊙	\$14,493
Lehigh Valley Allentown	128	⊙	\$33,080
Lehigh Valley Muhlenberg	53	⊙	\$32,845
Lower Bucks	62	⊙	\$24,130
Main Line Bryn Mawr	15	⊙	\$27,191
Main Line Lankenau	46	⊙	\$27,103

Chest Pain

Pain in the chest that is usually not related to the heart (non-cardiac chest pain). Common causes for this type of chest pain include gastric reflux (“heartburn”), pleurisy (inflammation of the membrane around the lungs) and problems with the ribs and muscles of the chest.

Understanding the Symbols

The symbols displayed in this report represent a comparison of a hospital’s actual rate of mortality or readmission to its expected rate, which takes into account varying illness levels among patients (see Accounting for High Risk Patients in About the Report).

- Rate was significantly lower than expected.
- ⊙ Rate was not significantly different than expected.
- Rate was significantly higher than expected.
- NR Not reported. Too few cases after exclusions.

Mortality ratings were not reported for Chest Pain because the number of mortalities statewide was less than 10.

Chest Pain

Hospital	Total Number of Cases	Readmission	Average Hospital Charge
Main Line Paoli	37	⊖	\$28,535
Mercy Fitzgerald	58	⊖	\$33,601
Mercy Philadelphia	74	⊖	\$26,846
Methodist Division/TJUH	83	⊖	\$28,907
Nazareth	48	⊖	\$29,781
Penn Presbyterian	48	⊖	\$30,817
Pennsylvania	36	⊖	\$29,477
Phoenixville	37	⊖	\$51,416
Pottstown Memorial	13	⊖	\$40,192
Reading	73	⊖	\$15,448
Riddle Memorial	23	⊖	\$23,431
Roxborough Memorial	86	⊖	\$22,591
Sacred Heart Allentown	63	⊖	\$25,131
Schuylkill East Norwegian	28	⊖	\$10,702
Schuylkill South Jackson	32	⊖	\$9,724
Springfield Crozer	3	NR	NR
St Joseph Reading	24	⊖	\$14,833
St Luke's Anderson	45	⊖	\$31,380
St Luke's Bethlehem	99	⊖	\$32,174
St Luke's Miners	9	⊖	\$17,216
St Luke's Quakertown	2	NR	NR
St Mary MC	67	⊖	\$21,383
Suburban Community	65	⊖	\$17,695
Surgical Inst Reading	0	NR	NR
Taylor Crozer	35	⊖	\$36,793
Temple University	228	⊖	\$39,967
Thomas Jefferson Univ	192	⊖	\$25,920

Chest Pain

Pain in the chest that is usually not related to the heart (non-cardiac chest pain). Common causes for this type of chest pain include gastric reflux ("heartburn"), pleurisy (inflammation of the membrane around the lungs) and problems with the ribs and muscles of the chest.

Understanding the Symbols

The symbols displayed in this report represent a comparison of a hospital's actual rate of mortality or readmission to its expected rate, which takes into account varying illness levels among patients (see Accounting for High Risk Patients in About the Report).

- ⊖ Rate was significantly lower than expected.
- ⊕ Rate was not significantly different than expected.
- Rate was significantly higher than expected.
- NR Not reported. Too few cases after exclusions.

Mortality ratings were not reported for Chest Pain because the number of mortalities statewide was less than 10.

Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD)

Hospital	Total Number of Cases	Mortality	Readmission	Average Hospital Charge	COPD
Statewide	28,929	0.5%	20.6%	\$30,458	
Southeastern Pennsylvania	11,591	0.3%	22.7%	\$43,175	
Abington Memorial	332	○	○	\$33,229	
Albert Einstein	478	○	○	\$34,808	
Aria Health	736	○	○	\$31,750	
Blue Mt Gnaden Huetten	114	○	○	\$16,995	
Brandywine	148	○	○	\$43,441	
Chester County	177	○	○	\$28,055	
Chestnut Hill	175	○	○	\$73,706	
Crozer Chester	201	○	○	\$60,674	
Delaware County Memorial	207	○	○	\$61,431	
Doylestown	233	○	○	\$27,112	
Eastern Regional	1	NR	NR	NR	
Easton	180	○	●	\$53,615	
Einstein MC Montgomery	197	○	○	\$39,398	
Grand View	175	○	○	\$29,622	
Hahnemann University	337	○	●	\$74,155	
Holy Redeemer	121	○	○	\$32,958	
Hospital Fox Chase Cancer	17	○	○	\$47,369	
Hospital University PA	180	○	○	\$55,477	
Jeanes	217	○	○	\$58,728	
Jennersville Regional	84	○	○	\$58,996	
Lansdale	109	○	○	\$23,185	
Lehigh Valley Allentown	477	○	○	\$41,512	
Lehigh Valley Muhlenberg	322	○	○	\$37,225	
Lower Bucks	158	○	○	\$36,212	
Main Line Bryn Mawr	167	○	○	\$50,796	
Main Line Lankenau	354	○	○	\$48,848	

Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD)

Hospital	Total Number of Cases	Mortality	Readmission	Average Hospital Charge	COPD
Main Line Paoli	185	⊖	⊖	\$47,217	<p>Group of chronic respiratory diseases with persistent inflammation and damage leading to reduced airflow in the lungs. Included are common diseases such as emphysema and chronic obstructive bronchitis as well as chronic obstructive asthma.</p> <p>Understanding the Symbols</p> <p>The symbols displayed in this report represent a comparison of a hospital's actual rate of mortality or readmission to its expected rate, which takes into account varying illness levels among patients (see Accounting for High Risk Patients in About the Report).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Rate was significantly lower than expected. ⊖ Rate was not significantly different than expected. ● Rate was significantly higher than expected. NR Not reported. Too few cases after exclusions.
Mercy Fitzgerald	304	⊖	●	\$49,200	
Mercy Philadelphia	378	⊖	●	\$45,397	
Methodist Division/TJUH	295	⊖	⊖	\$40,897	
Nazareth	213	⊖	⊖	\$32,480	
Penn Presbyterian	195	⊖	⊖	\$39,863	
Pennsylvania	161	⊖	⊖	\$60,075	
Phoenixville	156	⊖	⊖	\$83,603	
Pottstown Memorial	263	⊖	●	\$53,955	
Reading	441	⊖	○	\$22,988	
Riddle Memorial	226	⊖	⊖	\$46,244	
Roxborough Memorial	99	⊖	⊖	\$39,212	
Sacred Heart Allentown	47	⊖	⊖	\$32,730	
Schuylkill East Norwegian	150	⊖	⊖	\$13,704	
Schuylkill South Jackson	118	⊖	⊖	\$14,345	
Springfield Crozer	36	⊖	⊖	\$69,104	
St Joseph Reading	246	⊖	⊖	\$28,267	
St Luke's Anderson	143	⊖	⊖	\$47,038	
St Luke's Bethlehem	295	⊖	⊖	\$43,950	
St Luke's Miners	86	⊖	⊖	\$24,088	
St Luke's Quakertown	47	⊖	⊖	\$52,602	
St Mary MC	394	⊖	●	\$30,149	
Suburban Community	49	⊖	⊖	\$29,527	
Surgical Inst Reading	0	NR	NR	NR	
Taylor Crozer	229	⊖	⊖	\$68,022	
Temple University	556	⊖	⊖	\$69,798	
Thomas Jefferson Univ	187	⊖	⊖	\$43,156	

Colorectal Procedures

Hospital	Total Number of Cases	Mortality	Average Hospital Charge
Statewide	11,868	1.6%	\$91,514
Southeastern Pennsylvania	4,784	1.3%	\$115,050
Abington Memorial	281	⊖	\$80,661
Albert Einstein	86	●	\$116,142
Aria Health	141	⊖	\$59,000
Blue Mt Gnadon Huetten	11	⊖	\$46,779
Brandywine	24	⊖	\$195,460
Chester County	155	⊖	\$63,650
Chestnut Hill	35	⊖	\$210,228
Crozer Chester	90	⊖	\$188,032
Delaware County Memorial	39	⊖	\$141,755
Doylestown	103	⊖	\$80,844
Eastern Regional	23	⊖	\$141,202
Easton	42	⊖	\$266,996
Einstein MC Montgomery	30	⊖	\$145,962
Grand View	91	⊖	\$65,441
Hahnemann University	87	⊖	\$246,993
Holy Redeemer	99	⊖	\$70,519
Hospital Fox Chase Cancer	137	⊖	\$100,802
Hospital University PA	441	⊖	\$148,050
Jeanes	57	⊖	\$145,759
Jennersville Regional	24	⊖	\$158,257
Lansdale	47	⊖	\$55,837
Lehigh Valley Allentown	386	⊖	\$122,201
Lehigh Valley Muhlenberg	77	⊖	\$117,276
Lower Bucks	2	NR	NR
Main Line Bryn Mawr	88	⊖	\$103,752
Main Line Lankenau	249	⊖	\$118,030

Colorectal Procedures

Surgical procedure performed on the colon (large intestine) and rectum (last section of the large intestine). Reasons for colorectal procedures include cancer and diverticulitis (severe inflammation of large intestine). Common procedures include removal of the rectum or part or all of the large intestine. Does not include patients with abdominal trauma.

Understanding the Symbols

The symbols displayed in this report represent a comparison of a hospital's actual rate of mortality or readmission to its expected rate, which takes into account varying illness levels among patients (see Accounting for High Risk Patients in About the Report).

- Rate was significantly lower than expected.
- ⊖ Rate was not significantly different than expected.
- Rate was significantly higher than expected.

NR Not reported. Too few cases after exclusions.

Readmission ratings were not reported for Colorectal Procedures to avoid counting readmissions that may have been planned.

Colorectal Procedures

Hospital	Total Number of Cases	Mortality	Average Hospital Charge
Main Line Paoli	146	⊖	\$76,788
Mercy Fitzgerald	34	⊖	\$147,303
Mercy Philadelphia	22	⊖	\$143,938
Methodist Division/TJUH	46	⊖	\$107,452
Nazareth	50	⊖	\$96,769
Penn Presbyterian	93	⊖	\$121,994
Pennsylvania	158	⊖	\$99,365
Phoenixville	49	⊖	\$165,523
Pottstown Memorial	25	⊖	\$124,283
Reading	180	⊖	\$69,205
Riddle Memorial	77	⊖	\$131,568
Roxborough Memorial	8	⊖	\$99,256
Sacred Heart Allentown	10	⊖	\$90,534
Schuylkill East Norwegian	34	⊖	\$46,777
Schuylkill South Jackson	25	⊖	\$39,647
Springfield Crozer	3	NR	NR
St Joseph Reading	57	⊖	\$74,759
St Luke's Anderson	33	⊖	\$129,275
St Luke's Bethlehem	225	⊖	\$153,127
St Luke's Miners	8	⊖	\$98,055
St Luke's Quakertown	13	⊖	\$135,024
St Mary MC	159	⊖	\$95,006
Suburban Community	29	⊖	\$89,255
Surgical Inst Reading	9	⊖	\$47,319
Taylor Crozer	26	⊖	\$162,664
Temple University	127	⊖	\$195,499
Thomas Jefferson Univ	274	⊖	\$112,371

Colorectal Procedures

Surgical procedure performed on the colon (large intestine) and rectum (last section of the large intestine). Reasons for colorectal procedures include cancer and diverticulitis (severe inflammation of large intestine). Common procedures include removal of the rectum or part or all of the large intestine. Does not include patients with abdominal trauma.

Understanding the Symbols

The symbols displayed in this report represent a comparison of a hospital's actual rate of mortality or readmission to its expected rate, which takes into account varying illness levels among patients (see Accounting for High Risk Patients in About the Report).

- Rate was significantly lower than expected.
 - ⊖ Rate was not significantly different than expected.
 - Rate was significantly higher than expected.
- NR Not reported. Too few cases after exclusions.

Readmission ratings were not reported for Colorectal Procedures to avoid counting readmissions that may have been planned.

Diabetes – Medical Management

Hospital	Total Number of Cases	Mortality	Readmission	Average Hospital Charge
Statewide	16,083	0.4%	21.1%	\$29,292
Southeastern Pennsylvania	7,513	0.4%	22.4%	\$39,674
Abington Memorial	267	⊖	⊖	\$31,510
Albert Einstein	427	⊖	⊖	\$41,086
Aria Health	504	⊖	⊖	\$21,298
Blue Mt Gnaden Huetten	32	⊖	⊖	\$15,690
Brandywine	73	⊖	⊖	\$42,284
Chester County	148	⊖	⊖	\$24,018
Chestnut Hill	136	⊖	⊖	\$60,784
Crozer Chester	147	⊖	⊖	\$75,226
Delaware County Memorial	112	⊖	⊖	\$59,931
Doylestown	91	⊖	⊖	\$22,930
Eastern Regional	1	NR	NR	NR
Easton	102	⊖	●	\$41,887
Einstein MC Montgomery	130	⊖	⊖	\$36,125
Grand View	67	⊖	⊖	\$25,749
Hahnemann University	290	⊖	●	\$65,973
Holy Redeemer	59	⊖	⊖	\$34,775
Hospital Fox Chase Cancer	2	NR	NR	NR
Hospital University PA	263	⊖	●	\$53,369
Jeanes	126	⊖	⊖	\$55,144
Jennersville Regional	31	⊖	⊖	\$42,852
Lansdale	67	⊖	⊖	\$24,816
Lehigh Valley Allentown	340	⊖	⊖	\$42,312
Lehigh Valley Muhlenberg	130	⊖	⊖	\$39,395
Lower Bucks	87	⊖	⊖	\$36,766
Main Line Bryn Mawr	78	⊖	⊖	\$44,854
Main Line Lankenau	213	⊖	○	\$37,638

Diabetes – Medical Management

The body is unable to make enough insulin or it does not use the insulin properly. Diabetes can lead to acute complications such as a coma from too much or too little glucose (blood sugar) and long-term complications such as kidney disease and damage to blood vessels and nerves.

Understanding the Symbols

The symbols displayed in this report represent a comparison of a hospital's actual rate of mortality or readmission to its expected rate, which takes into account varying illness levels among patients (see Accounting for High Risk Patients in About the Report).

- Rate was significantly lower than expected.
- ⊖ Rate was not significantly different than expected.
- Rate was significantly higher than expected.
- NR Not reported. Too few cases after exclusions.

Diabetes – Medical Management

Hospital	Total Number of Cases	Mortality	Readmission	Average Hospital Charge	Diabetes – Medical Management
Main Line Paoli	58	⊖	⊖	\$37,567	
Mercy Fitzgerald	192	⊖	⊖	\$39,751	
Mercy Philadelphia	199	⊖	⊖	\$39,015	
Methodist Division/TJUH	216	⊖	⊖	\$35,164	
Nazareth	155	⊖	⊖	\$32,021	
Penn Presbyterian	210	⊖	●	\$36,804	
Pennsylvania	152	⊖	⊖	\$40,239	
Phoenixville	66	⊖	⊖	\$54,435	
Pottstown Memorial	125	⊖	●	\$38,840	
Reading	299	⊖	⊖	\$23,289	
Riddle Memorial	68	⊖	⊖	\$43,505	
Roxborough Memorial	86	⊖	⊖	\$34,566	
Sacred Heart Allentown	38	⊖	⊖	\$32,082	
Schuylkill East Norwegian	55	⊖	⊖	\$12,113	
Schuylkill South Jackson	57	●	⊖	\$12,684	
Springfield Crozer	19	⊖	⊖	\$51,699	
St Joseph Reading	99	⊖	⊖	\$25,771	
St Luke's Anderson	129	⊖	⊖	\$37,378	
St Luke's Bethlehem	183	⊖	⊖	\$38,258	
St Luke's Miners	29	⊖	⊖	\$19,488	
St Luke's Quakertown	17	⊖	⊖	\$35,891	
St Mary MC	203	⊖	⊖	\$25,916	
Suburban Community	74	⊖	⊖	\$26,337	
Surgical Inst Reading	0	NR	NR	NR	
Taylor Crozer	81	⊖	⊖	\$64,967	
Temple University	422	⊖	⊖	\$64,182	
Thomas Jefferson Univ	261	⊖	⊖	\$39,277	

Gallbladder Removal – Laparoscopic

Hospital	Total Number of Cases	Mortality	Readmission	Average Hospital Charge
Statewide	9,916	0.2%	6.5%	\$50,967
Southeastern Pennsylvania	4,360	0.1%	6.3%	\$63,995
Abington Memorial	260	⊖	⊖	\$42,155
Albert Einstein	164	⊖	⊖	\$82,359
Aria Health	230	⊖	⊖	\$30,360
Blue Mt Gnaden Huetten	21	⊖	⊖	\$24,130
Brandywine	58	⊖	⊖	\$124,728
Chester County	163	⊖	⊖	\$40,919
Chestnut Hill	35	⊖	⊖	\$134,250
Crozer Chester	37	⊖	⊖	\$121,073
Delaware County Memorial	62	⊖	⊖	\$73,737
Doylestown	146	⊖	⊖	\$41,682
Eastern Regional	0	NR	NR	NR
Easton	51	⊖	●	\$140,140
Einstein MC Montgomery	111	⊖	⊖	\$66,610
Grand View	88	⊖	⊖	\$33,113
Hahnemann University	61	⊖	⊖	\$142,426
Holy Redeemer	78	⊖	⊖	\$49,095
Hospital Fox Chase Cancer	4	NR	NR	NR
Hospital University PA	127	⊖	⊖	\$97,625
Jeanes	80	⊖	⊖	\$93,011
Jennersville Regional	53	⊖	⊖	\$90,832
Lansdale	71	⊖	⊖	\$32,038
Lehigh Valley Allentown	234	⊖	⊖	\$63,330
Lehigh Valley Muhlenberg	112	⊖	⊖	\$62,544
Lower Bucks	34	⊖	⊖	\$61,886
Main Line Bryn Mawr	81	⊖	⊖	\$51,197
Main Line Lankenau	136	⊖	⊖	\$58,100

Gallbladder Removal – Laparoscopic

Removal of the gallbladder using several small incisions and a laparoscope (small camera on the end of an instrument) inserted into the abdomen. This type of procedure is sometimes referred to as “minimally invasive” surgery. Common reasons for laparoscopic gallbladder removal include cholelithiasis (stones in the gallbladder) and cholecystitis (inflammation of the gallbladder).

Understanding the Symbols

The symbols displayed in this report represent a comparison of a hospital's actual rate of mortality or readmission to its expected rate, which takes into account varying illness levels among patients (see Accounting for High Risk Patients in About the Report).

- Rate was significantly lower than expected.
- ⊖ Rate was not significantly different than expected.
- Rate was significantly higher than expected.
- NR Not reported. Too few cases after exclusions.

Gallbladder Removal – Laparoscopic

Hospital	Total Number of Cases	Mortality	Readmission	Average Hospital Charge	Gallbladder Removal – Laparoscopic
Main Line Paoli	52	⊖	⊖	\$59,352	
Mercy Fitzgerald	78	●	⊖	\$81,574	
Mercy Philadelphia	41	⊖	⊖	\$81,207	
Methodist Division/TJUH	81	⊖	⊖	\$64,009	
Nazareth	98	⊖	⊖	\$57,511	
Penn Presbyterian	71	⊖	⊖	\$73,060	
Pennsylvania	84	⊖	⊖	\$41,589	
Phoenixville	51	⊖	⊖	\$94,556	
Pottstown Memorial	81	⊖	⊖	\$81,663	
Reading	231	⊖	⊖	\$35,778	
Riddle Memorial	89	⊖	⊖	\$73,834	
Roxborough Memorial	29	⊖	⊖	\$60,360	
Sacred Heart Allentown	28	⊖	⊖	\$48,169	
Schuylkill East Norwegian	26	⊖	⊖	\$23,604	
Schuylkill South Jackson	41	⊖	⊖	\$24,709	
Springfield Crozer	12	⊖	⊖	\$105,298	
St Joseph Reading	57	⊖	⊖	\$44,606	
St Luke's Anderson	51	⊖	⊖	\$64,399	
St Luke's Bethlehem	91	⊖	⊖	\$80,769	
St Luke's Miners	12	⊖	⊖	\$50,730	
St Luke's Quakertown	23	⊖	⊖	\$74,090	
St Mary MC	163	⊖	⊖	\$54,961	
Suburban Community	16	⊖	⊖	\$53,814	
Surgical Inst Reading	0	NR	NR	NR	
Taylor Crozer	60	⊖	⊖	\$101,670	
Temple University	111	⊖	⊖	\$137,897	
Thomas Jefferson Univ	157	⊖	⊖	\$67,742	

Heart Attack – Angioplasty/Stent

Hospital	Total Number of Cases	Mortality	Average Hospital Charge
Statewide	13,989	1.4%	\$91,462
Southeastern Pennsylvania	5,098	1.5%	\$117,493
Abington Memorial	244	⊖	\$98,249
Albert Einstein	227	⊖	\$106,990
Aria Health	318	⊖	\$59,875
Blue Mt Gnaden Huetten	0	NR	NR
Brandywine	88	⊖	\$181,909
Chester County	124	⊖	\$52,120
Chestnut Hill	0	NR	NR
Crozer Chester	166	⊖	\$143,141
Delaware County Memorial	0	NR	NR
Doylestown	232	⊖	\$90,218
Eastern Regional	0	NR	NR
Easton	78	⊖	\$183,101
Einstein MC Montgomery	142	⊖	\$71,978
Grand View [†]	16	⊖	\$58,353
Hahnemann University	89	⊖	\$179,923
Holy Redeemer	75	⊖	\$112,002
Hospital Fox Chase Cancer	0	NR	NR
Hospital University PA	112	⊖	\$220,438
Jeanes	71	⊖	\$129,170
Jennersville Regional	0	NR	NR
Lansdale	0	NR	NR
Lehigh Valley Allentown	606	⊖	\$140,138
Lehigh Valley Muhlenberg	159	⊖	\$151,431
Lower Bucks	42	⊖	\$105,759
Main Line Bryn Mawr	130	⊖	\$96,194
Main Line Lankenau	167	⊖	\$90,405

Heart Attack – Angioplasty/Stent

Procedures are used to open narrowed or blocked coronary (heart) arteries to restore blood flow to the heart muscle by inserting a catheter (thin tube) through the skin of the upper thigh or arm. An angioplasty is performed by inflating a small balloon at the end of the catheter to widen the narrowed or blocked area in the artery. Angioplasty procedures are often combined with the placement of a stent (permanent metallic mesh tube) to prevent the artery from narrowing again. Only patients who had a myocardial infarction (heart attack) are included.

Understanding the Symbols

The symbols displayed in this report represent a comparison of a hospital's actual rate of mortality or readmission to its expected rate, which takes into account varying illness levels among patients (see Accounting for High Risk Patients in About the Report).

- Rate was significantly lower than expected.
- ⊖ Rate was not significantly different than expected.
- Rate was significantly higher than expected.
- NR Not reported. Too few cases after exclusions.

Readmission ratings were not reported for Heart Attack – Angioplasty/Stent to avoid counting readmissions that may have been planned.

[†] Facility stopped performing angioplasty/stent procedures effective May 2016.

Heart Attack – Angioplasty/Stent

Hospital	Total Number of Cases	Mortality	Average Hospital Charge
Main Line Paoli	102	⊙	\$85,740
Mercy Fitzgerald	76	⊙	\$137,306
Mercy Philadelphia	1	NR	NR
Methodist Division/TJUH	0	NR	NR
Nazareth	75	⊙	\$134,116
Penn Presbyterian	208	⊙	\$186,804
Pennsylvania	62	⊙	\$167,595
Phoenixville	184	⊙	\$234,026
Pottstown Memorial	0	NR	NR
Reading	269	⊙	\$72,491
Riddle Memorial	64	⊙	\$80,306
Roxborough Memorial	0	NR	NR
Sacred Heart Allentown	0	NR	NR
Schuylkill East Norwegian	0	NR	NR
Schuylkill South Jackson	0	NR	NR
Springfield Crozer	0	NR	NR
St Joseph Reading	121	⊙	\$81,068
St Luke's Anderson	91	⊙	\$103,947
St Luke's Bethlehem	209	⊙	\$110,010
St Luke's Miners	0	NR	NR
St Luke's Quakertown	0	NR	NR
St Mary MC	310	⊙	\$90,630
Suburban Community	0	NR	NR
Surgical Inst Reading	0	NR	NR
Taylor Crozer	0	NR	NR
Temple University	131	⊙	\$148,579
Thomas Jefferson Univ	109	⊙	\$119,339

Heart Attack – Angioplasty/Stent

Procedures are used to open narrowed or blocked coronary (heart) arteries to restore blood flow to the heart muscle by inserting a catheter (thin tube) through the skin of the upper thigh or arm. An angioplasty is performed by inflating a small balloon at the end of the catheter to widen the narrowed or blocked area in the artery. Angioplasty procedures are often combined with the placement of a stent (permanent metallic mesh tube) to prevent the artery from narrowing again. Only patients who had a myocardial infarction (heart attack) are included.

Understanding the Symbols

The symbols displayed in this report represent a comparison of a hospital's actual rate of mortality or readmission to its expected rate, which takes into account varying illness levels among patients (see Accounting for High Risk Patients in About the Report).

- Rate was significantly lower than expected.
 - ⊙ Rate was not significantly different than expected.
 - Rate was significantly higher than expected.
- NR Not reported. Too few cases after exclusions.

Readmission ratings were not reported for Heart Attack – Angioplasty/Stent to avoid counting readmissions that may have been planned.

Heart Attack – Medical Management

Hospital	Total Number of Cases	Transfer to Acute Care	Mortality	Average Hospital Charge
Statewide	11,051	16.1%	7.0%	\$40,234
Southeastern Pennsylvania	3,621	17.7%	6.8%	\$57,878
Abington Memorial*	110	1.0%	⊖	\$45,758
Albert Einstein*	145	4.7%	⊖	\$68,610
Aria Health*	220	4.8%	⊖	\$41,920
Blue Mt Gnaden Huetten	31	33.3%	⊖	\$20,108
Brandywine*	65	9.1%	⊖	\$60,861
Chester County*	121	5.0%	⊖	\$31,982
Chestnut Hill	63	46.9%	⊖	\$89,891
Crozer Chester*	94	6.9%	⊖	\$91,632
Delaware County Memorial	23	66.7%	⊖	\$59,100
Doylestown*	104	3.1%	⊖	\$37,464
Eastern Regional	0	NR	NR	NR
Easton*	55	2.0%	⊖	\$76,065
Einstein MC Montgomery*	116	2.7%	⊖	\$47,756
Grand View [†]	25	54.9%	⊖	\$34,373
Hahnemann University*	55	0.0%	⊖	\$136,722
Holy Redeemer*	45	30.0%	⊖	\$51,468
Hospital Fox Chase Cancer	0	NR	NR	NR
Hospital University PA*	59	3.4%	○	\$90,930
Jeanes*	71	6.1%	●	\$75,689
Jennersville Regional	9	61.1%	⊖	\$58,965
Lansdale	38	59.8%	⊖	\$25,351
Lehigh Valley Allentown*	320	0.7%	⊖	\$60,737
Lehigh Valley Muhlenberg*	96	5.1%	⊖	\$63,694
Lower Bucks*	39	20.0%	⊖	\$65,308
Main Line Bryn Mawr*	41	13.3%	⊖	\$59,317
Main Line Lankenau*	95	0.0%	○	\$58,888

Heart Attack – Medical Management

Occurs when there is blockage or obstruction in a blood vessel (coronary artery) causing damage or death to an area of the heart (myocardial infarction). Patients who are treated with a balloon (angioplasty)/stent procedure or open heart surgery are not included.

Understanding the Symbols

The symbols displayed in this report represent a comparison of a hospital's actual rate of mortality or readmission to its expected rate, which takes into account varying illness levels among patients (see Accounting for High Risk Patients in About the Report).

- Rate was significantly lower than expected.
- ⊖ Rate was not significantly different than expected.
- Rate was significantly higher than expected.
- NR Not reported. Too few cases after exclusions.

* Indicates hospitals that provided advanced cardiac services (angioplasty/stent procedures for heart attack) during the report period. This information is provided since patients admitted to facilities that do not provide advanced cardiac services may be transferred, for further diagnosis and treatment, to facilities that provide these services.

Readmission ratings were not reported for Heart Attack – Medical Management to avoid counting readmissions that may have been planned.

[†] Facility stopped performing angioplasty/stent procedures effective May 2016.

Heart Attack – Medical Management

Hospital	Total Number of Cases	Transfer to Acute Care	Mortality	Average Hospital Charge
Main Line Paoli*	50	9.4%	⊙	\$56,708
Mercy Fitzgerald*	44	20.4%	⊙	\$70,738
Mercy Philadelphia	36	40.0%	⊙	\$47,445
Methodist Division/TJUH	21	63.3%	⊙	\$45,668
Nazareth*	127	40.3%	⊙	\$56,666
Penn Presbyterian*	155	1.4%	⊙	\$72,453
Pennsylvania*	50	2.1%	⊙	\$81,827
Phoenixville*	44	16.3%	⊙	\$103,599
Pottstown Memorial	11	83.6%	⊙	\$76,203
Reading*	138	0.0%	⊙	\$29,027
Riddle Memorial*	74	35.5%	⊙	\$55,696
Roxborough Memorial	18	68.5%	⊙	\$53,723
Sacred Heart Allentown	22	31.0%	⊙	\$52,517
Schuylkill East Norwegian	69	24.4%	●	\$14,966
Schuylkill South Jackson	41	23.1%	⊙	\$18,792
Springfield Crozer	4	NR	NR	NR
St Joseph Reading*	65	1.6%	⊙	\$40,231
St Luke's Anderson*	41	32.2%	⊙	\$60,164
St Luke's Bethlehem*	89	10.0%	⊙	\$67,308
St Luke's Miners	4	NR	NR	NR
St Luke's Quakertown	2	NR	NR	NR
St Mary MC*	184	5.9%	⊙	\$41,250
Suburban Community	13	43.5%	⊙	\$43,787
Surgical Inst Reading	0	NR	NR	NR
Taylor Crozer	26	33.3%	⊙	\$100,397
Temple University*	112	1.8%	⊙	\$91,711
Thomas Jefferson Univ*	115	2.6%	⊙	\$72,773

Heart Attack – Medical Management

Occurs when there is blockage or obstruction in a blood vessel (coronary artery) causing damage or death to an area of the heart (myocardial infarction). Patients who are treated with a balloon (angioplasty)/stent procedure or open heart surgery are not included.

Understanding the Symbols

The symbols displayed in this report represent a comparison of a hospital's actual rate of mortality or readmission to its expected rate, which takes into account varying illness levels among patients (see Accounting for High Risk Patients in About the Report).

- Rate was significantly lower than expected.
- ⊙ Rate was not significantly different than expected.
- Rate was significantly higher than expected.
- NR Not reported. Too few cases after exclusions.

* Indicates hospitals that provided advanced cardiac services (angioplasty/stent procedures for heart attack) during the report period. This information is provided since patients admitted to facilities that do not provide advanced cardiac services may be transferred, for further diagnosis and treatment, to facilities that provide these services.

Readmission ratings were not reported for Heart Attack – Medical Management to avoid counting readmissions that may have been planned.

Heart Failure

Hospital	Total Number of Cases	Mortality	Readmission	Average Hospital Charge
Statewide	47,358	2.2%	23.8%	\$39,631
Southeastern Pennsylvania	19,760	1.6%	24.0%	\$56,681
Abington Memorial	687	⊙	○	\$42,008
Albert Einstein	753	⊙	⊙	\$58,405
Aria Health	893	⊙	●	\$35,936
Blue Mt Gnaden Huetten	84	⊙	⊙	\$20,988
Brandywine	215	⊙	⊙	\$57,467
Chester County	440	○	○	\$32,769
Chestnut Hill	417	⊙	⊙	\$92,080
Crozer Chester	229	⊙	⊙	\$78,913
Delaware County Memorial	208	⊙	⊙	\$71,348
Doylestown	532	⊙	⊙	\$34,693
Eastern Regional	2	NR	NR	NR
Easton	352	⊙	⊙	\$61,600
Einstein MC Montgomery	443	⊙	⊙	\$48,750
Grand View	224	⊙	○	\$34,875
Hahnemann University	471	⊙	⊙	\$108,789
Holy Redeemer	275	○	⊙	\$46,599
Hospital Fox Chase Cancer	4	NR	NR	NR
Hospital University PA	885	⊙	⊙	\$92,983
Jeanes	291	⊙	⊙	\$80,182
Jennersville Regional	89	⊙	⊙	\$70,896
Lansdale	252	⊙	⊙	\$25,350
Lehigh Valley Allentown	1,215	○	⊙	\$52,816
Lehigh Valley Muhlenberg	658	⊙	⊙	\$51,916
Lower Bucks	187	⊙	⊙	\$49,258
Main Line Bryn Mawr	281	⊙	⊙	\$56,098
Main Line Lankenau	786	⊙	⊙	\$57,205

Heart Failure

Inability of the heart to pump enough blood to meet the needs of the body leading to swelling of the legs and shortness of breath from fluid build-up in the lungs.

Common causes of heart failure include heart disease (e.g., coronary artery disease and heart valve problems) and long-standing hypertension (high blood pressure).

Understanding the Symbols

The symbols displayed in this report represent a comparison of a hospital's actual rate of mortality or readmission to its expected rate, which takes into account varying illness levels among patients (see Accounting for High Risk Patients in About the Report).

- Rate was significantly lower than expected.
- ⊙ Rate was not significantly different than expected.
- Rate was significantly higher than expected.
- NR Not reported. Too few cases after exclusions.

Heart Failure

Hospital	Total Number of Cases	Mortality	Readmission	Average Hospital Charge
Main Line Paoli	317	⊖	⊖	\$53,617
Mercy Fitzgerald	374	⊖	●	\$59,686
Mercy Philadelphia	267	⊖	●	\$61,911
Methodist Division/TJUH	312	⊖	●	\$59,919
Nazareth	348	⊖	⊖	\$53,359
Penn Presbyterian	699	⊖	⊖	\$58,361
Pennsylvania	353	⊖	⊖	\$71,304
Phoenixville	191	⊖	⊖	\$81,492
Pottstown Memorial	222	⊖	⊖	\$53,528
Reading	986	⊖	○	\$28,376
Riddle Memorial	302	○	⊖	\$55,837
Roxborough Memorial	180	○	●	\$59,653
Sacred Heart Allentown	99	⊖	⊖	\$50,998
Schuylkill East Norwegian	158	⊖	⊖	\$17,313
Schuylkill South Jackson	73	⊖	⊖	\$15,724
Springfield Crozer	29	⊖	⊖	\$72,630
St Joseph Reading	362	⊖	○	\$32,148
St Luke's Anderson	235	⊖	⊖	\$63,145
St Luke's Bethlehem	544	⊖	⊖	\$57,378
St Luke's Miners	87	⊖	⊖	\$31,785
St Luke's Quakertown	89	⊖	⊖	\$56,581
St Mary MC	595	○	⊖	\$35,047
Suburban Community	127	⊖	⊖	\$38,075
Surgical Inst Reading	0	NR	NR	NR
Taylor Crozer	202	⊖	⊖	\$82,761
Temple University	1,063	⊖	⊖	\$85,120
Thomas Jefferson Univ	572	⊖	⊖	\$65,286

Heart Failure

Inability of the heart to pump enough blood to meet the needs of the body leading to swelling of the legs and shortness of breath from fluid build-up in the lungs.

Common causes of heart failure include heart disease (e.g., coronary artery disease and heart valve problems) and long-standing hypertension (high blood pressure).

Understanding the Symbols

The symbols displayed in this report represent a comparison of a hospital's actual rate of mortality or readmission to its expected rate, which takes into account varying illness levels among patients (see Accounting for High Risk Patients in About the Report).

- Rate was significantly lower than expected.
- ⊖ Rate was not significantly different than expected.
- Rate was significantly higher than expected.

NR Not reported. Too few cases after exclusions.

Kidney and Urinary Tract Infections

Hospital	Total Number of Cases	Mortality	Readmission	Average Hospital Charge
Statewide	20,104	0.4%	15.3%	\$25,752
Southeastern Pennsylvania	8,256	0.3%	15.4%	\$35,430
Abington Memorial	404	⊖	⊖	\$28,540
Albert Einstein	257	⊖	⊖	\$34,825
Aria Health	287	⊖	⊖	\$19,669
Blue Mt Gnaden Huetten	47	⊖	⊖	\$14,250
Brandywine	122	⊖	⊖	\$40,856
Chester County	159	⊖	⊖	\$20,205
Chestnut Hill	169	⊖	⊖	\$58,325
Crozer Chester	93	⊖	⊖	\$53,462
Delaware County Memorial	109	⊖	⊖	\$53,908
Doylestown	306	⊖	⊖	\$21,804
Eastern Regional	5	●	NR	NR
Easton	104	⊖	⊖	\$43,268
Einstein MC Montgomery	169	⊖	⊖	\$37,619
Grand View	81	⊖	⊖	\$21,360
Hahnemann University	224	⊖	⊖	\$70,715
Holy Redeemer	127	⊖	⊖	\$31,502
Hospital Fox Chase Cancer	58	⊖	⊖	\$33,844
Hospital University PA	185	⊖	⊖	\$49,638
Jeanes	113	⊖	⊖	\$52,642
Jennersville Regional	70	⊖	⊖	\$36,803
Lansdale	179	⊖	⊖	\$18,621
Lehigh Valley Allentown	403	⊖	⊖	\$36,069
Lehigh Valley Muhlenberg	239	⊖	⊖	\$35,318
Lower Bucks	74	⊖	⊖	\$30,843
Main Line Bryn Mawr	163	⊖	⊖	\$35,912
Main Line Lankenau	175	⊖	⊖	\$37,139

Kidney and Urinary Tract Infections

Infections of the urinary tract, which includes the kidneys (pyelonephritis) and bladder (cystitis). These infections can be acute or chronic.

Understanding the Symbols

The symbols displayed in this report represent a comparison of a hospital's actual rate of mortality or readmission to its expected rate, which takes into account varying illness levels among patients (see Accounting for High Risk Patients in About the Report).

- Rate was significantly lower than expected.
- ⊖ Rate was not significantly different than expected.
- Rate was significantly higher than expected.
- NR Not reported. Too few cases after exclusions.

Kidney and Urinary Tract Infections

Hospital	Total Number of Cases	Mortality	Readmission	Average Hospital Charge
Main Line Paoli	205	⊖	⊖	\$42,906
Mercy Fitzgerald	182	●	⊖	\$41,254
Mercy Philadelphia	97	⊖	●	\$34,923
Methodist Division/TJUH	130	⊖	⊖	\$33,886
Nazareth	124	⊖	⊖	\$32,197
Penn Presbyterian	164	⊖	⊖	\$37,717
Pennsylvania	92	⊖	⊖	\$40,072
Phoenixville	131	⊖	⊖	\$55,178
Pottstown Memorial	241	⊖	⊖	\$36,497
Reading	397	⊖	⊖	\$22,440
Riddle Memorial	179	⊖	⊖	\$43,634
Roxborough Memorial	54	⊖	⊖	\$29,590
Sacred Heart Allentown	20	⊖	⊖	\$34,098
Schuylkill East Norwegian	79	⊖	⊖	\$11,155
Schuylkill South Jackson	88	⊖	⊖	\$11,663
Springfield Crozer	31	⊖	⊖	\$55,013
St Joseph Reading	139	●	⊖	\$23,950
St Luke's Anderson	114	⊖	⊖	\$35,739
St Luke's Bethlehem	243	⊖	⊖	\$39,215
St Luke's Miners	53	⊖	⊖	\$26,057
St Luke's Quakertown	39	⊖	⊖	\$35,916
St Mary MC	452	⊖	⊖	\$24,953
Suburban Community	63	⊖	⊖	\$27,989
Surgical Inst Reading	0	NR	NR	NR
Taylor Crozer	76	⊖	⊖	\$55,426
Temple University	173	⊖	⊖	\$65,415
Thomas Jefferson Univ	253	⊖	●	\$38,798

Kidney and Urinary Tract Infections

Infections of the urinary tract, which includes the kidneys (pyelonephritis) and bladder (cystitis). These infections can be acute or chronic.

Understanding the Symbols

The symbols displayed in this report represent a comparison of a hospital's actual rate of mortality or readmission to its expected rate, which takes into account varying illness levels among patients (see Accounting for High Risk Patients in About the Report).

- ⊖ Rate was significantly lower than expected.
- ⊙ Rate was not significantly different than expected.
- Rate was significantly higher than expected.
- NR Not reported. Too few cases after exclusions.

Kidney Failure – Acute

Hospital	Total Number of Cases	Mortality	Readmission	Average Hospital Charge	Kidney Failure – Acute
Statewide	23,725	2.2%	20.7%	\$32,891	
Southeastern Pennsylvania	9,519	1.8%	20.7%	\$44,983	
Abington Memorial	372	○	○	\$41,310	
Albert Einstein	405	○	○	\$45,713	
Aria Health	519	○	○	\$27,168	
Blue Mt Gnaden Huetten	75	○	○	\$18,589	
Brandywine	97	○	○	\$52,211	
Chester County	183	○	○	\$28,736	
Chestnut Hill	213	○	○	\$68,811	
Crozer Chester	116	○	○	\$70,538	
Delaware County Memorial	68	●	○	\$74,043	
Doylestown	197	○	○	\$32,632	
Eastern Regional	25	○	●	\$71,467	
Easton	121	○	○	\$57,832	
Einstein MC Montgomery	136	○	○	\$41,599	
Grand View	69	○	○	\$28,144	
Hahnemann University	266	○	○	\$80,843	
Holy Redeemer	125	○	○	\$44,990	
Hospital Fox Chase Cancer	51	○	○	\$51,706	
Hospital University PA	285	○	○	\$60,540	
Jeanes	133	○	○	\$69,414	
Jennersville Regional	36	●	○	\$60,963	
Lansdale	148	○	○	\$23,521	
Lehigh Valley Allentown	436	○	○	\$45,465	
Lehigh Valley Muhlenberg	348	○	○	\$41,241	
Lower Bucks	142	○	○	\$38,688	
Main Line Bryn Mawr	138	○	○	\$48,109	
Main Line Lankenau	203	○	○	\$46,966	

Kidney Failure – Acute

Hospital	Total Number of Cases	Mortality	Readmission	Average Hospital Charge	Kidney Failure – Acute
Main Line Paoli	175	⊖	⊖	\$52,150	
Mercy Fitzgerald	201	⊖	⊖	\$48,782	
Mercy Philadelphia	173	⊖	⊖	\$46,565	
Methodist Division/TJUH	126	⊖	⊖	\$45,650	
Nazareth	146	⊖	⊖	\$38,853	
Penn Presbyterian	126	⊖	⊖	\$39,540	
Pennsylvania	134	⊖	⊖	\$56,418	
Phoenixville	92	⊖	⊖	\$72,062	
Pottstown Memorial	183	○	⊖	\$45,154	
Reading	337	⊖	⊖	\$28,748	
Riddle Memorial	158	⊖	⊖	\$52,871	
Roxborough Memorial	205	⊖	⊖	\$39,348	
Sacred Heart Allentown	30	⊖	⊖	\$41,608	
Schuylkill East Norwegian	146	⊖	⊖	\$14,914	
Schuylkill South Jackson	62	⊖	⊖	\$16,150	
Springfield Crozer	12	⊖	⊖	\$67,475	
St Joseph Reading	134	⊖	⊖	\$34,051	
St Luke's Anderson	278	○	⊖	\$47,067	
St Luke's Bethlehem	556	⊖	⊖	\$45,965	
St Luke's Miners	114	⊖	⊖	\$27,523	
St Luke's Quakertown	87	⊖	⊖	\$40,609	
St Mary MC	304	⊖	⊖	\$35,491	
Suburban Community	131	⊖	●	\$35,450	
Surgical Inst Reading	0	NR	NR	NR	
Taylor Crozer	75	⊖	⊖	\$64,434	
Temple University	321	⊖	⊖	\$72,126	
Thomas Jefferson Univ	251	⊖	⊖	\$48,487	

Pneumonia – Aspiration

Hospital	Total Number of Cases	Mortality	Readmission	Average Hospital Charge
Statewide	7,065	5.4%	21.0%	\$42,712
Southeastern Pennsylvania	2,868	4.1%	22.2%	\$58,267
Abington Memorial	190	⊖	⊖	\$50,183
Albert Einstein	82	⊖	⊖	\$46,886
Aria Health	78	⊖	⊖	\$37,809
Blue Mt Gnaden Huetten	4	NR	NR	NR
Brandywine	14	●	⊖	\$49,561
Chester County	59	⊖	⊖	\$38,739
Chestnut Hill	40	⊖	○	\$85,738
Crozer Chester	45	⊖	⊖	\$71,832
Delaware County Memorial	39	⊖	⊖	\$99,434
Doylestown	125	●	●	\$37,746
Eastern Regional	2	NR	NR	NR
Easton	23	⊖	⊖	\$65,449
Einstein MC Montgomery	77	⊖	●	\$52,337
Grand View	36	⊖	⊖	\$40,558
Hahnemann University	47	⊖	⊖	\$108,531
Holy Redeemer	104	⊖	⊖	\$52,593
Hospital Fox Chase Cancer	16	⊖	●	\$77,222
Hospital University PA	53	⊖	⊖	\$69,220
Jeanes	76	⊖	●	\$79,071
Jennersville Regional	23	⊖	⊖	\$72,427
Lansdale	68	⊖	⊖	\$34,486
Lehigh Valley Allentown	107	⊖	⊖	\$57,821
Lehigh Valley Muhlenberg	73	⊖	⊖	\$55,975
Lower Bucks	18	●	⊖	\$45,767
Main Line Bryn Mawr	81	○	⊖	\$62,489
Main Line Lankenau	76	⊖	⊖	\$65,324

Pneumonia – Aspiration

Caused by inhaling food, drink, mucus or vomit into the lungs leading to inflammation and/or infection. Common causes of aspiration pneumonia include coma, problems with swallowing and decreased mental alertness from medication or alcohol.

Understanding the Symbols

The symbols displayed in this report represent a comparison of a hospital's actual rate of mortality or readmission to its expected rate, which takes into account varying illness levels among patients (see Accounting for High Risk Patients in About the Report).

- Rate was significantly lower than expected.
- ⊖ Rate was not significantly different than expected.
- Rate was significantly higher than expected.
- NR Not reported. Too few cases after exclusions.

Pneumonia – Aspiration

Hospital	Total Number of Cases	Mortality	Readmission	Average Hospital Charge	Pneumonia – Aspiration
Main Line Paoli	114	○	⊙	\$62,338	
Mercy Fitzgerald	26	⊙	⊙	\$73,093	
Mercy Philadelphia	23	⊙	⊙	\$62,595	
Methodist Division/TJUH	55	⊙	⊙	\$65,918	
Nazareth	63	⊙	⊙	\$45,593	
Penn Presbyterian	40	⊙	⊙	\$60,132	
Pennsylvania	39	⊙	⊙	\$60,126	
Phoenixville	55	⊙	●	\$84,583	
Pottstown Memorial	28	⊙	⊙	\$57,030	
Reading	104	⊙	⊙	\$34,874	
Riddle Memorial	187	⊙	⊙	\$68,636	
Roxborough Memorial	26	⊙	⊙	\$45,340	
Sacred Heart Allentown	3	NR	NR	NR	
Schuylkill East Norwegian	22	⊙	⊙	\$18,220	
Schuylkill South Jackson	18	⊙	⊙	\$25,095	
Springfield Crozer	30	⊙	⊙	\$97,356	
St Joseph Reading	18	●	⊙	\$38,731	
St Luke's Anderson	26	⊙	⊙	\$77,347	
St Luke's Bethlehem	93	⊙	⊙	\$67,318	
St Luke's Miners	11	⊙	⊙	\$41,134	
St Luke's Quakertown	13	⊙	⊙	\$60,099	
St Mary MC	120	⊙	⊙	\$45,111	
Suburban Community	42	⊙	⊙	\$48,005	
Surgical Inst Reading	0	NR	NR	NR	
Taylor Crozer	36	⊙	⊙	\$93,476	
Temple University	46	⊙	⊙	\$88,419	
Thomas Jefferson Univ	57	⊙	⊙	\$60,209	

Pneumonia – Infectious

Hospital	Total Number of Cases	Mortality	Readmission	Average Hospital Charge
Statewide	30,419	1.9%	15.7%	\$31,849
Southeastern Pennsylvania	11,073	1.4%	15.3%	\$44,546
Abington Memorial	562	⊙	○	\$39,336
Albert Einstein	243	⊙	○	\$38,327
Aria Health	541	⊙	⊙	\$30,546
Blue Mt Gnaden Huetten	95	⊙	⊙	\$20,206
Brandywine	106	⊙	⊙	\$45,252
Chester County	211	⊙	⊙	\$32,138
Chestnut Hill	111	⊙	⊙	\$71,427
Crozer Chester	142	⊙	⊙	\$71,928
Delaware County Memorial	135	⊙	⊙	\$64,908
Doylestown	455	⊙	⊙	\$31,956
Eastern Regional	10	⊙	NR	\$63,150
Easton	102	⊙	●	\$58,812
Einstein MC Montgomery	199	⊙	⊙	\$41,994
Grand View	259	○	⊙	\$29,567
Hahnemann University	177	⊙	⊙	\$89,010
Holy Redeemer	246	⊙	⊙	\$42,318
Hospital Fox Chase Cancer	61	⊙	⊙	\$55,594
Hospital University PA	287	⊙	●	\$59,791
Jeanes	217	⊙	⊙	\$63,882
Jennersville Regional	169	⊙	⊙	\$59,425
Lansdale	209	○	⊙	\$24,009
Lehigh Valley Allentown	611	⊙	○	\$49,546
Lehigh Valley Muhlenberg	264	⊙	⊙	\$50,916
Lower Bucks	92	⊙	●	\$38,289
Main Line Bryn Mawr	203	○	○	\$49,606
Main Line Lankenau	205	⊙	⊙	\$56,480

Pneumonia – Infectious

An infection in one or both lungs caused by bacteria or viruses.

Understanding the Symbols

The symbols displayed in this report represent a comparison of a hospital's actual rate of mortality or readmission to its expected rate, which takes into account varying illness levels among patients (see Accounting for High Risk Patients in About the Report).

- Rate was significantly lower than expected.
- ⊙ Rate was not significantly different than expected.
- Rate was significantly higher than expected.
- NR Not reported. Too few cases after exclusions.

Pneumonia – Infectious

Hospital	Total Number of Cases	Mortality	Readmission	Average Hospital Charge
Main Line Paoli	216	⊖	⊖	\$57,736
Mercy Fitzgerald	141	⊖	⊖	\$56,205
Mercy Philadelphia	91	⊖	⊖	\$45,090
Methodist Division/TJUH	177	⊖	⊖	\$46,110
Nazareth	227	○	⊖	\$38,927
Penn Presbyterian	152	⊖	⊖	\$43,898
Pennsylvania	185	⊖	⊖	\$53,995
Phoenixville	201	⊖	⊖	\$78,502
Pottstown Memorial	250	⊖	●	\$53,909
Reading	586	⊖	⊖	\$24,686
Riddle Memorial	262	⊖	○	\$52,352
Roxborough Memorial	41	⊖	⊖	\$44,789
Sacred Heart Allentown	35	⊖	⊖	\$38,551
Schuylkill East Norwegian	162	●	⊖	\$13,855
Schuylkill South Jackson	169	⊖	⊖	\$15,733
Springfield Crozer	43	⊖	⊖	\$62,232
St Joseph Reading	208	⊖	⊖	\$30,695
St Luke's Anderson	227	⊖	⊖	\$43,878
St Luke's Bethlehem	322	⊖	⊖	\$48,612
St Luke's Miners	70	⊖	⊖	\$27,589
St Luke's Quakertown	46	●	⊖	\$48,484
St Mary MC	545	○	⊖	\$32,525
Suburban Community	66	⊖	⊖	\$35,032
Surgical Inst Reading	0	NR	NR	NR
Taylor Crozer	103	⊖	⊖	\$70,741
Temple University	239	⊖	⊖	\$73,653
Thomas Jefferson Univ	280	⊖	⊖	\$44,510

Pneumonia – Infectious

An infection in one or both lungs caused by bacteria or viruses.

Understanding the Symbols

The symbols displayed in this report represent a comparison of a hospital's actual rate of mortality or readmission to its expected rate, which takes into account varying illness levels among patients (see Accounting for High Risk Patients in About the Report).

- Rate was significantly lower than expected.
- ⊖ Rate was not significantly different than expected.
- Rate was significantly higher than expected.
- NR Not reported. Too few cases after exclusions.

Respiratory Failure

Hospital	Total Number of Cases	Mortality	Readmission	Average Hospital Charge
Statewide	15,427	9.7%	23.6%	\$56,530
Southeastern Pennsylvania	5,711	9.5%	24.8%	\$79,458
Abington Memorial	257	⊙	⊙	\$67,743
Albert Einstein	219	⊙	○	\$76,934
Aria Health	340	○	⊙	\$54,426
Blue Mt Gnaden Huetten	38	⊙	⊙	\$29,968
Brandywine	101	⊙	●	\$69,880
Chester County	101	⊙	⊙	\$47,775
Chestnut Hill	70	⊙	⊙	\$134,088
Crozer Chester	32	⊙	⊙	\$94,963
Delaware County Memorial	23	⊙	⊙	\$111,609
Doylestown	63	●	⊙	\$50,827
Eastern Regional	21	●	NR	\$107,102
Easton	63	⊙	⊙	\$85,976
Einstein MC Montgomery	140	⊙	⊙	\$65,758
Grand View	61	⊙	⊙	\$58,138
Hahnemann University	87	⊙	⊙	\$148,883
Holy Redeemer	51	⊙	⊙	\$63,210
Hospital Fox Chase Cancer	9	⊙	NR	\$152,141
Hospital University PA	162	●	⊙	\$129,958
Jeanes	143	⊙	⊙	\$120,910
Jennersville Regional	13	⊙	⊙	\$99,695
Lansdale	91	○	⊙	\$42,188
Lehigh Valley Allentown	176	⊙	⊙	\$78,211
Lehigh Valley Muhlenberg	108	⊙	⊙	\$84,568
Lower Bucks	130	⊙	⊙	\$55,951
Main Line Bryn Mawr	144	○	⊙	\$100,735
Main Line Lankenau	63	⊙	⊙	\$93,041

Respiratory Failure

Failure of the lungs to support the exchange of oxygen and carbon dioxide causing impairment of critical body functions. Treatment depends on the severity of the condition. Included are both acute (short-term illness that is treated as a medical emergency) and chronic (develops over time and may require long-term treatment) forms. In some cases, a mechanical ventilator (“breathing machine”) may be necessary to assist with breathing.

Understanding the Symbols

The symbols displayed in this report represent a comparison of a hospital’s actual rate of mortality or readmission to its expected rate, which takes into account varying illness levels among patients (see Accounting for High Risk Patients in About the Report).

- Rate was significantly lower than expected.
- ⊙ Rate was not significantly different than expected.
- Rate was significantly higher than expected.
- NR Not reported. Too few cases after exclusions.

Readmission ratings were based on “unplanned” readmissions only; patients readmitted for reasons defined as typically planned were not counted as having a readmission.

Respiratory Failure

Hospital	Total Number of Cases	Mortality	Readmission	Average Hospital Charge
Main Line Paoli	49	⊖	⊖	\$107,300
Mercy Fitzgerald	76	⊖	⊖	\$81,545
Mercy Philadelphia	71	⊖	●	\$87,593
Methodist Division/TJUH	115	⊖	⊖	\$72,965
Nazareth	29	⊖	⊖	\$57,751
Penn Presbyterian	105	⊖	○	\$102,276
Pennsylvania	57	⊖	⊖	\$105,193
Phoenixville	52	⊖	⊖	\$121,465
Pottstown Memorial	89	⊖	⊖	\$84,189
Reading	330	⊖	⊖	\$38,845
Riddle Memorial	68	⊖	⊖	\$87,378
Roxborough Memorial	117	⊖	⊖	\$69,838
Sacred Heart Allentown	35	⊖	⊖	\$69,420
Schuylkill East Norwegian	136	⊖	⊖	\$23,248
Schuylkill South Jackson	88	⊖	⊖	\$26,009
Springfield Crozer	5	⊖	NR	\$107,686
St Joseph Reading	68	⊖	⊖	\$47,809
St Luke's Anderson	141	⊖	⊖	\$78,620
St Luke's Bethlehem	367	○	⊖	\$77,636
St Luke's Miners	48	⊖	⊖	\$47,280
St Luke's Quakertown	25	⊖	⊖	\$68,891
St Mary MC	253	○	⊖	\$46,013
Suburban Community	68	⊖	⊖	\$43,142
Surgical Inst Reading	0	NR	NR	NR
Taylor Crozer	18	⊖	⊖	\$124,515
Temple University	464	⊖	⊖	\$149,789
Thomas Jefferson Univ	94	●	⊖	\$88,565

Respiratory Failure

Failure of the lungs to support the exchange of oxygen and carbon dioxide causing impairment of critical body functions. Treatment depends on the severity of the condition. Included are both acute (short-term illness that is treated as a medical emergency) and chronic (develops over time and may require long-term treatment) forms. In some cases, a mechanical ventilator (“breathing machine”) may be necessary to assist with breathing.

Understanding the Symbols

The symbols displayed in this report represent a comparison of a hospital's actual rate of mortality or readmission to its expected rate, which takes into account varying illness levels among patients (see Accounting for High Risk Patients in About the Report).

- Rate was significantly lower than expected.
- ⊖ Rate was not significantly different than expected.
- Rate was significantly higher than expected.
- NR Not reported. Too few cases after exclusions.

Readmission ratings were based on “unplanned” readmissions only; patients readmitted for reasons defined as typically planned were not counted as having a readmission.

Sepsis

Hospital	Total Number of Cases	Mortality	Readmission	Average Hospital Charge
Statewide	63,134	8.8%	17.9%	\$51,898
Southeastern Pennsylvania	25,854	8.2%	18.5%	\$73,515
Abington Memorial	905	⊙	⊙	\$68,313
Albert Einstein	565	●	⊙	\$80,730
Aria Health	1,930	○	⊙	\$44,995
Blue Mt Gnaden Huetten	85	⊙	⊙	\$23,745
Brandywine	310	⊙	⊙	\$76,171
Chester County	1,125	○	○	\$45,427
Chestnut Hill	647	⊙	⊙	\$118,996
Crozer Chester	451	⊙	⊙	\$124,406
Delaware County Memorial	303	⊙	⊙	\$111,970
Doylestown	493	⊙	⊙	\$41,245
Eastern Regional	23	⊙	NR	\$124,669
Easton	787	○	⊙	\$81,268
Einstein MC Montgomery	241	⊙	⊙	\$67,822
Grand View	308	⊙	⊙	\$54,156
Hahnemann University	180	●	⊙	\$155,948
Holy Redeemer	217	○	⊙	\$63,839
Hospital Fox Chase Cancer	40	●	⊙	\$96,259
Hospital University PA	1,138	●	●	\$119,080
Jeanes	238	⊙	⊙	\$107,697
Jennersville Regional	27	●	⊙	\$75,328
Lansdale	358	○	⊙	\$39,378
Lehigh Valley Allentown	854	⊙	⊙	\$74,325
Lehigh Valley Muhlenberg	377	○	⊙	\$71,328
Lower Bucks	372	⊙	⊙	\$65,468
Main Line Bryn Mawr	501	○	⊙	\$89,814
Main Line Lankenau	690	○	○	\$83,202

Sepsis

A system-wide inflammatory response to infection that can worsen and include life-threatening acute organ dysfunction.

Understanding the Symbols

The symbols displayed in this report represent a comparison of a hospital's actual rate of mortality or readmission to its expected rate, which takes into account varying illness levels among patients (see Accounting for High Risk Patients in About the Report).

- Rate was significantly lower than expected.
- ⊙ Rate was not significantly different than expected.
- Rate was significantly higher than expected.
- NR Not reported. Too few cases after exclusions.

Readmission ratings were based on "unplanned" readmissions only; patients readmitted for reasons defined as typically planned were not counted as having a readmission.

Sepsis

Hospital	Total Number of Cases	Mortality	Readmission	Average Hospital Charge
Main Line Paoli	278	○	⊙	\$86,529
Mercy Fitzgerald	371	⊙	⊙	\$76,994
Mercy Philadelphia	339	●	●	\$77,905
Methodist Division/TJUH	320	⊙	⊙	\$78,526
Nazareth	269	⊙	○	\$52,475
Penn Presbyterian	422	⊙	⊙	\$82,811
Pennsylvania	407	⊙	⊙	\$97,829
Phoenixville	295	⊙	⊙	\$117,170
Pottstown Memorial	432	⊙	⊙	\$80,676
Reading	1,909	○	⊙	\$37,241
Riddle Memorial	421	○	⊙	\$88,931
Roxborough Memorial	377	⊙	●	\$79,360
Sacred Heart Allentown	285	⊙	⊙	\$61,550
Schuylkill East Norwegian	179	●	⊙	\$20,075
Schuylkill South Jackson	142	⊙	●	\$21,866
Springfield Crozer	81	⊙	⊙	\$104,693
St Joseph Reading	480	⊙	⊙	\$49,146
St Luke's Anderson	464	○	⊙	\$71,530
St Luke's Bethlehem	1,015	○	⊙	\$76,665
St Luke's Miners	232	⊙	⊙	\$42,501
St Luke's Quakertown	306	○	⊙	\$65,015
St Mary MC	1,088	○	●	\$49,501
Suburban Community	323	⊙	⊙	\$44,650
Surgical Inst Reading	0	NR	NR	NR
Taylor Crozer	311	⊙	⊙	\$122,135
Temple University	906	⊙	⊙	\$128,629
Thomas Jefferson Univ	947	⊙	⊙	\$84,221

Sepsis

A system-wide inflammatory response to infection that can worsen and include life-threatening acute organ dysfunction.

Understanding the Symbols

The symbols displayed in this report represent a comparison of a hospital's actual rate of mortality or readmission to its expected rate, which takes into account varying illness levels among patients (see Accounting for High Risk Patients in About the Report).

- Rate was significantly lower than expected.
- ⊙ Rate was not significantly different than expected.
- Rate was significantly higher than expected.
- NR Not reported. Too few cases after exclusions.

Readmission ratings were based on "unplanned" readmissions only; patients readmitted for reasons defined as typically planned were not counted as having a readmission.

Stroke

Hospital	Total Number of Cases	Mortality	Readmission	Average Hospital Charge
Statewide	22,454	3.2%	12.3%	\$46,132
Southeastern Pennsylvania	9,240	2.9%	12.6%	\$61,495
Abington Memorial	529	⊖	⊖	\$50,185
Albert Einstein	337	⊖	⊖	\$60,200
Aria Health	476	⊖	⊖	\$39,962
Blue Mt Gnaden Huetten	40	⊖	⊖	\$26,631
Brandywine	92	⊖	⊖	\$69,717
Chester County	203	⊖	⊖	\$31,895
Chestnut Hill	157	⊖	⊖	\$98,264
Crozer Chester	170	⊖	⊖	\$84,136
Delaware County Memorial	95	⊖	⊖	\$69,499
Doylestown	233	⊖	⊖	\$39,490
Eastern Regional	1	NR	NR	NR
Easton	73	⊖	⊖	\$70,331
Einstein MC Montgomery	145	⊖	⊖	\$58,534
Grand View	112	⊖	⊖	\$39,403
Hahnemann University	179	⊖	⊖	\$145,412
Holy Redeemer	93	⊖	⊖	\$43,482
Hospital Fox Chase Cancer	7	⊖	NR	\$56,658
Hospital University PA	397	⊖	⊖	\$89,930
Jeanes	111	⊖	⊖	\$83,960
Jennersville Regional	41	⊖	⊖	\$85,182
Lansdale	122	⊖	⊖	\$32,831
Lehigh Valley Allentown	614	○	○	\$72,150
Lehigh Valley Muhlenberg	214	⊖	⊖	\$63,407
Lower Bucks	88	⊖	⊖	\$49,971
Main Line Bryn Mawr	233	⊖	⊖	\$55,736
Main Line Lankenau	250	⊖	⊖	\$59,702

Stroke

An ischemic stroke occurs when there is an obstruction (blockage) in a blood vessel in the brain or neck causing damage or death to an area of the brain. Not included are patients who are treated with a balloon (angioplasty)/stent procedure or other surgery to remove the obstruction responsible for the stroke, or patients admitted with a rupture (break) in a blood vessel in the brain (hemorrhagic stroke) unless the hemorrhage occurs after the ischemic stroke but during the hospitalization.

Understanding the Symbols

The symbols displayed in this report represent a comparison of a hospital's actual rate of mortality or readmission to its expected rate, which takes into account varying illness levels among patients (see Accounting for High Risk Patients in About the Report).

- Rate was significantly lower than expected.
 - ⊖ Rate was not significantly different than expected.
 - Rate was significantly higher than expected.
- NR Not reported. Too few cases after exclusions.

Stroke

Hospital	Total Number of Cases	Mortality	Readmission	Average Hospital Charge
Main Line Paoli	241	○	⊙	\$61,464
Mercy Fitzgerald	138	⊙	⊙	\$60,145
Mercy Philadelphia	114	⊙	⊙	\$58,861
Methodist Division/TJUH	44	⊙	⊙	\$50,543
Nazareth	220	⊙	⊙	\$43,179
Penn Presbyterian	174	⊙	⊙	\$75,662
Pennsylvania	82	⊙	⊙	\$79,607
Phoenixville	41	⊙	⊙	\$75,488
Pottstown Memorial	114	⊙	⊙	\$59,365
Reading	473	⊙	⊙	\$33,559
Riddle Memorial	224	○	⊙	\$62,364
Roxborough Memorial	53	⊙	⊙	\$48,653
Sacred Heart Allentown	33	⊙	⊙	\$68,882
Schuylkill East Norwegian	46	⊙	⊙	\$19,377
Schuylkill South Jackson	27	●	⊙	\$19,892
Springfield Crozer	15	⊙	⊙	\$71,853
St Joseph Reading	144	⊙	⊙	\$41,434
St Luke's Anderson	109	⊙	⊙	\$63,846
St Luke's Bethlehem	346	⊙	⊙	\$71,927
St Luke's Miners	29	⊙	⊙	\$33,594
St Luke's Quakertown	37	⊙	⊙	\$57,496
St Mary MC	330	⊙	●	\$42,783
Suburban Community	27	⊙	⊙	\$32,472
Surgical Inst Reading	0	NR	NR	NR
Taylor Crozer	75	⊙	⊙	\$74,038
Temple University	329	⊙	⊙	\$119,438
Thomas Jefferson Univ	742	⊙	⊙	\$64,021

Stroke

An ischemic stroke occurs when there is an obstruction (blockage) in a blood vessel in the brain or neck causing damage or death to an area of the brain. Not included are patients who are treated with a balloon (angioplasty)/stent procedure or other surgery to remove the obstruction responsible for the stroke, or patients admitted with a rupture (break) in a blood vessel in the brain (hemorrhagic stroke) unless the hemorrhage occurs after the ischemic stroke but during the hospitalization.

Understanding the Symbols

The symbols displayed in this report represent a comparison of a hospital's actual rate of mortality or readmission to its expected rate, which takes into account varying illness levels among patients (see Accounting for High Risk Patients in About the Report).

- Rate was significantly lower than expected.
- ⊙ Rate was not significantly different than expected.
- Rate was significantly higher than expected.
- NR Not reported. Too few cases after exclusions.

Medicare Payments

The following table includes information about payments made by Medicare for the 16 medical conditions/surgical procedures included in this *Hospital Performance Report*. This analysis is based on data from calendar year 2015, which is the most recent payment data available to PHC4. Displayed are the average amounts paid by Medicare fee-for-service for inpatient hospitalizations of Pennsylvania residents only. Payments from Medicare Advantage plans (e.g., Medicare HMOs) are not included, nor are patient liabilities (e.g., coinsurance and deductible dollar amounts).

The average Medicare fee-for-service payment is calculated using the claim payment amount based on data provided by the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS). The average payment is calculated by summing the payment amounts for the cases in a particular medical condition/surgical

procedure and dividing the sum by the number of cases in that condition/procedure group.

The payments analysis is based on data from 2015, the most recent information available to PHC4. The data reflects the average amounts paid by Medicare fee-for-service for inpatient hospitalizations of Pennsylvania residents only.

Most of the medical conditions and surgical procedures included in this report are defined using ICD-10-CM/PCS (International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision, Clinical Modification/Procedure Coding System) diagnosis and procedure codes, with a secondary requirement that they be limited to particular MS-DRGs (Medicare Severity – Diagnosis-Related Groups) – information available from the discharge data that PHC4 receives from Pennsylvania hospitals. One condition (Chest Pain) is comprised of a single MS-DRG.

In this section, average payments are displayed for the 16 medical conditions/surgical procedures included in this report – broken down by the MS-DRGs included within each condition/procedure. While the 16 conditions/procedures have been defined using diagnosis and procedure codes that represent a clinically cohesive population, the payment data is displayed by the individual MS-DRGs included within each condition to account for variations in case mix.

Medicare Payments

Medicare Fee-for-Service Payments – 2015 Statewide Data			
For the 16 medical conditions/surgical procedures included in this Hospital Performance Report			
MS-DRG	MS-DRG Descriptions by Medical Condition/Surgical Procedure	Medicare Fee-for-Service	
		Cases	Average Payment
Abnormal Heartbeat		13,453	\$7,421
242	Permanent Cardiac Pacemaker Implant w/ MCC	596	\$22,226
243	Permanent Cardiac Pacemaker Implant w/ CC	888	\$15,692
244	Permanent Cardiac Pacemaker Implant w/o CC/MCC	758	\$12,491
246	Percutaneous Cardiovascular Procedure with Drug-Eluting Stent w/ MCC or 4+ Vessels/Stents*	18	\$20,623
247	Percutaneous Cardiovascular Procedure with Drug-Eluting Stent w/o MCC*	20	\$12,617
248	Percutaneous Cardiovascular Procedure with Non Drug-Eluting Stent w/ MCC or 4+ Vessels/Stents*	5	NR
249	Percutaneous Cardiovascular Procedure with Non Drug-Eluting Stent w/o MCC*	3	NR
250	Percutaneous Cardiovascular Procedure without Coronary Artery Stent w/ MCC*	120	\$19,582
251	Percutaneous Cardiovascular Procedure without Coronary Artery Stent w/o MCC*	342	\$13,863
258	Cardiac Pacemaker Device Replacement w/ MCC	9	NR
259	Cardiac Pacemaker Device Replacement w/o MCC	19	\$12,765
260	Cardiac Pacemaker Revision Except Device Replacement w/ MCC	5	NR
261	Cardiac Pacemaker Revision Except Device Replacement w/ CC	12	\$11,345
262	Cardiac Pacemaker Revision Except Device Replacement w/o CC/MCC	13	\$8,508
273	Percutaneous Intracardiac Procedures w/ MCC†	43	\$25,505
274	Percutaneous Intracardiac Procedures w/o MCC†	93	\$17,614
286	Circulatory Disorders Except Acute Myocardial Infarction, with Cardiac Catheterization w/ MCC	183	\$13,200
287	Circulatory Disorders Except Acute Myocardial Infarction, with Cardiac Catheterization w/o MCC	253	\$6,653
308	Cardiac Arrhythmia and Conduction Disorders w/ MCC	3,020	\$7,170
309	Cardiac Arrhythmia and Conduction Disorders w/ CC	3,805	\$4,471
310	Cardiac Arrhythmia and Conduction Disorders w/o CC/MCC	3,248	\$2,798
Chest Pain		1,706	\$3,691
313	Chest Pain	1,706	\$3,691
Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD)		11,182	\$5,597
190	Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease w/ MCC	4,494	\$6,678
191	Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease w/ CC	4,329	\$5,361
192	Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease w/o CC/MCC	2,359	\$3,968

* Cases with this MS-DRG were only included if they were discharged before October 2015.

† This MS-DRG did not exist before October 2015.

NR = Not Reported (10 or fewer cases)

CC = Complication or Comorbidity

MCC = Major Complication or Comorbidity

Medicare Payments

Medicare Fee-for-Service Payments – 2015 Statewide Data <i>For the 16 medical conditions/surgical procedures included in this Hospital Performance Report</i>			
MS-DRG	MS-DRG Descriptions by Medical Condition/Surgical Procedure	Medicare Fee-for-Service	
		Cases	Average Payment
Colorectal Procedures		2,779	\$17,896
329	Major Small and Large Bowel Procedures w/ MCC	717	\$29,508
330	Major Small and Large Bowel Procedures w/ CC	1,264	\$15,781
331	Major Small and Large Bowel Procedures w/o CC/MCC	610	\$9,724
332	Rectal Resection w/ MCC	18	\$27,043
333	Rectal Resection w/ CC	97	\$15,197
334	Rectal Resection w/o CC/MCC	73	\$10,067
Diabetes - Medical Management		3,741	\$5,918
073	Cranial and Peripheral Nerve Disorders w/ MCC	134	\$8,625
074	Cranial and Peripheral Nerve Disorders w/o MCC	395	\$5,612
299	Peripheral Vascular Disorders w/ MCC	30	\$10,494
300	Peripheral Vascular Disorders w/ CC	77	\$5,515
301	Peripheral Vascular Disorders w/o CC/MCC	5	NR
637	Diabetes w/ MCC	744	\$8,802
638	Diabetes w/ CC	1,751	\$5,024
639	Diabetes w/o CC/MCC	466	\$3,611
698	Other Kidney and Urinary Tract Diagnoses w/ MCC	39	\$9,635
699	Other Kidney and Urinary Tract Diagnoses w/ CC	81	\$6,268
700	Other Kidney and Urinary Tract Diagnoses w/o CC/MCC	19	\$4,636
Gallbladder Removal - Laparoscopic		1,834	\$9,869
411	Cholecystectomy with Common Duct Exploration (C.D.E.) w/ MCC	3	NR
412	Cholecystectomy with C.D.E. w/ CC	5	NR
413	Cholecystectomy with C.D.E. w/o CC/MCC	5	NR
417	Laparoscopic Cholecystectomy without C.D.E. w/ MCC	398	\$14,756
418	Laparoscopic Cholecystectomy without C.D.E. w/ CC	806	\$9,663
419	Laparoscopic Cholecystectomy without C.D.E. w/o CC/MCC	617	\$6,913

NR = Not Reported (10 or fewer cases)
 CC = Complication or Comorbidity
 MCC = Major Complication or Comorbidity

Medicare Payments

Medicare Fee-for-Service Payments – 2015 Statewide Data			
For the 16 medical conditions/surgical procedures included in this Hospital Performance Report			
MS-DRG	MS-DRG Descriptions by Medical Condition/Surgical Procedure	Medicare Fee-for-Service	
		Cases	Average Payment
Heart Attack - Angioplasty/Stent		3,100	\$14,894
246	Percutaneous Cardiovascular Procedure with Drug-Eluting Stent w/ MCC or 4+ Vessels/Stents	725	\$20,969
247	Percutaneous Cardiovascular Procedure with Drug-Eluting Stent w/o MCC	1,705	\$12,469
248	Percutaneous Cardiovascular Procedure with Non Drug-Eluting Stent w/ MCC or 4+ Vessels/Stents	198	\$20,124
249	Percutaneous Cardiovascular Procedure with Non Drug-Eluting Stent w/o MCC	306	\$11,204
250	Percutaneous Cardiovascular Procedure without Coronary Artery Stent w/ MCC	49	\$19,091
251	Percutaneous Cardiovascular Procedure without Coronary Artery Stent w/o MCC	117	\$11,645
Heart Attack - Medical Management		4,333	\$7,711
280	Acute Myocardial Infarction, Discharged Alive w/ MCC	1,961	\$10,005
281	Acute Myocardial Infarction, Discharged Alive w/ CC	1,374	\$5,842
282	Acute Myocardial Infarction, Discharged Alive w/o CC/MCC	663	\$4,203
283	Acute Myocardial Infarction, Expired w/ MCC	258	\$10,280
284	Acute Myocardial Infarction, Expired w/ CC	61	\$4,289
285	Acute Myocardial Infarction, Expired w/o CC/MCC	16	\$4,092
Heart Failure		20,033	\$7,026
286	Circulatory Disorders Except Acute Myocardial Infarction, with Cardiac Catheterization w/ MCC	508	\$14,499
287	Circulatory Disorders Except Acute Myocardial Infarction, with Cardiac Catheterization w/o MCC	720	\$7,232
291	Heart Failure and Shock w/ MCC	7,908	\$8,921
292	Heart Failure and Shock w/ CC	8,212	\$5,766
293	Heart Failure and Shock w/o CC/MCC	2,685	\$3,830
Kidney and Urinary Tract Infections		8,211	\$4,973
689	Kidney and Urinary Tract Infections w/ MCC	2,581	\$6,231
690	Kidney and Urinary Tract Infections w/o MCC	5,630	\$4,396
Kidney Failure - Acute		9,139	\$6,460
682	Renal Failure w/ MCC	2,943	\$9,075
683	Renal Failure w/ CC	5,313	\$5,505
684	Renal Failure w/o CC/MCC	883	\$3,491

NR = Not Reported (10 or fewer cases)
 CC = Complication or Comorbidity
 MCC = Major Complication or Comorbidity

Medicare Payments

Medicare Fee-for-Service Payments – 2015 Statewide Data			
For the 16 medical conditions/surgical procedures included in this Hospital Performance Report			
MS-DRG	MS-DRG Descriptions by Medical Condition/Surgical Procedure	Medicare Fee-for-Service	
		Cases	Average Payment
Pneumonia - Aspiration		3,265	\$9,383
177	Respiratory Infections and Inflammations w/ MCC	1,762	\$11,012
178	Respiratory Infections and Inflammations w/ CC	1,213	\$7,942
179	Respiratory Infections and Inflammations w/o CC/ MCC	290	\$5,517
Pneumonia - Infectious		12,640	\$6,327
177	Respiratory Infections and Inflammations w/ MCC	391	\$11,187
178	Respiratory Infections and Inflammations w/ CC	310	\$7,952
179	Respiratory Infections and Inflammations w/o CC/ MCC	43	\$5,039
193	Simple Pneumonia and Pleurisy w/ MCC	4,390	\$8,157
194	Simple Pneumonia and Pleurisy w/ CC	5,493	\$5,395
195	Simple Pneumonia and Pleurisy w/o CC/MCC	2,013	\$3,712
Respiratory Failure		5,325	\$10,289
189	Pulmonary Edema and Respiratory Failure	3,971	\$7,366
207	Respiratory System Diagnosis with Ventilator Support > 96 Hours	303	\$33,979
208	Respiratory System Diagnosis with Ventilator Support <= 96 Hours	1,051	\$14,506
Sepsis		23,380	\$10,756
870	Septicemia or Severe Sepsis with Mechanical Ventilation > 96 Hours	866	\$37,734
871	Septicemia or Severe Sepsis without Mechanical Ventilation > 96 Hours w/ MCC	16,740	\$10,961
872	Septicemia or Severe Sepsis without Mechanical Ventilation > 96 Hours w/o MCC	5,774	\$6,118
Stroke		7,690	\$6,913
061	Acute Ischemic Stroke with Use of Thrombolytic Agent w/ MCC	117	\$16,411
062	Acute Ischemic Stroke with Use of Thrombolytic Agent w/ CC	240	\$11,056
063	Acute Ischemic Stroke with Use of Thrombolytic Agent w/o CC/MCC	71	\$8,693
064	Intracranial Hemorrhage or Cerebral Infarction w/ MCC	1,777	\$10,532
065	Intracranial Hemorrhage or Cerebral Infarction w/ CC or tPA in 24 Hours	3,655	\$5,987
066	Intracranial Hemorrhage or Cerebral Infarction w/o CC/MCC	1,830	\$4,027

NR = Not Reported (10 or fewer cases)
 CC = Complication or Comorbidity
 MCC = Major Complication or Comorbidity



Pennsylvania Health Care Cost Containment Council

Joe Martin, Executive Director
225 Market Street, Suite 400, Harrisburg, PA 17101
Phone: 717-232-6787 • Fax: 717-232-3821
www.phc4.org



For More Information

The information contained in this report and other PHC4 publications is available online at www.phc4.org. Additional financial, hospitalization and ambulatory procedure health care data is available for purchase. For more information, contact PHC4's Special Requests at specialrequests@phc4.org or 717-232-6787.