Coronary Artery Bypass Graft (CABG)

Total Number of Cases includes all

hospitalizations for patients 18 years and older who underwent CABG (without a valve procedure) prior to exclusion of clinically complex cases. The total number of cases includes inpatient hospital discharges from April 1, 2016 through June 30, 2018.

In-Hospital Mortality represents the number of patients who died during the hospitalization in which the procedure was performed. This analysis includes patients age 30 and older.

30-Day Readmission for Complication

represents the number of patients who developed a complication that led to a readmission within 1 to 30 days, when the complication was the primary reason for the readmission. This analysis includes patients age 30 and older.

Average Hospital Charge is for the entire length of stay and is trimmed and case-mix adjusted. In almost all cases, hospitals typically receive actual payments from private insurers or government payers that are considerably less than the listed charge. This analysis includes patients age 30 and older. Coronary artery bypass graft (CABG) surgery is used to treat a blockage in a coronary artery by creating an alternate pathway for the blood to flow in order to reach vital heart muscle.

Understanding the Symbols

The symbols displayed in this report represent a comparison of actual *mortality* or *readmission for complication* rates to what is expected, after accounting for patient risk.

- O Rate was significantly lower than expected. Fewer patients died or were readmitted than could be attributed to patient risk and random variation.
- 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.
- Rate was significantly higher than expected. More patients died or were readmitted than could be attributed to patient risk and random variation.

See **About the Report** section or **Technical Notes** for further details.