

# PA Health Care Cost Containment Council

## Hospital Performance Report



2014 Data



Western Pennsylvania

December 2015



# About the Report

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## About PHC4

Created by the PA General Assembly in 1986, 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. 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.

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### Also on PHC4's website for the *Hospital Performance Report*:

- ⇒ **Key Findings**
- ⇒ **Hospital Results**
- ⇒ **Medicare and Medicaid Payments**
- ⇒ **Hospital Comments**
- ⇒ **Technical Notes**
- ⇒ **Downloadable Data**

# About the Report

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## 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 17 different medical conditions and surgical procedures, as defined by ICD-9-CM (International Classification of Diseases, Ninth Revision, Clinical Modification) codes and/or 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](http://www.phc4.org).
- This report covers adult (18 years and older) inpatient hospital discharges, regardless of payer, during the period January 2014 through December 2014.
- 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

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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.

Medicare fee-for-service payment data was obtained from the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services. Medicaid payment data (fee-for-service and managed care) was obtained from the Pennsylvania Department of Human Services. The most recent Medicare and Medicaid payment data available to PHC4 for use in this report was for 2013.

## 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

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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](http://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

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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.) The readmission measure is not reported for conditions or procedures that are likely to result in a high number of planned readmissions. While some re-hospitalizations can be expected, high quality care may lessen the need for subsequent hospitalizations.
- **Case Mix Adjusted Average Hospital Charge.** This report also includes the average hospital charge for each of the 17 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](http://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.

## This report includes the following hospital-specific measures:

- Total number of cases
- Risk-adjusted mortality ratings
- Risk-adjusted readmission ratings
- Case mix adjusted average hospital charge

## In the payments section of the report is information about Medicare and Medicaid payments:

- **Medicare and Medicaid Payments.** This section of the report displays the average payments made by Medicare fee-for-service, Medicaid fee-for-service, and Medicaid managed care for the 17 medical conditions/surgical procedures included in this report. This

# About the Report

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information is also broken down by the MS-DRGs (Medicare Severity – Diagnosis-Related Group) associated with each condition. The most recent payment data available to PHC4 is for 2013.

## 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.

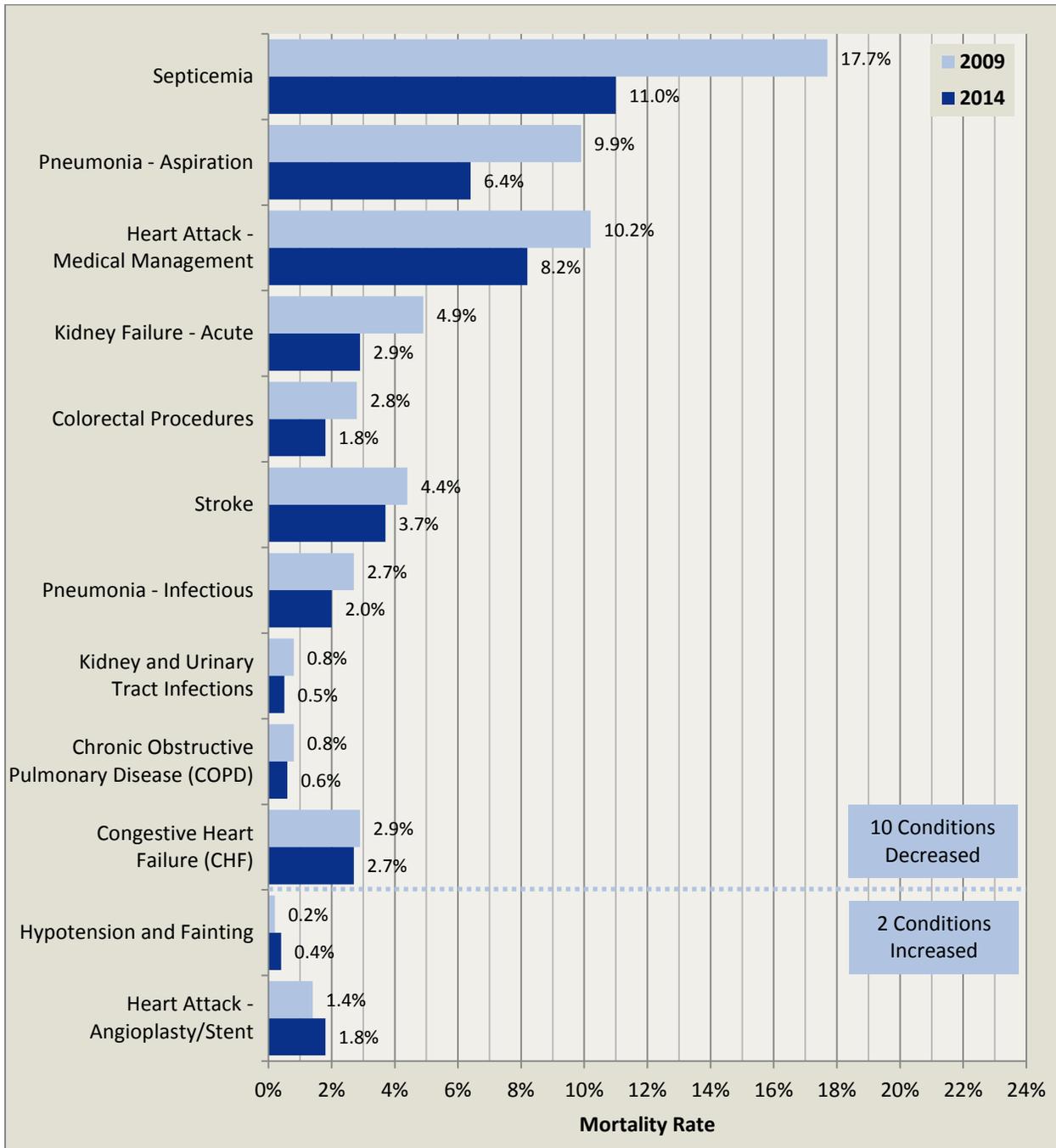
The measurement of quality is highly complex, and the information used to capture such measures is limited. A hospital death or a readmission is sometimes an unavoidable consequence of a patient's medical condition. Hospitals and physicians may do everything right, and the patient may still die or need 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 in ten of the 16 conditions reported in 2009 and 2014. The largest decrease was in Septicemia, where the mortality rate decreased from 17.7% in 2009 to 11.0% in 2014.

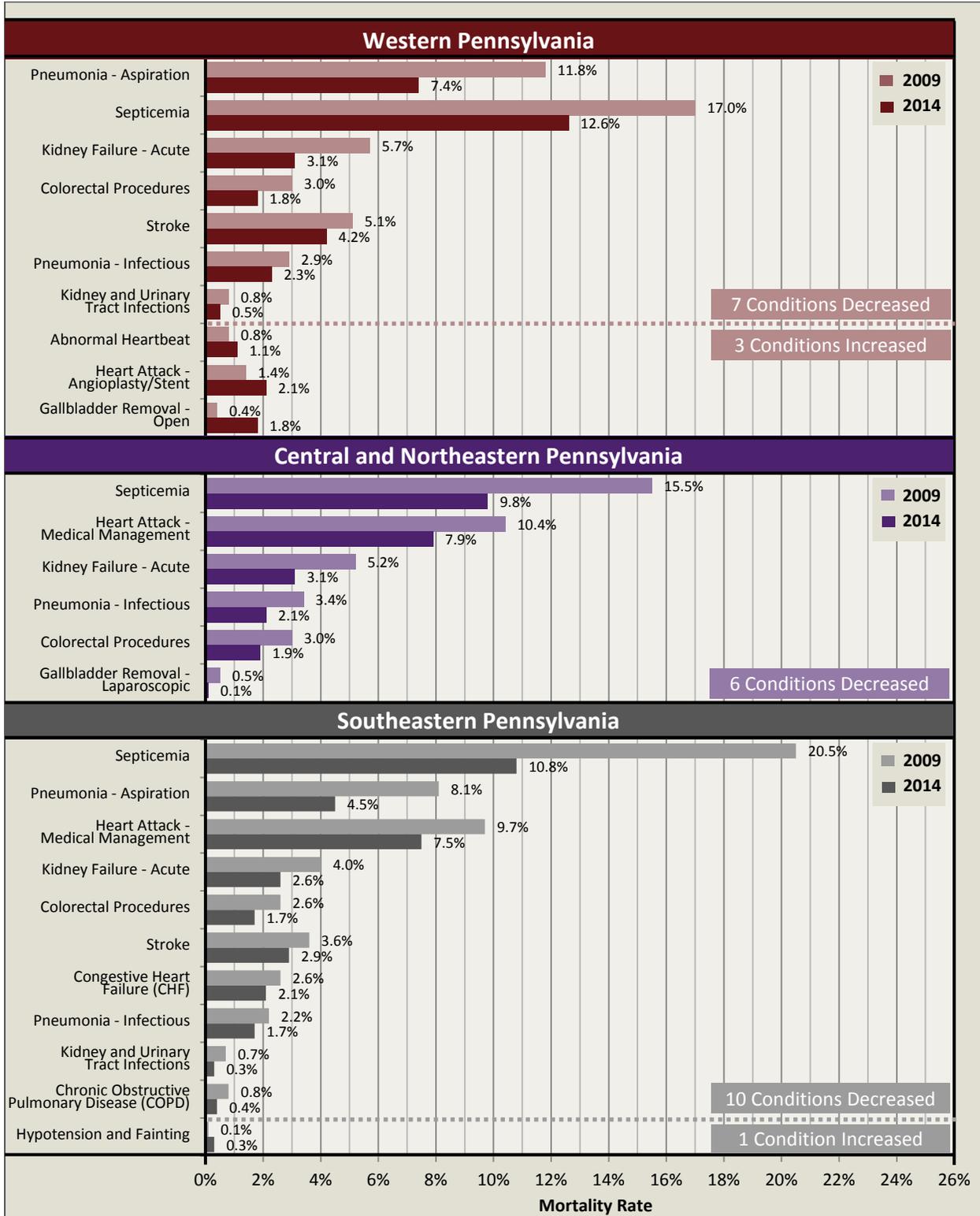
**Statewide** in-hospital mortality rates showed a statistically significant increase in two of the 16 conditions reported in 2009 and 2014. The largest increase was in Heart Attack - Angioplasty/Stent, where the mortality rate increased from 1.4% in 2009 to 1.8% in 2014.



Key Findings

# Mortality Rates

Across different areas of the state, in-hospital mortality rates showed statistically significant differences in the following conditions reported in 2009 and 2014.



## Key Findings

# 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 the rest of the state in 2014.

	Western Pennsylvania	Central and Northeastern Pennsylvania	Southeastern Pennsylvania
Conditions with Statistically <u>Higher</u> Mortality Rates than Rest of State	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Abnormal Heartbeat</li> <li>Congestive Heart Failure (CHF)</li> <li>Heart Attack – Medical Management</li> <li>Kidney Failure – Acute</li> <li>Pneumonia – Aspiration</li> <li>Pneumonia – Infectious</li> <li>Septicemia</li> <li>Stroke</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Congestive Heart Failure (CHF)</li> <li>Kidney and Urinary Tract Infections</li> <li>Kidney Failure – Acute</li> <li>Pneumonia – Aspiration</li> <li>Septicemia</li> <li>Stroke</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>None</li> </ul>
Conditions with Statistically <u>Lower</u> Mortality Rates than Rest of State	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>None</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>None</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Abnormal Heartbeat</li> <li>Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD)</li> <li>Congestive Heart Failure (CHF)</li> <li>Heart Attack – Medical Management</li> <li>Kidney and Urinary Tract Infections</li> <li>Kidney Failure – Acute</li> <li>Pneumonia – Aspiration</li> <li>Pneumonia – Infectious</li> <li>Septicemia</li> <li>Stroke</li> </ul>

### Western Pennsylvania:

- After accounting for patient risk, hospitals in Western Pennsylvania as a whole had significantly higher in-hospital mortality rates than the rest of the state for eight conditions, the greatest difference occurring in Septicemia (12.6% Western PA, 11.6% rest of PA).

### Central and Northeastern Pennsylvania:

- After accounting for patient risk, hospitals in Central and Northeastern Pennsylvania as a whole had significantly higher in-hospital mortality rates than the rest of the state for six conditions, the greatest difference occurring in Pneumonia – Aspiration (8.6% Central and Northeastern PA, 6.3% rest of PA).

### Southeastern Pennsylvania:

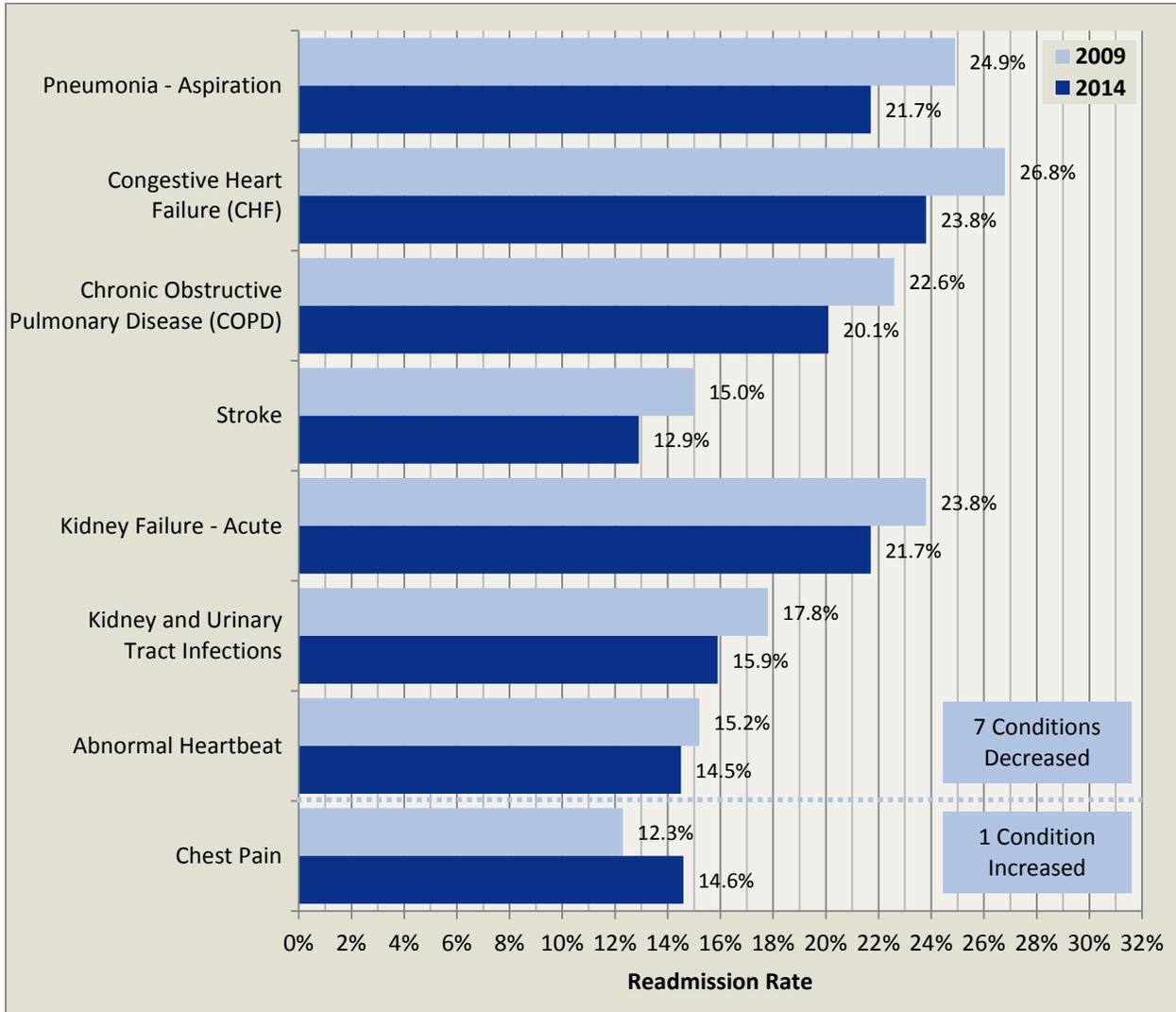
- After accounting for patient risk, hospitals in Southeastern Pennsylvania as a whole had significantly lower in-hospital mortality rates than the rest of the state for ten conditions, the greatest difference occurring in Pneumonia – Aspiration (4.5% Southeastern PA, 6.5% rest of PA).

## Key Findings

# Readmission Rates

**Statewide** 30-day readmission rates showed a statistically significant decrease in seven of the 13 conditions reported in 2009 and 2014. The largest decrease was in Pneumonia - Aspiration, where the readmission rate decreased from 24.9% in 2009 to 21.7% in 2014.

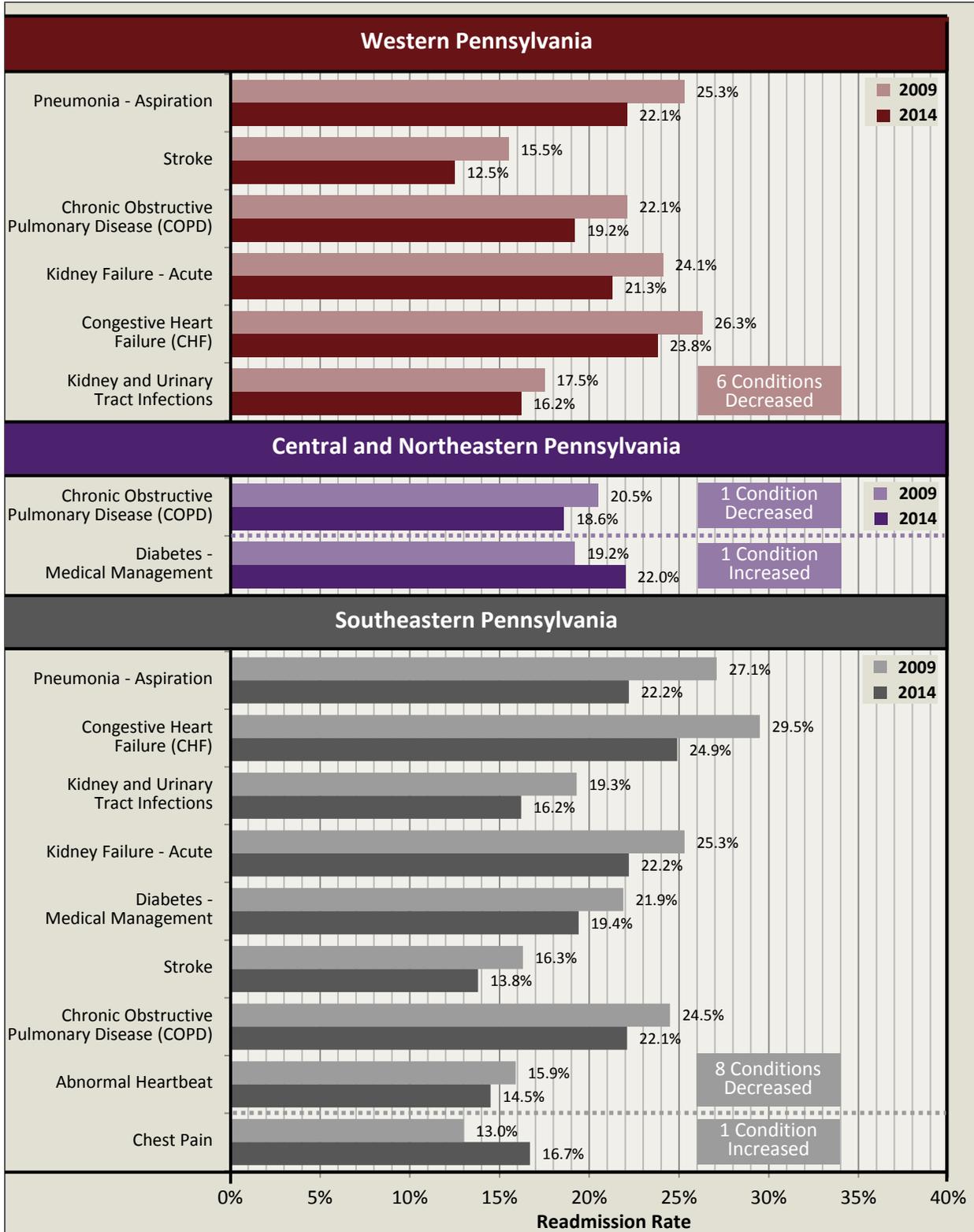
**Statewide** 30-day readmission rates showed a statistically significant increase in only one of the 13 conditions reported in 2009 and 2014. The condition, Chest Pain, had its rate increase from 12.3% in 2009 to 14.6% in 2014.



Key Findings

# Readmission Rates

Across different areas of the state, 30-day readmission rates showed statistically significant differences in the following conditions reported in 2009 and 2014.



## Key Findings

# 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 the rest of the state in 2014.

	Western Pennsylvania	Central and Northeastern Pennsylvania	Southeastern Pennsylvania
Conditions with Statistically Higher Readmission Rates than Rest of State	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Abnormal Heartbeat</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Diabetes – Medical Management</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Chest Pain</li> <li>Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD)</li> <li>Stroke</li> </ul>
Conditions with Statistically Lower Readmission Rates than Rest of State	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>None</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Abnormal Heartbeat</li> <li>Chest Pain</li> <li>Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD)</li> <li>Congestive Heart Failure (CHF)</li> <li>Hypotension and Fainting</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Diabetes – Medical Management</li> </ul>

### Western Pennsylvania:

- After accounting for patient risk, hospitals in Western Pennsylvania as a whole had a significantly higher 30-day readmission rate than the rest of the state for only one condition, Abnormal Heartbeat (14.9% Western PA, 14.2% rest of PA).

### Central and Northeastern Pennsylvania:

- After accounting for patient risk, hospitals in Central and Northeastern Pennsylvania as a whole had a significantly higher 30-day readmission rate than the rest of the state for only one condition, Diabetes – Medical Management (22.0% Central and Northeastern PA, 19.6% rest of PA).
- After accounting for patient risk, hospitals in Central and Northeastern Pennsylvania as a whole had significantly lower 30-day readmission rates than the rest of the state for five conditions, the greatest difference occurring in Chest Pain (11.3% Central and Northeastern PA, 13.5% rest of PA).

### Southeastern Pennsylvania:

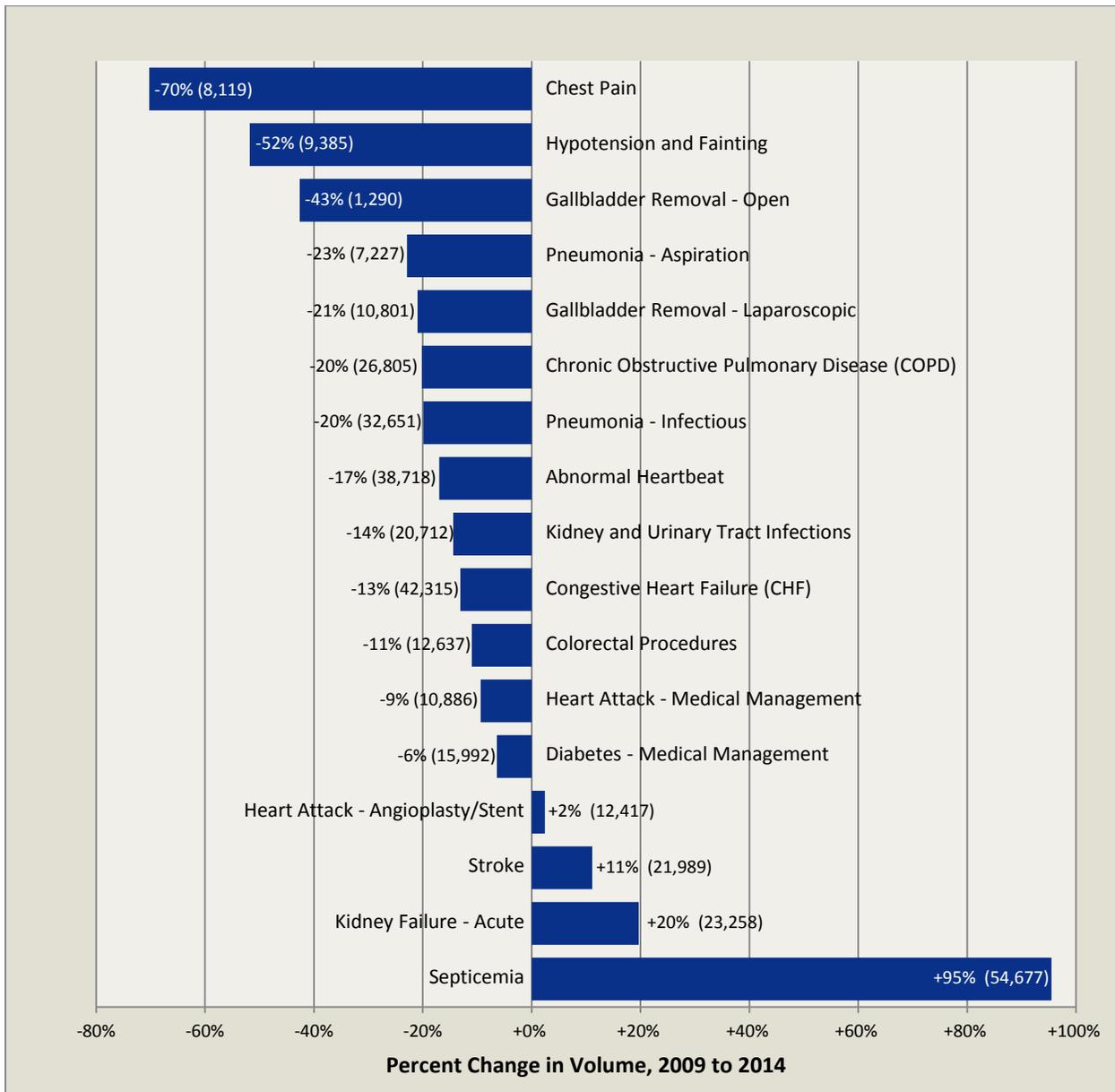
- After accounting for patient risk, hospitals in Southeastern Pennsylvania as a whole had significantly higher 30-day readmission rates than the rest of the state for three conditions, the greatest difference occurring in Chest Pain (16.7% Southeastern PA, 15.4% rest of PA).
- After accounting for patient risk, hospitals in Southeastern Pennsylvania as a whole had a significantly lower 30-day readmission rate than the rest of the state for only one condition, Diabetes – Medical Management (19.4% Southeastern PA, 20.6% rest of PA).

## Key Findings

# Volume of Hospital Admissions

The following chart shows the statewide percent change in volume of discharges, from 2009 to 2014, for each of the 17 conditions and procedures included in this report (admission totals in 2014 are shown in parentheses).

Chest Pain had the largest decrease in volume (-70%), from 27,278 discharges in 2009 to 8,119 in 2014. Septicemia had the largest increase in volume (+95%), from 27,969 discharges in 2009 to 54,677 in 2014.



# Medicare and Medicaid Payments

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## 2013 Data for Pennsylvania Residents

### *Medicare Fee-for-Service*

- Medicare fee-for-service was the primary payer for 39.1% of the statewide admissions for Pennsylvania residents in 2013 for the conditions and procedures in this report, for a total of nearly \$1.01 billion.
- The condition with the highest average Medicare fee-for-service payment in 2013 was Colorectal Procedures, at \$18,285 per hospitalization. The condition with the lowest average Medicare fee-for-service payment in 2013 was Chest Pain, at \$2,969 per hospitalization.

### *Medicaid Fee-For-Service*

- Medicaid fee-for-service was the primary payer for 2.3% of the statewide admissions for Pennsylvania residents in 2013 for the conditions and procedures in this report, for a total of over \$80 million.
- The condition with the highest average Medicaid fee-for-service payment in 2013 was Colorectal Procedures, at \$16,694 per hospitalization. The condition with the lowest average Medicaid fee-for-service payment in 2013 was Chest Pain, at \$3,737 per hospitalization.

### *Medicaid Managed Care*

- Medicaid managed care was the primary payer for 5.4% of the statewide admissions for Pennsylvania residents in 2013 for the conditions and procedures in this report, for a total of nearly \$160 million.
- The condition with the highest average Medicaid managed care payment in 2013 was Colorectal Procedures, at \$17,614 per hospitalization. The condition with the lowest average Medicaid managed care payment in 2013 was Chest Pain, at \$4,384 per hospitalization.

Note: Differences in the approaches used by Medicare and Medicaid in determining payments may account for some of the variation seen across these payers for a given condition.

## Abnormal Heartbeat

Hospital	Total Number of Cases	Mortality	Readmissions (for any reason)	Average Hospital Charge	<b>Abnormal Heartbeat</b>
<b>Statewide</b>	<b>38,718</b>	<b>0.9%</b>	<b>14.5%</b>	<b>\$39,658</b>	
<b>Western Pennsylvania</b>	<b>13,455</b>	<b>1.1%</b>	<b>14.9%</b>	<b>\$26,768</b>	
ACMH	106	⊖	⊖	\$22,991	
Allegheny General	624	⊖	⊖	\$27,331	
Allegheny Valley	204	⊖	⊖	\$22,709	
Bradford Regional	32	⊖	⊖	\$12,393	
Butler Memorial	429	⊖	⊖	\$29,761	
Canonsburg	69	●	⊖	\$24,282	
Charles Cole Memorial	37	⊖	⊖	\$10,658	
Clarion	41	⊖	●	\$13,163	
Conemaugh Memorial	563	●	⊖	\$18,153	
Conemaugh Meyersdale	4	NR	NR	NR	
Conemaugh Miners	4	NR	NR	NR	
Corry Memorial	13	⊖	⊖	\$17,504	
Ellwood City	80	⊖	⊖	\$12,652	
Excelsa Hlth Westmoreland	655	⊖	⊖	\$24,275	
Forbes	446	⊖	⊖	\$21,966	
Frick	127	⊖	●	\$20,824	
Grove City	86	⊖	⊖	\$22,783	
Heritage Valley Beaver	480	⊖	⊖	\$13,217	
Heritage Valley Sewickley	183	⊖	⊖	\$13,006	
Highlands	28	⊖	⊖	\$14,571	
Indiana Regional	262	⊖	⊖	\$18,390	
Jameson Memorial	194	⊖	⊖	\$14,395	
Jefferson	543	⊖	●	\$20,022	
Kane Community	20	⊖	⊖	\$16,288	
Latrobe Area	219	⊖	⊖	\$18,465	
Magee Womens/UPMC	38	⊖	⊖	\$28,892	
Meadville	160	⊖	⊖	\$19,198	
Millcreek Community	41	⊖	⊖	\$20,255	
Monongahela Valley	180	⊖	⊖	\$21,869	

## Abnormal Heartbeat

Hospital	Total Number of Cases	Mortality	Readmissions (for any reason)	Average Hospital Charge
Nason	38	⊖	⊖	\$11,330
Ohio Valley General	115	⊖	⊖	\$28,237
Penn Highlands/Brookville	11	⊖	⊖	\$12,199
Penn Highlands/Clearfield	46	⊖	⊖	\$13,063
Penn Highlands/DuBois	201	⊖	⊖	\$14,114
Penn Highlands/Elk	56	⊖	⊖	\$13,026
Punxsutawney Area	27	⊖	⊖	\$10,563
Saint Vincent	524	⊖	⊖	\$33,611
Sharon Regional	368	⊖	⊖	\$24,242
Somerset	63	⊖	⊖	\$18,696
Southwest Regional MC	35	⊖	⊖	\$13,495
St Clair Memorial	544	⊖	●	\$21,763
Titusville Area	5	⊖	⊖	\$9,824
Tyrone	12	⊖	⊖	\$15,199
Uniontown	265	●	●	\$11,539
UPMC Altoona	550	⊖	⊖	\$21,575
UPMC Bedford	48	⊖	⊖	\$15,341
UPMC East	248	⊖	⊖	\$31,323
UPMC Hamot	603	⊖	⊖	\$36,650
UPMC Horizon	198	⊖	⊖	\$22,547
UPMC McKeesport	136	⊖	⊖	\$32,453
UPMC Mercy	387	⊖	⊖	\$34,354
UPMC Northwest	165	⊖	⊖	\$15,901
UPMC Passavant	674	⊖	⊖	\$36,049
UPMC Presby Shadyside	1,179	⊖	⊖	\$51,271
UPMC St Margaret	423	⊖	⊖	\$33,256
Warren General	56	⊖	⊖	\$21,572
Washington	455	⊖	⊖	\$16,672
West Penn	99	⊖	⊖	\$24,949
Windber	44	⊖	⊖	\$15,386

## 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	Readmissions (for any reason)	Average Hospital Charge
<b>Statewide</b>	<b>7,990</b>	<b>14.6%</b>	<b>\$22,593</b>
<b>Western Pennsylvania</b>	<b>1,791</b>	<b>12.8%</b>	<b>\$14,439</b>
ACMH	2	NR	NR
Allegheny General	61	⊖	\$18,797
Allegheny Valley	8	⊖	\$13,894
Bradford Regional	3	NR	NR
Butler Memorial	25	⊖	\$21,928
Canonsburg	3	NR	NR
Charles Cole Memorial	7	⊖	\$6,281
Clarion	1	NR	NR
Conemaugh Memorial	89	⊖	\$10,895
Conemaugh Meyersdale	0	NR	NR
Conemaugh Miners	0	NR	NR
Corry Memorial	1	NR	NR
Ellwood City	11	⊖	\$9,585
Excelsa Hlth Westmoreland	124	⊖	\$11,582
Forbes	40	⊖	\$15,700
Frick	31	⊖	\$10,741
Grove City	9	⊖	\$14,033
Heritage Valley Beaver	42	⊖	\$7,307
Heritage Valley Sewickley	22	⊖	\$11,558
Highlands	4	NR	NR
Indiana Regional	41	⊖	\$9,844
Jameson Memorial	65	⊖	\$8,847
Jefferson	51	⊖	\$15,168
Kane Community	1	NR	NR
Latrobe Area	41	⊖	\$10,912
Magee Womens/UPMC	24	⊖	\$18,971
Meadville	3	NR	NR
Millcreek Community	10	⊖	\$10,487
Monongahela Valley	44	⊖	\$14,273

## 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	Readmissions (for any reason)	Average Hospital Charge
Nason	9	⊖	\$5,518
Ohio Valley General	29	⊖	\$14,972
Penn Highlands/Brookville	2	NR	NR
Penn Highlands/Clearfield	1	NR	NR
Penn Highlands/DuBois	23	⊖	\$7,125
Penn Highlands/Elk	9	⊖	\$4,826
Punxsutawney Area	7	⊖	\$8,473
Saint Vincent	53	⊖	\$22,717
Sharon Regional	198	○	\$12,513
Somerset	5	NR	\$17,968
Southwest Regional MC	2	NR	NR
St Clair Memorial	20	⊖	\$15,112
Titusville Area	3	NR	NR
Tyrone	4	NR	NR
Uniontown	77	⊖	\$6,285
UPMC Altoona	50	⊖	\$14,308
UPMC Bedford	1	NR	NR
UPMC East	26	⊖	\$19,682
UPMC Hamot	48	⊖	\$21,257
UPMC Horizon	13	⊖	\$12,410
UPMC McKeesport	26	⊖	\$15,674
UPMC Mercy	87	●	\$17,299
UPMC Northwest	33	⊖	\$7,470
UPMC Passavant	54	⊖	\$18,482
UPMC Presby Shadyside	139	⊖	\$26,574
UPMC St Margaret	44	⊖	\$19,715
Warren General	0	NR	NR
Washington	55	⊖	\$11,127
West Penn	7	⊖	\$13,111
Windber	1	NR	NR

## 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	Readmissions (for any reason)	Average Hospital Charge	COPD
<b>Statewide</b>	<b>26,805</b>	<b>0.6%</b>	<b>20.1%</b>	<b>\$27,429</b>	
<b>Western Pennsylvania</b>	<b>10,059</b>	<b>0.6%</b>	<b>19.2%</b>	<b>\$17,378</b>	
ACMH	81	○	○	\$13,975	
Allegheny General	254	○	○	\$24,098	
Allegheny Valley	195	○	○	\$15,086	
Bradford Regional	114	○	○	\$10,455	
Butler Memorial	319	○	○	\$19,681	
Canonsburg	113	○	○	\$17,805	
Charles Cole Memorial	85	○	○	\$9,303	
Clarion	51	○	○	\$11,216	
Conemaugh Memorial	339	○	○	\$13,538	
Conemaugh Meyersdale	19	○	○	\$10,505	
Conemaugh Miners	25	○	○	\$12,511	
Corry Memorial	45	○	○	\$14,899	
Ellwood City	54	○	○	\$10,593	
Excelsa Hlth Westmoreland	454	○	○	\$18,076	
Forbes	247	○	○	\$18,801	
Frick	169	○	○	\$13,972	
Grove City	88	○	○	\$20,014	
Heritage Valley Beaver	237	○	○	\$9,284	
Heritage Valley Sewickley	150	○	○	\$10,982	
Highlands	88	○	○	\$11,795	
Indiana Regional	182	○	○	\$13,428	
Jameson Memorial	303	○	●	\$12,538	
Jefferson	469	●	○	\$17,035	
Kane Community	49	○	○	\$15,019	
Latrobe Area	260	○	○	\$14,578	
Magee Womens/UPMC	46	○	○	\$31,209	
Meadville	147	○	○	\$16,522	
Millcreek Community	65	○	○	\$15,127	
Monongahela Valley	285	○	○	\$16,597	

# Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD)

Hospital	Total Number of Cases	Mortality	Readmissions (for any reason)	Average Hospital Charge	COPD
Nason	36	⊙	⊙	\$11,925	
Ohio Valley General	127	⊙	⊙	\$16,008	
Penn Highlands/Brookville	43	⊙	⊙	\$10,354	
Penn Highlands/Clearfield	89	⊙	⊙	\$11,543	
Penn Highlands/DuBois	111	⊙	○	\$11,379	
Penn Highlands/Elk	131	⊙	⊙	\$10,937	
Punxsutawney Area	54	⊙	⊙	\$11,280	
Saint Vincent	237	⊙	⊙	\$22,358	
Sharon Regional	233	⊙	⊙	\$17,795	
Somerset	80	⊙	⊙	\$15,190	
Southwest Regional MC	110	⊙	⊙	\$10,257	
St Clair Memorial	337	⊙	⊙	\$15,643	
Titusville Area	54	⊙	⊙	\$5,709	
Tyrone	26	⊙	⊙	\$11,055	
Uniontown	338	⊙	⊙	\$9,832	
UPMC Altoona	317	⊙	○	\$17,226	
UPMC Bedford	77	⊙	⊙	\$11,475	
UPMC East	117	⊙	⊙	\$23,994	
UPMC Hamot	261	⊙	⊙	\$33,141	
UPMC Horizon	153	⊙	⊙	\$17,303	
UPMC McKeesport	221	⊙	⊙	\$22,326	
UPMC Mercy	287	⊙	⊙	\$25,851	
UPMC Northwest	246	⊙	⊙	\$13,835	
UPMC Passavant	333	⊙	○	\$25,212	
UPMC Presby Shadyside	349	⊙	○	\$36,096	
UPMC St Margaret	305	⊙	⊙	\$25,239	
Warren General	72	⊙	⊙	\$14,083	
Washington	283	⊙	⊙	\$12,819	
West Penn	60	⊙	⊙	\$18,291	
Windber	39	⊙	⊙	\$12,944	

**Chronic damage, inflammation and narrowing of the airways in the lungs. Common COPD diseases include emphysema and chronic obstructive bronchitis.**

**Understanding the Symbols**

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- 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.

## Colorectal Procedures

Hospital	Total Number of Cases	Mortality	Average Hospital Charge
<b>Statewide</b>	<b>12,637</b>	<b>1.8%</b>	<b>\$85,543</b>
<b>Western Pennsylvania</b>	<b>4,161</b>	<b>1.8%</b>	<b>\$67,730</b>
ACMH	39	⊙	\$35,857
Allegheny General	170	⊙	\$66,440
Allegheny Valley	36	⊙	\$50,962
Bradford Regional	20	⊙	\$29,683
Butler Memorial	101	⊙	\$67,428
Canonsburg	37	⊙	\$37,017
Charles Cole Memorial	7	⊙	\$24,747
Clarion	20	⊙	\$27,625
Conemaugh Memorial	127	⊙	\$35,712
Conemaugh Meyersdale	0	NR	NR
Conemaugh Miners	2	NR	NR
Corry Memorial	2	NR	NR
Ellwood City	11	⊙	\$20,221
Excelsa Hlth Westmoreland	72	⊙	\$42,053
Forbes	134	⊙	\$48,976
Frick	24	⊙	\$36,186
Grove City	8	⊙	\$32,183
Heritage Valley Beaver	127	⊙	\$31,087
Heritage Valley Sewickley	59	●	\$32,432
Highlands	33	⊙	\$29,517
Indiana Regional	54	●	\$41,850
Jameson Memorial	51	⊙	\$34,096
Jefferson	228	⊙	\$41,284
Kane Community	1	NR	NR
Latrobe Area	109	⊙	\$35,399
Magee Womens/UPMC	36	⊙	\$92,851
Meadville	25	⊙	\$50,458
Millcreek Community	7	⊙	\$70,867
Monongahela Valley	54	⊙	\$45,222

## 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
Nason	28	⊙	\$21,751
Ohio Valley General	19	⊙	\$42,822
Penn Highlands/Brookville	0	NR	NR
Penn Highlands/Clearfield	27	⊙	\$30,307
Penn Highlands/DuBois	73	⊙	\$30,160
Penn Highlands/Elk	16	⊙	\$34,094
Punxsutawney Area	15	⊙	\$26,413
Saint Vincent	164	⊙	\$86,802
Sharon Regional	42	⊙	\$62,817
Somerset	54	⊙	\$43,210
Southwest Regional MC	0	NR	NR
St Clair Memorial	189	⊙	\$59,134
Titusville Area	12	⊙	\$21,723
Tyrone	3	NR	NR
Uniontown	93	⊙	\$25,038
UPMC Altoona	186	⊙	\$45,815
UPMC Bedford	8	⊙	\$44,397
UPMC East	52	⊙	\$82,103
UPMC Hamot	127	⊙	\$87,167
UPMC Horizon	44	⊙	\$64,790
UPMC McKeesport	42	⊙	\$55,555
UPMC Mercy	79	⊙	\$88,666
UPMC Northwest	33	⊙	\$27,809
UPMC Passavant	337	⊙	\$84,583
UPMC Presby Shadyside	573	⊙	\$143,086
UPMC St Margaret	121	⊙	\$93,198
Warren General	26	⊙	\$50,163
Washington	98	⊙	\$35,091
West Penn	60	⊙	\$58,974
Windber	41	⊙	\$37,645

## 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.

## Congestive Heart Failure (CHF)

Hospital	Total Number of Cases	Mortality	Readmissions (for any reason)	Average Hospital Charge	CHF
<b>Statewide</b>	<b>42,315</b>	<b>2.7%</b>	<b>23.8%</b>	<b>\$35,837</b>	
<b>Western Pennsylvania</b>	<b>14,565</b>	<b>3.2%</b>	<b>23.8%</b>	<b>\$24,352</b>	
ACMH	141	○	○	\$13,817	
Allegheny General	675	○	○	\$30,736	
Allegheny Valley	279	○	○	\$22,409	
Bradford Regional	51	○	○	\$9,837	
Butler Memorial	244	○	○	\$25,115	
Canonsburg	119	○	○	\$21,911	
Charles Cole Memorial	61	○	○	\$10,798	
Clarion	43	○	○	\$12,330	
Conemaugh Memorial	723	●	●	\$16,348	
Conemaugh Meyersdale	12	○	○	\$13,693	
Conemaugh Miners	51	○	○	\$13,707	
Corry Memorial	25	○	○	\$15,841	
Ellwood City	80	●	○	\$11,563	
Excelsa Hlth Westmoreland	520	○	○	\$23,086	
Forbes	410	○	○	\$22,704	
Frick	127	○	○	\$20,445	
Grove City	84	○	○	\$24,919	
Heritage Valley Beaver	487	○	○	\$11,742	
Heritage Valley Sewickley	231	●	○	\$14,811	
Highlands	86	○	○	\$13,998	
Indiana Regional	211	○	○	\$16,266	
Jameson Memorial	273	○	○	\$13,537	
Jefferson	518	○	○	\$21,237	
Kane Community	44	○	○	\$15,982	
Latrobe Area	273	○	○	\$20,619	
Magee Womens/UPMC	67	○	○	\$38,731	
Meadville	158	○	●	\$20,044	
Millcreek Community	106	○	○	\$16,984	
Monongahela Valley	314	○	○	\$21,910	

## Congestive Heart Failure (CHF)

Hospital	Total Number of Cases	Mortality	Readmissions (for any reason)	Average Hospital Charge
Nason	74	○	○	\$13,045
Ohio Valley General	119	○	○	\$25,308
Penn Highlands/Brookville	32	○	○	\$11,681
Penn Highlands/Clearfield	104	○	○	\$12,972
Penn Highlands/DuBois	266	○	○	\$12,682
Penn Highlands/Elk	141	○	○	\$11,977
Punxsutawney Area	60	○	○	\$13,188
Saint Vincent	433	○	○	\$30,242
Sharon Regional	189	○	○	\$21,001
Somerset	92	○	○	\$17,983
Southwest Regional MC	83	○	○	\$12,289
St Clair Memorial	582	○	○	\$18,402
Titusville Area	28	○	○	\$9,424
Tyrone	39	○	○	\$12,680
Uniontown	329	●	○	\$11,820
UPMC Altoona	521	○	○	\$20,780
UPMC Bedford	65	○	○	\$12,200
UPMC East	243	○	○	\$28,311
UPMC Hamot	535	○	○	\$39,676
UPMC Horizon	218	○	○	\$22,364
UPMC McKeesport	251	○	○	\$27,786
UPMC Mercy	373	○	○	\$30,114
UPMC Northwest	184	○	○	\$16,057
UPMC Passavant	585	●	○	\$32,304
UPMC Presby Shadyside	1,191	●	○	\$48,429
UPMC St Margaret	574	○	○	\$32,434
Warren General	94	○	○	\$16,301
Washington	544	○	○	\$15,066
West Penn	114	○	○	\$26,593
Windber	74	○	○	\$15,657

## CHF

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.

## Diabetes – Medical Management

Hospital	Total Number of Cases	Mortality	Readmissions (for any reason)	Average Hospital Charge
<b>Statewide</b>	<b>15,992</b>	<b>0.6%</b>	<b>19.8%</b>	<b>\$27,907</b>
<b>Western Pennsylvania</b>	<b>4,594</b>	<b>0.6%</b>	<b>18.7%</b>	<b>\$17,620</b>
ACMH	32	⊙	○	\$11,173
Allegheny General	164	⊙	⊙	\$25,315
Allegheny Valley	79	⊙	⊙	\$14,698
Bradford Regional	19	⊙	⊙	\$8,523
Butler Memorial	119	⊙	⊙	\$19,872
Canonsburg	29	⊙	⊙	\$13,365
Charles Cole Memorial	19	⊙	⊙	\$10,423
Clarion	37	⊙	⊙	\$8,504
Conemaugh Memorial	205	⊙	⊙	\$13,729
Conemaugh Meyersdale	5	⊙	⊙	\$7,681
Conemaugh Miners	6	⊙	⊙	\$10,903
Corry Memorial	5	⊙	⊙	\$11,537
Ellwood City	13	⊙	⊙	\$8,995
Excelsa Hlth Westmoreland	159	⊙	⊙	\$13,741
Forbes	114	⊙	⊙	\$15,726
Frick	53	⊙	⊙	\$11,101
Grove City	30	⊙	⊙	\$16,147
Heritage Valley Beaver	128	⊙	⊙	\$9,095
Heritage Valley Sewickley	108	⊙	⊙	\$10,447
Highlands	20	⊙	⊙	\$13,624
Indiana Regional	86	⊙	⊙	\$11,216
Jameson Memorial	76	⊙	⊙	\$10,847
Jefferson	136	⊙	⊙	\$17,030
Kane Community	9	⊙	⊙	\$15,709
Latrobe Area	66	⊙	⊙	\$11,446
Magee Womens/UPMC	40	⊙	⊙	\$23,732
Meadville	54	⊙	⊙	\$13,857
Millcreek Community	23	⊙	⊙	\$16,172
Monongahela Valley	68	⊙	⊙	\$11,588

## 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	Readmissions (for any reason)	Average Hospital Charge
Nason	18	⊙	⊙	\$7,096
Ohio Valley General	51	⊙	⊙	\$13,789
Penn Highlands/Brookville	6	⊙	⊙	\$8,349
Penn Highlands/Clearfield	32	⊙	⊙	\$8,779
Penn Highlands/DuBois	76	⊙	⊙	\$12,577
Penn Highlands/Elk	44	⊙	⊙	\$10,198
Punxsutawney Area	19	⊙	⊙	\$9,211
Saint Vincent	140	⊙	⊙	\$22,185
Sharon Regional	100	⊙	⊙	\$13,865
Somerset	25	⊙	⊙	\$11,103
Southwest Regional MC	23	⊙	⊙	\$8,177
St Clair Memorial	135	⊙	⊙	\$14,855
Titusville Area	28	⊙	⊙	\$6,302
Tyrone	16	⊙	⊙	\$11,310
Uniontown	162	●	⊙	\$8,005
UPMC Altoona	171	⊙	⊙	\$15,530
UPMC Bedford	12	⊙	⊙	\$8,377
UPMC East	105	⊙	⊙	\$21,968
UPMC Hamot	157	⊙	⊙	\$30,138
UPMC Horizon	66	⊙	⊙	\$15,204
UPMC McKeesport	103	⊙	⊙	\$19,554
UPMC Mercy	203	⊙	⊙	\$20,021
UPMC Northwest	62	⊙	⊙	\$11,556
UPMC Passavant	156	⊙	⊙	\$23,016
UPMC Presby Shadyside	393	⊙	⊙	\$36,806
UPMC St Margaret	117	⊙	⊙	\$22,235
Warren General	32	⊙	⊙	\$13,541
Washington	126	⊙	⊙	\$13,357
West Penn	59	⊙	⊙	\$19,950
Windber	26	⊙	⊙	\$10,933

## 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.

## Gallbladder Removal – Laparoscopic

Hospital	Total Number of Cases	Mortality	Readmissions (for any reason)	Average Hospital Charge
<b>Statewide</b>	<b>10,801</b>	<b>0.2%</b>	<b>6.8%</b>	<b>\$47,522</b>
<b>Western Pennsylvania</b>	<b>3,331</b>	<b>0.2%</b>	<b>7.6%</b>	<b>\$33,129</b>
ACMH	51	⊙	⊙	\$23,057
Allegheny General	55	⊙	⊙	\$40,250
Allegheny Valley	49	⊙	⊙	\$33,071
Bradford Regional	5	⊙	NR	NR
Butler Memorial	106	⊙	⊙	\$36,311
Canonsburg	75	⊙	⊙	\$25,558
Charles Cole Memorial	12	⊙	⊙	\$23,352
Clarion	26	⊙	⊙	\$15,852
Conemaugh Memorial	98	⊙	○	\$23,494
Conemaugh Meyersdale	0	NR	NR	NR
Conemaugh Miners	0	NR	NR	NR
Corry Memorial	2	NR	NR	NR
Ellwood City	16	⊙	⊙	\$13,465
Excelsa Hlth Westmoreland	100	⊙	⊙	\$22,947
Forbes	77	⊙	⊙	\$34,687
Frick	33	⊙	⊙	\$25,222
Grove City	7	⊙	⊙	\$26,691
Heritage Valley Beaver	170	⊙	⊙	\$18,092
Heritage Valley Sewickley	110	⊙	⊙	\$15,670
Highlands	27	⊙	⊙	\$13,951
Indiana Regional	52	⊙	⊙	\$25,772
Jameson Memorial	53	⊙	⊙	\$19,618
Jefferson	142	⊙	⊙	\$23,451
Kane Community	1	NR	NR	NR
Latrobe Area	53	⊙	⊙	\$24,095
Magee Womens/UPMC	18	⊙	⊙	\$50,269
Meadville	46	⊙	⊙	\$28,721
Millcreek Community	15	⊙	⊙	\$17,610
Monongahela Valley	72	⊙	⊙	\$21,908

## 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

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- 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	Readmissions (for any reason)	Average Hospital Charge
Nason	30	⊖	⊖	\$15,521
Ohio Valley General	52	⊖	⊖	\$28,517
Penn Highlands/Brookville	0	NR	NR	NR
Penn Highlands/Clearfield	9	⊖	⊖	\$19,411
Penn Highlands/DuBois	26	⊖	⊖	\$25,039
Penn Highlands/Elk	12	⊖	⊖	\$21,574
Punxsutawney Area	11	⊖	⊖	\$15,511
Saint Vincent	133	⊖	⊖	\$43,464
Sharon Regional	45	⊖	⊖	\$34,920
Somerset	25	●	⊖	\$28,499
Southwest Regional MC	6	⊖	⊖	\$18,783
St Clair Memorial	176	⊖	⊖	\$32,942
Titusville Area	6	⊖	⊖	\$13,378
Tyrone	0	NR	NR	NR
Uniontown	101	⊖	⊖	\$12,814
UPMC Altoona	197	⊖	⊖	\$29,908
UPMC Bedford	9	⊖	⊖	\$19,651
UPMC East	68	⊖	⊖	\$48,831
UPMC Hamot	93	⊖	⊖	\$55,717
UPMC Horizon	45	⊖	●	\$33,369
UPMC McKeesport	52	⊖	⊖	\$42,326
UPMC Mercy	82	⊖	⊖	\$44,879
UPMC Northwest	34	⊖	⊖	\$19,065
UPMC Passavant	187	⊖	⊖	\$46,205
UPMC Presby Shadyside	196	⊖	⊖	\$70,973
UPMC St Margaret	136	⊖	⊖	\$50,652
Warren General	11	⊖	⊖	\$24,808
Washington	76	⊖	⊖	\$24,228
West Penn	23	⊖	⊖	\$42,271
Windber	13	⊖	⊖	\$23,001

## 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 – Open

Hospital	Total Number of Cases	Mortality	Readmissions (for any reason)	Average Hospital Charge
<b>Statewide</b>	<b>1,290</b>	<b>1.0%</b>	<b>10.8%</b>	<b>\$75,246</b>
<b>Western Pennsylvania</b>	<b>382</b>	<b>1.8%</b>	<b>10.9%</b>	<b>\$55,147</b>
ACMH	2	NR	NR	NR
Allegheny General	27	⊖	⊖	\$56,416
Allegheny Valley	4	NR	NR	NR
Bradford Regional	4	NR	NR	NR
Butler Memorial	2	NR	NR	NR
Canonsburg	0	NR	NR	NR
Charles Cole Memorial	1	NR	NR	NR
Clarion	3	NR	NR	NR
Conemaugh Memorial	16	⊖	⊖	NR
Conemaugh Meyersdale	0	NR	NR	NR
Conemaugh Miners	0	NR	NR	NR
Corry Memorial	2	NR	NR	NR
Ellwood City	3	NR	NR	NR
Excelsa Hlth Westmoreland	8	⊖	⊖	\$23,380
Forbes	9	⊖	⊖	\$41,623
Frick	1	NR	NR	NR
Grove City	4	NR	NR	NR
Heritage Valley Beaver	3	NR	NR	NR
Heritage Valley Sewickley	3	NR	NR	NR
Highlands	1	NR	NR	NR
Indiana Regional	8	⊖	⊖	NR
Jameson Memorial	3	NR	NR	NR
Jefferson	13	⊖	⊖	\$32,512
Kane Community	2	NR	NR	NR
Latrobe Area	2	NR	NR	NR
Magee Womens/UPMC	0	NR	NR	NR
Meadville	8	⊖	⊖	\$34,376
Millcreek Community	6	⊖	⊖	\$33,564
Monongahela Valley	14	⊖	⊖	\$29,074

## Gallbladder Removal – Open

Removal of the gallbladder using one large incision rather than several small incisions as is used in laparoscopic gallbladder removal. This type of open procedure is sometimes referred to as “traditional” gallbladder removal. Common reasons for open gallbladder removal include cholelithiasis (stones in the gallbladder), cholecystitis (inflammation of the gallbladder) and cancer.

### 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 – Open

Hospital	Total Number of Cases	Mortality	Readmissions (for any reason)	Average Hospital Charge
Nason	0	NR	NR	NR
Ohio Valley General	4	NR	NR	NR
Penn Highlands/Brookville	0	NR	NR	NR
Penn Highlands/Clearfield	2	NR	NR	NR
Penn Highlands/DuBois	6	⊙	⊙	\$33,929
Penn Highlands/Elk	2	NR	NR	NR
Punxsutawney Area	2	NR	NR	NR
Saint Vincent	20	⊙	⊙	\$60,832
Sharon Regional	7	⊙	NR	\$50,718
Somerset	2	NR	NR	NR
Southwest Regional MC	2	NR	NR	NR
St Clair Memorial	3	NR	NR	NR
Titusville Area	3	NR	NR	NR
Tyrone	0	NR	NR	NR
Uniontown	2	NR	NR	NR
UPMC Altoona	27	⊙	⊙	NR
UPMC Bedford	2	NR	NR	NR
UPMC East	11	⊙	⊙	\$71,384
UPMC Hamot	27	⊙	⊙	\$71,303
UPMC Horizon	5	⊙	⊙	\$47,155
UPMC McKeesport	8	⊙	⊙	\$48,988
UPMC Mercy	11	⊙	⊙	\$87,569
UPMC Northwest	9	⊙	⊙	\$31,567
UPMC Passavant	4	NR	NR	NR
UPMC Presby Shadyside	46	⊙	⊙	\$98,438
UPMC St Margaret	9	⊙	⊙	\$92,022
Warren General	5	⊙	NR	NR
Washington	9	⊙	⊙	\$30,623
West Penn	4	NR	NR	NR
Windber	1	NR	NR	NR

## Gallbladder Removal – Open

Removal of the gallbladder using one large incision rather than several small incisions as is used in laparoscopic gallbladder removal. This type of open procedure is sometimes referred to as “traditional” gallbladder removal. Common reasons for open gallbladder removal include cholelithiasis (stones in the gallbladder), cholecystitis (inflammation of the gallbladder) and cancer.

## Understanding the Symbols

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- 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 Attack – Angioplasty/Stent

Hospital	Total Number of Cases	Mortality	Average Hospital Charge
<b>Statewide</b>	<b>12,417</b>	<b>1.8%</b>	<b>\$86,416</b>
<b>Western Pennsylvania</b>	<b>4,496</b>	<b>2.1%</b>	<b>\$74,168</b>
ACMH	61	⊙	\$71,274
Allegheny General	235	⊙	\$66,327
Allegheny Valley	0	NR	NR
Bradford Regional	0	NR	NR
Butler Memorial	203	⊙	\$90,753
Canonsburg	0	NR	NR
Charles Cole Memorial	0	NR	NR
Clarion	0	NR	NR
Conemaugh Memorial	306	⊙	\$48,567
Conemaugh Meyersdale	0	NR	NR
Conemaugh Miners	0	NR	NR
Corry Memorial	0	NR	NR
Ellwood City	0	NR	NR
Excelsa Hlth Westmoreland	294	⊙	\$60,583
Forbes	107	⊙	\$62,190
Frick	0	NR	NR
Grove City	0	NR	NR
Heritage Valley Beaver	216	⊙	\$40,244
Heritage Valley Sewickley	0	NR	NR
Highlands	0	NR	NR
Indiana Regional	0	NR	NR
Jameson Memorial	15	⊙	\$44,762
Jefferson	165	⊙	\$61,801
Kane Community	0	NR	NR
Latrobe Area	0	NR	NR
Magee Womens/UPMC	0	NR	NR
Meadville	53	⊙	\$55,280
Millcreek Community	0	NR	NR
Monongahela Valley	60	⊙	\$60,623

## 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 – Angioplasty/Stent

Hospital	Total Number of Cases	Mortality	Average Hospital Charge
Nason	0	NR	NR
Ohio Valley General	0	NR	NR
Penn Highlands/Brookville	0	NR	NR
Penn Highlands/Clearfield	0	NR	NR
Penn Highlands/DuBois	173	⊙	\$44,681
Penn Highlands/Elk	0	NR	NR
Punxsutawney Area	0	NR	NR
Saint Vincent	203	⊙	\$111,522
Sharon Regional	94	⊙	\$68,262
Somerset	20	⊙	\$47,197
Southwest Regional MC	0	NR	NR
St Clair Memorial	149	⊙	\$54,570
Titusville Area	0	NR	NR
Tyrone	0	NR	NR
Uniontown	92	⊙	\$24,233
UPMC Altoona	390	⊙	\$56,197
UPMC Bedford	0	NR	NR
UPMC East	77	⊙	\$83,661
UPMC Hamot	387	⊙	\$113,677
UPMC Horizon	0	NR	NR
UPMC McKeesport	53	⊙	\$74,918
UPMC Mercy	153	⊙	\$74,797
UPMC Northwest	0	NR	NR
UPMC Passavant	245	⊙	\$81,842
UPMC Presby Shadyside	481	⊙	\$121,234
UPMC St Margaret	0	NR	NR
Warren General	0	NR	NR
Washington	205	●	\$56,872
West Penn	59	⊙	\$57,645
Windber	0	NR	NR

## 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.

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- ⊙ 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
<b>Statewide</b>	<b>10,886</b>	<b>17.1%</b>	<b>8.2%</b>	<b>\$39,649</b>
<b>Western Pennsylvania</b>	<b>3,957</b>	<b>17.7%</b>	<b>9.1%</b>	<b>\$29,182</b>
ACMH*	39	20.4%	⊖	\$19,857
Allegheny General*	176	3.0%	⊖	\$43,066
Allegheny Valley	91	43.2%	⊖	\$21,328
Bradford Regional	13	43.8%	⊖	\$12,154
Butler Memorial*	108	8.9%	⊖	\$32,870
Canonsburg	8	65.2%	⊖	\$17,041
Charles Cole Memorial	18	21.7%	⊖	\$10,443
Clarion	10	58.8%	⊖	\$10,433
Conemaugh Memorial*	177	2.5%	●	\$19,299
Conemaugh Meyersdale	1	NR	NR	NR
Conemaugh Miners	8	12.5%	⊖	\$13,091
Corry Memorial	3	NR	NR	NR
Ellwood City	11	56.3%	●	\$10,962
Excelsa Hlth Westmoreland*	195	7.3%	⊖	\$25,203
Forbes*	89	2.4%	⊖	\$28,056
Frick	53	12.1%	⊖	\$13,838
Grove City	1	NR	NR	NR
Heritage Valley Beaver*	132	7.0%	⊖	\$15,567
Heritage Valley Sewickley	27	35.3%	⊖	\$13,078
Highlands	1	NR	NR	NR
Indiana Regional	75	37.4%	●	\$16,392
Jameson Memorial*	51	37.5%	⊖	\$19,260
Jefferson*	131	1.7%	⊖	\$25,503
Kane Community	1	NR	NR	NR
Latrobe Area	57	25.3%	⊖	\$17,348
Magee Womens/UPMC	10	35.7%	⊖	\$39,992
Meadville*	38	35.7%	⊖	\$22,519
Millcreek Community	1	NR	NR	NR
Monongahela Valley*	130	17.7%	⊖	\$24,018

## 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 Attack – Medical Management

Hospital	Total Number of Cases	Transfer to Acute Care	Mortality	Average Hospital Charge
Nason	1	NR	NR	NR
Ohio Valley General	18	46.9%	⊙	\$22,134
Penn Highlands/Brookville	16	34.8%	⊙	\$10,242
Penn Highlands/Clearfield	13	58.6%	⊙	\$10,004
Penn Highlands/DuBois*	93	21.1%	⊙	\$19,165
Penn Highlands/Elk	16	48.1%	⊙	\$12,587
Punxsutawney Area	3	NR	NR	NR
Saint Vincent*	117	1.9%	⊙	\$45,005
Sharon Regional*	69	13.9%	⊙	\$26,107
Somerset*	47	25.5%	⊙	\$21,083
Southwest Regional MC	6	50.0%	⊙	\$6,693
St Clair Memorial*	117	3.5%	⊙	\$20,026
Titusville Area	9	30.0%	⊙	\$11,245
Tyrone	13	20.0%	⊙	\$13,516
Uniontown*	89	36.7%	●	\$12,580
UPMC Altoona*	270	5.2%	⊙	\$27,447
UPMC Bedford	10	37.5%	⊙	\$12,605
UPMC East*	100	33.8%	⊙	\$30,253
UPMC Hamot*	226	1.5%	⊙	\$56,245
UPMC Horizon	48	50.5%	⊙	\$22,259
UPMC McKeesport*	117	19.8%	⊙	\$36,307
UPMC Mercy*	141	1.5%	⊙	\$36,991
UPMC Northwest	19	55.6%	⊙	\$16,139
UPMC Passavant*	180	1.7%	⊙	\$38,530
UPMC Presby Shadyside*	275	1.2%	⊙	\$54,259
UPMC St Margaret	73	47.0%	⊙	\$30,834
Warren General	20	24.0%	⊙	\$19,840
Washington*	117	5.2%	⊙	\$16,473
West Penn*	64	3.3%	⊙	\$30,737
Windber	15	36.4%	⊙	\$13,821

## 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.
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- 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.

## Hypotension and Fainting

Hospital	Total Number of Cases	Mortality	Readmissions (for any reason)	Average Hospital Charge
<b>Statewide</b>	<b>9,385</b>	<b>0.4%</b>	<b>12.7%</b>	<b>\$25,683</b>
<b>Western Pennsylvania</b>	<b>2,595</b>	<b>0.3%</b>	<b>13.3%</b>	<b>\$16,670</b>
ACMH	20	⊙	⊙	\$11,324
Allegheny General	92	⊙	⊙	\$22,557
Allegheny Valley	34	⊙	⊙	\$18,045
Bradford Regional	7	⊙	⊙	\$8,600
Butler Memorial	54	⊙	⊙	\$19,491
Canonsburg	11	●	⊙	\$14,722
Charles Cole Memorial	6	⊙	⊙	\$9,517
Clarion	1	NR	NR	NR
Conemaugh Memorial	121	⊙	○	\$13,085
Conemaugh Meyersdale	3	NR	NR	NR
Conemaugh Miners	1	NR	NR	NR
Corry Memorial	3	NR	NR	NR
Ellwood City	11	⊙	⊙	\$8,771
Excelsa Hlth Westmoreland	166	⊙	⊙	\$13,245
Forbes	72	⊙	⊙	\$20,161
Frick	30	⊙	⊙	\$11,849
Grove City	14	⊙	⊙	\$17,072
Heritage Valley Beaver	84	⊙	⊙	\$8,233
Heritage Valley Sewickley	43	⊙	⊙	\$10,720
Highlands	5	⊙	⊙	\$10,961
Indiana Regional	52	⊙	⊙	\$11,527
Jameson Memorial	80	⊙	⊙	\$10,020
Jefferson	104	⊙	⊙	\$15,030
Kane Community	1	NR	NR	NR
Latrobe Area	71	⊙	⊙	\$13,240
Magee Womens/UPMC	22	⊙	⊙	\$19,531
Meadville	25	⊙	⊙	\$15,185
Millcreek Community	30	⊙	⊙	\$12,057
Monongahela Valley	37	⊙	⊙	\$17,439

## Hypotension and Fainting

Hypotension is an abnormally low blood pressure with effects ranging from dizziness to fainting. Dehydration is an example of a condition that can cause hypotension.

Fainting (syncope) is a temporary loss of consciousness. Syncope may also be referred to as “passing out” or “blacking out.”

## Understanding the Symbols

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- 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.

## Hypotension and Fainting

Hospital	Total Number of Cases	Mortality	Readmissions (for any reason)	Average Hospital Charge
Nason	6	⊙	⊙	\$5,710
Ohio Valley General	52	⊙	⊙	\$15,461
Penn Highlands/Brookville	2	NR	NR	NR
Penn Highlands/Clearfield	3	NR	NR	NR
Penn Highlands/DuBois	19	⊙	⊙	\$8,923
Penn Highlands/Elk	20	⊙	⊙	\$9,723
Punxsutawney Area	5	⊙	⊙	\$8,929
Saint Vincent	54	⊙	⊙	\$22,595
Sharon Regional	125	⊙	⊙	\$14,076
Somerset	24	⊙	⊙	\$14,261
Southwest Regional MC	5	⊙	⊙	\$7,627
St Clair Memorial	90	⊙	⊙	\$13,240
Titusville Area	7	●	⊙	\$6,767
Tyrone	3	NR	NR	NR
Uniontown	47	⊙	⊙	\$7,136
UPMC Altoona	111	⊙	⊙	\$18,127
UPMC Bedford	7	⊙	⊙	\$11,813
UPMC East	40	⊙	⊙	\$21,080
UPMC Hamot	78	⊙	⊙	\$24,306
UPMC Horizon	21	⊙	⊙	\$13,790
UPMC McKeesport	24	⊙	⊙	\$20,499
UPMC Mercy	104	⊙	⊙	\$21,721
UPMC Northwest	41	⊙	⊙	\$10,873
UPMC Passavant	81	⊙	⊙	\$17,917
UPMC Presby Shadyside	230	⊙	⊙	\$31,240
UPMC St Margaret	92	⊙	⊙	\$21,234
Warren General	14	⊙	⊙	\$11,344
Washington	67	⊙	●	\$12,116
West Penn	17	⊙	⊙	\$19,834
Windber	4	NR	NR	NR

## Hypotension and Fainting

Hypotension is an abnormally low blood pressure with effects ranging from dizziness to fainting. Dehydration is an example of a condition that can cause hypotension.

Fainting (syncope) is a temporary loss of consciousness. Syncope may also be referred to as “passing out” or “blacking out.”

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- ⊙ 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	Readmissions (for any reason)	Average Hospital Charge
<b>Statewide</b>	<b>20,712</b>	<b>0.5%</b>	<b>15.9%</b>	<b>\$24,502</b>
<b>Western Pennsylvania</b>	<b>7,323</b>	<b>0.5%</b>	<b>16.2%</b>	<b>\$16,230</b>
ACMH	104	⊙	⊙	\$12,721
Allegheny General	192	⊙	⊙	\$21,622
Allegheny Valley	93	⊙	⊙	\$13,364
Bradford Regional	20	⊙	⊙	\$7,823
Butler Memorial	156	⊙	⊙	\$17,260
Canonsburg	47	⊙	⊙	\$12,558
Charles Cole Memorial	48	⊙	⊙	\$10,091
Clarion	60	●	⊙	\$10,132
Conemaugh Memorial	260	⊙	●	\$13,623
Conemaugh Meyersdale	12	⊙	⊙	\$9,071
Conemaugh Miners	15	⊙	⊙	\$11,397
Corry Memorial	16	⊙	⊙	\$11,562
Ellwood City	34	⊙	⊙	\$8,658
Excelsa Hlth Westmoreland	343	⊙	⊙	\$12,975
Forbes	195	⊙	⊙	\$16,861
Frick	86	⊙	⊙	\$12,820
Grove City	72	⊙	⊙	\$16,239
Heritage Valley Beaver	175	⊙	⊙	\$8,778
Heritage Valley Sewickley	87	⊙	⊙	\$9,838
Highlands	49	⊙	⊙	\$8,496
Indiana Regional	208	⊙	●	\$11,176
Jameson Memorial	112	⊙	⊙	\$10,241
Jefferson	282	⊙	⊙	\$13,576
Kane Community	13	⊙	⊙	\$12,757
Latrobe Area	164	⊙	⊙	\$13,379
Magee Womens/UPMC	82	⊙	⊙	\$24,850
Meadville	79	⊙	⊙	\$13,169
Millcreek Community	71	⊙	⊙	\$9,753
Monongahela Valley	162	⊙	⊙	\$13,083

## 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.

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- 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	Readmissions (for any reason)	Average Hospital Charge
Nason	50	⊙	⊙	\$8,962
Ohio Valley General	76	⊙	⊙	\$15,200
Penn Highlands/Brookville	26	⊙	⊙	\$8,909
Penn Highlands/Clearfield	45	⊙	⊙	\$8,722
Penn Highlands/DuBois	51	⊙	⊙	\$10,194
Penn Highlands/Elk	68	⊙	⊙	\$10,237
Punxsutawney Area	87	●	⊙	\$8,902
Saint Vincent	113	⊙	⊙	\$18,419
Sharon Regional	139	⊙	⊙	\$14,990
Somerset	51	⊙	⊙	\$14,125
Southwest Regional MC	50	⊙	⊙	\$8,044
St Clair Memorial	335	⊙	⊙	\$13,952
Titusville Area	29	⊙	⊙	\$5,855
Tyrone	16	⊙	⊙	\$7,754
Uniontown	173	⊙	●	\$7,930
UPMC Altoona	255	⊙	⊙	\$17,108
UPMC Bedford	82	⊙	⊙	\$10,397
UPMC East	160	⊙	⊙	\$22,379
UPMC Hamot	203	⊙	⊙	\$25,730
UPMC Horizon	135	⊙	⊙	\$18,022
UPMC McKeesport	97	⊙	⊙	\$20,881
UPMC Mercy	303	⊙	⊙	\$19,939
UPMC Northwest	95	⊙	⊙	\$11,076
UPMC Passavant	381	⊙	⊙	\$23,376
UPMC Presby Shadyside	460	⊙	⊙	\$33,441
UPMC St Margaret	293	⊙	⊙	\$23,239
Warren General	27	⊙	⊙	\$13,341
Washington	184	⊙	⊙	\$10,311
West Penn	55	⊙	⊙	\$22,357
Windber	21	⊙	⊙	\$9,772

## 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	Readmissions (for any reason)	Average Hospital Charge
<b>Statewide</b>	<b>23,258</b>	<b>2.9%</b>	<b>21.7%</b>	<b>\$32,406</b>
<b>Western Pennsylvania</b>	<b>8,338</b>	<b>3.1%</b>	<b>21.3%</b>	<b>\$22,571</b>
ACMH	53	⊖	⊖	\$15,206
Allegheny General	247	⊖	●	\$33,475
Allegheny Valley	134	⊖	⊖	\$18,523
Bradford Regional	42	⊖	⊖	\$10,110
Butler Memorial	200	○	⊖	\$22,203
Canonsburg	80	⊖	⊖	\$16,640
Charles Cole Memorial	42	⊖	⊖	\$11,605
Clarion	34	⊖	⊖	\$10,978
Conemaugh Memorial	539	●	⊖	\$15,981
Conemaugh Meyersdale	6	⊖	⊖	\$8,958
Conemaugh Miners	2	NR	NR	NR
Corry Memorial	5	⊖	NR	\$10,841
Ellwood City	35	⊖	⊖	\$10,985
Excelsa Hlth Westmoreland	227	⊖	⊖	\$19,489
Forbes	192	⊖	●	\$21,130
Frick	69	⊖	⊖	\$14,790
Grove City	13	⊖	⊖	\$22,496
Heritage Valley Beaver	365	⊖	⊖	\$10,128
Heritage Valley Sewickley	115	⊖	⊖	\$12,707
Highlands	19	⊖	⊖	\$13,481
Indiana Regional	165	⊖	⊖	\$13,035
Jameson Memorial	144	⊖	⊖	\$13,017
Jefferson	201	⊖	⊖	\$20,567
Kane Community	16	●	⊖	\$12,753
Latrobe Area	137	⊖	⊖	\$15,596
Magee Womens/UPMC	50	⊖	⊖	\$31,118
Meadville	135	⊖	⊖	\$18,699
Millcreek Community	46	●	⊖	\$14,311
Monongahela Valley	144	⊖	⊖	\$16,373

## Kidney Failure – Acute

A sudden and rapid loss of kidney function resulting in a build-up of waste products that are normally filtered by the kidneys and removed from the body through urine. Because these waste products are toxic, acute kidney failure can be life-threatening. Acute kidney failure may be caused by trauma, surgery, dehydration, medication or other conditions.

### 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	Readmissions (for any reason)	Average Hospital Charge
Nason	10	○	○	\$10,088
Ohio Valley General	36	●	○	\$22,762
Penn Highlands/Brookville	12	○	○	\$8,252
Penn Highlands/Clearfield	37	○	○	\$9,372
Penn Highlands/DuBois	209	○	○	\$14,746
Penn Highlands/Elk	43	●	○	\$11,378
Punxsutawney Area	28	●	○	\$9,771
Saint Vincent	266	○	○	\$25,078
Sharon Regional	151	○	○	\$18,803
Somerset	83	○	○	\$18,301
Southwest Regional MC	35	○	○	\$8,145
St Clair Memorial	249	○	○	\$18,079
Titusville Area	14	○	○	\$6,457
Tyrone	6	○	○	\$12,249
Uniontown	176	●	○	\$10,302
UPMC Altoona	334	●	○	\$21,564
UPMC Bedford	18	○	○	\$9,179
UPMC East	180	○	○	\$27,788
UPMC Hamot	417	○	○	\$35,043
UPMC Horizon	157	○	○	\$18,846
UPMC McKeesport	134	○	○	\$26,093
UPMC Mercy	314	○	○	\$28,163
UPMC Northwest	147	○	○	\$12,862
UPMC Passavant	324	○	○	\$31,295
UPMC Presby Shadyside	812	○	○	\$48,171
UPMC St Margaret	347	○	○	\$27,556
Warren General	28	○	○	\$15,223
Washington	198	○	○	\$13,405
West Penn	79	○	○	\$25,030
Windber	33	○	○	\$13,711

## Kidney Failure – Acute

A sudden and rapid loss of kidney function resulting in a build-up of waste products that are normally filtered by the kidneys and removed from the body through urine. Because these waste products are toxic, acute kidney failure can be life-threatening. Acute kidney failure may be caused by trauma, surgery, dehydration, medication or other conditions.

## 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	Readmissions (for any reason)	Average Hospital Charge
<b>Statewide</b>	<b>7,227</b>	<b>6.4%</b>	<b>21.7%</b>	<b>\$43,337</b>
<b>Western Pennsylvania</b>	<b>2,976</b>	<b>7.4%</b>	<b>22.1%</b>	<b>\$29,846</b>
ACMH	24	●	⊖	\$18,980
Allegheny General	113	⊖	⊖	\$39,294
Allegheny Valley	51	⊖	⊖	\$21,426
Bradford Regional	3	NR	NR	NR
Butler Memorial	36	⊖	⊖	\$27,367
Canonsburg	18	⊖	⊖	\$22,123
Charles Cole Memorial	8	⊖	⊖	\$20,255
Clarion	7	⊖	⊖	\$20,045
Conemaugh Memorial	97	⊖	⊖	\$19,125
Conemaugh Meyersdale	5	⊖	NR	\$16,984
Conemaugh Miners	9	⊖	⊖	\$22,321
Corry Memorial	1	NR	NR	NR
Ellwood City	6	⊖	NR	\$11,379
Excelsa Hlth Westmoreland	124	○	⊖	\$25,528
Forbes	100	⊖	⊖	\$27,571
Frick	59	⊖	⊖	\$23,100
Grove City	14	⊖	⊖	\$22,618
Heritage Valley Beaver	110	⊖	⊖	\$13,071
Heritage Valley Sewickley	66	⊖	⊖	\$15,620
Highlands	5	⊖	⊖	\$19,368
Indiana Regional	135	●	⊖	\$18,843
Jameson Memorial	48	⊖	⊖	\$17,430
Jefferson	71	⊖	⊖	\$23,762
Kane Community	6	⊖	⊖	\$12,908
Latrobe Area	40	⊖	⊖	\$20,096
Magee Womens/UPMC	26	⊖	⊖	\$37,672
Meadville	54	⊖	⊖	\$19,265
Millcreek Community	3	NR	NR	NR
Monongahela Valley	63	⊖	●	\$23,498

## 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	Readmissions (for any reason)	Average Hospital Charge
Nason	2	NR	NR	NR
Ohio Valley General	10	⊖	⊖	\$19,038
Penn Highlands/Brookville	27	⊖	⊖	\$12,471
Penn Highlands/Clearfield	22	⊖	⊖	\$17,086
Penn Highlands/DuBois	13	⊖	⊖	\$13,775
Penn Highlands/Elk	9	⊖	⊖	\$14,521
Punxsutawney Area	30	⊖	⊖	\$12,861
Saint Vincent	24	⊖	⊖	\$30,979
Sharon Regional	52	⊖	⊖	\$27,461
Somerset	10	⊖	⊖	\$26,286
Southwest Regional MC	12	⊖	⊖	\$13,959
St Clair Memorial	133	⊖	⊖	\$21,530
Titusville Area	1	NR	NR	NR
Tyrone	8	⊖	⊖	\$16,646
Uniontown	85	⊖	⊖	\$12,706
UPMC Altoona	88	●	⊖	\$27,084
UPMC Bedford	19	⊖	⊖	\$11,465
UPMC East	114	⊖	●	\$38,274
UPMC Hamot	49	⊖	⊖	\$47,584
UPMC Horizon	41	⊖	⊖	\$22,814
UPMC McKeesport	47	⊖	⊖	\$35,249
UPMC Mercy	87	⊖	⊖	\$41,891
UPMC Northwest	92	⊖	⊖	\$24,683
UPMC Passavant	132	⊖	⊖	\$40,083
UPMC Presby Shadyside	324	⊖	●	\$64,216
UPMC St Margaret	152	⊖	⊖	\$42,619
Warren General	9	⊖	⊖	\$19,268
Washington	45	⊖	⊖	\$16,466
West Penn	26	⊖	⊖	\$44,094
Windber	6	⊖	NR	\$13,920

## 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 – Infectious

Hospital	Total Number of Cases	Mortality	Readmissions (for any reason)	Average Hospital Charge
<b>Statewide</b>	<b>32,651</b>	<b>2.0%</b>	<b>16.4%</b>	<b>\$30,919</b>
<b>Western Pennsylvania</b>	<b>12,519</b>	<b>2.3%</b>	<b>16.2%</b>	<b>\$21,355</b>
ACMH	201	●	⊙	\$16,006
Allegheny General	264	⊙	⊙	\$31,969
Allegheny Valley	259	⊙	⊙	\$18,661
Bradford Regional	106	⊙	⊙	\$12,678
Butler Memorial	335	⊙	⊙	\$23,455
Canonsburg	122	⊙	⊙	\$17,441
Charles Cole Memorial	57	⊙	●	\$12,724
Clarion	100	⊙	⊙	\$13,823
Conemaugh Memorial	447	⊙	⊙	\$15,313
Conemaugh Meyersdale	23	⊙	⊙	\$10,896
Conemaugh Miners	41	⊙	⊙	\$17,342
Corry Memorial	70	⊙	⊙	\$14,957
Ellwood City	82	⊙	⊙	\$12,070
Excelsa Hlth Westmoreland	507	⊙	⊙	\$21,921
Forbes	227	⊙	⊙	\$21,999
Frick	165	⊙	⊙	\$19,041
Grove City	116	⊙	○	\$23,033
Heritage Valley Beaver	345	⊙	⊙	\$10,908
Heritage Valley Sewickley	254	⊙	⊙	\$11,482
Highlands	98	⊙	⊙	\$14,155
Indiana Regional	197	⊙	⊙	\$14,924
Jameson Memorial	290	⊙	⊙	\$14,057
Jefferson	500	⊙	⊙	\$20,742
Kane Community	47	⊙	⊙	\$17,275
Latrobe Area	209	⊙	⊙	\$16,867
Magee Womens/UPMC	86	⊙	⊙	\$35,104
Meadville	139	⊙	⊙	\$18,960
Millcreek Community	63	⊙	⊙	\$14,244
Monongahela Valley	207	⊙	⊙	\$17,448

## 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	Readmissions (for any reason)	Average Hospital Charge
Nason	97	○	○	\$10,981
Ohio Valley General	151	●	●	\$18,882
Penn Highlands/Brookville	65	○	○	\$13,935
Penn Highlands/Clearfield	91	○	○	\$11,729
Penn Highlands/DuBois	148	○	○	\$13,997
Penn Highlands/Elk	122	○	○	\$12,153
Punxsutawney Area	145	○	○	\$12,390
Saint Vincent	233	○	○	\$23,683
Sharon Regional	190	○	○	\$18,368
Somerset	72	○	○	\$17,158
Southwest Regional MC	118	○	○	\$10,528
St Clair Memorial	592	○	○	\$18,838
Titusville Area	70	○	○	\$6,668
Tyrone	68	○	○	\$13,222
Uniontown	315	●	○	\$10,099
UPMC Altoona	499	○	○	\$20,150
UPMC Bedford	142	○	○	\$13,264
UPMC East	258	○	○	\$31,787
UPMC Hamot	351	○	○	\$33,758
UPMC Horizon	223	○	○	\$21,224
UPMC McKeesport	229	○	○	\$27,621
UPMC Mercy	290	○	○	\$29,398
UPMC Northwest	219	○	●	\$17,845
UPMC Passavant	526	○	○	\$31,137
UPMC Presby Shadyside	774	●	●	\$49,080
UPMC St Margaret	366	○	○	\$32,503
Warren General	97	○	○	\$14,441
Washington	334	○	○	\$12,771
West Penn	94	○	○	\$26,278
Windber	68	○	○	\$14,094

## 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.

## Septicemia

Hospital	Total Number of Cases	Mortality	Average Hospital Charge
<b>Statewide</b>	<b>54,677</b>	<b>11.0%</b>	<b>\$52,860</b>
<b>Western Pennsylvania</b>	<b>16,093</b>	<b>12.6%</b>	<b>\$39,478</b>
ACMH	145	⊙	\$28,148
Allegheny General	642	●	\$57,047
Allegheny Valley	189	⊙	\$31,834
Bradford Regional	115	●	\$16,071
Butler Memorial	302	⊙	\$38,976
Canonsburg	70	●	\$24,488
Charles Cole Memorial	27	⊙	\$22,991
Clarion	129	●	\$15,204
Conemaugh Memorial	865	⊙	\$22,197
Conemaugh Meyersdale	15	●	\$13,939
Conemaugh Miners	60	⊙	\$19,417
Corry Memorial	30	⊙	\$19,701
Ellwood City	57	⊙	\$14,809
Excelsa Hlth Westmoreland	401	⊙	\$34,739
Forbes	390	⊙	\$35,190
Frick	161	○	\$34,808
Grove City	18	⊙	\$31,297
Heritage Valley Beaver	850	○	\$19,509
Heritage Valley Sewickley	322	⊙	\$21,938
Highlands	12	⊙	\$20,775
Indiana Regional	366	●	\$20,321
Jameson Memorial	555	⊙	\$20,455
Jefferson	307	⊙	\$37,564
Kane Community	71	⊙	\$19,629
Latrobe Area	497	○	\$25,879
Magee Womens/UPMC	92	⊙	\$62,770
Meadville	337	⊙	\$27,025
Millcreek Community	66	⊙	\$17,239
Monongahela Valley	375	⊙	\$29,105

## Septicemia

An infection in the bloodstream sometimes referred to as blood poisoning. Also includes patients in which septicemia progresses to a severe life-threatening infection known as sepsis. Sepsis occurs when there is a system-wide inflammation as the body responds to the severe infection, resulting in further illness and injury.

## 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 Septicemia to avoid counting readmissions that may have been planned.

## Septicemia

Hospital	Total Number of Cases	Mortality	Average Hospital Charge
Nason	4	NR	NR
Ohio Valley General	9	⊙	\$48,949
Penn Highlands/Brookville	12	●	\$9,503
Penn Highlands/Clearfield	88	⊙	\$16,356
Penn Highlands/DuBois	314	⊙	\$18,834
Penn Highlands/Elk	79	⊙	\$14,755
Punxsutawney Area	13	⊙	\$14,241
Saint Vincent	539	⊙	\$36,482
Sharon Regional	219	⊙	\$29,155
Somerset	252	⊙	\$23,743
Southwest Regional MC	53	⊙	\$16,246
St Clair Memorial	549	⊙	\$29,587
Titusville Area	82	⊙	\$8,880
Tyrone	2	NR	NR
Uniontown	287	●	\$17,433
UPMC Altoona	603	●	\$33,743
UPMC Bedford	48	●	\$16,653
UPMC East	293	⊙	\$50,569
UPMC Hamot	901	⊙	\$59,278
UPMC Horizon	189	⊙	\$28,828
UPMC McKeesport	430	⊙	\$47,523
UPMC Mercy	552	⊙	\$52,539
UPMC Northwest	249	⊙	\$27,603
UPMC Passavant	353	⊙	\$52,774
UPMC Presby Shadyside	1,247	●	\$96,210
UPMC St Margaret	293	○	\$60,180
Warren General	146	⊙	\$24,588
Washington	570	⊙	\$22,572
West Penn	134	⊙	\$54,069
Windber	106	⊙	\$16,007

## Septicemia

An infection in the bloodstream sometimes referred to as blood poisoning. Also includes patients in which septicemia progresses to a severe life-threatening infection known as sepsis. Sepsis occurs when there is a system-wide inflammation as the body responds to the severe infection, resulting in further illness and injury.

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- 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 Septicemia to avoid counting readmissions that may have been planned.

## Stroke

Hospital	Total Number of Cases	Mortality	Readmissions (for any reason)	Average Hospital Charge	Stroke
<b>Statewide</b>	<b>21,989</b>	<b>3.7%</b>	<b>12.9%</b>	<b>\$43,306</b>	
<b>Western Pennsylvania</b>	<b>7,284</b>	<b>4.2%</b>	<b>12.5%</b>	<b>\$33,630</b>	
ACMH	83	●	⊙	\$19,437	
Allegheny General	580	⊙	⊙	\$45,330	
Allegheny Valley	98	⊙	⊙	\$28,530	
Bradford Regional	9	⊙	⊙	\$14,603	
Butler Memorial	233	○	⊙	\$31,905	
Canonsburg	27	⊙	⊙	\$19,673	
Charles Cole Memorial	12	⊙	⊙	\$19,091	
Clarion	28	⊙	○	\$11,499	
Conemaugh Memorial	369	●	⊙	\$18,017	
Conemaugh Meyersdale	8	⊙	⊙	\$11,434	
Conemaugh Miners	2	NR	NR	NR	
Corry Memorial	4	NR	NR	NR	
Ellwood City	20	⊙	⊙	\$13,092	
Excelsa Hlth Westmoreland	162	⊙	⊙	\$19,688	
Forbes	287	⊙	⊙	\$26,388	
Frick	31	⊙	●	\$18,262	
Grove City	22	⊙	⊙	\$19,858	
Heritage Valley Beaver	195	⊙	⊙	\$14,154	
Heritage Valley Sewickley	120	⊙	⊙	\$14,913	
Highlands	2	NR	NR	NR	
Indiana Regional	111	⊙	⊙	\$17,835	
Jameson Memorial	98	⊙	⊙	\$15,715	
Jefferson	216	⊙	⊙	\$27,917	
Kane Community	12	⊙	⊙	\$16,469	
Latrobe Area	86	⊙	⊙	\$20,220	
Magee Womens/UPMC	20	⊙	⊙	\$37,131	
Meadville	89	⊙	⊙	\$21,205	
Millcreek Community	24	⊙	⊙	\$15,235	
Monongahela Valley	92	⊙	⊙	\$23,403	

## Stroke

Hospital	Total Number of Cases	Mortality	Readmissions (for any reason)	Average Hospital Charge
Nason	16	○	○	\$12,192
Ohio Valley General	23	○	○	\$28,047
Penn Highlands/Brookville	11	○	○	\$10,818
Penn Highlands/Clearfield	15	○	○	\$11,338
Penn Highlands/DuBois	140	○	○	\$17,637
Penn Highlands/Elk	28	○	○	\$13,218
Punxsutawney Area	11	○	○	\$10,948
Saint Vincent	302	○	○	\$37,169
Sharon Regional	90	●	○	\$23,133
Somerset	32	○	○	\$21,251
Southwest Regional MC	1	NR	NR	NR
St Clair Memorial	244	○	○	\$21,378
Titusville Area	13	○	○	\$10,206
Tyrone	9	○	○	\$19,490
Uniontown	114	●	○	\$11,884
UPMC Altoona	369	○	○	\$25,405
UPMC Bedford	18	●	○	\$12,231
UPMC East	133	○	○	\$33,011
UPMC Hamot	388	○	○	\$42,492
UPMC Horizon	82	○	○	\$23,954
UPMC McKeesport	95	○	○	\$31,609
UPMC Mercy	304	○	○	\$43,129
UPMC Northwest	121	○	○	\$19,417
UPMC Passavant	233	○	○	\$33,796
UPMC Presby Shadyside	997	○	○	\$68,243
UPMC St Margaret	186	○	○	\$37,951
Warren General	25	○	○	\$18,503
Washington	191	○	○	\$18,432
West Penn	45	○	○	\$35,070
Windber	8	○	○	\$20,748

## 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 and Medicaid Payments

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The following table includes information about payments made by Medicare and Medicaid for the 17 medical conditions/surgical procedures included in this *Hospital Performance Report*. This analysis is based on data from 2013, which is the most recent payment data available to PHC4. Displayed separately are the average amounts paid by Medicare fee-for-service, Medicaid fee-for-service, and Medicaid managed care organizations 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 Medicaid fee-for-

***The payments analysis is based on data from 2013, the most recent information available to PHC4.***

***Displayed separately are the average amounts paid by Medicare fee-for-service, Medicaid fee-for-service, and***

***Medicaid managed care organizations for inpatient hospitalizations of Pennsylvania residents only.***

service and managed care organization payments are calculated separately and are based on the claim-payment amounts obtained from the Pennsylvania Department of Human Services. The average payment for each payer category 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 for the given payer.

Most of the medical conditions and surgical procedures included in this report are defined using ICD-9-CM (International Classification of Diseases, Ninth Revision, Clinical Modification) diagnosis and procedure codes, with a secondary requirement that they be limited to particular MS-DRGs (Medicare Severity – Diagnosis-Related Group) – information available from the discharge data that PHC4

receives from Pennsylvania hospitals. Two conditions (Chest Pain and Hypotension and Fainting) are comprised of single MS-DRGs.

In this section, average payments are displayed for the 17 medical conditions/surgical procedures included in this report – broken down by the MS-DRGs included within each condition/procedure. While the 17 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. Differences in the approaches used by Medicare and Medicaid in determining payments may account for some of the variation seen across these payers.

# Medicare and Medicaid Payments

Medicare and Medicaid Payments – 2013 Statewide Data							
For the 17 medical conditions/surgical procedures included in this Hospital Performance Report							
MS-DRG	MS-DRG Descriptions by Medical Condition/Surgical Procedure	Medicare Fee-for-Service		Medicaid Fee-for-Service		Medicaid Managed Care	
		Cases	Average Payment	Cases	Average Payment	Cases	Average Payment
<b>Abnormal Heartbeat</b>		<b>15,331</b>	<b>\$6,981</b>	<b>517</b>	<b>\$7,856</b>	<b>1,126</b>	<b>\$7,423</b>
242	Permanent Cardiac Pacemaker Implant w/ MCC	578	\$21,505	7	NR	11	\$22,023
243	Permanent Cardiac Pacemaker Implant w/ CC	1,137	\$15,091	24	\$17,699	27	\$19,008
244	Permanent Cardiac Pacemaker Implant w/o CC/MCC	953	\$11,725	18	\$11,772	26	\$16,339
246	Percutaneous Cardiovascular Procedure with Drug-Eluting Stent w/ MCC or 4+ Vessels/Stents	22	\$19,969	4	NR	0	NR
247	Percutaneous Cardiovascular Procedure with Drug-Eluting Stent w/o MCC	25	\$12,888	1	NR	2	NR
248	Percutaneous Cardiovascular Procedure with Non Drug-Eluting Stent w/ MCC or 4+ Vessels/Stents	13	\$18,462	3	NR	1	NR
249	Percutaneous Cardiovascular Procedure with Non Drug-Eluting Stent w/o MCC	14	\$11,208	0	NR	0	NR
250	Percutaneous Cardiovascular Procedure without Coronary Artery Stent w/ MCC	131	\$20,856	13	\$17,574	12	\$18,418
251	Percutaneous Cardiovascular Procedure without Coronary Artery Stent w/o MCC	591	\$13,138	28	\$10,906	97	\$11,501
258	Cardiac Pacemaker Device Replacement w/ MCC	4	NR	0	NR	0	NR
259	Cardiac Pacemaker Device Replacement w/o MCC	14	\$10,681	1	NR	0	NR
260	Cardiac Pacemaker Revision Except Device Replacement w/ MCC	3	NR	0	NR	0	NR
261	Cardiac Pacemaker Revision Except Device Replacement w/ CC	10	NR	1	NR	0	NR
262	Cardiac Pacemaker Revision Except Device Replacement w/o CC/MCC	7	NR	0	NR	0	NR
286	Circulatory Disorders Except Acute Myocardial Infarction, with Cardiac Catheterization w/ MCC	156	\$12,481	18	\$13,870	15	\$8,501
287	Circulatory Disorders Except Acute Myocardial Infarction, with Cardiac Catheterization w/o MCC	342	\$6,007	30	\$6,928	31	\$6,304
308	Cardiac Arrhythmia and Conduction Disorders w/ MCC	2,985	\$7,144	92	\$8,524	138	\$7,814
309	Cardiac Arrhythmia and Conduction Disorders w/ CC	4,172	\$4,324	131	\$5,505	376	\$6,251
310	Cardiac Arrhythmia and Conduction Disorders w/o CC/MCC	4,174	\$2,575	146	\$3,714	390	\$5,249
<b>Chest Pain</b>		<b>2,336</b>	<b>\$2,969</b>	<b>155</b>	<b>\$3,737</b>	<b>865</b>	<b>\$4,384</b>
313	Chest Pain	2,336	\$2,969	155	\$3,737	865	\$4,384

Note: Differences in the approaches used by Medicare and Medicaid in determining payments may account for some of the variation seen across these payers for a given condition.

NR = Not Reported (10 or fewer cases)  
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# Medicare and Medicaid Payments

## Medicare and Medicaid Payments – 2013 Statewide Data

For the 17 medical conditions/surgical procedures included in this Hospital Performance Report

MS-DRG	MS-DRG Descriptions by Medical Condition/Surgical Procedure	Medicare Fee-for-Service		Medicaid Fee-for-Service		Medicaid Managed Care	
		Cases	Average Payment	Cases	Average Payment	Cases	Average Payment
<b>Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD)</b>		<b>11,662</b>	<b>\$5,318</b>	<b>476</b>	<b>\$6,113</b>	<b>2,199</b>	<b>\$6,811</b>
190	Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease w/ MCC	4,544	\$6,508	162	\$7,365	589	\$7,212
191	Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease w/ CC	4,205	\$5,180	148	\$6,633	836	\$6,880
192	Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease w/o CC/MCC	2,913	\$3,659	166	\$4,426	774	\$6,431
<b>Colorectal Procedures</b>		<b>3,278</b>	<b>\$18,285</b>	<b>272</b>	<b>\$16,694</b>	<b>553</b>	<b>\$17,614</b>
329	Major Small and Large Bowel Procedures w/ MCC	885	\$31,200	77	\$26,813	100	\$24,481
330	Major Small and Large Bowel Procedures w/ CC	1,453	\$15,107	121	\$14,048	283	\$17,996
331	Major Small and Large Bowel Procedures w/o CC/MCC	647	\$9,363	57	\$8,804	126	\$12,141
332	Rectal Resection w/ MCC	50	\$26,692	2	NR	5	NR
333	Rectal Resection w/ CC	150	\$14,119	7	NR	23	\$17,082
334	Rectal Resection w/o CC/MCC	93	\$9,306	8	NR	16	\$11,531
<b>Congestive Heart Failure (CHF)</b>		<b>18,903</b>	<b>\$6,457</b>	<b>613</b>	<b>\$9,934</b>	<b>1,448</b>	<b>\$8,772</b>
286	Circulatory Disorders Except Acute Myocardial Infarction, with Cardiac Catheterization w/ MCC	296	\$14,500	54	\$19,704	58	\$10,265
287	Circulatory Disorders Except Acute Myocardial Infarction, with Cardiac Catheterization w/o MCC	676	\$6,669	85	\$11,363	133	\$9,387
291	Heart Failure and Shock w/ MCC	6,295	\$8,686	142	\$12,156	307	\$9,447
292	Heart Failure and Shock w/ CC	8,433	\$5,605	284	\$7,155	761	\$8,494
293	Heart Failure and Shock w/o CC/MCC	3,203	\$3,530	48	\$6,284	189	\$7,907
<b>Diabetes - Medical Management</b>		<b>3,950</b>	<b>\$5,403</b>	<b>907</b>	<b>\$6,256</b>	<b>2,507</b>	<b>\$5,988</b>
073	Cranial and Peripheral Nerve Disorders w/ MCC	148	\$8,457	11	\$16,636	45	\$8,911
074	Cranial and Peripheral Nerve Disorders w/o MCC	477	\$5,127	65	\$6,002	278	\$6,247
299	Peripheral Vascular Disorders w/ MCC	34	\$9,158	3	NR	5	NR
300	Peripheral Vascular Disorders w/ CC	89	\$5,444	2	NR	20	\$7,406
301	Peripheral Vascular Disorders w/o CC/MCC	3	NR	1	NR	2	NR
637	Diabetes w/ MCC	726	\$8,358	120	\$11,537	249	\$7,352
638	Diabetes w/ CC	1,821	\$4,581	431	\$5,742	1,181	\$5,939
639	Diabetes w/o CC/MCC	518	\$2,888	259	\$4,054	674	\$5,182
698	Other Kidney and Urinary Tract Diagnoses w/ MCC	39	\$10,146	3	NR	6	NR
699	Other Kidney and Urinary Tract Diagnoses w/ CC	84	\$5,879	9	NR	37	\$6,280
700	Other Kidney and Urinary Tract Diagnoses w/o CC/MCC	11	\$3,850	3	NR	10	NR

Note: Differences in the approaches used by Medicare and Medicaid in determining payments may account for some of the variation seen across these payers for a given condition.

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# Medicare and Medicaid Payments

Medicare and Medicaid Payments – 2013 Statewide Data							
For the 17 medical conditions/surgical procedures included in this Hospital Performance Report							
MS-DRG	MS-DRG Descriptions by Medical Condition/Surgical Procedure	Medicare Fee-for-Service		Medicaid Fee-for-Service		Medicaid Managed Care	
		Cases	Average Payment	Cases	Average Payment	Cases	Average Payment
<b>Gallbladder Removal - Laparoscopic</b>		<b>2,030</b>	<b>\$9,704</b>	<b>516</b>	<b>\$6,906</b>	<b>1,075</b>	<b>\$8,516</b>
411	Cholecystectomy with Common Duct Exploration (C.D.E.) w/ MCC	3	NR	0	NR	2	NR
412	Cholecystectomy with C.D.E. w/ CC	4	NR	1	NR	0	NR
413	Cholecystectomy with C.D.E. w/o CC/MCC	1	NR	3	NR	0	NR
417	Laparoscopic Cholecystectomy without C.D.E. w/ MCC	452	\$14,796	56	\$10,857	100	\$10,236
418	Laparoscopic Cholecystectomy without C.D.E. w/ CC	815	\$9,644	168	\$7,780	349	\$9,485
419	Laparoscopic Cholecystectomy without C.D.E. w/o CC/MCC	755	\$6,648	288	\$5,639	624	\$7,701
<b>Gallbladder Removal - Open</b>		<b>446</b>	<b>\$14,079</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>\$12,247</b>	<b>111</b>	<b>\$11,511</b>
411	Cholecystectomy with C.D.E. w/ MCC	5	NR	2	NR	1	NR
412	Cholecystectomy with C.D.E. w/ CC	8	NR	1	NR	1	NR
413	Cholecystectomy with C.D.E. w/o CC/MCC	6	NR	1	NR	0	NR
414	Cholecystectomy Except by Laparoscope without C.D.E. w/ MCC	143	\$21,307	8	NR	21	\$17,438
415	Cholecystectomy Except by Laparoscope without C.D.E. w/ CC	167	\$12,127	29	\$11,122	51	\$11,386
416	Cholecystectomy Except by Laparoscope without C.D.E. w/o CC/MCC	117	\$7,643	18	\$9,953	37	\$8,655
<b>Heart Attack - Angioplasty/Stent</b>		<b>2,911</b>	<b>\$13,800</b>	<b>610</b>	<b>\$14,636</b>	<b>493</b>	<b>\$17,445</b>
246	Percutaneous Cardiovascular Procedure with Drug-Eluting Stent w/ MCC or 4+ Vessels/Stents	496	\$20,259	54	\$19,415	54	\$20,958
247	Percutaneous Cardiovascular Procedure with Drug-Eluting Stent w/o MCC	1,466	\$11,763	326	\$13,059	275	\$18,137
248	Percutaneous Cardiovascular Procedure with Non Drug-Eluting Stent w/ MCC or 4+ Vessels/Stents	263	\$19,469	43	\$22,804	24	\$19,063
249	Percutaneous Cardiovascular Procedure with Non Drug-Eluting Stent w/o MCC	503	\$10,510	158	\$13,624	106	\$14,647
250	Percutaneous Cardiovascular Procedure without Coronary Artery Stent w/ MCC	60	\$18,586	11	\$22,764	5	NR
251	Percutaneous Cardiovascular Procedure without Coronary Artery Stent w/o MCC	123	\$11,040	18	\$13,285	29	\$13,184

Note: Differences in the approaches used by Medicare and Medicaid in determining payments may account for some of the variation seen across these payers for a given condition.

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# Medicare and Medicaid Payments

## Medicare and Medicaid Payments – 2013 Statewide Data

For the 17 medical conditions/surgical procedures included in this Hospital Performance Report

MS-DRG	MS-DRG Descriptions by Medical Condition/Surgical Procedure	Medicare Fee-for-Service		Medicaid Fee-for-Service		Medicaid Managed Care	
		Cases	Average Payment	Cases	Average Payment	Cases	Average Payment
<b>Heart Attack - Medical Management</b>		<b>4,674</b>	<b>\$7,859</b>	<b>167</b>	<b>\$10,723</b>	<b>293</b>	<b>\$11,477</b>
280	Acute Myocardial Infarction, Discharged Alive w/ MCC	2,154	\$10,267	53	\$14,481	107	\$13,817
281	Acute Myocardial Infarction, Discharged Alive w/ CC	1,368	\$5,959	51	\$9,608	100	\$10,642
282	Acute Myocardial Infarction, Discharged Alive w/o CC/MCC	738	\$3,884	55	\$6,905	76	\$9,182
283	Acute Myocardial Infarction, Expired w/ MCC	309	\$10,455	8	NR	9	NR
284	Acute Myocardial Infarction, Expired w/ CC	65	\$4,164	0	NR	0	NR
285	Acute Myocardial Infarction, Expired w/o CC/MCC	40	\$2,483	0	NR	1	NR
<b>Hypotension and Fainting</b>		<b>4,306</b>	<b>\$3,915</b>	<b>117</b>	<b>\$4,520</b>	<b>451</b>	<b>\$5,042</b>
312	Syncope and Collapse	4,306	\$3,915	117	\$4,520	451	\$5,042
<b>Kidney and Urinary Tract Infections</b>		<b>9,458</b>	<b>\$4,815</b>	<b>375</b>	<b>\$6,778</b>	<b>1,073</b>	<b>\$5,928</b>
689	Kidney and Urinary Tract Infections w/ MCC	2,870	\$6,415	71	\$12,511	166	\$7,136
690	Kidney and Urinary Tract Infections w/o MCC	6,588	\$4,118	304	\$5,439	907	\$5,706
<b>Kidney Failure - Acute</b>		<b>9,613</b>	<b>\$6,463</b>	<b>426</b>	<b>\$9,248</b>	<b>1,160</b>	<b>\$8,372</b>
682	Renal Failure w/ MCC	2,946	\$9,261	80	\$15,830	268	\$9,450
683	Renal Failure w/ CC	5,711	\$5,531	284	\$7,976	727	\$8,122
684	Renal Failure w/o CC/MCC	956	\$3,406	62	\$6,581	165	\$7,724
<b>Pneumonia - Aspiration</b>		<b>3,829</b>	<b>\$9,480</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>\$11,913</b>	<b>269</b>	<b>\$11,138</b>
177	Respiratory Infections and Inflammations w/ MCC	1,970	\$11,261	42	\$14,865	107	\$12,555
178	Respiratory Infections and Inflammations w/ CC	1,515	\$8,094	53	\$10,540	114	\$10,894
179	Respiratory Infections and Inflammations w/o CC/ MCC	344	\$5,388	10	NR	48	\$8,558
<b>Pneumonia - Infectious</b>		<b>15,062</b>	<b>\$6,243</b>	<b>708</b>	<b>\$6,746</b>	<b>1,936</b>	<b>\$7,471</b>
177	Respiratory Infections and Inflammations w/ MCC	507	\$11,338	16	\$18,330	44	\$13,703
178	Respiratory Infections and Inflammations w/ CC	391	\$7,770	16	\$10,508	50	\$10,600
179	Respiratory Infections and Inflammations w/o CC/ MCC	57	\$5,277	4	NR	7	NR
193	Simple Pneumonia and Pleurisy w/ MCC	5,010	\$8,224	192	\$8,870	387	\$8,546
194	Simple Pneumonia and Pleurisy w/ CC	6,494	\$5,335	333	\$5,894	1,006	\$7,252
195	Simple Pneumonia and Pleurisy w/o CC/MCC	2,603	\$3,497	147	\$4,225	442	\$6,069

Note: Differences in the approaches used by Medicare and Medicaid in determining payments may account for some of the variation seen across these payers for a given condition.

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# Medicare and Medicaid Payments

<b>Medicare and Medicaid Payments – 2013 Statewide Data</b> <i>For the 17 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		Medicaid Fee-for-Service		Medicaid Managed Care	
		Cases	Average Payment	Cases	Average Payment	Cases	Average Payment
<b>Septicemia</b>		<b>19,291</b>	<b>\$10,981</b>	<b>1,418</b>	<b>\$15,511</b>	<b>2,338</b>	<b>\$12,228</b>
870	Septicemia or Severe Sepsis with Mechanical Ventilation 96+ Hours	840	\$37,476	156	\$25,700	190	\$25,212
871	Septicemia or Severe Sepsis without Mechanical Ventilation 96+ Hours w/ MCC	13,519	\$11,146	836	\$17,037	1,343	\$12,030
872	Septicemia or Severe Sepsis without Mechanical Ventilation 96+ Hours w/o MCC	4,932	\$6,016	426	\$8,784	805	\$9,494
<b>Stroke</b>		<b>8,113</b>	<b>\$6,995</b>	<b>651</b>	<b>\$9,904</b>	<b>766</b>	<b>\$10,667</b>
061	Acute Ischemic Stroke with Use of Thrombolytic Agent w/ MCC	134	\$17,790	9	NR	8	NR
062	Acute Ischemic Stroke with Use of Thrombolytic Agent w/ CC	238	\$11,656	18	\$7,595	16	\$16,735
063	Acute Ischemic Stroke with Use of Thrombolytic Agent w/o CC/MCC	69	\$8,707	3	NR	5	NR
064	Intracranial Hemorrhage or Cerebral Infarction w/ MCC	1,838	\$10,663	139	\$17,903	125	\$12,009
065	Intracranial Hemorrhage or Cerebral Infarction w/ CC	3,661	\$6,149	296	\$8,425	393	\$10,348
066	Intracranial Hemorrhage or Cerebral Infarction w/o CC/MCC	2,173	\$4,087	186	\$6,166	219	\$9,695

Note: Differences in the approaches used by Medicare and Medicaid in determining payments may account for some of the variation seen across these payers for a given condition.

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