PA Health Care Cost Containment Council

Southeastern Pennsylvania



Hospital Performance Report



October 2016 – September 2017
Data





November 2018

Hospital Performance Report for Pennsylvania

Produced by the Pennsylvania Health Care Cost Containment Council (PHC4), this report displays hospital-specific results for inpatient hospital discharges from the period October 2016 through September 2017. In addition to this **About the Report** document, which provides a full description of the *Hospital Performance Report*, the PHC4 website also presents the following accompanying materials:

- **⇒** Key Findings
- **⇔** Hospital Results
- **⇒** Medicare Payments

- **⇒** Hospital Comments
- **⇒** Technical Notes
- **⇒** Downloadable Data

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About PHC4

Created by the PA General Assembly in 1986, the PA Health Care Cost Containment Council (PHC4) is an independent state agency charged with collecting, analyzing and reporting information that can be used to improve the quality and restrain the cost of health care in the state. Today, PHC4 is a recognized national leader in public health care reporting, 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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What is the purpose of this report?

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

About this report

- This report includes hospital-specific outcomes for 16 different medical conditions and surgical procedures, as defined by ICD-10-CM/PCS (International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision, Clinical Modification/Procedure Coding System) codes and Medicare Severity Diagnosis-Related Groups (MS-DRGs). Technical Notes relevant to this report provide additional detail. They are posted to PHC4's website at www.phc4.org.
- This report covers adult (18 years and older) inpatient hospital discharges, regardless of payer, during the period October 2016 through September 2017.
- 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

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

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

About the data

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

Medicare fee-for-service payment data was obtained from the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS). The most recent Medicare payment data available to PHC4 for use in this report was for federal fiscal year 2017.

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

PHC4 uses clinical laboratory data, patient characteristics such as age, gender, race/ethnicity, and socioeconomic status, 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.

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, gender, race/ethnicity, and socioeconomic status, and billing codes that describe the patient's medical conditions such as the presence of cancer, heart failure, etc., to calculate risk for the patients in this report. A comprehensive description of the risk-adjustment techniques used for this report can be found

in the Technical Notes on PHC4's website at

www.phc4.org.

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

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

Total Number of Cases. For each hospital, the number of cases for each condition, after exclusions, is reported. This can give a patient or a purchaser an idea of the experience each facility has in treating such patients. Studies have suggested that, in at least some areas, the volume of cases treated by a physician or hospital can be a factor in the success of the treatment. The number of cases represents separate hospital admissions, not individual patients. A patient admitted several times would be included each time in the number of cases. Outcome data are not reported for hospitals that have fewer than five cases evaluated for a measure; such low volume cannot be considered meaningful and, as such, the outcome data are not displayed. Not Reported (NR) appears in the table when this occurs. Note that small or specialty hospitals may report low volume due to the unique patient population they serve or geographic location.

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.

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

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

Medicare Payments. This section of the report displays the average payments made by
Medicare fee-for service for the 16 medical conditions/surgical procedures included in this
report. This information is also broken down by the MS-DRGs associated with each
condition. The most recent payment data available to PHC4 is for federal fiscal year 2017.

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.

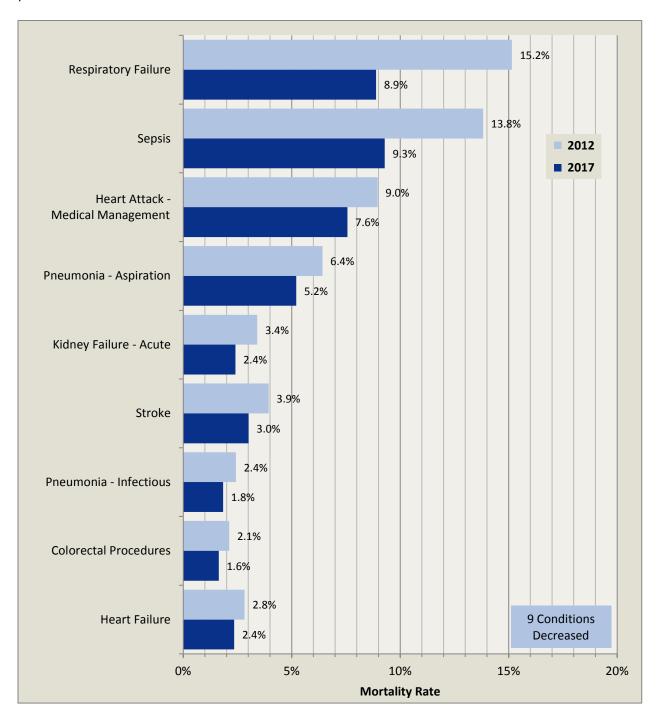
- Patients/Consumers can use this report as an aid in making decisions about where to seek
 treatment for the conditions detailed in this report. This report should be used in
 conjunction with a physician or other health care provider when making health care
 decisions.
- **Group Benefits Purchasers/Insurers** 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.

Mortality Rates

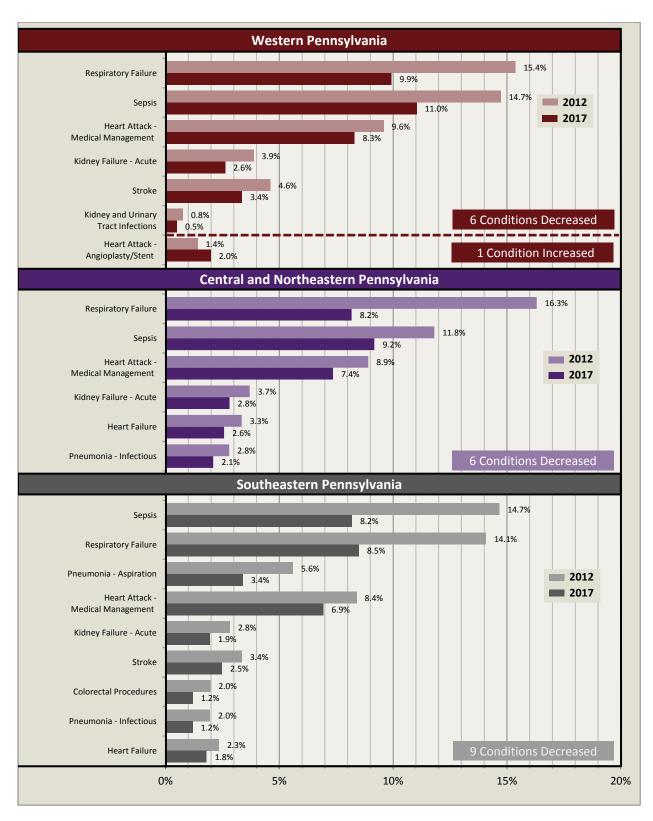
Statewide in-hospital mortality rates showed a statistically significant decrease from 2012 to 2017 in nine of the 15 conditions reported. The largest decrease was in Respiratory Failure, where the mortality rate decreased from 15.2% in federal fiscal year 2012 to 8.9% in federal fiscal year 2017.

No condition showed a statistically significant <u>increase</u> in the in-hospital mortality rate during this time period.



Mortality Rates

Across different areas of the state, there were statistically significant differences in the in-hospital mortality rates from federal fiscal year 2012 to federal fiscal year 2017 for the conditions below.



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Mortality Rates

Taking patient risk into account, the following in-hospital mortality rates across the different areas of the state were significantly higher or lower than expected in federal fiscal year 2017.

	Conditions with Mortality Rates Statistically <u>Lower</u> than Expected	Conditions with Mortality Rates Statistically <u>Higher</u> than Expected
Western Pennsylvania	• None	 Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD) Heart Attack – Angioplasty/Stent Heart Attack – Medical Management Heart Failure Pneumonia – Aspiration Pneumonia – Infectious Respiratory Failure Sepsis Stroke
Central and Northeastern Pennsylvania	• None	 Abnormal Heartbeat Kidney Failure – Acute Sepsis Stroke
Southeastern Pennsylvania	 Abnormal Heartbeat Colorectal Procedures Heart Attack – Medical Management Heart Failure Kidney and Urinary Tract Infections Kidney Failure – Acute Pneumonia – Aspiration Pneumonia – Infectious Respiratory Failure Sepsis Stroke 	• None

Western Pennsylvania:

After accounting for patient risk, hospitals in Western Pennsylvania as a whole had in-hospital
mortality rates that were significantly <u>higher</u> than expected for nine conditions, the greatest
difference occurring in Pneumonia – Aspiration (6.7% actual, 5.2% expected).

Central and Northeastern Pennsylvania:

After accounting for patient risk, hospitals in Central and Northeastern Pennsylvania as a whole
had in-hospital mortality rates that were significantly <u>higher</u> than expected for four conditions,
the greatest difference occurring in Kidney Failure – Acute (2.8% actual, 2.4% expected).

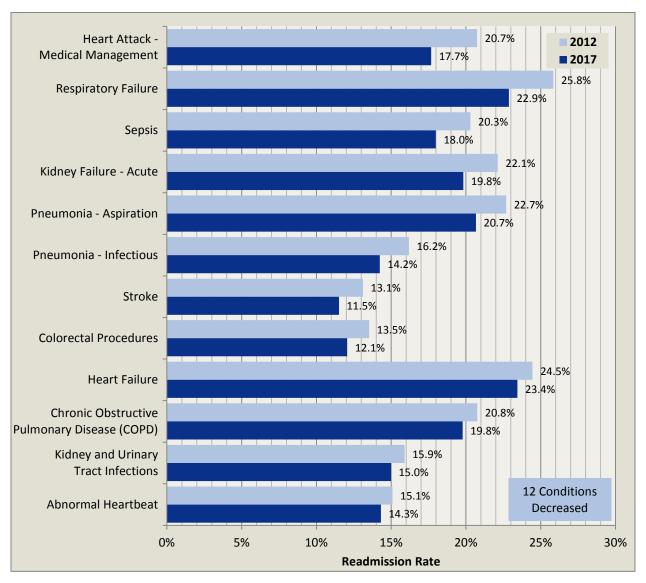
Southeastern Pennsylvania:

After accounting for patient risk, hospitals in Southeastern Pennsylvania as a whole had inhospital mortality rates that were significantly <u>lower</u> than expected for eleven conditions, the greatest difference occurring in Pneumonia – Aspiration (3.4% actual, 5.4% expected).

Readmission Rates

Statewide 30-day readmission rates* showed a statistically significant <u>decrease</u> in twelve of the 16 conditions reported. The largest decrease was in Heart Attack – Medical Management, where the readmission rate decreased from 20.7% in federal fiscal year 2012 to 17.7% in federal fiscal year 2017.

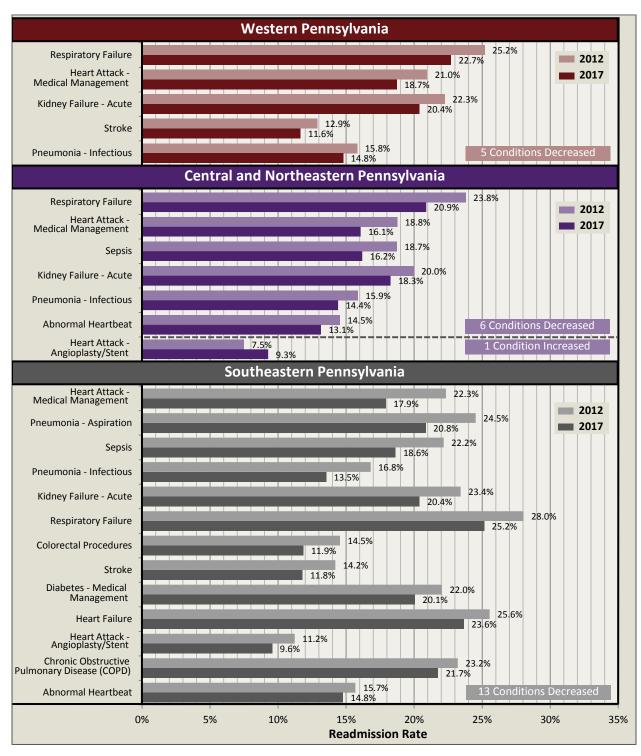
No condition showed a statistically significant <u>increase</u> in the 30-day readmission rate during this time period.



^{*} Potentially planned readmissions were excluded from the analysis (for all conditions except Abnormal Heartbeat).

Readmission Rates

Across different areas of the state, there were statistically significant differences in the 30-day readmission rates* from federal fiscal year 2012 to federal fiscal year 2017 for the conditions below.



^{*} Potentially planned readmissions were excluded from the analysis (for all conditions except Abnormal Heartbeat).

Readmission Rates

Taking patient risk into account, the following 30-day readmission rates* across the different areas of the state were significantly higher or lower than expected in federal fiscal year 2017.

	Conditions with Readmission Rates Statistically <u>Lower</u> than Expected	Conditions with Readmission Rates Statistically <u>Higher</u> than Expected
Western Pennsylvania	• None	 Abnormal Heartbeat Diabetes – Medical Management Heart Failure Kidney and Urinary Tract Infections Pneumonia – Infectious Sepsis
Central and Northeastern Pennsylvania	 Abnormal Heartbeat Heart Attack – Medical Management Heart Failure Kidney and Urinary Tract Infections Kidney Failure – Acute Respiratory Failure Sepsis 	• None
Southeastern Pennsylvania	• None	 Chest Pain Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD) Diabetes – Medical Management Kidney and Urinary Tract Infections Kidney Failure – Acute Respiratory Failure Sepsis

^{*} Potentially planned readmissions were excluded from the analysis (for all conditions except Abnormal Heartbeat).

Western Pennsylvania:

 After accounting for patient risk, hospitals in Western Pennsylvania as a whole had 30-day readmission rates that were significantly <u>higher</u> than expected for six conditions, the greatest difference occurring in Diabetes – Medical Management (20.3% actual, 18.2% expected).

Central and Northeastern Pennsylvania:

• After accounting for patient risk, hospitals in Central and Northeastern Pennsylvania as a whole had 30-day readmission rates that were significantly <u>lower</u> than expected for seven conditions, the greatest difference occurring in Kidney and Urinary Tract Infections (13.1% actual, 15.0% expected).

Southeastern Pennsylvania:

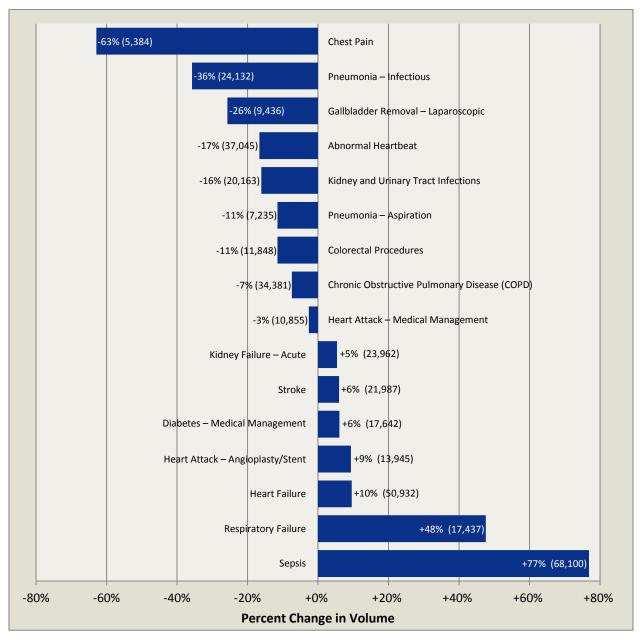
After accounting for patient risk, hospitals in Southeastern Pennsylvania as a whole had 30-day readmission rates that were significantly <u>higher</u> than expected for seven conditions, the greatest difference occurring in COPD (21.7% actual, 20.5% expected).

Volume of Hospital Admissions

The following chart shows the statewide percent change in volume*, from federal fiscal year 2012 to federal fiscal year 2017, for each of the 16 conditions and procedures included in this report (admission totals from federal fiscal year 2017 are shown in parentheses).

Chest Pain had the largest percentage <u>decrease</u> in volume (-63%), from 14,510 discharges in federal fiscal year 2012 to 5,384 in federal fiscal year 2017.

Sepsis had the largest percentage <u>increase</u> in volume (+77%), from 38,502 discharges in federal fiscal year 2012 to 68,100 in federal fiscal year 2017.



^{*} Changes in coding requirements or usage may have influenced the variations in volume observed over time.

Medicare Fee-for-Service Payments

Federal Fiscal Year 2017 Data for Pennsylvania Residents

- Medicare fee-for-service was the primary payer for 38.1% of the statewide admissions for Pennsylvania residents in federal fiscal year 2017 for the conditions and procedures in this report, for a total of nearly \$1.14 billion (\$1,137,792,875).
 - For Western Pennsylvania, Medicare fee-for-service was the primary payer for 30.0% of admissions in this report, for a total of over \$266 million.
 - For Central and Northeastern Pennsylvania, Medicare fee-for-service was the primary payer for 44.9% of admissions in this report, for a total of over \$346 million.
 - For Southeastern Pennsylvania, Medicare fee-for-service was the primary payer for 40.4% of admissions in this report, for a total of over \$525 million.
- The condition with the <u>lowest</u> statewide average Medicare fee-for-service payment in federal fiscal year 2017 was Chest Pain, at \$3,873 per hospitalization. The condition with the <u>highest</u> statewide average Medicare fee-for-service payment in federal fiscal year 2017 was Colorectal Procedures, at \$18,320 per hospitalization.

	Condition or Procedure with Lowest Average Payment	Condition or Procedure with Highest Average Payment
Statewide	Chest Pain: \$3,873	Colorectal Procedures: \$18,320
Western Pennsylvania	Chest Pain: \$3,568	Colorectal Procedures: \$19,560
Central and Northeastern Pennsylvania	Chest Pain: \$3,374	Colorectal Procedures: \$16,359
Southeastern Pennsylvania	Chest Pain: \$4,389	Colorectal Procedures: \$19,142

Abnormal Heartbeat

Hospital	Total Number of Cases	Mortality	Readmission	Average Hospital Charge
Statewide	37,045	0.9%	14.3%	\$43,683
Southeastern Pennsylvania	14,626	0.7%	14.8%	\$61,403
Abington Memorial	651	0	0	\$43,063
Albert Einstein	487	•	0	\$63,562
Aria Health	828	0	0	\$39,262
Blue Mt Gnaden Huetten	68	0	0	\$29,542
Brandywine	130	0	0	\$63,771
Bryn Mawr	400	0	•	\$45,550
Chester County	380	0	0	\$31,882
Chestnut Hill	163	•	0	\$130,772
Crozer-Chester	205	0	•	\$69,320
Delaware County Memorial	123	0	0	\$67,039
Doylestown	413	0	0	\$39,882
Eastern Regional	3	NR	NR	NR
Easton	202	•	0	\$91,374
Einstein MC Montgomery	233	•	0	\$43,281
Grand View	278	•	0	\$26,599
Hahnemann University	318	•	•	\$114,024
Holy Redeemer	249	•	0	\$32,972
Hospital Fox Chase Cancer	17	•	0	\$82,436
Hospital University PA	716	·	·	\$113,270
Jeanes	184	•	0	\$103,458
Jennersville Regional	93	•	0	\$68,813
Lankenau MC	466	0	0	\$45,557
Lansdale	154	•	0	\$26,303
Lehigh Valley Allentown	866	•	•	\$72,712

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).

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

Abnormal Heartbeat

Hospital	Total Number of Cases	Mortality	Readmission	Average Hospital Charge
Lehigh Valley Muhlenberg	332	0	0	\$69,047
Lower Bucks	111	•	0	\$48,585
Mercy Fitzgerald	179	•	0	\$54,680
Mercy Philadelphia	115	•	0	\$79,732
Methodist Division/TJUH	122	•	•	\$65,975
Nazareth	221	•	0	\$60,828
Paoli	426	•	0	\$49,523
Penn Presbyterian	519	•	0	\$77,187
Pennsylvania	248	•	0	\$90,192
Phoenixville	307	•	0	\$81,799
Pottstown Memorial	213	•	•	\$59,567
Reading	704	•	0	\$38,188
Riddle Memorial	252	•	0	\$52,141
Roxborough Memorial	65	•	0	\$66,916
Sacred Heart Allentown	55	•	0	\$75,286
Springfield Crozer	23	•	0	\$82,086
St Joseph Reading	297	•	0	\$37,453
St Luke's Anderson	145	•	0	\$66,936
St Luke's Bethlehem	624	•	0	\$66,238
St Luke's Miners	36	•	0	\$48,100
St Luke's Quakertown	69	•	0	\$66,852
St Mary MC	868	•	0	\$38,281
Suburban Community	57	•	0	\$36,868
Taylor Crozer	126	•	•	\$76,568
Temple University	318	·	•	\$97,727
Thomas Jefferson Univ	384	•	•	\$67,830

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).

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

Chest Pain

Hospital	Total Number of Cases	Readmission	Average Hospital Charge
Statewide	5,384	13.1%	\$25,097
Southeastern Pennsylvania	2,521	15.0%	\$32,971
Abington Memorial	55	0	\$20,677
Albert Einstein	97	0	\$27,486
Aria Health	116	0	\$19,819
Blue Mt Gnaden Huetten	8	0	\$17,582
Brandywine	43	0	\$30,585
Bryn Mawr	36	0	\$25,889
Chester County	31	0	\$20,503
Chestnut Hill	62	0	\$57,962
Crozer-Chester	24	0	\$40,217
Delaware County Memorial	24	0	\$32,358
Doylestown	23	0	\$21,818
Eastern Regional	0	NR	NR
Easton	19	0	\$49,525
Einstein MC Montgomery	23	0	\$32,348
Grand View	24	0	\$21,917
Hahnemann University	251	0	\$52,897
Holy Redeemer	27	0	\$22,663
Hospital Fox Chase Cancer	0	NR	NR
Hospital University PA	35	0	\$47,195
Jeanes	69	0	\$37,216
Jennersville Regional	28	0	\$46,979
Lankenau MC	77	•	\$26,534
Lansdale	15	0	\$15,871
Lehigh Valley Allentown	134	0	\$35,461

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).

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

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

Chest Pain

Hospital	Total Number of Cases	Readmission	Average Hospital Charge
Lehigh Valley Muhlenberg	54	0	\$36,598
Lower Bucks	45	0	\$20,878
Mercy Fitzgerald	31	•	\$28,952
Mercy Philadelphia	27	0	\$33,659
Methodist Division/TJUH	63	0	\$27,993
Nazareth	52	0	\$28,853
Paoli	34	0	\$29,793
Penn Presbyterian	58	0	\$34,419
Pennsylvania	10	0	\$35,931
Phoenixville	50	0	\$49,450
Pottstown Memorial	29	0	\$34,380
Reading	58	0	\$20,072
Riddle Memorial	26	0	\$27,536
Roxborough Memorial	53	0	\$23,953
Sacred Heart Allentown	97	0	\$29,175
Springfield Crozer	5	0	\$30,850
St Joseph Reading	29	0	\$17,697
St Luke's Anderson	29	0	\$34,368
St Luke's Bethlehem	74	0	\$29,981
St Luke's Miners	14	0	\$21,586
St Luke's Quakertown	6	•	\$39,021
St Mary MC	76	•	\$20,478
Suburban Community	33	0	\$19,292
Taylor Crozer	18	0	\$37,582
Temple University	203	0	\$43,841
Thomas Jefferson Univ	90	•	\$25,862

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).

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

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

Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD)

Hospital	Total Number of Cases	Mortality	Readmission	Average Hospital Charge
Statewide	34,381	0.6%	19.8%	\$32,941
Southeastern Pennsylvania	13,398	0.5%	21.7%	\$45,339
Abington Memorial	360	•	0	\$36,618
Albert Einstein	429	•	0	\$32,166
Aria Health	1,048	•	0	\$31,265
Blue Mt Gnaden Huetten	146	•	0	\$18,948
Brandywine	196	•	0	\$43,680
Bryn Mawr	296	0	0	\$53,759
Chester County	240	0	0	\$33,431
Chestnut Hill	188	·	0	\$81,560
Crozer-Chester	278	·	0	\$70,583
Delaware County Memorial	248	•	0	\$63,731
Doylestown	430	⊙	0	\$29,294
Eastern Regional	2	NR	NR	NR
Easton	151	0	0	\$52,899
Einstein MC Montgomery	246	•	0	\$41,907
Grand View	230	•	0	\$35,561
Hahnemann University	417	•	•	\$77,038
Holy Redeemer	158	•	0	\$24,180
Hospital Fox Chase Cancer	20	•	0	\$51,062
Hospital University PA	217	•	0	\$61,629
Jeanes	188	•	•	\$68,220
Jennersville Regional	97	•	•	\$50,529
Lankenau MC	451	•	0	\$52,696
Lansdale	136	•	•	\$25,596
Lehigh Valley Allentown	589	0	0	\$46,429

COPD

Group of chronic respiratory diseases with persistent inflammation and damage leading to reduced airflow in the lungs. Included are common diseases such as emphysema and chronic obstructive bronchitis as well as chronic obstructive asthma.

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).

- O Rate was significantly lower than expected.
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- NR Not reported. Too few cases after exclusions.

Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD)

Hospital	Total Number of Cases	Mortality	Readmission	Average Hospital Charge
Lehigh Valley Muhlenberg	438	•	0	\$42,762
Lower Bucks	136	•	0	\$39,780
Mercy Fitzgerald	296	0	0	\$50,908
Mercy Philadelphia	279	0	0	\$43,557
Methodist Division/TJUH	323	0	0	\$40,375
Nazareth	265	0	0	\$33,900
Paoli	335	•	0	\$57,274
Penn Presbyterian	198	•	0	\$43,903
Pennsylvania	136	•	0	\$61,021
Phoenixville	217	·	0	\$89,255
Pottstown Memorial	317	0	•	\$58,618
Reading	616	0	0	\$26,265
Riddle Memorial	361	0	0	\$55,037
Roxborough Memorial	99	0	•	\$38,758
Sacred Heart Allentown	67	0	0	\$39,584
Springfield Crozer	55	0	0	\$66,368
St Joseph Reading	215	0	0	\$29,551
St Luke's Anderson	134	0	0	\$46,302
St Luke's Bethlehem	198	0	0	\$49,389
St Luke's Miners	91	0	0	\$33,337
St Luke's Quakertown	46	•	0	\$54,927
St Mary MC	577	·	•	\$30,202
Suburban Community	26	·	•	\$45,000
Taylor Crozer	225	•	0	\$68,209
Temple University	462	·	0	\$76,421
Thomas Jefferson Univ	202	0	•	\$39,460

COPD

Group of chronic respiratory diseases with persistent inflammation and damage leading to reduced airflow in the lungs. Included are common diseases such as emphysema and chronic obstructive bronchitis as well as chronic obstructive asthma.

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Colorectal Procedures

Hospital	Total Number of Cases	Mortality	Readmission	Average Hospital Charge
Statewide	11,848	1.6%	12.1%	\$93,096
Southeastern Pennsylvania	4,693	1.2%	11.9%	\$116,444
Abington Memorial	291	•	•	\$82,973
Albert Einstein	79	•	0	\$115,134
Aria Health	159	•	0	\$58,680
Blue Mt Gnaden Huetten	18	•	0	\$55,331
Brandywine	29	0	0	\$191,332
Bryn Mawr	75	0	0	\$111,325
Chester County	161	0	0	\$61,888
Chestnut Hill	38	0	0	\$234,434
Crozer-Chester	67	0	0	\$195,477
Delaware County Memorial	29	0	0	\$132,172
Doylestown	140	·	0	\$83,079
Eastern Regional	32	·	0	\$143,789
Easton	51	·	0	\$231,944
Einstein MC Montgomery	42	·	0	\$111,302
Grand View	73	0	0	\$64,120
Hahnemann University	84	0	0	\$241,725
Holy Redeemer	79	0	0	\$52,785
Hospital Fox Chase Cancer	130	0	0	\$105,192
Hospital University PA	451	•	0	\$139,073
Jeanes	35	•	0	\$146,828
Jennersville Regional	13	•	0	\$124,248
Lankenau MC	279	•	0	\$129,668
Lansdale	42	•	0	\$62,506
Lehigh Valley Allentown	336	0	•	\$130,635

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.

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Colorectal Procedures

Hospital	Total Number of Cases	Mortality	Readmission	Average Hospital Charge
Lehigh Valley Muhlenberg	68	•	•	\$134,944
Lower Bucks	3	NR	NR	NR
Mercy Fitzgerald	35	•	•	\$128,862
Mercy Philadelphia	22	•	0	\$136,470
Methodist Division/TJUH	58	•	•	\$89,259
Nazareth	38	•	•	\$98,111
Paoli	116	•	0	\$86,942
Penn Presbyterian	108	•	0	\$134,838
Pennsylvania	146	•	•	\$101,066
Phoenixville	67	•	0	\$164,980
Pottstown Memorial	43	•	0	\$164,467
Reading	210	•	•	\$73,635
Riddle Memorial	80	•	•	\$137,893
Roxborough Memorial	2	NR	NR	NR
Sacred Heart Allentown	4	NR	NR	NR
Springfield Crozer	3	NR	NR	NR
St Joseph Reading	54	•	•	\$69,230
St Luke's Anderson	35	•	0	\$150,363
St Luke's Bethlehem	226	•	•	\$154,345
St Luke's Miners	2	NR	NR	NR
St Luke's Quakertown	22	•	•	\$147,870
St Mary MC	145	•	0	\$89,886
Suburban Community	24	·	•	\$107,032
Taylor Crozer	11	·	•	\$161,093
Temple University	99	•	•	\$192,967
Thomas Jefferson Univ	278	0	0	\$116,622

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.

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- NR Not reported. Too few cases after exclusions.

Diabetes - Medical Management

Hospital	Total Number of Cases	Mortality	Readmission	Average Hospital Charge
Statewide	17,642	0.5%	20.4%	\$31,258
Southeastern Pennsylvania	8,202	0.5%	20.1%	\$41,866
Abington Memorial	298	0	0	\$30,533
Albert Einstein	448	0	0	\$36,317
Aria Health	501	0	0	\$22,315
Blue Mt Gnaden Huetten	51	0	0	\$20,299
Brandywine	74	•	0	\$38,500
Bryn Mawr	93	0	0	\$46,326
Chester County	146	0	0	\$21,977
Chestnut Hill	166	0	0	\$65,233
Crozer-Chester	161	0	0	\$63,595
Delaware County Memorial	109	0	0	\$54,635
Doylestown	99	0	0	\$25,162
Eastern Regional	3	NR	NR	NR
Easton	87	0	0	\$40,836
Einstein MC Montgomery	171	0	0	\$32,567
Grand View	86	0	0	\$24,458
Hahnemann University	303	0	0	\$76,588
Holy Redeemer	65	0	0	\$21,952
Hospital Fox Chase Cancer	6	0	NR	NR
Hospital University PA	286	0	•	\$59,950
Jeanes	123	0	0	\$55,635
Jennersville Regional	52	0	0	\$36,949
Lankenau MC	236	⊙	0	\$44,833
Lansdale	93	0	0	\$21,996
Lehigh Valley Allentown	323	0	0	\$47,328

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.

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Diabetes - Medical Management

Hospital	Total Number of Cases	Mortality	Readmission	Average Hospital Charge
Lehigh Valley Muhlenberg	178	•	0	\$43,200
Lower Bucks	101	·	0	\$34,993
Mercy Fitzgerald	202	•	0	\$35,644
Mercy Philadelphia	195	•	0	\$38,351
Methodist Division/TJUH	207	•	0	\$41,356
Nazareth	171	•	0	\$33,406
Paoli	68	•	0	\$46,627
Penn Presbyterian	236	•	0	\$44,029
Pennsylvania	157	•	•	\$47,150
Phoenixville	64	•	0	\$48,285
Pottstown Memorial	154	•	0	\$35,252
Reading	353	•	0	\$26,957
Riddle Memorial	95	•	0	\$46,104
Roxborough Memorial	90	•	0	\$34,551
Sacred Heart Allentown	46	•	0	\$36,258
Springfield Crozer	14	•	0	\$58,580
St Joseph Reading	90	•	0	\$27,873
St Luke's Anderson	126	•	0	\$38,918
St Luke's Bethlehem	245	•	0	\$42,706
St Luke's Miners	39	•	0	\$21,514
St Luke's Quakertown	36	•	•	\$45,023
St Mary MC	237	•	0	\$27,923
Suburban Community	61	•	0	\$30,538
Taylor Crozer	86	·	•	\$57,154
Temple University	518	·	•	\$72,232
Thomas Jefferson Univ	295	0	•	\$43,095

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.

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Gallbladder Removal - Laparoscopic

Hospital	Total Number of Cases	Mortality	Readmission	Average Hospital Charge
Statewide	9,436	0.2%	6.4%	\$53,624
Southeastern Pennsylvania	4,072	0.1%	5.9%	\$64,701
Abington Memorial	259	•	0	\$43,422
Albert Einstein	161	0	0	\$74,325
Aria Health	236	•	0	\$29,473
Blue Mt Gnaden Huetten	23	•	0	\$28,313
Brandywine	58	•	0	\$116,399
Bryn Mawr	100	•	0	\$59,291
Chester County	100	•	0	\$40,406
Chestnut Hill	55	•	0	\$127,730
Crozer-Chester	58	•	0	\$117,940
Delaware County Memorial	66	•	0	\$86,578
Doylestown	141	0	0	\$41,346
Eastern Regional	0	NR	NR	NR
Easton	44	0	0	\$146,935
Einstein MC Montgomery	76	0	0	\$63,646
Grand View	101	0	0	\$32,838
Hahnemann University	52	0	0	\$143,508
Holy Redeemer	56	•	0	\$34,508
Hospital Fox Chase Cancer	4	NR	NR	NR
Hospital University PA	95	•	0	\$105,240
Jeanes	65	•	0	\$91,181
Jennersville Regional	42	•	0	\$85,004
Lankenau MC	129	•	0	\$60,440
Lansdale	91	•	0	\$32,450
Lehigh Valley Allentown	216	0	0	\$69,259

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).

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Gallbladder Removal - Laparoscopic

Hospital	Total Number of Cases	Mortality	Readmission	Average Hospital Charge
Lehigh Valley Muhlenberg	105	•	0	\$69,146
Lower Bucks	41	•	0	\$63,839
Mercy Fitzgerald	63	•	•	\$69,190
Mercy Philadelphia	28	•	0	\$70,634
Methodist Division/TJUH	71	•	0	\$61,347
Nazareth	102	•	0	\$53,030
Paoli	75	•	0	\$62,495
Penn Presbyterian	59	•	0	\$65,550
Pennsylvania	32	•	0	\$62,091
Phoenixville	68	•	0	\$89,201
Pottstown Memorial	53	•	0	\$99,432
Reading	247	•	0	\$40,584
Riddle Memorial	103	•	0	\$73,295
Roxborough Memorial	21	•	0	\$64,327
Sacred Heart Allentown	20	•	0	\$50,007
Springfield Crozer	16	•	0	\$101,854
St Joseph Reading	66	•	0	\$49,037
St Luke's Anderson	39	•	0	\$73,495
St Luke's Bethlehem	86	•	0	\$84,045
St Luke's Miners	16	•	0	\$51,661
St Luke's Quakertown	14	•	0	\$70,414
St Mary MC	178	•	0	\$60,917
Suburban Community	26	•	0	\$64,016
Taylor Crozer	35	•	0	\$106,861
Temple University	84	•	•	\$130,875
Thomas Jefferson Univ	138	0	0	\$69,755

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).

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Heart Attack - Angioplasty/Stent

Hospital	Total Number of Cases	Mortality	Readmission	Average Hospital Charge
Statewide	13,945	1.6%	9.5%	\$94,612
Southeastern Pennsylvania	4,904	1.4%	9.6%	\$121,268
Abington Memorial	217	0	0	\$98,651
Albert Einstein	180	0	0	\$96,281
Aria Health	292	0	0	\$63,717
Blue Mt Gnaden Huetten	0	NR	NR	NR
Brandywine	113	0	0	\$175,611
Bryn Mawr	177	0	0	\$109,231
Chester County	105	0	0	\$55,629
Chestnut Hill	0	NR	NR	NR
Crozer-Chester	169	0	0	\$142,382
Delaware County Memorial	0	NR	NR	NR
Doylestown	206	0	0	\$92,631
Eastern Regional	0	NR	NR	NR
Easton	72	0	0	\$182,211
Einstein MC Montgomery	137	0	0	\$74,588
Grand View	1	NR	NR	NR
Hahnemann University	59	•	·	\$218,979
Holy Redeemer	71	•	·	\$57,707
Hospital Fox Chase Cancer	0	NR	NR	NR
Hospital University PA	91	•	•	\$248,978
Jeanes	66	•	0	\$129,377
Jennersville Regional	0	NR	NR	NR
Lankenau MC	178	•	0	\$95,838
Lansdale	0	NR	NR	NR
Lehigh Valley Allentown	591	0	0	\$153,499

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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Heart Attack - Angioplasty/Stent

Hospital	Total Number of Cases	Mortality	Readmission	Average Hospital Charge
Lehigh Valley Muhlenberg	161	·	0	\$154,188
Lower Bucks	45	•	0	\$110,143
Mercy Fitzgerald	90	•	•	\$154,954
Mercy Philadelphia	6	0	•	\$61,476
Methodist Division/TJUH	1	NR	NR	NR
Nazareth	86	0	0	\$138,210
Paoli	107	0	0	\$98,559
Penn Presbyterian	188	0	0	\$166,257
Pennsylvania	55	0	0	\$158,839
Phoenixville	154	•	0	\$227,353
Pottstown Memorial	0	NR	NR	NR
Reading	248	0	0	\$72,974
Riddle Memorial	77	0	0	\$86,610
Roxborough Memorial	0	NR	NR	NR
Sacred Heart Allentown	0	NR	NR	NR
Springfield Crozer	0	NR	NR	NR
St Joseph Reading	139	0	0	\$92,538
St Luke's Anderson	92	·	0	\$109,384
St Luke's Bethlehem	249	•	•	\$113,533
St Luke's Miners	0	NR	NR	NR
St Luke's Quakertown	0	NR	NR	NR
St Mary MC	257	·	•	\$94,034
Suburban Community	0	NR	NR	NR
Taylor Crozer	0	NR	NR	NR
Temple University	126	0	0	\$151,937
Thomas Jefferson Univ	98	0	0	\$110,500

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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Heart Attack - Medical Management

Hospital	Total Number of Cases	Transfer to Acute Care	Mortality	Readmission	Average Hospital Charge
Statewide	10,855	16.9%	7.6%	17.7%	\$42,058
Southeastern Pennsylvania	3,607	18.3%	6.9%	17.9%	\$59,559
Abington Memorial*	123	0.0%	0	0	\$45,443
Albert Einstein*	131	3.8%	0	0	\$58,547
Aria Health*	219	11.2%	•	0	\$42,851
Blue Mt Gnaden Huetten	33	42.9%	•	0	\$21,434
Brandywine*	62	17.2%	•	0	\$74,054
Bryn Mawr*	31	18.4%	0	0	\$49,187
Chester County*	95	8.2%	•	0	\$35,952
Chestnut Hill	59	51.7%	•	0	\$88,660
Crozer-Chester*	113	5.4%	0	0	\$92,897
Delaware County Memorial	18	70.2%	0	0	\$91,015
Doylestown*	71	1.5%	0	0	\$42,273
Eastern Regional	2	NR	NR	NR	NR
Easton*	53	7.3%	•	0	\$68,676
Einstein MC Montgomery*	101	2.1%	0	0	\$47,167
Grand View	32	60.0%	0	0	\$31,962
Hahnemann University*	62	3.3%	•	0	\$142,720
Holy Redeemer*	45	31.7%	•	0	\$44,187
Hospital Fox Chase Cancer	0	NR	NR	NR	NR
Hospital University PA*	72	1.4%	0	0	\$94,999
Jeanes*	63	0.0%	•	·	\$91,012
Jennersville Regional	15	62.5%	•	·	\$54,266
Lankenau MC*	108	4.7%	0	0	\$56,995
Lansdale	52	51.5%	0	0	\$27,641
Lehigh Valley Allentown*	317	0.3%	0	0	\$63,865

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.

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- * 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.

Heart Attack - Medical Management

Hospital	Total Number of Cases	Transfer to Acute Care	Mortality	Readmission	Average Hospital Charge
Lehigh Valley Muhlenberg*	78	0.0%	•	0	\$67,035
Lower Bucks*	60	9.1%	•	0	\$60,724
Mercy Fitzgerald*	38	26.5%	•	0	\$69,190
Mercy Philadelphia*	30	43.5%	•	0	\$46,127
Methodist Division/TJUH	29	44.9%	•	•	\$58,467
Nazareth*	86	41.1%	•	0	\$51,498
Paoli*	77	14.5%	•	0	\$62,910
Penn Presbyterian*	148	0.7%	•	0	\$75,835
Pennsylvania*	46	4.3%	•	0	\$73,684
Phoenixville*	70	17.9%	•	0	\$103,100
Pottstown Memorial	29	70.7%	•	0	\$54,328
Reading*	154	1.4%	•	0	\$35,452
Riddle Memorial*	73	31.1%	•	0	\$56,153
Roxborough Memorial	62	22.8%	•	0	\$51,318
Sacred Heart Allentown	15	50.0%	•	0	\$50,539
Springfield Crozer	4	NR	NR	NR	NR
St Joseph Reading*	66	0.0%	•	0	\$38,330
St Luke's Anderson*	24	55.8%	•	0	\$59,298
St Luke's Bethlehem*	85	10.3%	•	0	\$59,156
St Luke's Miners	3	NR	NR	NR	NR
St Luke's Quakertown	5	73.3%	0	NR	\$49,066
St Mary MC*	173	4.0%	0	0	\$39,985
Suburban Community	27	38.1%	0	0	\$41,905
Taylor Crozer	33	23.8%	0	0	\$83,370
Temple University*	111	0.0%	0	0	\$103,513
Thomas Jefferson Univ*	123	1.9%	0	0	\$66,414

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.

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Heart Failure

Hospital	Total Number of Cases	Mortality	Readmission	Average Hospital Charge
Statewide	50,932	2.4%	23.4%	\$41,394
Southeastern Pennsylvania	21,578	1.8%	23.6%	\$57,157
Abington Memorial	860	0	0	\$41,290
Albert Einstein	906	0	0	\$50,416
Aria Health	928	0	0	\$36,667
Blue Mt Gnaden Huetten	158	0	0	\$23,974
Brandywine	200	•	0	\$51,908
Bryn Mawr	349	•	0	\$55,094
Chester County	421	0	0	\$34,315
Chestnut Hill	518	0	•	\$100,913
Crozer-Chester	267	0	0	\$72,173
Delaware County Memorial	187	0	0	\$70,403
Doylestown	533	0	0	\$34,145
Eastern Regional	2	NR	NR	NR
Easton	353	0	•	\$62,815
Einstein MC Montgomery	444	•	0	\$43,984
Grand View	218	0	0	\$34,190
Hahnemann University	467	•	•	\$113,041
Holy Redeemer	256	•	0	\$31,498
Hospital Fox Chase Cancer	4	NR	NR	NR
Hospital University PA	821	•	0	\$97,647
Jeanes	299	•	•	\$90,511
Jennersville Regional	106	•	•	\$57,610
Lankenau MC	905	0	0	\$57,736
Lansdale	250	•	•	\$28,308
Lehigh Valley Allentown	1,369	0	0	\$54,594

Heart Failure

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

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

Understanding the Symbols

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

Heart Failure

Hospital	Total Number of Cases	Mortality	Readmission	Average Hospital Charge
Lehigh Valley Muhlenberg	697	•	0	\$55,620
Lower Bucks	177	•	•	\$47,181
Mercy Fitzgerald	410	•	•	\$56,277
Mercy Philadelphia	287	0	•	\$62,452
Methodist Division/TJUH	348	•	•	\$59,801
Nazareth	424	0	•	\$51,050
Paoli	329	0	0	\$57,334
Penn Presbyterian	692	0	0	\$57,111
Pennsylvania	346	0	0	\$74,436
Phoenixville	222	0	0	\$82,562
Pottstown Memorial	240	0	0	\$53,847
Reading	1,235	0	0	\$30,393
Riddle Memorial	392	0	0	\$56,684
Roxborough Memorial	208	0	0	\$61,917
Sacred Heart Allentown	79	0	0	\$59,184
Springfield Crozer	32	0	0	\$72,118
St Joseph Reading	440	0	0	\$36,021
St Luke's Anderson	294	•	0	\$67,982
St Luke's Bethlehem	694	•	0	\$62,617
St Luke's Miners	113	0	0	\$39,066
St Luke's Quakertown	114	0	0	\$71,130
St Mary MC	705	0	0	\$33,046
Suburban Community	119	•	0	\$49,234
Taylor Crozer	176	0	0	\$74,545
Temple University	1,100	•	0	\$99,122
Thomas Jefferson Univ	592	•	•	\$56,233

Heart Failure

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

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

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

Kidney and Urinary Tract Infections

Hospital	Total Number of Cases	Mortality	Readmission	Average Hospital Charge
Statewide	20,163	0.5%	15.0%	\$27,171
Southeastern Pennsylvania	8,270	0.4%	15.6%	\$36,692
Abington Memorial	361	0	0	\$28,317
Albert Einstein	327	0	0	\$34,149
Aria Health	313	0	0	\$20,045
Blue Mt Gnaden Huetten	82	0	0	\$16,438
Brandywine	108	•	0	\$38,063
Bryn Mawr	248	•	0	\$36,177
Chester County	174	0	0	\$21,281
Chestnut Hill	118	•	0	\$58,932
Crozer-Chester	86	•	0	\$59,527
Delaware County Memorial	149	0	•	\$54,567
Doylestown	315	0	0	\$21,696
Eastern Regional	11	•	NR	\$63,973
Easton	96	0	0	\$43,557
Einstein MC Montgomery	228	•	0	\$32,557
Grand View	96	•	0	\$22,921
Hahnemann University	234	•	0	\$69,934
Holy Redeemer	89	•	0	\$23,481
Hospital Fox Chase Cancer	39	•	•	\$44,719
Hospital University PA	183	•	0	\$49,672
Jeanes	129	·	•	\$55,838
Jennersville Regional	64	·	•	\$44,119
Lankenau MC	218	·	•	\$40,617
Lansdale	176	•	0	\$18,268
Lehigh Valley Allentown	382	0	0	\$39,095

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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Kidney and Urinary Tract Infections

Hospital	Total Number of Cases	Mortality	Readmission	Average Hospital Charge
Lehigh Valley Muhlenberg	216	•	0	\$38,048
Lower Bucks	87	•	0	\$32,937
Mercy Fitzgerald	156	•	•	\$43,255
Mercy Philadelphia	102	•	0	\$35,999
Methodist Division/TJUH	138	•	0	\$40,469
Nazareth	129	•	0	\$30,750
Paoli	243	•	0	\$42,325
Penn Presbyterian	140	•	0	\$37,680
Pennsylvania	111	•	0	\$48,192
Phoenixville	139	•	0	\$54,067
Pottstown Memorial	229	•	0	\$37,723
Reading	348	•	0	\$25,316
Riddle Memorial	180	0	0	\$44,295
Roxborough Memorial	37	•	•	\$28,687
Sacred Heart Allentown	43	0	0	\$39,104
Springfield Crozer	18	•	0	\$52,811
St Joseph Reading	136	0	0	\$24,581
St Luke's Anderson	116	•	0	\$42,674
St Luke's Bethlehem	214	•	0	\$43,402
St Luke's Miners	49	•	0	\$27,050
St Luke's Quakertown	49	•	0	\$42,590
St Mary MC	425	•	•	\$27,044
Suburban Community	50	•	•	\$26,088
Taylor Crozer	72	•	0	\$47,013
Temple University	208	•	0	\$68,813
Thomas Jefferson Univ	211	0	0	\$39,814

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

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Kidney Failure - Acute

Hospital	Total Number of Cases	Mortality	Readmission	Average Hospital Charge
Statewide	23,962	2.4%	19.8%	\$33,737
Southeastern Pennsylvania	9,339	1.9%	20.4%	\$45,520
Abington Memorial	429	•	0	\$40,458
Albert Einstein	391	•	0	\$41,110
Aria Health	510	•	0	\$24,180
Blue Mt Gnaden Huetten	69	•	0	\$18,147
Brandywine	91	•	0	\$45,603
Bryn Mawr	115	0	0	\$53,260
Chester County	185	0	0	\$26,696
Chestnut Hill	206	0	0	\$73,650
Crozer-Chester	81	•	0	\$71,027
Delaware County Memorial	74	•	•	\$75,635
Doylestown	166	•	0	\$30,547
Eastern Regional	22	•	NR	\$73,913
Easton	110	0	0	\$51,154
Einstein MC Montgomery	135	·	0	\$41,217
Grand View	79	·	0	\$27,923
Hahnemann University	195	•	•	\$97,450
Holy Redeemer	123	·	•	\$28,345
Hospital Fox Chase Cancer	78	·	·	\$44,104
Hospital University PA	259	·	0	\$73,720
Jeanes	142	·	·	\$69,774
Jennersville Regional	36	•	·	\$49,384
Lankenau MC	190	0	·	\$53,530
Lansdale	147	•	0	\$23,192
Lehigh Valley Allentown	467	0	0	\$47,051

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 lifethreatening. Acute kidney failure may be caused by trauma, surgery, dehydration, medication or other conditions.

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Kidney Failure - Acute

Hospital	Total Number of Cases	Mortality	Readmission	Average Hospital Charge
Lehigh Valley Muhlenberg	270	•	0	\$44,862
Lower Bucks	145	•	0	\$36,908
Mercy Fitzgerald	166	•	•	\$48,321
Mercy Philadelphia	151	•	0	\$51,490
Methodist Division/TJUH	134	•	0	\$46,466
Nazareth	194	•	0	\$37,824
Paoli	158	•	•	\$53,844
Penn Presbyterian	145	•	•	\$45,701
Pennsylvania	90	•	0	\$59,700
Phoenixville	101	•	0	\$68,747
Pottstown Memorial	164	•	•	\$41,735
Reading	407	•	•	\$30,458
Riddle Memorial	148	•	0	\$54,828
Roxborough Memorial	170	•	•	\$36,261
Sacred Heart Allentown	26	•	•	\$43,585
Springfield Crozer	12	•	•	\$56,861
St Joseph Reading	134	•	0	\$30,680
St Luke's Anderson	323	•	0	\$49,295
St Luke's Bethlehem	535	•	•	\$51,086
St Luke's Miners	145	•	•	\$31,236
St Luke's Quakertown	73	•	•	\$51,062
St Mary MC	340	•	0	\$34,951
Suburban Community	125	•	•	\$37,743
Taylor Crozer	73	•	0	\$63,777
Temple University	310	·	•	\$79,360
Thomas Jefferson Univ	250	0	•	\$49,359

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 lifethreatening. Acute kidney failure may be caused by trauma, surgery, dehydration, medication or other conditions.

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Pneumonia - Aspiration

Hospital	Total Number of Cases	Mortality	Readmission	Average Hospital Charge
Statewide	7,235	5.2%	20.7%	\$43,950
Southeastern Pennsylvania	2,831	3.4%	20.8%	\$59,990
Abington Memorial	205	0	0	\$51,018
Albert Einstein	105	0	0	\$44,150
Aria Health	85	0	0	\$31,525
Blue Mt Gnaden Huetten	29	0	0	\$28,514
Brandywine	20	0	0	\$55,259
Bryn Mawr	63	0	0	\$75,113
Chester County	59	0	0	\$45,453
Chestnut Hill	45	•	0	\$103,140
Crozer-Chester	44	0	0	\$83,967
Delaware County Memorial	32	•	0	\$104,884
Doylestown	93	0	0	\$38,529
Eastern Regional	4	NR	NR	NR
Easton	29	0	0	\$72,111
Einstein MC Montgomery	76	•	0	\$49,919
Grand View	44	•	0	\$35,767
Hahnemann University	51	•	•	\$122,201
Holy Redeemer	81	•	0	\$36,330
Hospital Fox Chase Cancer	28	•	0	\$74,275
Hospital University PA	65	•	0	\$66,543
Jeanes	69	•	•	\$83,947
Jennersville Regional	19	•	•	\$71,641
Lankenau MC	75	0	0	\$66,923
Lansdale	71	0	0	\$30,964
Lehigh Valley Allentown	93	0	•	\$65,091

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.

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Pneumonia - Aspiration

Hospital	Total Number of Cases	Mortality	Readmission	Average Hospital Charge
Lehigh Valley Muhlenberg	64	0	0	\$62,487
Lower Bucks	20	•	0	\$63,150
Mercy Fitzgerald	26	•	0	\$70,674
Mercy Philadelphia	18	•	0	\$53,289
Methodist Division/TJUH	39	•	0	\$59,819
Nazareth	69	•	0	\$46,287
Paoli	104	•	0	\$74,899
Penn Presbyterian	34	•	0	\$52,703
Pennsylvania	22	•	0	\$100,679
Phoenixville	44	•	0	\$99,246
Pottstown Memorial	31	•	0	\$81,467
Reading	126	0	0	\$38,191
Riddle Memorial	129	•	0	\$65,553
Roxborough Memorial	20	•	0	\$61,359
Sacred Heart Allentown	6	•	0	\$83,885
Springfield Crozer	17	•	0	\$95,052
St Joseph Reading	36	•	0	\$43,652
St Luke's Anderson	42	•	0	\$59,563
St Luke's Bethlehem	94	•	0	\$70,177
St Luke's Miners	12	•	0	\$41,028
St Luke's Quakertown	19	•	•	\$52,879
St Mary MC	121	•	0	\$42,266
Suburban Community	48	•	•	\$55,495
Taylor Crozer	37	·	0	\$79,505
Temple University	62	·	•	\$104,496
Thomas Jefferson Univ	46	•	0	\$60,646

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.

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Pneumonia - Infectious

Hospital	Total Number of Cases	Mortality	Readmission	Average Hospital Charge
Statewide	24,132	1.8%	14.2%	\$31,557
Southeastern Pennsylvania	8,583	1.2%	13.5%	\$44,061
Abington Memorial	565	0	0	\$37,747
Albert Einstein	223	0	0	\$40,006
Aria Health	304	0	0	\$24,539
Blue Mt Gnaden Huetten	135	0	0	\$23,197
Brandywine	99	0	0	\$40,550
Bryn Mawr	171	0	0	\$49,146
Chester County	194	0	0	\$27,623
Chestnut Hill	76	•	0	\$76,152
Crozer-Chester	93	0	0	\$62,937
Delaware County Memorial	86	0	0	\$59,412
Doylestown	350	0	0	\$28,596
Eastern Regional	13	•	NR	\$82,571
Easton	90	0	0	\$58,741
Einstein MC Montgomery	198	•	0	\$38,094
Grand View	198	0	0	\$29,187
Hahnemann University	184	•	0	\$88,836
Holy Redeemer	206	•	0	\$26,656
Hospital Fox Chase Cancer	58	•	0	\$49,120
Hospital University PA	294	•	•	\$61,431
Jeanes	185	0	•	\$69,885
Jennersville Regional	103	•	0	\$58,586
Lankenau MC	177	•	0	\$45,881
Lansdale	199	•	0	\$23,762
Lehigh Valley Allentown	323	0	0	\$51,682

Pneumonia – Infectious

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

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Pneumonia - Infectious

Hospital	Total Number of Cases	Mortality	Readmission	Average Hospital Charge
Lehigh Valley Muhlenberg	231	0	0	\$50,833
Lower Bucks	91	•	0	\$33,797
Mercy Fitzgerald	81	•	0	\$48,967
Mercy Philadelphia	70	•	0	\$46,120
Methodist Division/TJUH	136	•	0	\$42,578
Nazareth	139	•	0	\$37,489
Paoli	187	·	0	\$53,875
Penn Presbyterian	127	·	0	\$42,640
Pennsylvania	132	·	0	\$56,327
Phoenixville	173	0	•	\$70,864
Pottstown Memorial	220	·	0	\$50,878
Reading	360	•	0	\$28,289
Riddle Memorial	169	•	0	\$52,334
Roxborough Memorial	31	•	0	\$43,805
Sacred Heart Allentown	39	•	0	\$51,124
Springfield Crozer	27	•	0	\$73,320
St Joseph Reading	162	•	0	\$29,227
St Luke's Anderson	159	•	0	\$46,604
St Luke's Bethlehem	228	•	0	\$50,802
St Luke's Miners	70	•	0	\$31,846
St Luke's Quakertown	53	0	0	\$49,689
St Mary MC	378	0	0	\$30,998
Suburban Community	47	•	0	\$37,858
Taylor Crozer	69	0	0	\$61,495
Temple University	211	0	0	\$78,532
Thomas Jefferson Univ	203	0	0	\$49,322

Pneumonia – Infectious

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

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Respiratory Failure

Hospital	Total Number of Cases	Mortality	Readmission	Average Hospital Charge
Statewide	17,437	8.9%	22.9%	\$55,602
Southeastern Pennsylvania	5,665	8.5%	25.2%	\$84,553
Abington Memorial	276	0	0	\$67,760
Albert Einstein	208	0	0	\$61,462
Aria Health	229	0	0	\$50,826
Blue Mt Gnaden Huetten	54	•	0	\$28,325
Brandywine	150	0	0	\$73,092
Bryn Mawr	74	0	•	\$92,790
Chester County	95	0	0	\$56,645
Chestnut Hill	98	0	0	\$146,674
Crozer-Chester	53	0	0	\$130,203
Delaware County Memorial	14	0	0	\$102,255
Doylestown	85	0	0	\$43,408
Eastern Regional	23	0	•	\$164,045
Easton	47	0	0	\$67,371
Einstein MC Montgomery	108	0	0	\$58,136
Grand View	55	0	0	\$59,302
Hahnemann University	83	•	•	\$168,538
Holy Redeemer	35	•	0	\$42,985
Hospital Fox Chase Cancer	14	•	0	\$78,907
Hospital University PA	155	•	0	\$156,777
Jeanes	112	•	•	\$131,210
Jennersville Regional	25	0	0	\$81,532
Lankenau MC	60	•	0	\$89,168
Lansdale	38	0	0	\$46,466
Lehigh Valley Allentown	189	0	0	\$78,384

Respiratory Failure

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

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Respiratory Failure

Hospital	Total Number of Cases	Mortality	Readmission	Average Hospital Charge
Lehigh Valley Muhlenberg	106	0	0	\$83,647
Lower Bucks	110	•	0	\$62,717
Mercy Fitzgerald	62	•	0	\$80,345
Mercy Philadelphia	84	•	•	\$78,436
Methodist Division/TJUH	131	•	0	\$77,435
Nazareth	20	•	0	\$48,944
Paoli	66	•	•	\$98,419
Penn Presbyterian	122	•	0	\$108,331
Pennsylvania	40	•	0	\$113,907
Phoenixville	28	•	0	\$101,885
Pottstown Memorial	71	•	0	\$81,482
Reading	318	•	0	\$44,431
Riddle Memorial	44	•	0	\$90,359
Roxborough Memorial	100	•	0	\$69,587
Sacred Heart Allentown	59	•	0	\$65,870
Springfield Crozer	8	•	0	\$81,245
St Joseph Reading	101	•	0	\$47,239
St Luke's Anderson	198	•	0	\$89,200
St Luke's Bethlehem	398	•	0	\$84,036
St Luke's Miners	92	•	0	\$61,891
St Luke's Quakertown	47	•	0	\$83,415
St Mary MC	267	•	0	\$50,481
Suburban Community	91	•	0	\$60,714
Taylor Crozer	29	·	0	\$97,551
Temple University	481	·	0	\$173,488
Thomas Jefferson Univ	121	•	0	\$89,182

Respiratory Failure

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

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Sepsis

Hospital	Total Number of Cases	Mortality	Readmission	Average Hospital Charge
Statewide	68,100	9.3%	18.0%	\$55,811
Southeastern Pennsylvania	28,684	8.2%	18.6%	\$75,187
Abington Memorial	1,117	0	0	\$67,900
Albert Einstein	553	0	0	\$74,332
Aria Health	2,063	0	0	\$44,354
Blue Mt Gnaden Huetten	145	0	0	\$30,010
Brandywine	349	•	0	\$75,285
Bryn Mawr	459	0	0	\$90,497
Chester County	955	0	0	\$45,349
Chestnut Hill	780	•	•	\$126,579
Crozer-Chester	515	•	0	\$117,840
Delaware County Memorial	289	•	0	\$112,497
Doylestown	569	0	0	\$41,591
Eastern Regional	37	•	0	\$122,643
Easton	709	0	0	\$77,427
Einstein MC Montgomery	287	•	0	\$61,951
Grand View	366	0	0	\$51,301
Hahnemann University	211	•	0	\$162,828
Holy Redeemer	246	0	0	\$39,648
Hospital Fox Chase Cancer	39	•	0	\$100,243
Hospital University PA	1,102	•	•	\$123,549
Jeanes	368	0	0	\$104,375
Jennersville Regional	80	•	•	\$75,814
Lankenau MC	712	0	0	\$82,513
Lansdale	348	0	•	\$41,240
Lehigh Valley Allentown	1,115	0	0	\$80,824

Sepsis

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

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Sepsis

Hospital	Total Number of Cases	Mortality	Readmission	Average Hospital Charge
Lehigh Valley Muhlenberg	516	•	0	\$75,453
Lower Bucks	536	•	•	\$62,651
Mercy Fitzgerald	490	0	0	\$75,004
Mercy Philadelphia	403	•	0	\$79,410
Methodist Division/TJUH	360	•	0	\$77,840
Nazareth	276	•	•	\$50,750
Paoli	325	·	0	\$87,936
Penn Presbyterian	451	·	0	\$82,755
Pennsylvania	412	·	0	\$94,220
Phoenixville	309	·	0	\$116,856
Pottstown Memorial	539	·	0	\$81,192
Reading	2,264	0	0	\$40,564
Riddle Memorial	415	0	0	\$92,805
Roxborough Memorial	402	•	0	\$74,982
Sacred Heart Allentown	102	•	0	\$69,573
Springfield Crozer	110	•	0	\$97,157
St Joseph Reading	564	•	0	\$50,410
St Luke's Anderson	631	0	0	\$80,330
St Luke's Bethlehem	1,324	0	0	\$82,984
St Luke's Miners	230	0	0	\$48,965
St Luke's Quakertown	300	•	0	\$80,046
St Mary MC	1,083	0	•	\$50,850
Suburban Community	438	·	0	\$59,691
Taylor Crozer	296	•	0	\$108,107
Temple University	957	0	0	\$141,613
Thomas Jefferson Univ	1,127	•	•	\$88,132

Sepsis

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

Understanding the Symbols

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

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

Stroke

Hospital	Total Number of Cases	Mortality	Readmission	Average Hospital Charge
Statewide	21,987	3.0%	11.5%	\$47,958
Southeastern Pennsylvania	8,751	2.5%	11.8%	\$62,959
Abington Memorial	518	0	0	\$48,606
Albert Einstein	303	0	0	\$61,407
Aria Health	373	0	0	\$34,900
Blue Mt Gnaden Huetten	40	0	0	\$28,854
Brandywine	71	•	0	\$65,599
Bryn Mawr	239	0	0	\$56,878
Chester County	169	0	0	\$33,451
Chestnut Hill	166	•	0	\$104,912
Crozer-Chester	173	0	0	\$88,597
Delaware County Memorial	110	0	0	\$72,518
Doylestown	216	0	0	\$39,531
Eastern Regional	1	NR	NR	NR
Easton	59	0	0	\$64,555
Einstein MC Montgomery	179	0	0	\$55,334
Grand View	126	0	0	\$31,533
Hahnemann University	144	•	0	\$147,336
Holy Redeemer	93	0	0	\$27,334
Hospital Fox Chase Cancer	5	0	NR	NR
Hospital University PA	413	•	0	\$91,697
Jeanes	124	·	•	\$91,230
Jennersville Regional	31	0	0	\$72,015
Lankenau MC	191	0	0	\$60,781
Lansdale	131	0	0	\$36,087
Lehigh Valley Allentown	656	0	0	\$76,482

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.

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- NA Not available. Not reported due to missing/incomplete data.

Stroke

Hospital	Total Number of Cases	Mortality	Readmission	Average Hospital Charge	
Lehigh Valley Muhlenberg	177	·	0	\$67,186	
Lower Bucks	91	·	0	\$48,816	
Mercy Fitzgerald	114	·	•	\$62,903	
Mercy Philadelphia	88	·	•	\$55,329	
Methodist Division/TJUH	41	·	•	\$49,288	
Nazareth	268	0	0	\$44,396	
Paoli	234	0	•	\$62,318	
Penn Presbyterian	198	0	0	\$76,920	
Pennsylvania	93	0	0	\$75,895	
Phoenixville	58	·	•	\$73,433	
Pottstown Memorial	131	0	0	\$55,983	 '
Reading	426	0	0	\$36,918	
Riddle Memorial	238	•	0	\$60,029	
Roxborough Memorial	67	0	0	\$47,408	
Sacred Heart Allentown	17	0	0	\$74,182	
Springfield Crozer	16	0	0	\$77,565	'
St Joseph Reading	104	0	0	\$42,475	
St Luke's Anderson	113	·	•	\$73,035	'
St Luke's Bethlehem	399	0	0	\$77,746	
St Luke's Miners	28	0	0	\$34,647	
St Luke's Quakertown	45	0	0	\$59,390	
St Mary MC	297	0	0	\$39,758	
Suburban Community	19	0	0	\$28,834	
Taylor Crozer	66	•	0	\$76,697	
Temple University	288	•	0	\$120,834	ا
Thomas Jefferson Univ	NA	NA	NA	NA	

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

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- O Rate was significantly lower than expected.
- Rate was not significantly different than expected.
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- NR Not reported. Too few cases after exclusions.
- NA Not available. Not reported due to missing/incomplete data.

The following table includes information about payments made by Medicare for the 16 medical conditions/surgical procedures included in this *Hospital Performance Report*. This analysis is based on data from federal fiscal year (FFY) 2017, which is the most recent payment data available to PHC4. Displayed are the average amounts paid by Medicare fee-for-service for inpatient hospitalizations of Pennsylvania residents only. Payments from Medicare Advantage plans (e.g., Medicare HMOs) are not included, nor are patient liabilities (e.g., coinsurance and deductible dollar amounts).

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

The payments analysis is based on data from federal fiscal year 2017.

This information, provided by CMS, reflects the average amounts paid by Medicare fee-for-service for inpatient hospitalizations of Pennsylvania residents only.

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

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

In this section, average payments are displayed for the 16 medical conditions/surgical procedures included in this report – broken

down by the MS-DRGs included within each condition/procedure. While the 16 conditions/procedures have been defined using diagnosis and procedure codes that represent a clinically cohesive population, the payment data is displayed by the individual MS-DRGs included within each condition to account for variations in case mix.

Medicare Fee-for-Service Payments – FFY 2017 Statewide Data

For the 16 medical conditions/surgical procedures included in this Hospital Performance Report

		Medi Fee-for-	
MS- DRG	MS-DRG Descriptions by Medical Condition/Surgical Procedure	Cases	Average Payment
Abnor	nal Heartbeat	13,224	\$7,910
242	Permanent Cardiac Pacemaker Implant w/ MCC	655	\$22,527
243	Permanent Cardiac Pacemaker Implant w/ CC	931	\$16,124
244	Permanent Cardiac Pacemaker Implant w/o CC/MCC	717	\$12,700
258	Cardiac Pacemaker Device Replacement w/ MCC	14	\$18,713
259	Cardiac Pacemaker Device Replacement w/o MCC	17	\$11,793
260	Cardiac Pacemaker Revision Except Device Replacement w/ MCC	10	NR
261	Cardiac Pacemaker Revision Except Device Replacement w/ CC	28	\$12,964
262	Cardiac Pacemaker Revision Except Device Replacement w/o CC/MCC	16	\$9,612
273	Percutaneous Intracardiac Procedures w/ MCC	167	\$26,445
274	Percutaneous Intracardiac Procedures w/o MCC	588	\$16,998
286	Circulatory Disorders Except Acute Myocardial Infarction, with Cardiac Catheterization w/ MCC	205	\$13,781
287	Circulatory Disorders Except Acute Myocardial Infarction, with Cardiac Catheterization w/o MCC	235	\$6,658
308	Cardiac Arrhythmia and Conduction Disorders w/ MCC	2,876	\$7,160
309	Cardiac Arrhythmia and Conduction Disorders w/ CC	3,831	\$4,400
310	Cardiac Arrhythmia and Conduction Disorders w/o CC/MCC	2,934	\$2,818
Chest I	Pain	1,700	\$3,873
313	Chest Pain	1,700	\$3,873
Chroni	c Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD)	13,227	\$5,858
190	Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease w/ MCC	7,691	\$6,598
191	Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease w/ CC	3,846	\$5,216
192	Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease w/o CC/MCC	1,690	\$3,951
Colore	ctal Procedures	3,044	\$18,320
329	Major Small and Large Bowel Procedures w/ MCC	718	\$34,073
330	Major Small and Large Bowel Procedures w/ CC	1,512	\$15,170
331	Major Small and Large Bowel Procedures w/o CC/MCC	747	\$9,992
332	Rectal Resection w/ MCC	7	NR
333	Rectal Resection w/ CC	28	\$15,203
334	Rectal Resection w/o CC/MCC	32	\$9,344

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

MCC = Major Complication or Comorbidity

Medicare Fee-for-Service Payments – FFY 2017 Statewide Data

For the 16 medical conditions/surgical procedures included in this Hospital Performance Report

		Medicare Fee-for-Service	
MS- DRG	MS-DRG Descriptions by Medical Condition/Surgical Procedure	Cases	Average Payment
Diabetes - Medical Management		4,542	\$6,074
073	Cranial and Peripheral Nerve Disorders w/ MCC	143	\$8,816
074	Cranial and Peripheral Nerve Disorders w/o MCC	306	\$5,603
299	Peripheral Vascular Disorders w/ MCC	66	\$10,423
300	Peripheral Vascular Disorders w/ CC	75	\$6,207
301	Peripheral Vascular Disorders w/o CC/MCC	5	NR
637	Diabetes w/ MCC	1,096	\$8,506
638	Diabetes w/ CC	2,246	\$5,091
639	Diabetes w/o CC/MCC	461	\$3,582
698	Other Kidney and Urinary Tract Diagnoses w/ MCC	40	\$9,305
699	Other Kidney and Urinary Tract Diagnoses w/ CC	91	\$6,557
700	Other Kidney and Urinary Tract Diagnoses w/o CC/MCC	13	\$4,600
Gallbladder Removal - Laparoscopic		1,852	\$10,079
411	Cholecystectomy with Common Duct Exploration (C.D.E.) w/ MCC	3	NR
412	Cholecystectomy with C.D.E. w/ CC	3	NR
413	Cholecystectomy with C.D.E. w/o CC/MCC	2	NR
417	Laparoscopic Cholecystectomy without C.D.E. w/ MCC	449	\$14,559
418	Laparoscopic Cholecystectomy without C.D.E. w/ CC	809	\$9,643
419	Laparoscopic Cholecystectomy without C.D.E. w/o CC/MCC	586	\$7,165
Heart Attack - Angioplasty/Stent		3,519	\$15,267
246	Percutaneous Cardiovascular Procedure with Drug-Eluting Stent w/ MCC or 4+ Vessels/Stents	943	\$21,100
247	Percutaneous Cardiovascular Procedure with Drug-Eluting Stent w/o MCC	2,100	\$12,915
248	Percutaneous Cardiovascular Procedure with Non Drug-Eluting Stent w/ MCC or 4+ Vessels/Stents	108	\$19,443
249	Percutaneous Cardiovascular Procedure with Non Drug-Eluting Stent w/o MCC	186	\$11,842
250	Percutaneous Cardiovascular Procedure without Coronary Artery Stent w/ MCC	74	\$18,047
251	Percutaneous Cardiovascular Procedure without Coronary Artery Stent w/o MCC	108	\$9,886

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Medicare Fee-for-Service Payments – FFY 2017 Statewide Data

For the 16 medical conditions/surgical procedures included in this Hospital Performance Report

283 Acute Myocardial Infarction, Expired w/ MCC 284 Acute Myocardial Infarction, Expired w/ CC 285 Acute Myocardial Infarction, Expired w/o CC/MCC Heart Failure 286 Circulatory Disorders Except Acute Myocardial Infarction, with Cardiac Catheterization w/ MCC 9	80 37 53 75 61 21	\$7,666 \$9,887 \$5,746 \$3,906 \$10,532 \$4,049 \$3,193
Acute Myocardial Infarction, Discharged Alive w/ MCC 1,8 281 Acute Myocardial Infarction, Discharged Alive w/ CC 1,3 282 Acute Myocardial Infarction, Discharged Alive w/o CC/MCC 283 Acute Myocardial Infarction, Expired w/ MCC 284 Acute Myocardial Infarction, Expired w/ CC 285 Acute Myocardial Infarction, Expired w/ CC 286 Acute Myocardial Infarction, Expired w/o CC/MCC Heart Failure 21,4 286 Circulatory Disorders Except Acute Myocardial Infarction, with Cardiac Catheterization w/ MCC 287 Circulatory Disorders Except Acute Myocardial Infarction, with Cardiac Catheterization w/o MCC 291 Heart Failure and Shock w/ MCC 292 Heart Failure and Shock w/ CC 293 Heart Failure and Shock w/o CC/MCC Kidney and Urinary Tract Infections 8,4	880 337	\$9,887 \$5,746 \$3,906 \$10,532 \$4,049 \$3,193 \$7,912
Acute Myocardial Infarction, Discharged Alive w/ CC 282 Acute Myocardial Infarction, Discharged Alive w/o CC/MCC 283 Acute Myocardial Infarction, Expired w/ MCC 284 Acute Myocardial Infarction, Expired w/ CC 285 Acute Myocardial Infarction, Expired w/ CC 286 Circulatory Disorders Except Acute Myocardial Infarction, with Cardiac Catheterization w/ MCC 287 Circulatory Disorders Except Acute Myocardial Infarction, with Cardiac Catheterization w/o MCC 291 Heart Failure and Shock w/ MCC 292 Heart Failure and Shock w/ CC 293 Heart Failure and Shock w/o CC/MCC Kidney and Urinary Tract Infections 8,4	37 53 75 61 21	\$5,746 \$3,906 \$10,532 \$4,049 \$3,193 \$7,912
Acute Myocardial Infarction, Discharged Alive w/o CC/MCC 283 Acute Myocardial Infarction, Expired w/ MCC 284 Acute Myocardial Infarction, Expired w/ CC 285 Acute Myocardial Infarction, Expired w/ CC 286 Circulatory Disorders Except Acute Myocardial Infarction, with Cardiac Catheterization w/ MCC 287 Circulatory Disorders Except Acute Myocardial Infarction, with Cardiac Catheterization w/ MCC 291 Heart Failure and Shock w/ MCC 292 Heart Failure and Shock w/ CC 293 Heart Failure and Shock w/ CC 294 Kidney and Urinary Tract Infections 8,4	53 75 61 21	\$3,906 \$10,532 \$4,049 \$3,193 \$7,912
Acute Myocardial Infarction, Expired w/ MCC 284 Acute Myocardial Infarction, Expired w/ CC 285 Acute Myocardial Infarction, Expired w/o CC/MCC Heart Failure 21,4 286 Circulatory Disorders Except Acute Myocardial Infarction, with Cardiac Catheterization w/ MCC 287 Circulatory Disorders Except Acute Myocardial Infarction, with Cardiac Catheterization w/o MCC 291 Heart Failure and Shock w/ MCC 292 Heart Failure and Shock w/ CC 4,7 293 Heart Failure and Shock w/o CC/MCC Kidney and Urinary Tract Infections 8,4	75 61 21 22	\$10,532 \$4,049 \$3,193 \$7,912
284 Acute Myocardial Infarction, Expired w/ CC 285 Acute Myocardial Infarction, Expired w/o CC/MCC Heart Failure 21,4 286 Circulatory Disorders Except Acute Myocardial Infarction, with Cardiac Catheterization w/ MCC 287 Circulatory Disorders Except Acute Myocardial Infarction, with Cardiac Catheterization w/o MCC 291 Heart Failure and Shock w/ MCC 292 Heart Failure and Shock w/ CC 293 Heart Failure and Shock w/o CC/MCC Kidney and Urinary Tract Infections 8,4	61 21 22	\$4,049 \$3,193 \$7,912
Acute Myocardial Infarction, Expired w/o CC/MCC Heart Failure 21,4 286 Circulatory Disorders Except Acute Myocardial Infarction, with Cardiac Catheterization w/ MCC 287 Circulatory Disorders Except Acute Myocardial Infarction, with Cardiac Catheterization w/o MCC 291 Heart Failure and Shock w/ MCC 292 Heart Failure and Shock w/ CC 293 Heart Failure and Shock w/o CC/MCC Kidney and Urinary Tract Infections 8,4	21 22	\$3,193 \$7,912
Heart Failure 21,4 286 Circulatory Disorders Except Acute Myocardial Infarction, with Cardiac Catheterization w/ MCC 287 Circulatory Disorders Except Acute Myocardial Infarction, with Cardiac Catheterization w/o MCC 291 Heart Failure and Shock w/ MCC 292 Heart Failure and Shock w/ CC 293 Heart Failure and Shock w/o CC/MCC 294 Kidney and Urinary Tract Infections 295 8,4	22	\$7,912
286 Circulatory Disorders Except Acute Myocardial Infarction, with Cardiac Catheterization w/ MCC 287 Circulatory Disorders Except Acute Myocardial Infarction, with Cardiac Catheterization w/o MCC 291 Heart Failure and Shock w/ MCC 292 Heart Failure and Shock w/ CC 293 Heart Failure and Shock w/o CC/MCC 294 Kidney and Urinary Tract Infections 295 8,4	-	
287 Circulatory Disorders Except Acute Myocardial Infarction, with Cardiac Catheterization w/o MCC 291 Heart Failure and Shock w/ MCC 292 Heart Failure and Shock w/ CC 293 Heart Failure and Shock w/o CC/MCC Kidney and Urinary Tract Infections 8,4	27	445.054
291 Heart Failure and Shock w/ MCC 292 Heart Failure and Shock w/ CC 293 Heart Failure and Shock w/o CC/MCC Kidney and Urinary Tract Infections 8,4		\$15,254
292 Heart Failure and Shock w/ CC 4,7 293 Heart Failure and Shock w/o CC/MCC 1,7 Kidney and Urinary Tract Infections 8,4	85	\$7,437
293 Heart Failure and Shock w/o CC/MCC 1,7 Kidney and Urinary Tract Infections 8,4	61	\$8,803
Kidney and Urinary Tract Infections 8,4	26	\$5,569
	43	\$3,644
689 Kidney and Urinary Tract Infections w/ MCC 2,9	75	\$4,992
	63	\$6,106
690 Kidney and Urinary Tract Infections w/o MCC 5,5	12	\$4,393
Kidney Failure - Acute 9,4	23	\$6,458
682 Renal Failure w/ MCC 3,1	82	\$9,060
683 Renal Failure w/ CC 5,5	28	\$5,351
684 Renal Failure w/o CC/MCC 7	13	\$3,425
Pneumonia - Aspiration 3,3	30	\$9,378
177 Respiratory Infections and Inflammations w/ MCC 2,0	01	\$10,761
178 Respiratory Infections and Inflammations w/ CC 1,1	03	\$7,702
179 Respiratory Infections and Inflammations w/o CC/MCC 2	26	\$5,301

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Medicare Fee-for-Service Payments – FFY 2017 Statewide Data

For the 16 medical conditions/surgical procedures included in this Hospital Performance Report

NAC	MS-DRG Descriptions by Medical Condition/Surgical Procedure	Medicare Fee-for-Service	
MS- DRG		Cases	Average Payment
Pneumonia - Infectious		9,249	\$6,360
177	Respiratory Infections and Inflammations w/ MCC	432	\$10,784
178	Respiratory Infections and Inflammations w/ CC	170	\$7,612
179	Respiratory Infections and Inflammations w/o CC/MCC	37	\$5,108
193	Simple Pneumonia and Pleurisy w/ MCC	3,472	\$7,957
194	Simple Pneumonia and Pleurisy w/ CC	3,806	\$5,288
195	Simple Pneumonia and Pleurisy w/o CC/MCC	1,332	\$3,699
Respiratory Failure		6,507	\$9,843
189	Pulmonary Edema and Respiratory Failure	5,155	\$7,310
207	Respiratory System Diagnosis with Ventilator Support > 96 Hours	293	\$35,449
208	Respiratory System Diagnosis with Ventilator Support <= 96 Hours	1,059	\$15,089
Sepsis		26,194	\$10,642
870	Septicemia or Severe Sepsis with Mechanical Ventilation > 96 Hours	857	\$38,712
871	Septicemia or Severe Sepsis without Mechanical Ventilation > 96 Hours w/ MCC	19,404	\$10,829
872	Septicemia or Severe Sepsis without Mechanical Ventilation > 96 Hours w/o MCC	5,933	\$5,978
Stroke		7,817	\$7,193
061	Acute Ischemic Stroke with Use of Thrombolytic Agent w/ MCC	156	\$17,328
062	Acute Ischemic Stroke with Use of Thrombolytic Agent w/ CC	275	\$11,331
063	Acute Ischemic Stroke with Use of Thrombolytic Agent w/o CC/MCC	52	\$8,940
064	Intracranial Hemorrhage or Cerebral Infarction w/ MCC	1,924	\$10,806
065	Intracranial Hemorrhage or Cerebral Infarction w/ CC or tPA in 24 Hours	4,072	\$5,879
066	Intracranial Hemorrhage or Cerebral Infarction w/o CC/MCC	1,338	\$3,895

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