PA Health Care Cost Containment Council

Western 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.

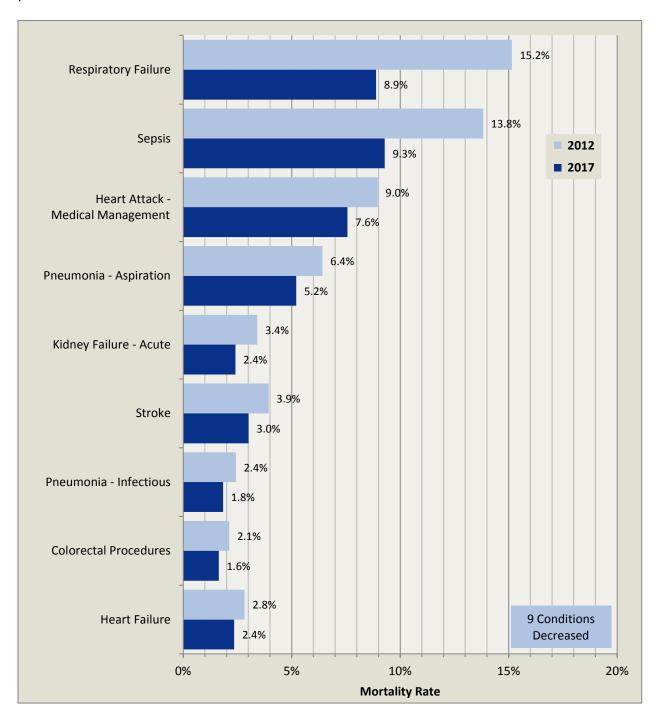
- Patients/Consumers can use this report as an aid in making decisions about where to seek
 treatment for the conditions detailed in this report. This report should be used in
 conjunction with a physician or other health care provider when making health care
 decisions.
- **Group Benefits Purchasers/Insurers**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

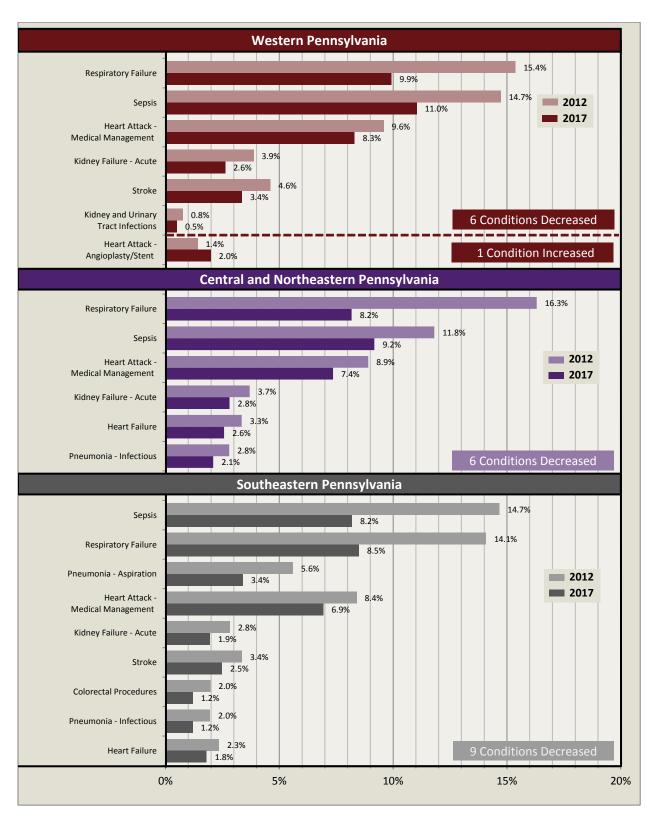
Statewide in-hospital mortality rates showed a statistically significant decrease from 2012 to 2017 in nine of the 15 conditions reported. The largest decrease was in Respiratory Failure, where the mortality rate decreased from 15.2% in federal fiscal year 2012 to 8.9% in federal fiscal year 2017.

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.



PHC4 • Hospital Performance Report • Oct 2016 through Sept 2017 Data • Key Findings • 8

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).

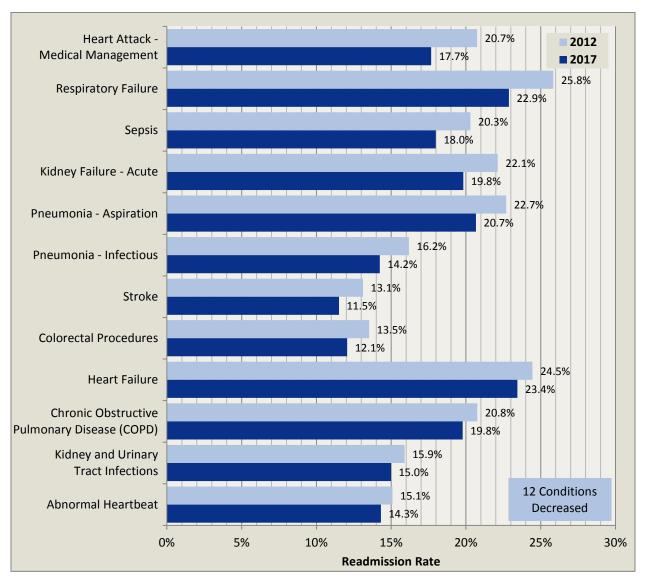
Southeastern Pennsylvania:

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.

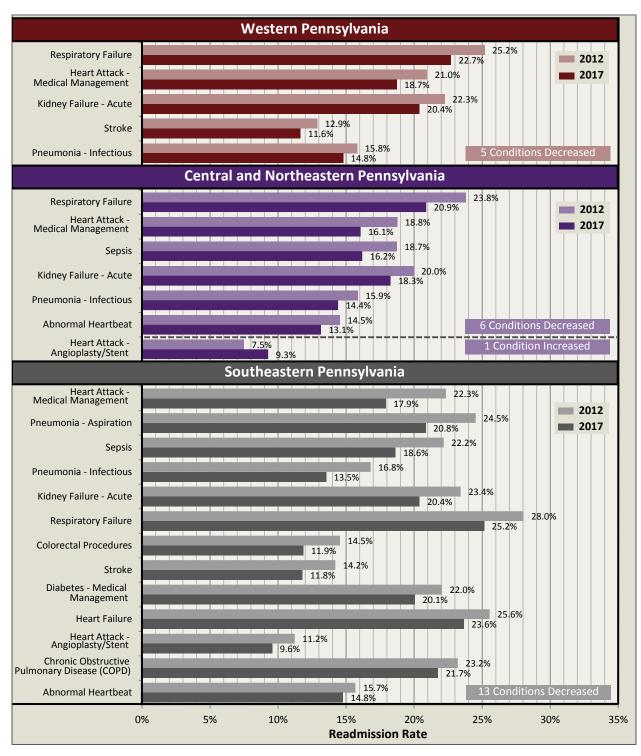
No condition showed a statistically significant <u>increase</u> in the 30-day readmission rate during this time period.



^{*} 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:

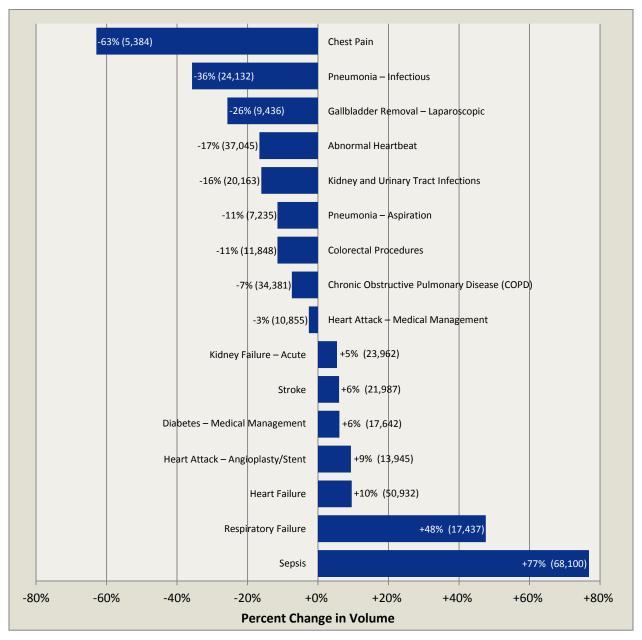
After accounting for patient risk, hospitals in Southeastern Pennsylvania as a whole had 30-day readmission rates that were significantly <u>higher</u> than expected for seven conditions, the greatest difference occurring in COPD (21.7% actual, 20.5% expected).

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

Hospital Results • Western PA

Abnormal Heartbeat

Hospital	Total Number of Cases	Mortality	Readmission	Average Hospital Charge
Statewide	37,045	0.9%	14.3%	\$43,683
Western Pennsylvania	12,680	1.0%	14.7%	\$29,414
ACMH	115	0	0	\$21,089
Allegheny General	551	0	0	\$32,040
Allegheny Valley	214	0	0	\$24,157
Bradford Regional	57	•	0	\$11,796
Butler Memorial	518	0	0	\$32,382
Canonsburg	64	0	0	\$25,748
Charles Cole Memorial	29	0	0	\$14,028
Clarion	57	·	0	\$11,333
Conemaugh Memorial	455	•	0	\$19,924
Conemaugh Meyersdale	6	·	0	\$18,235
Conemaugh Miners	4	NR	NR	NR
Conemaugh Nason MC	40	·	0	\$12,913
Corry Memorial	0	NR	NR	NR
Ellwood City	45	·	0	\$12,005
Excela HIth Westmoreland	608	·	0	\$25,130
Forbes	459	0	•	\$21,588
Frick	110	0	0	\$20,164
Grove City	62	0	0	\$20,718
Heritage Valley Beaver	460	0	0	\$17,860
Heritage Valley Sewickley	188	0	0	\$16,877
Highlands	21	0	0	\$17,327
Indiana Regional	217	0	0	\$18,463
Jefferson	436	•	•	\$22,582
Latrobe Area	223	·	0	\$17,684
Magee Womens UPMC	29	•	0	\$41,979
Meadville	138	·	0	\$20,328
Millcreek Community	24	•	0	\$20,166
Monongahela Valley	207	0	0	\$23,450
Ohio Valley General	113	0	0	\$27,454

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.

Hospital Results • Western PA

Abnormal Heartbeat

Hospital	Total Number of Cases	Mortality	Readmission	Average Hospital Charge
Penn Highlands Brookville	17	·	0	\$14,596
Penn Highlands Clearfield	32	0	0	\$12,364
Penn Highlands DuBois	205	0	0	\$15,464
Penn Highlands Elk	43	0	0	\$16,666
Punxsutawney Area	17	0	0	\$11,050
Saint Vincent	485	0	0	\$36,330
Sharon Regional	278	⊙	0	\$27,585
Somerset	108	0	0	\$18,290
Soon-Shiong MC Windber	29	0	0	\$14,165
St Clair	593	⊙	0	\$25,103
Titusville Area	15	⊙	0	\$11,938
Tyrone Regional Health	10	·	0	\$15,264
Uniontown	280	·	0	\$14,615
UPMC Altoona	463	·	0	\$23,526
UPMC Bedford	51	·	0	\$15,688
UPMC East	300	·	•	\$34,561
UPMC Hamot	693	·	•	\$40,247
UPMC Horizon	110	·	•	\$27,883
UPMC Jameson	169	•	•	\$16,432
UPMC Kane	26	·	•	\$16,251
UPMC McKeesport	130	<u></u>	0	\$36,579
UPMC Mercy	284	<u></u>	0	\$37,718
UPMC Northwest	158	0	0	\$20,105
UPMC Passavant	672	<u></u>	0	\$39,975
UPMC Presby Shadyside	1,035	·	•	\$56,898
UPMC St Margaret	330	·	•	\$39,880
Warren General	59	·	•	\$20,050
Washington	464	·	•	\$17,617
Washington HS Greene	50	<u> </u>	0	\$18,176
West Penn	114	0	•	\$28,567

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
Western Pennsylvania	1,538	12.3%	\$16,643
ACMH	2	NR	NR
Allegheny General	39	·	\$22,025
Allegheny Valley	11	0	\$16,419
Bradford Regional	2	NR	NR
Butler Memorial	95	0	\$16,546
Canonsburg	5	·	\$19,206
Charles Cole Memorial	10	0	\$4,699
Clarion	2	NR	NR
Conemaugh Memorial	108	0	\$12,328
Conemaugh Meyersdale	0	NR	NR
Conemaugh Miners	1	NR	NR
Conemaugh Nason MC	4	NR	NR
Corry Memorial	0	NR	NR
Ellwood City	7	0	\$9,365
Excela Hith Westmoreland	92	0	\$13,537
Forbes	43	0	\$16,138
Frick	20	0	\$13,308
Grove City	5	0	\$16,939
Heritage Valley Beaver	25	0	\$9,601
Heritage Valley Sewickley	7	0	\$9,090
Highlands	0	NR	NR
Indiana Regional	34	0	\$11,786
Jefferson	43	0	\$19,230
Latrobe Area	29	0	\$12,186
Magee Womens UPMC	21	0	\$24,835
Meadville	12	0	\$16,246
Millcreek Community	3	NR	NR
Monongahela Valley	43	0	\$10,642
Ohio Valley General	24	0	\$11,342

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
Penn Highlands Brookville	0	NR	NR
Penn Highlands Clearfield	1	NR	NR
Penn Highlands DuBois	23	·	\$10,267
Penn Highlands Elk	11	·	\$12,769
Punxsutawney Area	0	NR	NR
Saint Vincent	31	•	\$23,270
Sharon Regional	83	•	\$14,827
Somerset	4	NR	NR
Soon-Shiong MC Windber	1	NR	NR
St Clair	15	·	\$15,571
Titusville Area	5	•	\$4,391
Tyrone Regional Health	1	NR	NR
Uniontown	29	0	\$8,802
UPMC Altoona	49	•	\$15,430
UPMC Bedford	6	0	\$10,517
UPMC East	59	0	\$18,189
UPMC Hamot	62	0	\$22,309
UPMC Horizon	7	0	\$22,813
UPMC Jameson	30	0	\$11,845
UPMC Kane	0	NR	NR
UPMC McKeesport	53	0	\$16,370
UPMC Mercy	47	0	\$21,615
UPMC Northwest	24	0	\$10,430
UPMC Passavant	64	0	\$20,981
UPMC Presby Shadyside	150	0	\$28,647
UPMC St Margaret	32	0	\$21,009
Warren General	5	0	\$10,631
Washington	52	0	\$11,764
Washington HS Greene	5	0	\$8,343
West Penn	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).

- 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
Western Pennsylvania	12,808	0.6%	18.7%	\$22,356
АСМН	164	⊙	0	\$17,671
Allegheny General	157	0	0	\$25,966
Allegheny Valley	123	0	0	\$18,531
Bradford Regional	143	0	0	\$10,315
Butler Memorial	263	0	0	\$20,527
Canonsburg	103	0	0	\$18,861
Charles Cole Memorial	139	0	0	\$10,868
Clarion	84	⊙	0	\$14,524
Conemaugh Memorial	472	•	0	\$18,852
Conemaugh Meyersdale	26	0	0	\$11,770
Conemaugh Miners	49	•	0	\$19,232
Conemaugh Nason MC	57	0	0	\$9,562
Corry Memorial	72	0	0	\$15,550
Ellwood City	70	•	0	\$9,681
Excela Hith Westmoreland	393	0	0	\$20,018
Forbes	351	0	0	\$21,458
Frick	94	0	0	\$18,402
Grove City	100	0	0	\$20,574
Heritage Valley Beaver	232	0	0	\$13,104
Heritage Valley Sewickley	115	0	0	\$14,406
Highlands	98	0	0	\$16,731
Indiana Regional	190	0	0	\$13,458
Jefferson	742	0	0	\$21,704
Latrobe Area	164	0	•	\$15,901
Magee Womens UPMC	115	•	0	\$44,995
Meadville	141	0	0	\$21,041
Millcreek Community	110	⊙	0	\$13,089
Monongahela Valley	225	⊙	0	\$18,661
Ohio Valley General	161	0	0	\$18,403

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

Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD)

Hospital	Total Number of Cases	Mortality	Readmission	Average Hospital Charge
Penn Highlands Brookville	77	·	0	\$12,524
Penn Highlands Clearfield	126	·	•	\$12,773
Penn Highlands DuBois	144	·	0	\$12,236
Penn Highlands Elk	108	0	0	\$13,155
Punxsutawney Area	36	•	0	\$11,264
Saint Vincent	351	0	0	\$29,327
Sharon Regional	283	0	0	\$23,728
Somerset	56	0	0	\$17,008
Soon-Shiong MC Windber	21	0	0	\$12,071
St Clair	437	0	0	\$17,942
Titusville Area	70	•	0	\$8,166
Tyrone Regional Health	10	0	0	\$13,608
Uniontown	362	⊙	0	\$15,381
UPMC Altoona	635	⊙	0	\$21,615
UPMC Bedford	76	•	0	\$12,671
UPMC East	363	0	0	\$27,768
UPMC Hamot	429	⊙	0	\$37,744
UPMC Horizon	248	⊙	0	\$21,677
UPMC Jameson	296	0	0	\$17,037
UPMC Kane	61	⊙	0	\$17,977
UPMC McKeesport	397	·	0	\$27,183
UPMC Mercy	385	⊙	0	\$30,423
UPMC Northwest	336	⊙	0	\$19,882
UPMC Passavant	487	⊙	0	\$32,005
UPMC Presby Shadyside	736	⊙	0	\$46,067
UPMC St Margaret	504	⊙	0	\$30,640
Warren General	142	0	0	\$13,192
Washington	319	0	0	\$13,347
Washington HS Greene	120	⊙	0	\$12,902
West Penn	40	0	0	\$25,865

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

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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.

Colorectal Procedures

Hospital	Total Number of Cases	Mortality	Readmission	Average Hospital Charge
Statewide	11,848	1.6%	12.1%	\$93,096
Western Pennsylvania	3,888	1.9%	12.8%	\$78,144
ACMH	36	0	0	\$37,325
Allegheny General	276	0	•	\$68,441
Allegheny Valley	31	0	•	\$56,921
Bradford Regional	20	0	0	\$30,853
Butler Memorial	96	0	0	\$57,948
Canonsburg	15	0	0	\$41,704
Charles Cole Memorial	10	0	0	\$39,240
Clarion	14	·	·	\$47,921
Conemaugh Memorial	100	•	0	\$48,683
Conemaugh Meyersdale	0	NR	NR	NR
Conemaugh Miners	0	NR	NR	NR
Conemaugh Nason MC	30	0	0	\$25,809
Corry Memorial	0	NR	NR	NR
Ellwood City	4	NR	NR	NR
Excela Hith Westmoreland	80	0	0	\$43,254
Forbes	148	•	0	\$59,208
Frick	7	0	0	\$26,659
Grove City	9	0	0	\$39,655
Heritage Valley Beaver	114	0	0	\$40,889
Heritage Valley Sewickley	53	0	0	\$39,005
Highlands	10	0	0	\$33,294
Indiana Regional	39	0	0	\$38,664
Jefferson	190	0	0	\$44,148
Latrobe Area	75	0	0	\$32,699
Magee Womens UPMC	47	0	0	\$96,463
Meadville	19	0	0	\$58,530
Millcreek Community	8	0	0	\$45,067
Monongahela Valley	55	•	0	\$60,176
Ohio Valley General	17	0	0	\$68,913

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

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

Hospital Results • Western PA

Colorectal Procedures

Hospital	Total Number of Cases	Mortality	Readmission	Average Hospital Charge
Penn Highlands Brookville	2	NR	NR	NR
Penn Highlands Clearfield	18	0	0	\$29,694
Penn Highlands DuBois	83	·	·	\$33,313
Penn Highlands Elk	3	NR	NR	NR
Punxsutawney Area	9	0	0	\$22,982
Saint Vincent	107	0	0	\$96,277
Sharon Regional	32	0	0	\$93,013
Somerset	19	0	0	\$64,763
Soon-Shiong MC Windber	34	0	0	\$38,691
St Clair	179	0	0	\$77,676
Titusville Area	7	0	0	\$21,794
Tyrone Regional Health	2	NR	NR	NR
Uniontown	82	⊙	0	\$27,116
UPMC Altoona	163	⊙	0	\$64,935
UPMC Bedford	12	⊙	0	\$57,035
UPMC East	64	0	0	\$95,962
UPMC Hamot	176	⊙	0	\$114,384
UPMC Horizon	44	⊙	0	\$86,650
UPMC Jameson	22	⊙	0	\$37,039
UPMC Kane	4	NR	NR	NR
UPMC McKeesport	24	·	0	\$80,082
UPMC Mercy	63	<u></u>	0	\$103,599
UPMC Northwest	51	·	·	\$37,410
UPMC Passavant	340	·	0	\$89,782
UPMC Presby Shadyside	565	·	•	\$152,518
UPMC St Margaret	120	·	0	\$111,662
Warren General	15	·	0	\$42,119
Washington	105	·	0	\$34,939
Washington HS Greene	2	NR	NR	NR
West Penn	25	0	0	\$60,757

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

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

Diabetes - Medical Management

Hospital	Total Number of Cases	Mortality	Readmission	Average Hospital Charge
Statewide	17,642	0.5%	20.4%	\$31,258
Western Pennsylvania	5,106	0.6%	20.3%	\$20,245
ACMH	28	0	0	\$13,903
Allegheny General	180	0	0	\$28,507
Allegheny Valley	75	0	0	\$15,467
Bradford Regional	40	0	0	\$8,945
Butler Memorial	151	0	0	\$19,018
Canonsburg	18	0	0	\$15,862
Charles Cole Memorial	11	0	0	\$8,615
Clarion	33	0	0	\$11,640
Conemaugh Memorial	218	•	•	\$15,165
Conemaugh Meyersdale	3	NR	NR	NR
Conemaugh Miners	7	•	•	\$19,182
Conemaugh Nason MC	32	0	0	\$8,394
Corry Memorial	6	0	0	\$11,622
Ellwood City	11	0	0	\$7,012
Excela Hlth Westmoreland	149	0	0	\$13,900
Forbes	181	0	0	\$17,377
Frick	42	0	0	\$14,497
Grove City	20	0	0	\$19,384
Heritage Valley Beaver	134	0	0	\$12,038
Heritage Valley Sewickley	134	•	•	\$12,938
Highlands	22	0	0	\$8,121
Indiana Regional	64	0	0	\$13,755
Jefferson	132	0	0	\$18,238
Latrobe Area	107	0	0	\$11,800
Magee Womens UPMC	83	0	0	\$29,822
Meadville	67	0	0	\$21,689
Millcreek Community	18	0	0	\$12,652
Monongahela Valley	88	0	0	\$15,076
Ohio Valley General	65	0	0	\$11,891

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

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Diabetes - Medical Management

Hospital	Total Number of Cases	Mortality	Readmission	Average Hospital Charge
Penn Highlands Brookville	6	0	0	\$11,161
Penn Highlands Clearfield	21	0	·	\$9,685
Penn Highlands DuBois	91	0	·	\$13,368
Penn Highlands Elk	38	0	0	\$11,562
Punxsutawney Area	19	0	0	\$8,733
Saint Vincent	97	0	0	\$25,960
Sharon Regional	96	0	0	\$17,084
Somerset	38	0	0	\$12,352
Soon-Shiong MC Windber	18	0	•	\$9,167
St Clair	146	0	0	\$16,469
Titusville Area	10	0	0	\$6,224
Tyrone Regional Health	10	0	0	\$9,044
Uniontown	144	0	0	\$10,231
UPMC Altoona	226	0	0	\$18,916
UPMC Bedford	12	0	0	\$9,668
UPMC East	108	0	0	\$22,819
UPMC Hamot	241	0	•	\$32,750
UPMC Horizon	77	0	0	\$23,483
UPMC Jameson	62	0	0	\$11,741
UPMC Kane	14	0	0	\$15,784
UPMC McKeesport	157	0	0	\$21,476
UPMC Mercy	197	0	·	\$24,590
UPMC Northwest	61	0	·	\$13,940
UPMC Passavant	189	0	0	\$24,091
UPMC Presby Shadyside	481	0	•	\$40,638
UPMC St Margaret	120	0	0	\$25,903
Warren General	39	0	0	\$12,418
Washington	129	0	0	\$12,516
Washington HS Greene	27	0	0	\$8,610
West Penn	74	0	0	\$23,200

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

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- NR Not reported. Too few cases after exclusions.

Gallbladder Removal - Laparoscopic

Hospital	Total Number of Cases	Mortality	Readmission	Average Hospital Charge
Statewide	9,436	0.2%	6.4%	\$53,624
Western Pennsylvania	2,835	0.2%	6.9%	\$41,789
ACMH	40	⊙	·	\$26,445
Allegheny General	79	0	0	\$47,014
Allegheny Valley	45	⊙	0	\$38,424
Bradford Regional	3	NR	NR	NR
Butler Memorial	77	0	0	\$35,426
Canonsburg	51	0	0	\$28,038
Charles Cole Memorial	4	NR	NR	NR
Clarion	18	0	0	\$18,623
Conemaugh Memorial	65	0	0	\$28,454
Conemaugh Meyersdale	0	NR	NR	NR
Conemaugh Miners	0	NR	NR	NR
Conemaugh Nason MC	16	0	0	\$14,433
Corry Memorial	2	NR	NR	NR
Ellwood City	9	0	0	\$13,758
Excela Hith Westmoreland	97	0	0	\$25,454
Forbes	86	0	0	\$39,940
Frick	10	0	0	\$23,319
Grove City	9	0	0	\$29,627
Heritage Valley Beaver	132	0	•	\$22,804
Heritage Valley Sewickley	111	0	0	\$20,323
Highlands	10	0	0	\$19,144
Indiana Regional	56	0	0	\$26,727
Jefferson	105	•	0	\$33,238
Latrobe Area	43	•	0	\$24,929
Magee Womens UPMC	24	0	0	\$45,585
Meadville	41	0	0	\$30,622
Millcreek Community	4	NR	NR	NR
Monongahela Valley	32	0	0	\$28,420
Ohio Valley General	40	0	0	\$33,419

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

Gallbladder Removal - Laparoscopic

Hospital	Total Number of Cases	Mortality	Readmission	Average Hospital Charge
Penn Highlands Brookville	0	NR	NR	NR
Penn Highlands Clearfield	7	·	0	\$25,892
Penn Highlands DuBois	45	0	0	\$24,740
Penn Highlands Elk	3	NR	NR	NR
Punxsutawney Area	17	0	0	\$14,356
Saint Vincent	117	0	0	\$58,836
Sharon Regional	32	0	0	\$61,662
Somerset	12	0	0	\$32,960
Soon-Shiong MC Windber	6	0	0	\$25,795
St Clair	174	0	0	\$42,394
Titusville Area	9	0	0	\$14,732
Tyrone Regional Health	4	NR	NR	NR
Uniontown	59	0	0	\$18,904
UPMC Altoona	178	⊙	0	\$38,898
UPMC Bedford	13	0	0	\$32,758
UPMC East	60	0	0	\$55,150
UPMC Hamot	165	•	0	\$72,217
UPMC Horizon	22	⊙	0	\$46,498
UPMC Jameson	42	⊙	0	\$26,442
UPMC Kane	2	NR	NR	NR
UPMC McKeesport	25	•	0	\$55,142
UPMC Mercy	52	⊙	·	\$52,661
UPMC Northwest	30	⊙	·	\$24,673
UPMC Passavant	147	⊙	·	\$52,357
UPMC Presby Shadyside	169	⊙	·	\$88,959
UPMC St Margaret	121	0	0	\$62,628
Warren General	6	0	0	\$30,099
Washington	77	0	0	\$24,825
Washington HS Greene	3	NR	NR	NR
West Penn	27	0	0	\$46,648

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

Heart Attack - Angioplasty/Stent

Hospital	Total Number of Cases	Mortality	Readmission	Average Hospital Charge
Statewide	13,945	1.6%	9.5%	\$94,612
Western Pennsylvania	5,089	2.0%	9.6%	\$78,920
АСМН	64	·	0	\$92,619
Allegheny General	268	·	0	\$76,946
Allegheny Valley	0	NR	NR	NR
Bradford Regional	0	NR	NR	NR
Butler Memorial	241	·	0	\$87,891
Canonsburg	0	NR	NR	NR
Charles Cole Memorial	0	NR	NR	NR
Clarion	0	NR	NR	NR
Conemaugh Memorial	271	0	0	\$48,796
Conemaugh Meyersdale	0	NR	NR	NR
Conemaugh Miners	0	NR	NR	NR
Conemaugh Nason MC	0	NR	NR	NR
Corry Memorial	0	NR	NR	NR
Ellwood City	0	NR	NR	NR
Excela Hlth Westmoreland	321	·	0	\$63,339
Forbes	134	·	0	\$65,038
Frick	0	NR	NR	NR
Grove City	0	NR	NR	NR
Heritage Valley Beaver	213	0	0	\$38,871
Heritage Valley Sewickley	0	NR	NR	NR
Highlands	0	NR	NR	NR
Indiana Regional [†]	65	·	0	\$68,539
Jefferson	189	•	0	\$64,362
Latrobe Area	0	NR	NR	NR
Magee Womens UPMC	0	NR	NR	NR
Meadville	69	•	0	\$71,634
Millcreek Community	0	NR	NR	NR
Monongahela Valley	73	0	0	\$63,544

[†] The data shown for this hospital is not representative of a full year; this facility began performing these procedures in November 2016.

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

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- NR Not reported. Too few cases after exclusions.

Heart Attack - Angioplasty/Stent

Hospital	Total Number of Cases	Mortality	Readmission	Average Hospital Charge
Ohio Valley General	0	NR	NR	NR
Penn Highlands Brookville	0	NR	NR	NR
Penn Highlands Clearfield	0	NR	NR	NR
Penn Highlands DuBois	150	·	0	\$48,085
Penn Highlands Elk	0	NR	NR	NR
Punxsutawney Area	0	NR	NR	NR
Saint Vincent	249	0	0	\$117,117
Sharon Regional	109	0	0	\$93,193
Somerset	88	0	0	\$48,818
Soon-Shiong MC Windber	0	NR	NR	NR
St Clair	181	0	0	\$65,471
Titusville Area	0	NR	NR	NR
Tyrone Regional Health	0	NR	NR	NR
Uniontown	105	0	0	\$36,183
UPMC Altoona	404	0	0	\$53,927
UPMC Bedford	0	NR	NR	NR
UPMC East	146	0	0	\$95,113
UPMC Hamot	407	0	0	\$106,284
UPMC Horizon	0	NR	NR	NR
UPMC Jameson	73	0	0	\$58,708
UPMC Kane	0	NR	NR	NR
UPMC McKeesport	64	0	0	\$85,381
UPMC Mercy	154	0	0	\$87,749
UPMC Northwest	0	NR	NR	NR
UPMC Passavant	227	0	0	\$93,195
UPMC Presby Shadyside	528	⊙	0	\$129,687
UPMC St Margaret	4	NR	NR	NR
Warren General	0	NR	NR	NR
Washington	186	•	0	\$57,819
Washington HS Greene	0	NR	NR	NR
West Penn	106	0	0	\$65,103

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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- NR Not reported. Too few cases after exclusions.

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
Western Pennsylvania	4,095	17.0%	8.3%	18.7%	\$32,509
ACMH*	32	26.2%	•	0	\$22,986
Allegheny General*	233	0.9%	•	0	\$43,685
Allegheny Valley	72	34.6%	•	•	\$23,529
Bradford Regional	13	18.8%	0	0	\$12,969
Butler Memorial*	126	4.1%	0	0	\$35,349
Canonsburg	11	62.1%	•	0	\$21,779
Charles Cole Memorial	1	NR	NR	NR	NR
Clarion	17	22.2%	•	0	\$11,905
Conemaugh Memorial*	146	2.3%	•	0	\$22,263
Conemaugh Meyersdale	1	NR	NR	NR	NR
Conemaugh Miners	3	NR	NR	NR	NR
Conemaugh Nason MC	7	56.3%	0	0	\$8,964
Corry Memorial	2	NR	NR	NR	NR
Ellwood City	14	45.8%	0	0	\$11,012
Excela Hith Westmoreland*	132	8.9%	0	0	\$25,415
Forbes*	99	1.1%	0	0	\$29,412
Frick	43	30.5%	0	0	\$20,673
Grove City	6	0.0%	0	NR	\$18,665
Heritage Valley Beaver*	116	8.4%	0	0	\$16,354
Heritage Valley Sewickley	12	75.0%	0	0	\$13,587
Highlands	1	NR	NR	NR	NR
Indiana Regional [†]	64	42.7%	•	0	\$20,252
Jefferson*	173	3.6%	0	0	\$31,425
Latrobe Area	41	41.8%	0	0	\$15,910
Magee Womens UPMC	9	30.8%	0	0	\$44,879
Meadville*	36	43.9%	•	·	\$27,977
Millcreek Community	4	NR	NR	NR	NR
Monongahela Valley*	103	17.2%	•	0	\$22,924

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

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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.

^{*} 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.

[†] This facility began providing advanced cardiac services effective November 2016.

Heart Attack - Medical Management

Hospital	Total Number of Cases	Transfer to Acute Care	Mortality	Readmission	Average Hospital Charge
Ohio Valley General	24	56.5%	0	⊙	\$17,758
Penn Highlands Brookville	9	20.0%	0	0	\$12,956
Penn Highlands Clearfield	13	37.5%	0	0	\$11,580
Penn Highlands DuBois*	97	29.1%	0	0	\$17,557
Penn Highlands Elk	8	53.3%	•	0	\$15,956
Punxsutawney Area	14	63.6%	•	0	\$10,998
Saint Vincent*	134	1.6%	•	·	\$43,225
Sharon Regional*	61	16.7%	•	0	\$33,666
Somerset*	61	13.8%	•	0	\$19,850
Soon-Shiong MC Windber	24	21.4%	0	0	\$10,362
St Clair*	118	0.0%	0	0	\$23,377
Titusville Area	3	NR	NR	NR	NR
Tyrone Regional Health	11	21.4%	0	0	\$8,929
Uniontown*	119	33.9%	0	0	\$17,458
UPMC Altoona*	446	5.3%	0	0	\$26,717
UPMC Bedford	15	48.1%	•	0	\$15,337
UPMC East*	133	23.8%	•	0	\$36,160
UPMC Hamot*	241	3.1%	•	0	\$61,555
UPMC Horizon	27	42.5%	0	0	\$27,896
UPMC Jameson*	68	27.7%	•	0	\$18,747
UPMC Kane	1	NR	NR	NR	NR
UPMC McKeesport*	99	20.8%	•	0	\$44,591
UPMC Mercy*	129	2.4%	•	0	\$39,261
UPMC Northwest	10	69.0%	•	0	\$17,808
UPMC Passavant*	171	2.6%	•	0	\$39,287
UPMC Presby Shadyside*	279	0.8%	•	0	\$61,812
UPMC St Margaret	64	54.5%	•	•	\$39,094
Warren General	8	41.7%	•	0	\$17,291
Washington*	126	4.2%	0	0	\$18,788
Washington HS Greene	4	NR	NR	NR	NR
West Penn*	61	4.9%	0	•	\$37,258

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

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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.
- * 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 Failure

Hospital	Total Number of Cases	Mortality	Readmission	Average Hospital Charge
Statewide	50,932	2.4%	23.4%	\$41,394
Western Pennsylvania	16,454	2.9%	24.2%	\$27,306
ACMH	179	•	0	\$17,293
Allegheny General	660	0	•	\$35,437
Allegheny Valley	302	0	0	\$24,202
Bradford Regional	102	0	0	\$12,075
Butler Memorial	416	0	0	\$25,479
Canonsburg	80	0	0	\$26,528
Charles Cole Memorial	42	0	0	\$13,322
Clarion	75	0	0	\$14,627
Conemaugh Memorial	767	•	•	\$18,843
Conemaugh Meyersdale	18	0	0	\$11,225
Conemaugh Miners	36	0	0	\$15,665
Conemaugh Nason MC	70	0	0	\$10,138
Corry Memorial	27	0	0	\$18,862
Ellwood City	62	0	0	\$12,512
Excela Hlth Westmoreland	549	0	0	\$22,872
Forbes	511	0	0	\$24,910
Frick	109	0	0	\$21,233
Grove City	53	0	0	\$23,681
Heritage Valley Beaver	690	0	0	\$14,910
Heritage Valley Sewickley	262	0	0	\$18,388
Highlands	74	0	•	\$19,985
Indiana Regional	258	0	•	\$17,216
Jefferson	572	0	0	\$24,389
Latrobe Area	313	0	0	\$18,564
Magee Womens UPMC	97	0	0	\$48,677
Meadville	212	0	0	\$24,160
Millcreek Community	69	0	0	\$16,468
Monongahela Valley	316	0	•	\$24,334
Ohio Valley General	100	0	0	\$19,124

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

Heart Failure

Hospital	Total Number of Cases	Mortality	Readmission	Average Hospital Charge
Penn Highlands Brookville	37	•	0	\$11,745
Penn Highlands Clearfield	101	0	·	\$12,406
Penn Highlands DuBois	318	·	·	\$14,275
Penn Highlands Elk	95	0	0	\$15,174
Punxsutawney Area	37	0	0	\$10,867
Saint Vincent	506	0	0	\$38,757
Sharon Regional	217	0	•	\$25,667
Somerset	129	0	0	\$17,246
Soon-Shiong MC Windber	70	0	•	\$14,054
St Clair	682	•	0	\$21,262
Titusville Area	38	0	0	\$9,897
Tyrone Regional Health	9	0	0	\$11,538
Uniontown	351	•	•	\$16,529
UPMC Altoona	648	0	0	\$23,883
UPMC Bedford	81	0	0	\$14,521
UPMC East	345	0	0	\$33,794
UPMC Hamot	772	•	•	\$47,255
UPMC Horizon	302	0	0	\$25,619
UPMC Jameson	332	0	0	\$16,530
UPMC Kane	29	0	0	\$17,773
UPMC McKeesport	234	0	0	\$32,238
UPMC Mercy	365	0	0	\$36,222
UPMC Northwest	257	0	0	\$20,219
UPMC Passavant	675	0	0	\$35,491
UPMC Presby Shadyside	1,305	•	0	\$54,626
UPMC St Margaret	579	0	0	\$34,225
Warren General	119	0	0	\$14,625
Washington	552	0	0	\$16,609
Washington HS Greene	59	0	0	\$14,992
West Penn	176	0	0	\$28,271

Heart Failure

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

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

Understanding the Symbols

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

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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
Western Pennsylvania	6,770	0.5%	15.7%	\$18,876
ACMH	98	0	0	\$12,429
Allegheny General	149	0	0	\$25,034
Allegheny Valley	105	0	0	\$15,826
Bradford Regional	30	0	0	\$7,873
Butler Memorial	147	0	0	\$18,528
Canonsburg	35	0	0	\$13,709
Charles Cole Memorial	35	0	0	\$8,160
Clarion	51	0	0	\$11,049
Conemaugh Memorial	328	•	0	\$14,204
Conemaugh Meyersdale	6	0	0	\$8,379
Conemaugh Miners	11	0	0	\$13,471
Conemaugh Nason MC	44	0	0	\$9,503
Corry Memorial	13	0	0	\$10,668
Ellwood City	25	0	0	\$10,825
Excela Hlth Westmoreland	205	0	0	\$13,779
Forbes	222	0	0	\$17,149
Frick	67	0	0	\$13,925
Grove City	36	0	0	\$17,757
Heritage Valley Beaver	181	0	0	\$11,462
Heritage Valley Sewickley	103	0	0	\$12,227
Highlands	27	0	0	\$9,500
Indiana Regional	163	0	0	\$11,339
Jefferson	296	0	0	\$15,478
Latrobe Area	116	0	0	\$11,755
Magee Womens UPMC	100	0	0	\$30,467
Meadville	76	0	0	\$15,948
Millcreek Community	48	0	0	\$10,853
Monongahela Valley	131	0	0	\$13,152
Ohio Valley General	82	•	0	\$10,429

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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- NR Not reported. Too few cases after exclusions.

Kidney and Urinary Tract Infections

Hospital	Total Number of Cases	Mortality	Readmission	Average Hospital Charge
Penn Highlands Brookville	22	0	0	\$9,847
Penn Highlands Clearfield	33	·	· ·	\$9,951
Penn Highlands DuBois	35	·	· ·	\$13,744
Penn Highlands Elk	45	·	· ·	\$13,276
Punxsutawney Area	32	0	0	\$8,443
Saint Vincent	113	0	0	\$24,300
Sharon Regional	106	0	•	\$17,389
Somerset	29	0	0	\$11,368
Soon-Shiong MC Windber	15	·	· ·	\$10,347
St Clair	262	•	· ·	\$15,621
Titusville Area	41	·	· ·	\$7,184
Tyrone Regional Health	30	0	0	\$10,138
Uniontown	149	0	0	\$10,930
UPMC Altoona	322	0	0	\$18,420
UPMC Bedford	43	0	•	\$11,856
UPMC East	174	0	0	\$24,398
UPMC Hamot	185	0	0	\$32,332
UPMC Horizon	107	0	0	\$21,440
UPMC Jameson	145	0	0	\$11,825
UPMC Kane	11	0	0	\$12,464
UPMC McKeesport	133	⊙	0	\$22,533
UPMC Mercy	259	0	0	\$26,355
UPMC Northwest	143	0	0	\$15,597
UPMC Passavant	322	0	0	\$26,091
UPMC Presby Shadyside	546	0	•	\$40,279
UPMC St Margaret	211	0	0	\$28,118
Warren General	47	0	0	\$11,503
Washington	187	0	0	\$12,431
Washington HS Greene	26	⊙	0	\$9,524
West Penn	50	0	•	\$20,760

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
Western Pennsylvania	8,220	2.6%	20.4%	\$24,553
ACMH	85	⊙	0	\$17,140
Allegheny General	262	⊙	•	\$36,964
Allegheny Valley	114	⊙	0	\$21,362
Bradford Regional	54	⊙	0	\$8,624
Butler Memorial	229	⊙	0	\$19,923
Canonsburg	57	⊙	•	\$20,174
Charles Cole Memorial	17	⊙	•	\$12,739
Clarion	43	·	0	\$12,781
Conemaugh Memorial	362	•	0	\$17,812
Conemaugh Meyersdale	6	⊙	0	\$8,325
Conemaugh Miners	2	NR	NR	NR
Conemaugh Nason MC	16	0	0	\$12,082
Corry Memorial	8	0	0	\$15,857
Ellwood City	25	0	0	\$11,768
Excela Hith Westmoreland	193	0	0	\$19,544
Forbes	216	0	0	\$21,984
Frick	75	0	0	\$21,269
Grove City	18	0	0	\$20,768
Heritage Valley Beaver	322	0	0	\$13,228
Heritage Valley Sewickley	159	0	0	\$14,256
Highlands	10	0	0	\$8,570
Indiana Regional	151	0	0	\$14,396
Jefferson	210	0	0	\$22,086
Latrobe Area	135	⊙	0	\$15,121
Magee Womens UPMC	69	⊙	•	\$42,770
Meadville	130	⊙	0	\$20,321
Millcreek Community	73	⊙	0	\$13,638
Monongahela Valley	115	⊙	0	\$16,268
Ohio Valley General	65	0	0	\$20,356

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

Kidney Failure - Acute

Hospital	Total Number of Cases	Mortality	Readmission	Average Hospital Charge
Penn Highlands Brookville	22	0	0	\$7,994
Penn Highlands Clearfield	34	0	0	\$11,832
Penn Highlands DuBois	158	0	0	\$14,361
Penn Highlands Elk	23	0	0	\$12,137
Punxsutawney Area	45	0	0	\$8,837
Saint Vincent	261	0	0	\$29,030
Sharon Regional	130	0	0	\$22,095
Somerset	78	0	0	\$14,801
Soon-Shiong MC Windber	24	0	0	\$10,668
St Clair	290	0	0	\$19,334
Titusville Area	16	0	0	\$7,324
Tyrone Regional Health	7	0	NR	\$5,205
Uniontown	164	•	0	\$12,326
UPMC Altoona	485	0	0	\$21,940
UPMC Bedford	60	0	0	\$14,174
UPMC East	233	0	0	\$28,111
UPMC Hamot	400	0	0	\$41,644
UPMC Horizon	113	0	0	\$25,431
UPMC Jameson	96	0	0	\$13,933
UPMC Kane	22	0	0	\$17,992
UPMC McKeesport	172	0	0	\$27,044
UPMC Mercy	284	0	0	\$29,329
UPMC Northwest	132	0	0	\$16,372
UPMC Passavant	277	0	0	\$30,068
UPMC Presby Shadyside	747	0	•	\$49,930
UPMC St Margaret	308	0	0	\$34,654
Warren General	57	0	0	\$13,785
Washington	200	0	0	\$15,074
Washington HS Greene	22	0	0	\$8,824
West Penn	130	0	0	\$29,099

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.

Understanding the Symbols

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- NR Not reported. Too few cases after exclusions.

Pneumonia - Aspiration

Hospital	Total Number of Cases	Mortality	Readmission	Average Hospital Charge
Statewide	7,235	5.2%	20.7%	\$43,950
Western Pennsylvania	2,832	6.7%	21.1%	\$32,058
ACMH	70	⊙	0	\$24,146
Allegheny General	89	⊙	0	\$43,385
Allegheny Valley	38	⊙	0	\$29,405
Bradford Regional	6	⊙	0	\$12,990
Butler Memorial	53	⊙	0	\$31,424
Canonsburg	22	⊙	0	\$28,637
Charles Cole Memorial	0	NR	NR	NR
Clarion	22	⊙	0	\$15,576
Conemaugh Memorial	86	•	0	\$21,817
Conemaugh Meyersdale	2	NR	NR	NR
Conemaugh Miners	13	0	0	\$19,984
Conemaugh Nason MC	4	NR	NR	NR
Corry Memorial	1	NR	NR	NR
Ellwood City	5	0	NR	\$22,559
Excela Hlth Westmoreland	91	0	0	\$26,005
Forbes	73	0	0	\$27,777
Frick	25	0	0	\$26,596
Grove City	4	NR	NR	NR
Heritage Valley Beaver	134	0	0	\$19,142
Heritage Valley Sewickley	39	⊙	0	\$17,677
Highlands	2	NR	NR	NR
Indiana Regional	102	•	0	\$17,318
Jefferson	64	0	0	\$27,128
Latrobe Area	36	⊙	0	\$21,626
Magee Womens UPMC	17	•	0	\$56,650
Meadville	37	⊙	0	\$22,824
Millcreek Community	3	NR	NR	NR
Monongahela Valley	60	⊙	0	\$30,456
Ohio Valley General	12	0	0	\$15,203

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

Pneumonia - Aspiration

Hospital	Total Number of Cases	Mortality	Readmission	Average Hospital Charge
Penn Highlands Brookville	65	0	0	\$15,500
Penn Highlands Clearfield	19	⊙	0	\$15,657
Penn Highlands DuBois	29	·	·	\$17,552
Penn Highlands Elk	4	NR	NR	NR
Punxsutawney Area	19	•	0	\$11,866
Saint Vincent	24	0	0	\$44,216
Sharon Regional	43	0	0	\$30,092
Somerset	17	0	0	\$16,155
Soon-Shiong MC Windber	4	NR	NR	NR
St Clair	170	⊙	0	\$24,638
Titusville Area	7	⊙	0	\$9,066
Tyrone Regional Health	11	0	0	\$15,805
Uniontown	83	0	•	\$19,859
UPMC Altoona	150	0	0	\$29,967
UPMC Bedford	23	0	0	\$15,901
UPMC East	91	0	0	\$37,101
UPMC Hamot	60	•	0	\$47,941
UPMC Horizon	32	0	0	\$31,205
UPMC Jameson	41	0	0	\$18,029
UPMC Kane	6	0	0	\$23,972
UPMC McKeesport	38	⊙	0	\$41,378
UPMC Mercy	103	0	0	\$43,767
UPMC Northwest	72	0	0	\$32,235
UPMC Passavant	123	0	0	\$39,702
UPMC Presby Shadyside	281	•	0	\$73,303
UPMC St Margaret	114	0	0	\$44,515
Warren General	7	0	0	\$15,386
Washington	58	0	0	\$18,456
Washington HS Greene	6	0	0	\$14,054
West Penn	16	0	0	\$34,885

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

Pneumonia - Infectious

Hospital	Total Number of Cases	Mortality	Readmission	Average Hospital Charge
Statewide	24,132	1.8%	14.2%	\$31,557
Western Pennsylvania	8,829	2.3%	14.8%	\$22,096
ACMH	152	0	0	\$17,808
Allegheny General	266	0	•	\$31,946
Allegheny Valley	131	0	0	\$21,102
Bradford Regional	64	•	0	\$10,856
Butler Memorial	277	0	0	\$22,947
Canonsburg	48	0	0	\$20,460
Charles Cole Memorial	56	0	0	\$12,019
Clarion	44	0	•	\$13,838
Conemaugh Memorial	325	•	•	\$17,643
Conemaugh Meyersdale	17	0	0	\$11,776
Conemaugh Miners	26	0	0	\$17,221
Conemaugh Nason MC	71	0	0	\$10,495
Corry Memorial	47	0	0	\$13,572
Ellwood City	58	0	0	\$10,234
Excela Hith Westmoreland	244	0	0	\$20,283
Forbes	233	0	0	\$22,450
Frick	93	0	0	\$19,726
Grove City	75	0	0	\$21,430
Heritage Valley Beaver	307	0	0	\$15,035
Heritage Valley Sewickley	161	⊙	0	\$14,880
Highlands	45	0	0	\$16,860
Indiana Regional	158	0	0	\$14,290
Jefferson	413	0	0	\$24,009
Latrobe Area	96	⊙	•	\$15,563
Magee Womens UPMC	78	•	0	\$45,587
Meadville	112	⊙	0	\$19,190
Millcreek Community	72	⊙	0	\$11,876
Monongahela Valley	214	⊙	0	\$20,072
Ohio Valley General	114	•	0	\$16,350

Pneumonia – Infectious

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

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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.

Pneumonia - Infectious

Hospital	Total Number of Cases	Mortality	Readmission	Average Hospital Charge
Penn Highlands Brookville	71	0	0	\$14,267
Penn Highlands Clearfield	54	0	0	\$12,360
Penn Highlands DuBois	109	·	·	\$12,800
Penn Highlands Elk	68	·	•	\$14,565
Punxsutawney Area	77	0	0	\$10,199
Saint Vincent	123	0	0	\$29,623
Sharon Regional	187	•	0	\$21,771
Somerset	44	·	· ·	\$14,585
Soon-Shiong MC Windber	88	·	· ·	\$13,217
St Clair	494	·	· ·	\$19,699
Titusville Area	61	·	· ·	\$8,147
Tyrone Regional Health	51	0	0	\$12,745
Uniontown	207	•	0	\$14,469
UPMC Altoona	332	0	0	\$22,368
UPMC Bedford	27	0	0	\$11,935
UPMC East	155	0	0	\$31,128
UPMC Hamot	176	0	0	\$37,682
UPMC Horizon	143	0	0	\$23,678
UPMC Jameson	254	0	0	\$16,827
UPMC Kane	25	0	0	\$18,259
UPMC McKeesport	106	0	0	\$28,167
UPMC Mercy	170	0	0	\$31,975
UPMC Northwest	117	0	0	\$20,673
UPMC Passavant	371	0	0	\$32,074
UPMC Presby Shadyside	471	0	0	\$49,987
UPMC St Margaret	234	0	0	\$32,509
Warren General	69	0	0	\$14,394
Washington	365	0	0	\$14,056
Washington HS Greene	60	0	0	\$13,604
West Penn	102	0	0	\$30,039

Pneumonia – Infectious

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

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- Rate was significantly higher than expected.

NR Not reported. Too few cases after exclusions.

Respiratory Failure

Hospital	Total Number of Cases	Mortality	Readmission	Average Hospital Charge
Statewide	17,437	8.9%	22.9%	\$55,602
Western Pennsylvania	6,109	9.9%	22.7%	\$38,765
ACMH	20	•	0	\$25,885
Allegheny General	384	0	0	\$47,014
Allegheny Valley	193	0	0	\$31,282
Bradford Regional	64	0	0	\$18,538
Butler Memorial	296	0	0	\$37,249
Canonsburg	50	0	0	\$33,339
Charles Cole Memorial	14	0	0	\$22,290
Clarion	27	0	0	\$23,441
Conemaugh Memorial	134	•	•	\$28,646
Conemaugh Meyersdale	0	NR	NR	NR
Conemaugh Miners	1	NR	NR	NR
Conemaugh Nason MC	9	0	0	\$12,241
Corry Memorial	2	NR	NR	NR
Ellwood City	5	0	NR	\$14,024
Excela Hlth Westmoreland	320	0	0	\$29,315
Forbes	164	0	0	\$32,179
Frick	96	0	0	\$31,488
Grove City	34	0	0	\$31,895
Heritage Valley Beaver	276	0	0	\$19,824
Heritage Valley Sewickley	103	0	0	\$20,648
Highlands	7	0	0	\$28,587
Indiana Regional	72	0	0	\$22,450
Jefferson	104	0	0	\$32,774
Latrobe Area	174	0	0	\$29,470
Magee Womens UPMC	15	0	0	\$53,694
Meadville	174	0	0	\$40,351
Millcreek Community	22	0	0	\$23,450
Monongahela Valley	71	•	0	\$24,828
Ohio Valley General	37	0	•	\$29,919

Respiratory Failure

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

Understanding the Symbols

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- NR Not reported. Too few cases after exclusions.

Respiratory Failure

Hospital	Total Number of Cases	Mortality	Readmission	Average Hospital Charge
Penn Highlands Brookville	0	NR	NR	NR
Penn Highlands Clearfield	16	0	0	\$24,473
Penn Highlands DuBois	170	0	0	\$22,627
Penn Highlands Elk	33	0	0	\$24,924
Punxsutawney Area	21	0	0	\$15,810
Saint Vincent	177	•	0	\$46,532
Sharon Regional	61	•	0	\$30,735
Somerset	119	0	· ·	\$23,941
Soon-Shiong MC Windber	7	0	· ·	\$24,429
St Clair	272	0	· ·	\$27,052
Titusville Area	38	0	0	\$12,190
Tyrone Regional Health	3	NR	NR	NR
Uniontown	250	•	0	\$25,454
UPMC Altoona	194	0	0	\$35,885
UPMC Bedford	15	0	· ·	\$31,048
UPMC East	138	0	0	\$45,700
UPMC Hamot	309	0	0	\$69,204
UPMC Horizon	75	0	0	\$41,971
UPMC Jameson	64	0	0	\$25,548
UPMC Kane	6	0	0	\$25,854
UPMC McKeesport	87	0	0	\$42,946
UPMC Mercy	198	0	•	\$51,374
UPMC Northwest	47	0	0	\$41,132
UPMC Passavant	157	0	0	\$52,778
UPMC Presby Shadyside	276	•	0	\$84,619
UPMC St Margaret	103	0	0	\$45,843
Warren General	66	0	0	\$25,092
Washington	170	0	0	\$22,063
Washington HS Greene	8	•	0	\$25,087
West Penn	158	0	0	\$36,038

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
Western Pennsylvania	19,363	11.0%	19.0%	\$39,390
ACMH	276	0	0	\$27,246
Allegheny General	763	0	•	\$57,539
Allegheny Valley	266	0	0	\$33,837
Bradford Regional	205	•	0	\$14,990
Butler Memorial	428	0	0	\$37,116
Canonsburg	89	0	0	\$35,541
Charles Cole Memorial	85	•	0	\$17,839
Clarion	163	0	0	\$19,089
Conemaugh Memorial	1,229	•	•	\$26,876
Conemaugh Meyersdale	11	⊙	0	\$14,803
Conemaugh Miners	49	•	0	\$19,434
Conemaugh Nason MC	56	0	0	\$13,100
Corry Memorial	50	0	0	\$18,964
Ellwood City	29	•	0	\$13,209
Excela Hith Westmoreland	764	0	0	\$31,486
Forbes	461	0	•	\$37,299
Frick	281	0	0	\$32,889
Grove City	67	0	0	\$31,033
Heritage Valley Beaver	771	0	0	\$21,606
Heritage Valley Sewickley	410	0	0	\$23,379
Highlands	11	0	0	\$21,964
Indiana Regional	563	0	0	\$19,567
Jefferson	322	0	•	\$37,291
Latrobe Area	929	0	0	\$25,953
Magee Womens UPMC	97	•	0	\$68,051
Meadville	380	⊙	0	\$34,928
Millcreek Community	100	⊙	0	\$16,745
Monongahela Valley	266	⊙	0	\$32,172
Ohio Valley General	30	0	•	\$32,205

Sepsis

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

Understanding the Symbols

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Sepsis

Hospital	Total Number of Cases	Mortality	Readmission	Average Hospital Charge
Penn Highlands Brookville	27	·	0	\$12,932
Penn Highlands Clearfield	85	·	0	\$15,180
Penn Highlands DuBois	636	0	·	\$20,012
Penn Highlands Elk	92	·	·	\$17,352
Punxsutawney Area	55	0	0	\$14,157
Saint Vincent	670	0	0	\$49,208
Sharon Regional	254	0	0	\$40,461
Somerset	243	0	0	\$19,311
Soon-Shiong MC Windber	55	·	·	\$14,069
St Clair	631	·	·	\$31,967
Titusville Area	49	·	·	\$12,448
Tyrone Regional Health	1	NR	NR	NR
Uniontown	684	•	•	\$20,888
UPMC Altoona	644	•	0	\$35,035
UPMC Bedford	204	0	0	\$18,043
UPMC East	409	0	0	\$53,378
UPMC Hamot	1,017	•	0	\$61,426
UPMC Horizon	256	0	0	\$39,835
UPMC Jameson	269	•	0	\$22,981
UPMC Kane	33	•	0	\$25,156
UPMC McKeesport	296	0	0	\$53,429
UPMC Mercy	489	0	0	\$59,062
UPMC Northwest	242	•	0	\$26,963
UPMC Passavant	388	•	0	\$56,922
UPMC Presby Shadyside	1,196	•	•	\$95,680
UPMC St Margaret	379	0	0	\$56,500
Warren General	125	•	0	\$20,398
Washington	421	0	0	\$24,694
Washington HS Greene	65	•	0	\$16,929
West Penn	287	0	0	\$54,874

Sepsis

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

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Stroke

Hospital	Total Number of Cases	Mortality	Readmission	Average Hospital Charge
Statewide	21,987	3.0%	11.5%	\$47,958
Western Pennsylvania	7,302	3.4%	11.6%	\$37,907
ACMH	83	0	0	\$20,002
Allegheny General	605	0	0	\$51,497
Allegheny Valley	66	0	0	\$33,470
Bradford Regional	8	•	0	\$12,102
Butler Memorial	234	0	0	\$30,810
Canonsburg	20	0	0	\$23,068
Charles Cole Memorial	12	0	0	\$11,004
Clarion	19	0	0	\$13,646
Conemaugh Memorial	335	•	0	\$21,687
Conemaugh Meyersdale	0	NR	NR	NR
Conemaugh Miners	1	NR	NR	NR
Conemaugh Nason MC	11	0	0	\$12,472
Corry Memorial	3	NR	NR	NR
Ellwood City	13	·	· ·	\$11,547
Excela Hlth Westmoreland	198	·	· ·	\$22,328
Forbes	236	·	•	\$30,128
Frick	21	⊙	0	\$21,837
Grove City	13	0	0	\$23,208
Heritage Valley Beaver	166	0	0	\$22,394
Heritage Valley Sewickley	128	0	0	\$19,930
Highlands	10	0	0	\$14,346
Indiana Regional	155	0	0	\$20,602
Jefferson	206	0	0	\$31,753
Latrobe Area	124	0	0	\$18,682
Magee Womens UPMC	12	·	·	\$62,345
Meadville	87	·	·	\$25,331
Millcreek Community	23	•	0	\$15,533
Monongahela Valley	120	•	0	\$22,280
Ohio Valley General	38	0	0	\$17,849

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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Stroke

Hospital	Total Number of Cases	Mortality	Readmission	Average Hospital Charge
Penn Highlands Brookville	8	·	0	\$10,948
Penn Highlands Clearfield	19	·	0	\$13,310
Penn Highlands DuBois	115	·	•	\$18,009
Penn Highlands Elk	13	·	•	\$16,080
Punxsutawney Area	14	•	0	\$9,627
Saint Vincent	256	•	0	\$46,759
Sharon Regional	100	·	•	\$25,551
Somerset	27	·	0	\$22,495
Soon-Shiong MC Windber	5	·	NR	\$17,497
St Clair	235	0	0	\$25,437
Titusville Area	11	•	0	\$12,836
Tyrone Regional Health	5	·	•	\$19,584
Uniontown	168	·	•	\$14,373
UPMC Altoona	445	·	•	\$28,480
UPMC Bedford	15	0	0	\$16,059
UPMC East	118	0	0	\$37,865
UPMC Hamot	410	0	0	\$52,482
UPMC Horizon	90	0	0	\$24,729
UPMC Jameson	45	•	0	\$15,973
UPMC Kane	6	0	0	\$27,212
UPMC McKeesport	107	0	0	\$38,491
UPMC Mercy	426	0	0	\$44,789
UPMC Northwest	93	0	0	\$23,823
UPMC Passavant	242	0	0	\$38,692
UPMC Presby Shadyside	953	•	0	\$74,449
UPMC St Margaret	161	·	0	\$40,077
Warren General	27	·	0	\$16,543
Washington	189	·	0	\$19,779
Washington HS Greene	4	NR	NR	NR
West Penn	47	0	•	\$36,644

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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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
Diabet	Diabetes - Medical Management		\$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

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

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	\$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	880 337 337 337 337 337 337 337 337 337 337 337 337 337 337 337 337 337 337 337 337 337 337 337 337 337 337 337 337 337 337 337 337 337 337 337 337 337 337 337 337 337 337 337 337 337 337 337 337 337 337 337 337 337 337 337 337 337 337 337 337 337 337 337 337 337 337 337 337 337 337 337 337 337 337 337 337 337 337 337 337 337 337 337 337 337 337 337 337 337 337 337 337 337 337 337 337 337 337 337 337 337 337 337 337 337 337 337 337 337 337 337 337 337 337 337 337 337 337 337 337 337 337 337 337 337 337 337 337 337 337 337 337 337 337 337 337 337 337 337 337 337 337 337 337 337 337 337 337 337 337 337 337 337 337 337 337 337 337 337 337 337 337 337 337 337 337 337 337 337 337 337 337 337 337 337 337 337 337 337 337 337 337 337 337 337 337 337 337 337 337 337 337 337 337 337 337 337 337 337 337 337 337 337 337 337 337 337 337 337 337 337 337 337 337 337 337 337 337 337 337 337 337 337 337 337 337 337 337 337 337 337 337 337 337 337 337 337 337 337 337 337 337 337 337 337 337 337 337 337 337 337 337 337 337 337 337 337 337 337 337 337 337 337 337 337 337 337 337 337 337 337 337 337 337 337 337 337 337 337 337 337 337 337 337 337 337 337 337 337 337 337 337 337 337 337 337 337 337 337 337 337 337 337 337 337 337 337 337 337 337 337 337 337 337 337 337 337 337 337 337 337 337 337 337 337 337 337 337 337 337 337 337 337 337 337 337 337 337 337 337	\$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/ 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 407 408 409 409 409 409 409 409 409	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

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

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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