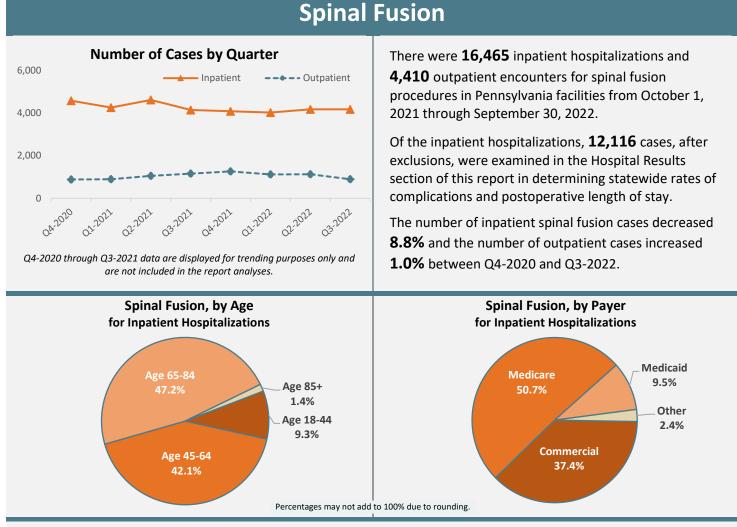
Key Findings and Statewide Statistics



Complications for Inpatient Hospital Stays

- **2.0%** of patients who underwent spinal fusion had an in-hospital complication and **2.3%** were readmitted to an acute care hospital for a complication within 7, 30, or 90 days of discharge depending on the complication.
- Patients age 65-84 had statistically higher complication rates than the rest of the state (**2.5%** had an inhospital complication, and **2.8%** were readmitted to an acute care hospital for a complication).
- At **5.4%**, patients age 85+ had an in-hospital complication rate that was statistically higher than the rest of the state.

Postoperative Length of Stay for Inpatient Hospital Stays

- Patients stayed in the hospital an average of **3.3 days** following an inpatient spinal fusion.
- **2.4%** of patients who had a spinal fusion during an inpatient hospitalization experienced an extended postoperative length of stay; that is, after accounting for patient risk, they stayed in the hospital longer than expected. The average postoperative stay for these patients was **12.8 days**.

Pennsylvania Health Care Cost Containment Council (PHC4) Common Procedures Report • October 2021 through September 2022 Data Spinal Fusion • Page 1

Medicare Payments for Inpatient Hospital Stays

- The average Medicare fee-for-service payment for a spinal fusion hospitalization was \$32,996.
- The average Medicare fee-for-service payment for a spinal fusion hospitalization with an extended postoperative length of stay was **\$41,703**.

Based on the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services Calendar Year 2021 Medicare Fee-for-Service payment data.

Spinal Fusion Inpatient Hospitalization Rates per 10,000 Pennsylvania Residents Statewide Rate: 14.3

Age	Female/Male	Race/Ethnicity
Age 18-443.1 Age 45-6419.0 Age 65-8430.9 Age 85 and older6.8	Female14.2 Male14.5	White (non-Hispanic) 15.5 Black (non-Hispanic) 12.1 Hispanic 4.3
Poverty	Rural/Urban	Region

Rate calculations: The inpatient hospitalization rates above were based on Pennsylvania residents (14,778 hospital stays or 89.8% of all 16,465 hospitalizations for spinal fusion) using PHC4 discharge data and 2022 US Census Bureau population figures (2021 for poverty rates).

High Poverty rates included inpatient hospitalizations for residents living in areas where 20% or more of the population lives in poverty.

Rural County and *Urban County* rates were based on the designation of the county of residence as defined by The Center for Rural Pennsylvania. Urban counties are italicized in the following list of counties by region. Regional rates were adjusted for population differences in age and sex.

- Western PA 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, and Westmoreland.
- Central & Northeastern PA 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, and *York*.
- Southeastern PA includes the following counties: Berks, Bucks, Carbon, Chester, Delaware, Lehigh, Montgomery, Northampton, Philadelphia, and Schuylkill.

For County Rates, see "Maps – Rates by County"