

# PA Health Care Cost Containment Council

## Hospital Performance Report



2014 Data



Southeastern Pennsylvania



December 2015

# About the Report

---

## Table of Contents

<b>About the Report</b> .....	<b>1</b>
<b>Key Findings</b> .....	<b>7</b>
<b>Hospital Results</b> .....	<b>15</b>
<b>Medicare and Medicaid Payments</b> .....	<b>49</b>

## About PHC4

Created by the PA General Assembly in 1986, PHC4 is an independent state agency charged with collecting, analyzing and reporting information that can be used to improve the quality and restrain the cost of health care in the state. More than 840,000 public reports on patient treatment results are downloaded from the PHC4 website each year, and nearly 100 organizations and individuals annually utilize PHC4's special requests process to access and use data. PHC4 is governed by a 25-member board of directors, representing business, labor, consumers, health care providers, insurers, and state government.

Joe Martin, Executive Director  
225 Market Street, Suite 400, Harrisburg, PA 17101  
717-232-6787 • [www.phc4.org](http://www.phc4.org)



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

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

# About the Report

---

## What is the purpose of this report?

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

## About this report

- This report includes hospital-specific outcomes for 17 different medical conditions and surgical procedures, as defined by ICD-9-CM (International Classification of Diseases, Ninth Revision, Clinical Modification) codes and/or Medicare Severity – Diagnosis-Related Groups (MS-DRGs). Technical Notes relevant to this report provide additional detail. They are posted to PHC4's website at [www.phc4.org](http://www.phc4.org).
- This report covers adult (18 years and older) inpatient hospital discharges, regardless of payer, during the period January 2014 through December 2014.
- This report is divided into three regional versions: Western Pennsylvania, Central and Northeastern Pennsylvania, and Southeastern Pennsylvania. (Please see sidebar on this page for details.)
- All Pennsylvania general acute care and several specialty general acute care hospitals are included. Children's hospitals and some specialty hospitals are not reported because they

**This report is divided into three regional versions: Western Pennsylvania, Central and Northeastern Pennsylvania, and Southeastern Pennsylvania.**

**Western Pennsylvania** includes the following counties:

Allegheny ▪ Armstrong ▪ Beaver  
Bedford ▪ Blair ▪ Butler ▪ Cambria  
Cameron ▪ Clarion ▪ Clearfield  
Crawford ▪ Elk ▪ Erie ▪ Fayette  
Forest ▪ Greene ▪ Indiana  
Jefferson ▪ Lawrence ▪ McKean  
Mercer ▪ Potter ▪ Somerset  
Venango ▪ Warren ▪ Washington  
Westmoreland

**Central and Northeastern Pennsylvania** includes the following counties:

Adams ▪ Bradford ▪ Centre  
Clinton ▪ Columbia ▪ Cumberland  
Dauphin ▪ Franklin ▪ Fulton  
Huntingdon ▪ Juniata  
Lackawanna ▪ Lancaster  
Lebanon ▪ Luzerne ▪ Lycoming  
Mifflin ▪ Monroe ▪ Montour  
Northumberland ▪ Perry ▪ Pike  
Snyder ▪ Sullivan ▪ Susquehanna  
Tioga ▪ Union ▪ Wayne ▪ Wyoming  
York

**Southeastern Pennsylvania** includes the following counties:

Berks ▪ Bucks ▪ Carbon ▪ Chester  
Delaware ▪ Lehigh ▪ Montgomery  
Northampton ▪ Philadelphia  
Schuylkill

# About the Report

---

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

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

## About the data

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

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

## Accounting for high-risk patients

Included in the data PHC4 receives from Pennsylvania hospitals is information indicating, in simple terms, “how sick the patient was” on admission to the hospital—information that is used to account for high-risk patients. Even though two patients may be admitted to the hospital with the same illness, there may be differences in the seriousness of their conditions. In order to report fair comparisons among hospitals, PHC4 uses a complex mathematical formula to risk adjust the mortality and readmission data included in this report, meaning that hospitals receive “extra credit” for treating patients who are more seriously ill or at a greater risk than others. Risk adjusting the data is important because sicker patients may be more likely to die or be readmitted.

***PHC4 uses clinical laboratory data, patient characteristics such as age and gender, and billing codes that describe the patient’s medical conditions such as the presence of cancer, heart failure, etc., to calculate risk for the patients in this report.***

# About the Report

---

PHC4 uses clinical laboratory data, patient characteristics such as age and gender, and billing codes that describe the patient's medical conditions such as the presence of cancer, heart failure, etc., to calculate risk for the patients in this report. A comprehensive description of the risk-adjustment techniques used for this report can be found in the Technical Notes on PHC4's website at [www.phc4.org](http://www.phc4.org).

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

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

- **Total Number of Cases.** For each hospital, the number of cases for each condition, after exclusions, is reported. This can give a patient or a purchaser an idea of the experience each facility has in treating such patients. Studies have suggested that, in at least some areas, the volume of cases treated by a physician or hospital can be a factor in the success of the treatment. The number of cases represents separate hospital admissions, not individual patients. A patient admitted several times would be included each time in the number of cases. Outcome data are not reported for hospitals that have fewer than five cases evaluated for a measure; such low volume cannot be considered meaningful and, as such, the outcome data are not displayed. Not Reported (NR) appears in the table when this occurs. Note that small or specialty hospitals may report low volume due to the unique patient population they serve or geographic location.
- **Risk-Adjusted Mortality.** This measure is reported as a statistical rating that represents the number of patients who died during the hospital stay. To determine the mortality rating, PHC4 compares the number of patients one could reasonably expect to die in a given hospital for a given condition, after accounting for patient risk, with the actual number of deaths. (Please see "Understanding the Symbols" box on this page.) PHC4 has used risk-

### Understanding the Symbols

The symbols displayed in this report represent a comparison of a hospital's actual rate of mortality or readmission to what is expected after accounting for patient risk.

- **Hospital's rate was significantly lower than expected.** Fewer patients died or were readmitted than could be attributed to patient risk and random variation.
- **Hospital's rate was not significantly different than expected.** The number of patients who died or were readmitted was within the range anticipated based on patient risk and random variation.
- **Hospital's rate was significantly higher than expected.** More patients died or were readmitted than could be attributed to patient risk and random variation.

# About the Report

---

adjusted mortality statistics as a measure of quality since it began publishing reports in 1989. The mortality analysis includes Do Not Resuscitate (DNR) cases. Because DNR is defined and utilized differently across Pennsylvania hospitals, such records are retained in the analysis to avoid potential biases in mortality ratings.

- **Risk-Adjusted 30-Day Readmissions.** This measure is reported as a statistical rating that represents the number of patients who are readmitted following their initial hospital stay. A readmission is defined as a subsequent acute care hospitalization, for any reason to any Pennsylvania general and specialty general acute care hospital, where the admit date is within 30 days of the discharge date of the original hospitalization. To determine the risk-adjusted readmission rating, PHC4 compares the number of patients one could reasonably expect to be readmitted, after accounting for patient risk, with the actual number of readmissions. (Please see “Understanding the Symbols” box on the previous page.) The readmission measure is not reported for conditions or procedures that are likely to result in a high number of planned readmissions. While some re-hospitalizations can be expected, high quality care may lessen the need for subsequent hospitalizations.
- **Case Mix Adjusted Average Hospital Charge.** This report also includes the average hospital charge for each of the 17 conditions and procedures. The average hospital charge represents the entire length of the hospital stay. It does not include professional fees (e.g., physician fees) or other additional post-discharge costs, such as rehabilitation treatment, long-term care and/or home health care. The average charge is adjusted for the mix of cases that are specific to each hospital. (For more information, please refer to the Technical Notes at [www.phc4.org](http://www.phc4.org)). While charges are what the hospital reports on the billing form, they may not accurately represent the amount a hospital receives in payment for the services it delivers. Hospitals usually receive less in actual payments than the listed charge.

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

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

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

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

# About the Report

---

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

## Uses of this report

This report can be used as a tool to examine hospital performance in specific treatment categories. It is not intended to be a sole source of information for making decisions about health care, nor should it be used to generalize about the overall quality of care provided by a hospital. Readers of this report should use it in discussions with their physicians who can answer specific questions and concerns about their care.

- ***Patients/Consumers*** can use this report as an aid in making decisions about where to seek treatment for the conditions detailed in this report. This report should be used in conjunction with a physician or other health care provider when making health care decisions.
- ***Group Benefits Purchasers/Insurers*** can use this report as part of a process in determining where employees, subscribers, members, or participants should go for their health care.
- ***Health Care Providers*** can use this report as an aid in identifying opportunities for quality improvement and cost containment.
- ***Policymakers/Public Officials*** can use this report to enhance their understanding of health care issues, to ask provocative questions, to raise public awareness of important issues, and to help constituents identify health care options.
- ***Everyone*** can use this information to raise important questions about why differences exist in the quality and efficiency of care.

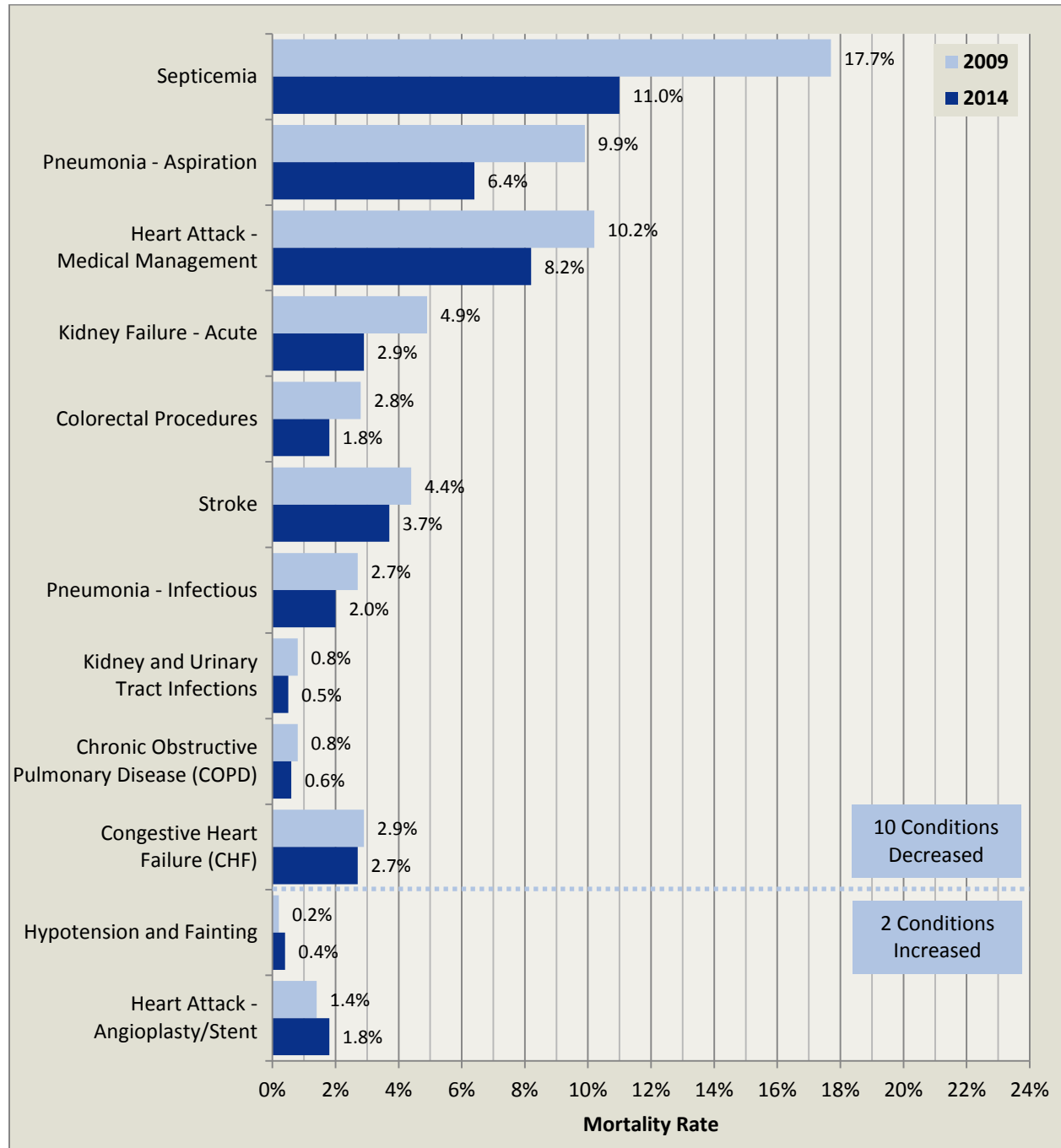
The measurement of quality is highly complex, and the information used to capture such measures is limited. A hospital death or a readmission is sometimes an unavoidable consequence of a patient's medical condition. Hospitals and physicians may do everything right, and the patient may still die or need to be readmitted. However, the statistical methods used for this report eliminate many of the clinical and medical differences among the patients in different hospitals, thereby allowing us to explore the real differences in the measures presented. The pursuit of these issues can play an important and constructive role in raising the quality while restraining the cost of health care in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

## Key Findings

# Mortality Rates

**Statewide** in-hospital mortality rates showed a statistically significant decrease in ten of the 16 conditions reported in 2009 and 2014. The largest decrease was in Septicemia, where the mortality rate decreased from 17.7% in 2009 to 11.0% in 2014.

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

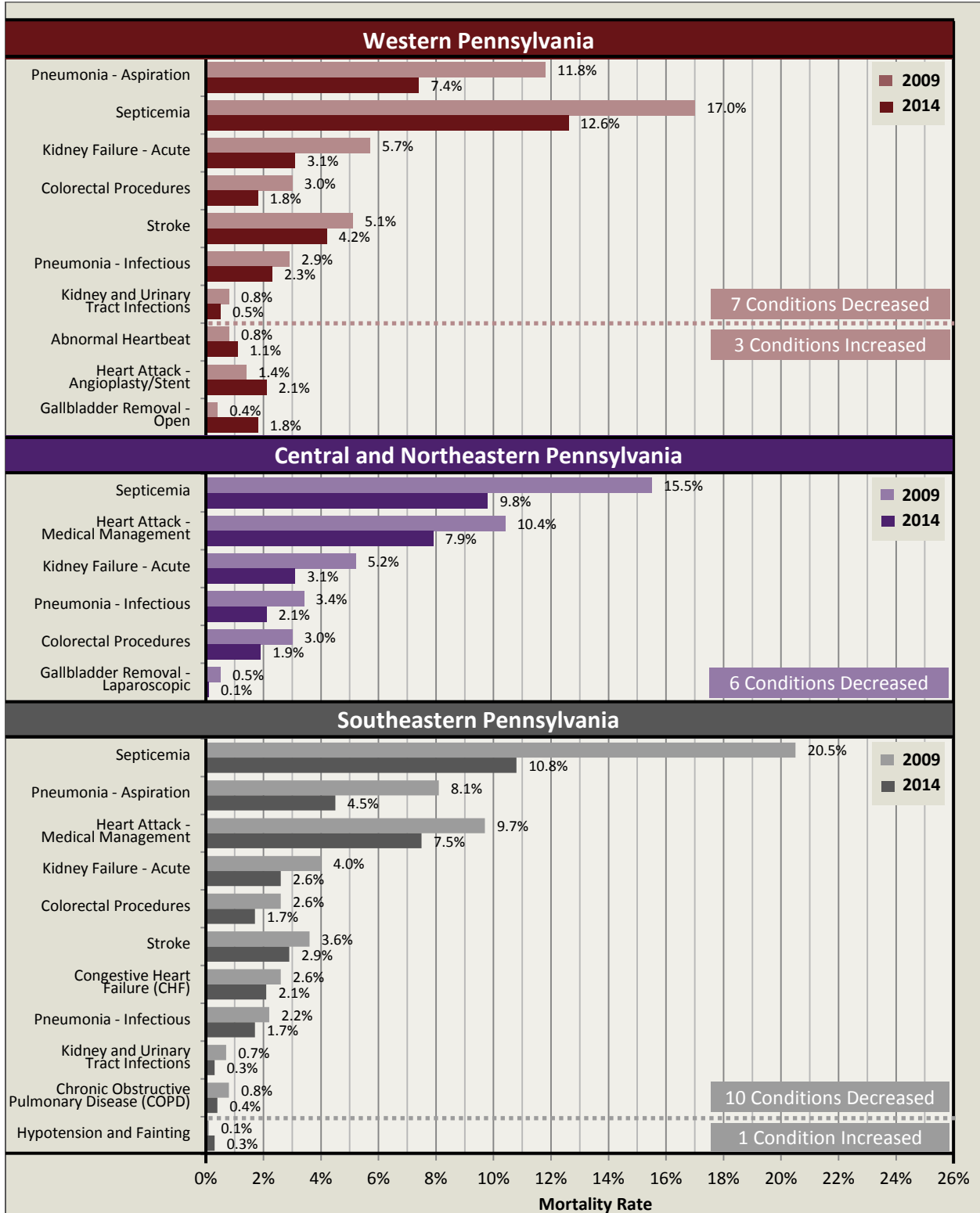




Key Findings

# Mortality Rates

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



## Key Findings

# Mortality Rates

Taking patient risk into account, the following in-hospital mortality rates across the different areas of the state were significantly higher or lower than the rest of the state in 2014.

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

### Western Pennsylvania:

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

### Central and Northeastern Pennsylvania:

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

### Southeastern Pennsylvania:

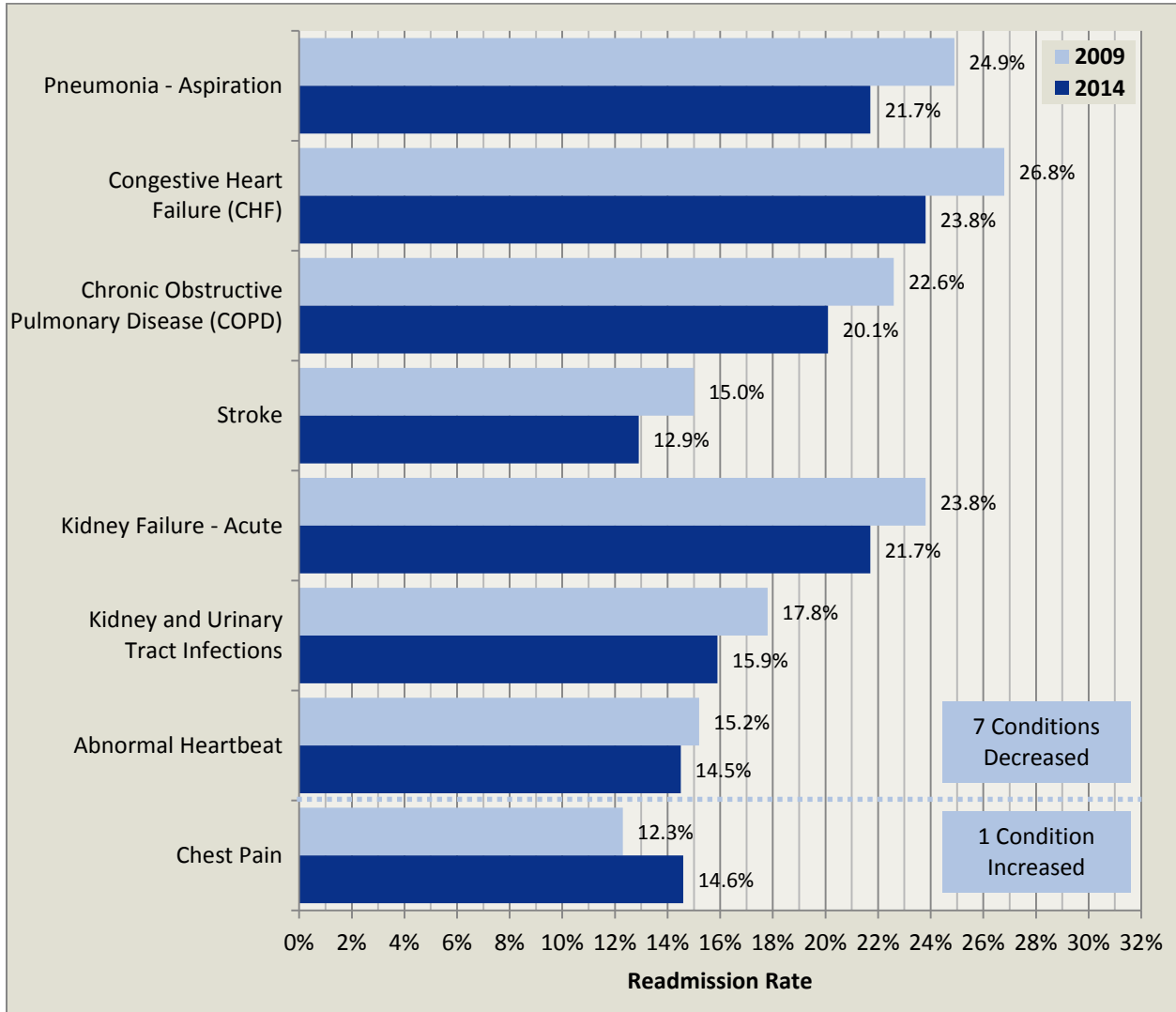
- After accounting for patient risk, hospitals in Southeastern Pennsylvania as a whole had significantly lower in-hospital mortality rates than the rest of the state for ten conditions, the greatest difference occurring in Pneumonia – Aspiration (4.5% Southeastern PA, 6.5% rest of PA).

## Key Findings

# Readmission Rates

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

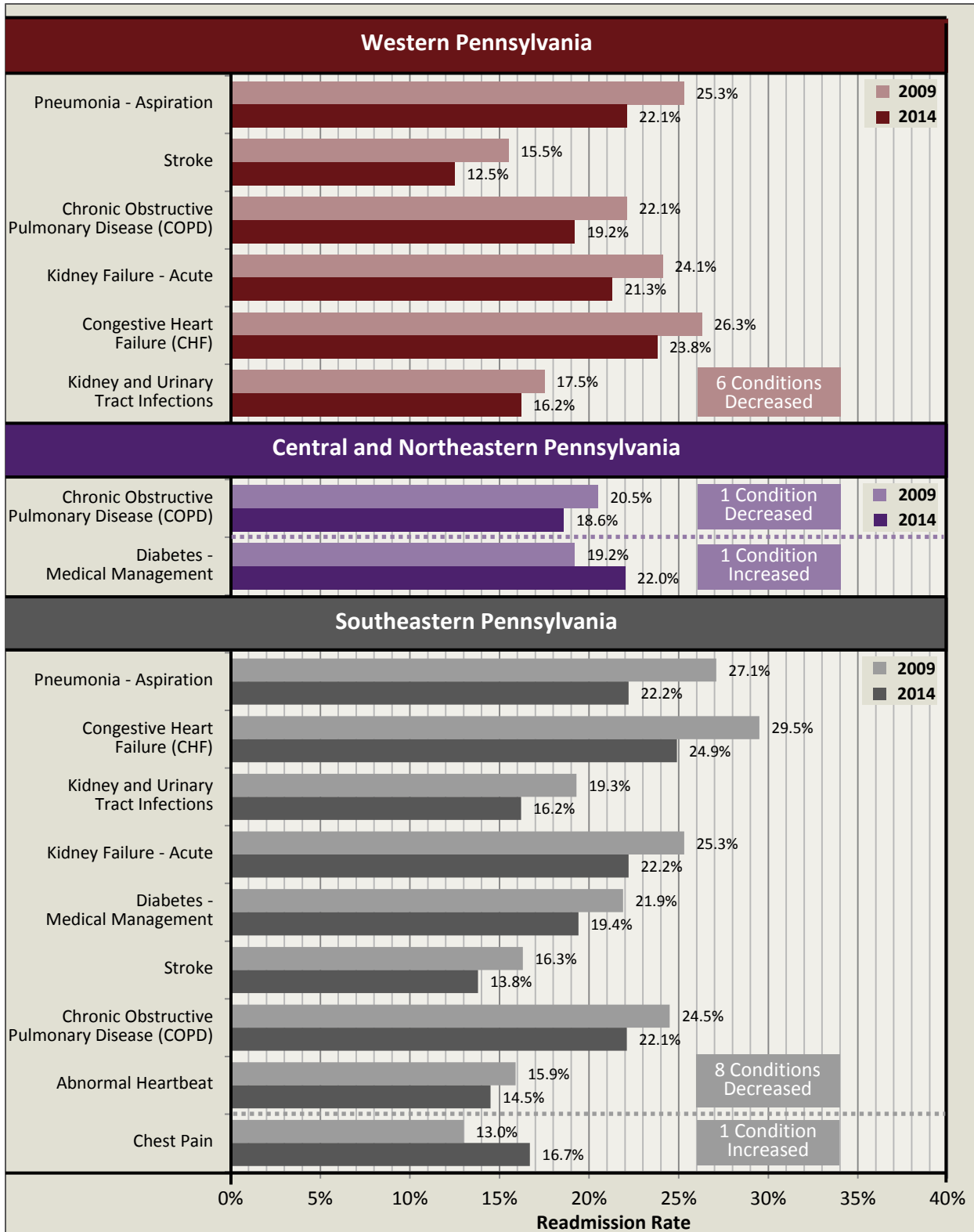
**Statewide** 30-day readmission rates showed a statistically significant increase in only one of the 13 conditions reported in 2009 and 2014. The condition, Chest Pain, had its rate increase from 12.3% in 2009 to 14.6% in 2014.



## Key Findings

# Readmission Rates

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



## Key Findings

# Readmission Rates

Taking patient risk into account, the following 30-day readmission rates across the different areas of the state were significantly higher or lower than the rest of the state in 2014.

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

### Western Pennsylvania:

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

### Central and Northeastern Pennsylvania:

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

### Southeastern Pennsylvania:

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

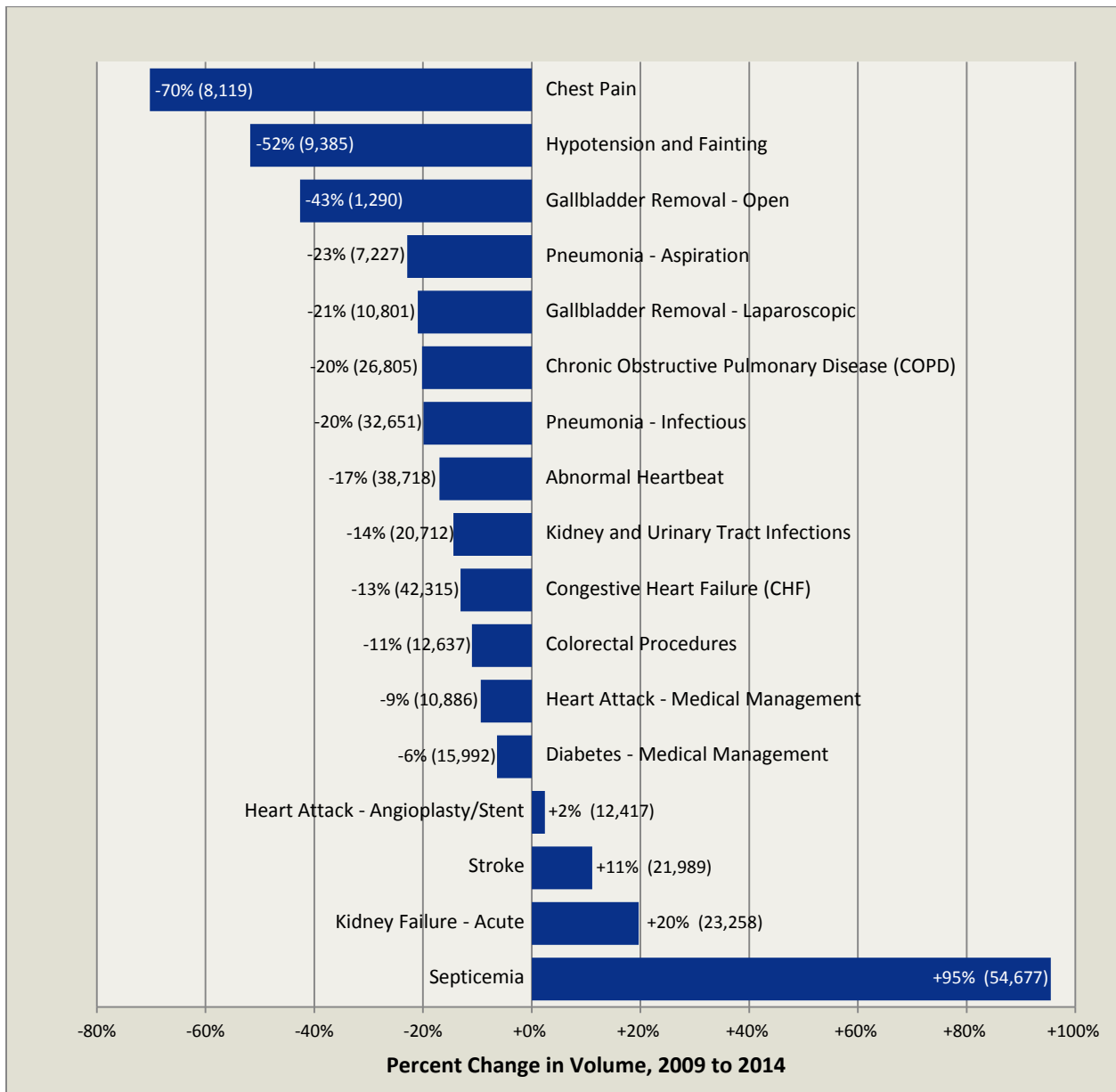
## Key Findings

# Volume of Hospital Admissions

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

Chest Pain had the largest decrease in volume (-70%), from 27,278 discharges in 2009 to 8,119 in 2014.

Septicemia had the largest increase in volume (+95%), from 27,969 discharges in 2009 to 54,677 in 2014.



# Medicare and Medicaid Payments

---

## 2013 Data for Pennsylvania Residents

### *Medicare Fee-for-Service*

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

### *Medicaid Fee-For-Service*

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

### *Medicaid Managed Care*

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

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

## Abnormal Heartbeat

Hospital	Total Number of Cases	Mortality	Readmissions (for any reason)	Average Hospital Charge
<b>Statewide</b>	<b>38,718</b>	<b>0.9%</b>	<b>14.5%</b>	<b>\$39,658</b>
<b>Southeastern Pennsylvania</b>	<b>15,833</b>	<b>0.8%</b>	<b>14.5%</b>	<b>\$56,863</b>
Abington Memorial	707	○	⊙	\$47,645
Albert Einstein	446	⊙	⊙	\$65,180
Aria Health	874	⊙	⊙	\$43,570
Brandywine	168	⊙	⊙	\$57,854
Chester County	431	⊙	⊙	\$26,552
Chestnut Hill	208	⊙	⊙	\$107,528
Crozer Chester	208	⊙	⊙	\$66,843
Delaware County Memorial	135	⊙	⊙	\$66,846
Doylestown	366	⊙	⊙	\$34,606
Eastern Regional	13	⊙	NR	\$115,145
Easton	255	⊙	⊙	\$79,856
Einstein Montgomery	232	⊙	⊙	\$42,413
Gnaden Huetten Memorial	68	⊙	⊙	\$29,528
Grand View	336	⊙	⊙	\$27,752
Hahnemann University	326	⊙	⊙	\$108,421
Holy Redeemer	279	⊙	⊙	\$48,211
Hospital Fox Chase Cancer	8	⊙	⊙	\$44,997
Hospital University PA	795	⊙	⊙	\$103,035
Jeanes	215	⊙	⊙	\$87,153
Jennersville Regional	110	⊙	⊙	\$61,045
Lansdale	177	⊙	⊙	\$28,222
Lehigh Valley	950	⊙	⊙	\$68,639
Lehigh Valley/Muhlenberg	381	⊙	⊙	\$63,282
Lower Bucks	118	⊙	⊙	\$45,174
Main Line Bryn Mawr	409	○	⊙	\$41,978
Main Line Lankenau	508	⊙	○	\$40,046
Main Line Paoli	380	⊙	⊙	\$42,672

## Abnormal Heartbeat

Includes abnormalities in the heart rate (how fast or slow the heart beats) and/or the heart rhythm (how regular/steady the heart beats). Common examples include tachycardia (too fast), bradycardia (too slow) and atrial fibrillation (too fast and irregular).

## Understanding the Symbols

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

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



## Abnormal Heartbeat

Hospital	Total Number of Cases	Mortality	Readmissions (for any reason)	Average Hospital Charge
Mercy Fitzgerald	183	⊖	⊖	\$46,478
Mercy Philadelphia	141	●	⊖	\$68,968
Mercy Suburban	125	⊖	⊖	\$40,098
Methodist Division/TJUH	146	⊖	⊖	\$75,126
Nazareth	271	⊖	⊖	\$62,491
Palmerton	45	⊖	⊖	\$24,438
Penn Presbyterian	513	⊖	⊖	\$83,131
Pennsylvania	290	⊖	⊖	\$72,895
Phoenixville	229	⊖	⊖	\$75,097
Pottstown Memorial	228	⊖	⊖	\$54,551
Reading	668	⊖	⊖	\$33,161
Riddle Memorial	239	⊖	⊖	\$45,099
Roxborough Memorial	100	⊖	⊖	\$61,342
Sacred Heart/Allentown	84	⊖	⊖	\$56,134
Schuylkill-East Norwegian	116	⊖	⊖	\$15,754
Schuylkill-South Jackson	108	⊖	●	\$18,367
Springfield	45	⊖	⊖	\$58,503
St Joseph's/Philadelphia	54	⊖	⊖	\$50,825
St Joseph/Reading	268	⊖	⊖	\$31,029
St Luke's Miners	45	⊖	⊖	\$31,488
St Luke's Quakertown	74	⊖	⊖	\$47,959
St Luke's/Anderson	151	⊖	⊖	\$55,330
St Luke's/Bethlehem	510	⊖	⊖	\$53,391
St Mary	968	⊖	⊖	\$37,638
Surg Institute of Reading	0	NR	NR	NR
Taylor	128	⊖	⊖	\$69,496
Temple University	380	⊖	⊖	\$85,224
Thomas Jefferson Univ	579	⊖	●	\$55,066

## Abnormal Heartbeat

Includes abnormalities in the heart rate (how fast or slow the heart beats) and/or the heart rhythm (how regular/steady the heart beats). Common examples include tachycardia (too fast), bradycardia (too slow) and atrial fibrillation (too fast and irregular).

## Understanding the Symbols

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

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

## Chest Pain

Hospital	Total Number of Cases	Readmissions (for any reason)	Average Hospital Charge
<b>Statewide</b>	<b>7,990</b>	<b>14.6%</b>	<b>\$22,593</b>
<b>Southeastern Pennsylvania</b>	<b>4,415</b>	<b>16.7%</b>	<b>\$28,647</b>
Abington Memorial	62	⊙	\$26,890
Albert Einstein	197	⊙	\$26,057
Aria Health	219	⊙	\$19,873
Brandywine	44	⊙	\$36,514
Chester County	34	⊙	\$18,666
Chestnut Hill	118	⊙	\$45,591
Crozer Chester	25	⊙	\$41,278
Delaware County Memorial	11	⊙	\$33,988
Doylestown	54	○	\$16,480
Eastern Regional	1	NR	NR
Easton	62	○	\$40,627
Einstein Montgomery	35	⊙	\$24,553
Gnaden Huetten Memorial	5	⊙	\$10,484
Grand View	43	⊙	\$22,080
Hahnemann University	542	●	\$43,746
Holy Redeemer	56	⊙	\$30,611
Hospital Fox Chase Cancer	3	NR	NR
Hospital University PA	65	⊙	\$42,449
Jeanes	118	⊙	\$27,505
Jennersville Regional	39	⊙	\$39,467
Lansdale	25	⊙	\$16,861
Lehigh Valley	179	⊙	\$28,524
Lehigh Valley/Muhlenberg	95	⊙	\$29,536
Lower Bucks	75	⊙	\$20,731
Main Line Bryn Mawr	64	⊙	\$21,309
Main Line Lankenau	94	⊙	\$21,029
Main Line Paoli	62	⊙	\$27,749

## Chest Pain

Pain in the chest that is usually not related to the heart (non-cardiac chest pain). Common causes for this type of chest pain include gastric reflux (“heartburn”), pleurisy (inflammation of the membrane around the lungs) and problems with the ribs and muscles of the chest.

## Understanding the Symbols

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

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

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

## Chest Pain

Hospital	Total Number of Cases	Readmissions (for any reason)	Average Hospital Charge
Mercy Fitzgerald	90	⊙	\$29,308
Mercy Philadelphia	84	⊙	\$24,370
Mercy Suburban	46	⊙	\$23,038
Methodist Division/TJUH	150	⊙	\$25,674
Nazareth	86	⊙	\$26,668
Palmerton	6	⊙	\$10,533
Penn Presbyterian	95	⊙	\$28,981
Pennsylvania	74	⊙	\$29,979
Phoenixville	41	⊙	\$38,725
Pottstown Memorial	28	⊙	\$31,035
Reading	42	⊙	\$16,533
Riddle Memorial	108	⊙	\$24,320
Roxborough Memorial	49	⊙	\$20,007
Sacred Heart/Allentown	148	○	\$17,990
Schuylkill-East Norwegian	21	⊙	\$7,892
Schuylkill-South Jackson	28	⊙	\$7,938
Springfield	3	NR	NR
St Joseph's/Philadelphia	159	●	\$17,225
St Joseph/Reading	30	⊙	\$12,754
St Luke's Miners	23	⊙	\$14,129
St Luke's Quakertown	10	⊙	\$26,142
St Luke's/Anderson	44	⊙	\$26,249
St Luke's/Bethlehem	110	⊙	\$26,342
St Mary	94	⊙	\$21,978
Surg Institute of Reading	0	NR	NR
Taylor	40	⊙	\$42,152
Temple University	187	●	\$37,582
Thomas Jefferson Univ	288	●	\$26,162

## Chest Pain

Pain in the chest that is usually not related to the heart (non-cardiac chest pain). Common causes for this type of chest pain include gastric reflux ("heartburn"), pleurisy (inflammation of the membrane around the lungs) and problems with the ribs and muscles of the chest.

## Understanding the Symbols

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

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

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

## Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD)

Hospital	Total Number of Cases	Mortality	Readmissions (for any reason)	Average Hospital Charge	COPD
<b>Statewide</b>	<b>26,805</b>	<b>0.6%</b>	<b>20.1%</b>	<b>\$27,429</b>	
<b>Southeastern Pennsylvania</b>	<b>10,082</b>	<b>0.4%</b>	<b>22.1%</b>	<b>\$40,555</b>	
Abington Memorial	271	⊙	⊙	\$39,627	
Albert Einstein	359	⊙	⊙	\$29,692	
Aria Health	641	⊙	⊙	\$34,706	
Brandywine	134	⊙	⊙	\$43,678	
Chester County	148	⊙	⊙	\$27,011	
Chestnut Hill	191	⊙	⊙	\$62,915	
Crozer Chester	161	⊙	⊙	\$63,535	
Delaware County Memorial	159	⊙	⊙	\$56,718	
Doylestown	196	⊙	⊙	\$28,419	
Eastern Regional	12	⊙	NR	\$63,844	
Easton	192	⊙	⊙	\$48,294	
Einstein Montgomery	125	⊙	⊙	\$34,258	
Gnaden Huetten Memorial	105	⊙	⊙	\$20,240	
Grand View	120	⊙	⊙	\$28,999	
Hahnemann University	227	⊙	⊙	\$69,261	
Holy Redeemer	131	⊙	⊙	\$40,136	
Hospital Fox Chase Cancer	13	⊙	⊙	\$40,887	
Hospital University PA	152	⊙	⊙	\$50,153	
Jeanes	135	⊙	⊙	\$57,664	
Jennersville Regional	92	⊙	⊙	\$46,241	
Lansdale	92	⊙	⊙	\$26,133	
Lehigh Valley	533	⊙	⊙	\$40,490	
Lehigh Valley/Muhlenberg	342	⊙	⊙	\$41,537	
Lower Bucks	101	⊙	⊙	\$30,665	
Main Line Bryn Mawr	192	⊙	⊙	\$44,170	
Main Line Lankenau	189	⊙	○	\$42,281	
Main Line Paoli	147	⊙	⊙	\$45,730	

## Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD)

Hospital	Total Number of Cases	Mortality	Readmissions (for any reason)	Average Hospital Charge	COPD
Mercy Fitzgerald	220	⊖	⊖	\$50,701	<p>Chronic damage, inflammation and narrowing of the airways in the lungs. Common COPD diseases include emphysema and chronic obstructive bronchitis.</p> <p><b>Understanding the Symbols</b></p> <p>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).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Rate was significantly lower than expected.</li> <li>⊖ Rate was not significantly different than expected.</li> <li>● Rate was significantly higher than expected.</li> <li>NR Not reported. Too few cases after exclusions.</li> </ul>
Mercy Philadelphia	315	⊖	⊖	\$46,704	
Mercy Suburban	105	⊖	⊖	\$42,040	
Methodist Division/TJUH	298	⊖	⊖	\$42,704	
Nazareth	220	⊖	⊖	\$33,404	
Palmerton	85	⊖	●	\$18,476	
Penn Presbyterian	112	⊖	⊖	\$36,085	
Pennsylvania	127	⊖	⊖	\$58,446	
Phoenixville	108	⊖	⊖	\$57,582	
Pottstown Memorial	248	●	●	\$51,536	
Reading	282	⊖	⊖	\$23,113	
Riddle Memorial	200	⊖	⊖	\$43,663	
Roxborough Memorial	76	⊖	⊖	\$41,363	
Sacred Heart/Allentown	91	⊖	⊖	\$30,639	
Schuylkill-East Norwegian	123	⊖	⊖	\$13,498	
Schuylkill-South Jackson	162	⊖	⊖	\$13,704	
Springfield	56	⊖	⊖	\$54,800	
St Joseph's/Philadelphia	213	⊖	●	\$27,360	
St Joseph/Reading	226	⊖	⊖	\$24,230	
St Luke's Miners	70	⊖	●	\$19,328	
St Luke's Quakertown	33	⊖	⊖	\$42,362	
St Luke's/Anderson	95	⊖	⊖	\$37,505	
St Luke's/Bethlehem	249	⊖	⊖	\$35,888	
St Mary	463	⊖	●	\$28,542	
Surg Institute of Reading	0	NR	NR	NR	
Taylor	200	⊖	⊖	\$65,343	
Temple University	403	⊖	⊖	\$65,091	
Thomas Jefferson Univ	142	⊖	⊖	\$36,603	

## Colorectal Procedures

Hospital	Total Number of Cases	Mortality	Average Hospital Charge
<b>Statewide</b>	<b>12,637</b>	<b>1.8%</b>	<b>\$85,543</b>
<b>Southeastern Pennsylvania</b>	<b>5,138</b>	<b>1.7%</b>	<b>\$113,311</b>
Abington Memorial	323	⊖	\$98,034
Albert Einstein	122	⊖	\$117,844
Aria Health	169	⊖	\$67,935
Brandywine	32	⊖	\$216,911
Chester County	142	⊖	\$54,670
Chestnut Hill	37	⊖	\$184,609
Crozer Chester	85	⊖	\$184,984
Delaware County Memorial	55	⊖	\$154,248
Doylestown	97	⊖	\$82,807
Eastern Regional	32	⊖	\$191,287
Easton	54	⊖	\$225,698
Einstein Montgomery	52	⊖	\$99,876
Gnaden Huetten Memorial	13	⊖	\$39,367
Grand View	76	⊖	\$60,727
Hahnemann University	88	⊖	\$240,684
Holy Redeemer	105	⊖	\$94,524
Hospital Fox Chase Cancer	131	⊖	\$117,735
Hospital University PA	435	⊖	\$140,581
Jeanes	45	⊖	\$129,632
Jennersville Regional	27	●	\$149,942
Lansdale	54	⊖	\$58,000
Lehigh Valley	454	●	\$120,149
Lehigh Valley/Muhlenberg	88	⊖	\$133,690
Lower Bucks	4	NR	NR
Main Line Bryn Mawr	73	⊖	\$103,678
Main Line Lankenau	284	⊖	\$110,542
Main Line Paoli	129	⊖	\$76,956

## Colorectal Procedures

Surgical procedure performed on the colon (large intestine) and rectum (last section of the large intestine). Reasons for colorectal procedures include cancer and diverticulitis (severe inflammation of large intestine). Common procedures include removal of the rectum or part or all of the large intestine. Does not include patients with abdominal trauma.

## Understanding the Symbols

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

- Rate was significantly lower than expected.
- ⊖ Rate was not significantly different than expected.
- Rate was significantly higher than expected.

NR Not reported. Too few cases after exclusions.

Readmission ratings were not reported for Colorectal Procedures to avoid counting readmissions that may have been planned.

## Colorectal Procedures

Hospital	Total Number of Cases	Mortality	Average Hospital Charge
Mercy Fitzgerald	38	⊙	\$161,966
Mercy Philadelphia	29	⊙	\$141,884
Mercy Suburban	53	⊙	\$86,058
Methodist Division/TJUH	59	⊙	\$116,229
Nazareth	64	●	\$82,216
Palmerton	19	⊙	\$44,483
Penn Presbyterian	88	⊙	\$133,891
Pennsylvania	191	⊙	\$97,437
Phoenixville	67	⊙	\$149,142
Pottstown Memorial	28	⊙	\$148,757
Reading	192	⊙	\$60,935
Riddle Memorial	75	⊙	\$131,674
Roxborough Memorial	12	⊙	\$111,961
Sacred Heart/Allentown	12	⊙	\$88,957
Schuylkill-East Norwegian	38	⊙	\$36,088
Schuylkill-South Jackson	32	⊙	\$42,106
Springfield	4	NR	NR
St Joseph's/Philadelphia	3	NR	NR
St Joseph/Reading	48	⊙	\$70,126
St Luke's Miners	6	⊙	\$77,678
St Luke's Quakertown	15	⊙	\$112,609
St Luke's/Anderson	36	⊙	\$106,364
St Luke's/Bethlehem	215	⊙	\$121,757
St Mary	164	⊙	\$92,715
Surg Institute of Reading	6	⊙	\$45,440
Taylor	28	⊙	\$192,475
Temple University	114	⊙	\$173,952
Thomas Jefferson Univ	287	⊙	\$118,586

## Colorectal Procedures

Surgical procedure performed on the colon (large intestine) and rectum (last section of the large intestine). Reasons for colorectal procedures include cancer and diverticulitis (severe inflammation of large intestine). Common procedures include removal of the rectum or part or all of the large intestine. Does not include patients with abdominal trauma.

## Understanding the Symbols

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

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

Readmission ratings were not reported for Colorectal Procedures to avoid counting readmissions that may have been planned.

## Congestive Heart Failure (CHF)

Hospital	Total Number of Cases	Mortality	Readmissions (for any reason)	Average Hospital Charge	CHF
<b>Statewide</b>	<b>42,315</b>	<b>2.7%</b>	<b>23.8%</b>	<b>\$35,837</b>	<p>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).</p> <p><b>Understanding the Symbols</b></p> <p>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).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Rate was significantly lower than expected.</li> <li>⊙ Rate was not significantly different than expected.</li> <li>● Rate was significantly higher than expected.</li> </ul> <p>NR Not reported. Too few cases after exclusions.</p>
<b>Southeastern Pennsylvania</b>	<b>17,325</b>	<b>2.1%</b>	<b>24.9%</b>	<b>\$51,221</b>	
Abington Memorial	650	⊙	○	\$48,557	
Albert Einstein	628	⊙	⊙	\$47,193	
Aria Health	722	⊙	⊙	\$39,546	
Brandywine	213	⊙	⊙	\$51,112	
Chester County	362	○	⊙	\$29,435	
Chestnut Hill	328	⊙	⊙	\$79,538	
Crozer Chester	220	⊙	⊙	\$74,585	
Delaware County Memorial	212	⊙	⊙	\$67,722	
Doylestown	460	⊙	⊙	\$34,646	
Eastern Regional	6	⊙	NR	\$89,828	
Easton	278	⊙	⊙	\$56,148	
Einstein Montgomery	343	⊙	⊙	\$43,845	
Gnaden Huetten Memorial	77	⊙	⊙	\$25,108	
Grand View	200	⊙	⊙	\$33,662	
Hahnemann University	505	⊙	●	\$90,102	
Holy Redeemer	310	⊙	⊙	\$51,196	
Hospital Fox Chase Cancer	3	NR	NR	NR	
Hospital University PA	675	⊙	⊙	\$80,248	
Jeanes	249	⊙	⊙	\$68,216	
Jennersville Regional	113	⊙	⊙	\$55,735	
Lansdale	262	⊙	⊙	\$30,375	
Lehigh Valley	1,022	⊙	●	\$54,825	
Lehigh Valley/Muhlenberg	563	⊙	⊙	\$53,171	
Lower Bucks	190	⊙	●	\$45,232	
Main Line Bryn Mawr	327	○	●	\$51,120	
Main Line Lankenau	551	○	⊙	\$51,037	
Main Line Paoli	286	⊙	⊙	\$51,612	



## Congestive Heart Failure (CHF)

Hospital	Total Number of Cases	Mortality	Readmissions (for any reason)	Average Hospital Charge
Mercy Fitzgerald	306	⊖	⊖	\$55,473
Mercy Philadelphia	268	⊖	●	\$57,609
Mercy Suburban	112	⊖	⊖	\$45,393
Methodist Division/TJUH	369	⊖	⊖	\$58,327
Nazareth	417	⊖	⊖	\$49,093
Palmerton	60	⊖	⊖	\$22,828
Penn Presbyterian	570	⊖	⊖	\$50,439
Pennsylvania	292	○	⊖	\$69,095
Phoenixville	215	⊖	⊖	\$64,143
Pottstown Memorial	224	⊖	⊖	\$56,879
Reading	881	○	⊖	\$27,435
Riddle Memorial	223	⊖	⊖	\$49,790
Roxborough Memorial	108	⊖	⊖	\$47,031
Sacred Heart/Allentown	120	⊖	⊖	\$41,590
Schuylkill-East Norwegian	209	⊖	⊖	\$16,619
Schuylkill-South Jackson	158	⊖	⊖	\$15,905
Springfield	29	⊖	⊖	\$57,654
St Joseph's/Philadelphia	83	⊖	⊖	\$40,943
St Joseph/Reading	349	⊖	⊖	\$30,550
St Luke's Miners	87	○	⊖	\$25,369
St Luke's Quakertown	95	⊖	⊖	\$49,083
St Luke's/Anderson	236	⊖	○	\$49,083
St Luke's/Bethlehem	586	○	⊖	\$49,497
St Mary	510	○	⊖	\$36,884
Surg Institute of Reading	0	NR	NR	NR
Taylor	140	⊖	⊖	\$84,390
Temple University	373	⊖	⊖	\$76,720
Thomas Jefferson Univ	548	⊖	⊖	\$61,503

## CHF

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

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

## Understanding the Symbols

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

- Rate was significantly lower than expected.
- ⊖ Rate was not significantly different than expected.
- Rate was significantly higher than expected.

NR Not reported. Too few cases after exclusions.

## Diabetes – Medical Management

Hospital	Total Number of Cases	Mortality	Readmissions (for any reason)	Average Hospital Charge
<b>Statewide</b>	<b>15,992</b>	<b>0.6%</b>	<b>19.8%</b>	<b>\$27,907</b>
<b>Southeastern Pennsylvania</b>	<b>7,420</b>	<b>0.6%</b>	<b>19.4%</b>	<b>\$38,603</b>
Abington Memorial	216	⊖	○	\$36,790
Albert Einstein	401	●	⊖	\$33,719
Aria Health	436	⊖	⊖	\$25,023
Brandywine	69	⊖	⊖	\$42,481
Chester County	116	⊖	⊖	\$22,535
Chestnut Hill	131	⊖	⊖	\$46,044
Crozer Chester	153	⊖	⊖	\$67,751
Delaware County Memorial	111	⊖	⊖	\$54,913
Doylestown	95	⊖	⊖	\$23,201
Eastern Regional	7	⊖	NR	\$50,613
Easton	115	⊖	⊖	\$44,972
Einstein Montgomery	108	⊖	⊖	\$33,018
Gnaden Huetten Memorial	32	⊖	⊖	\$18,043
Grand View	69	⊖	⊖	\$25,273
Hahnemann University	233	⊖	⊖	\$65,000
Holy Redeemer	63	⊖	⊖	\$35,345
Hospital Fox Chase Cancer	7	⊖	⊖	\$44,563
Hospital University PA	218	⊖	⊖	\$56,590
Jeanes	122	⊖	⊖	\$44,413
Jennersville Regional	49	⊖	⊖	\$36,857
Lansdale	72	⊖	⊖	\$21,729
Lehigh Valley	288	⊖	⊖	\$47,101
Lehigh Valley/Muhlenberg	141	⊖	⊖	\$45,765
Lower Bucks	85	⊖	⊖	\$29,787
Main Line Bryn Mawr	108	⊖	⊖	\$43,462
Main Line Lankenau	238	⊖	○	\$38,275
Main Line Paoli	80	⊖	⊖	\$39,500

## Diabetes – Medical Management

The body is unable to make enough insulin or it does not use the insulin properly. Diabetes can lead to acute complications such as a coma from too much or too little glucose (blood sugar) and long-term complications such as kidney disease and damage to blood vessels and nerves.

## Understanding the Symbols

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

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

## Diabetes – Medical Management

Hospital	Total Number of Cases	Mortality	Readmissions (for any reason)	Average Hospital Charge	Diabetes – Medical Management
Mercy Fitzgerald	179	⊖	⊖	\$38,371	
Mercy Philadelphia	216	⊖	⊖	\$35,306	
Mercy Suburban	93	⊖	⊖	\$31,261	
Methodist Division/TJUH	221	⊖	⊖	\$36,885	
Nazareth	136	⊖	⊖	\$29,997	
Palmerton	22	⊖	⊖	\$14,214	
Penn Presbyterian	170	⊖	⊖	\$32,498	
Pennsylvania	143	●	⊖	\$46,128	
Phoenixville	72	⊖	⊖	\$52,764	
Pottstown Memorial	110	⊖	⊖	\$41,295	
Reading	261	⊖	⊖	\$24,236	
Riddle Memorial	96	⊖	⊖	\$48,770	
Roxborough Memorial	74	⊖	⊖	\$27,089	
Sacred Heart/Allentown	58	⊖	⊖	\$26,797	
Schuylkill-East Norwegian	59	⊖	⊖	\$13,812	
Schuylkill-South Jackson	73	⊖	⊖	\$12,575	
Springfield	13	⊖	⊖	\$43,901	
St Joseph's/Philadelphia	117	⊖	⊖	\$25,634	
St Joseph/Reading	82	⊖	⊖	\$19,151	
St Luke's Miners	34	⊖	⊖	\$20,286	
St Luke's Quakertown	43	⊖	⊖	\$34,830	
St Luke's/Anderson	107	⊖	⊖	\$35,264	
St Luke's/Bethlehem	222	⊖	⊖	\$37,617	
St Mary	229	⊖	⊖	\$29,379	
Surg Institute of Reading	0	NR	NR	NR	
Taylor	99	⊖	⊖	\$62,139	
Temple University	458	⊖	⊖	\$56,547	
Thomas Jefferson Univ	245	⊖	⊖	\$40,296	

## Gallbladder Removal – Laparoscopic

Hospital	Total Number of Cases	Mortality	Readmissions (for any reason)	Average Hospital Charge
<b>Statewide</b>	<b>10,801</b>	<b>0.2%</b>	<b>6.8%</b>	<b>\$47,522</b>
<b>Southeastern Pennsylvania</b>	<b>4,767</b>	<b>0.1%</b>	<b>6.5%</b>	<b>\$61,133</b>
Abington Memorial	281	⊖	⊖	\$45,680
Albert Einstein	147	⊖	⊖	\$78,094
Aria Health	237	⊖	⊖	\$35,087
Brandywine	74	⊖	⊖	\$116,741
Chester County	150	⊖	⊖	\$35,241
Chestnut Hill	61	⊖	⊖	\$111,646
Crozer Chester	57	⊖	⊖	\$118,432
Delaware County Memorial	80	⊖	⊖	\$84,388
Doylestown	132	⊖	○	\$41,801
Eastern Regional	0	NR	NR	NR
Easton	77	⊖	⊖	\$130,860
Einstein Montgomery	77	⊖	⊖	\$61,151
Gnaden Huetten Memorial	25	⊖	⊖	\$23,334
Grand View	120	⊖	⊖	\$31,526
Hahnemann University	56	⊖	⊖	\$131,780
Holy Redeemer	59	⊖	⊖	\$52,829
Hospital Fox Chase Cancer	2	NR	NR	NR
Hospital University PA	135	⊖	⊖	\$93,263
Jeanes	37	⊖	⊖	\$95,455
Jennersville Regional	69	⊖	⊖	\$77,867
Lansdale	71	⊖	⊖	\$37,118
Lehigh Valley	313	⊖	⊖	\$61,345
Lehigh Valley/Muhlenberg	127	⊖	⊖	\$65,434
Lower Bucks	42	⊖	⊖	\$64,224
Main Line Bryn Mawr	126	⊖	⊖	\$51,169
Main Line Lankenau	143	⊖	⊖	\$55,964
Main Line Paoli	48	⊖	⊖	\$56,068

## Gallbladder Removal – Laparoscopic

Removal of the gallbladder using several small incisions and a laparoscope (small camera on the end of an instrument) inserted into the abdomen. This type of procedure is sometimes referred to as “minimally invasive” surgery. Common reasons for laparoscopic gallbladder removal include cholelithiasis (stones in the gallbladder) and cholecystitis (inflammation of the gallbladder).

## Understanding the Symbols

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

- Rate was significantly lower than expected.
- ⊖ Rate was not significantly different than expected.
- Rate was significantly higher than expected.

NR Not reported. Too few cases after exclusions.

## Gallbladder Removal – Laparoscopic

Hospital	Total Number of Cases	Mortality	Readmissions (for any reason)	Average Hospital Charge
Mercy Fitzgerald	83	⊖	⊖	\$70,089
Mercy Philadelphia	59	●	⊖	\$68,870
Mercy Suburban	36	⊖	●	\$62,354
Methodist Division/TJUH	90	⊖	⊖	\$61,584
Nazareth	113	⊖	⊖	\$45,911
Palmerton	11	⊖	⊖	\$27,095
Penn Presbyterian	48	●	⊖	\$68,687
Pennsylvania	81	⊖	●	\$46,223
Phoenixville	48	⊖	⊖	\$81,530
Pottstown Memorial	81	⊖	⊖	\$85,437
Reading	239	⊖	⊖	\$30,610
Riddle Memorial	105	⊖	⊖	\$68,473
Roxborough Memorial	17	⊖	⊖	\$37,860
Sacred Heart/Allentown	40	⊖	⊖	\$44,880
Schuylkill-East Norwegian	35	⊖	⊖	\$18,926
Schuylkill-South Jackson	51	⊖	⊖	\$23,059
Springfield	9	⊖	⊖	\$99,662
St Joseph's/Philadelphia	12	⊖	⊖	\$53,099
St Joseph/Reading	84	⊖	⊖	\$45,425
St Luke's Miners	21	⊖	⊖	\$48,907
St Luke's Quakertown	27	⊖	⊖	\$65,555
St Luke's/Anderson	73	⊖	⊖	\$52,426
St Luke's/Bethlehem	105	⊖	⊖	\$61,711
St Mary	216	⊖	⊖	\$51,302
Surg Institute of Reading	0	NR	NR	NR
Taylor	48	⊖	⊖	\$103,971
Temple University	122	⊖	⊖	\$121,990
Thomas Jefferson Univ	157	⊖	⊖	\$64,356

## Gallbladder Removal – Laparoscopic

Removal of the gallbladder using several small incisions and a laparoscope (small camera on the end of an instrument) inserted into the abdomen. This type of procedure is sometimes referred to as “minimally invasive” surgery. Common reasons for laparoscopic gallbladder removal include cholelithiasis (stones in the gallbladder) and cholecystitis (inflammation of the gallbladder).

## Understanding the Symbols

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

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

## Gallbladder Removal – Open

Hospital	Total Number of Cases	Mortality	Readmissions (for any reason)	Average Hospital Charge	Gallbladder Removal – Open
<b>Statewide</b>	<b>1,290</b>	<b>1.0%</b>	<b>10.8%</b>	<b>\$75,246</b>	
<b>Southeastern Pennsylvania</b>	<b>508</b>	<b>0.6%</b>	<b>11.6%</b>	<b>\$103,232</b>	
Abington Memorial	17	⊙	⊙	\$70,166	
Albert Einstein	26	⊙	⊙	\$111,869	
Aria Health	16	⊙	⊙	\$40,615	
Brandywine	3	NR	NR	NR	
Chester County	6	⊙	⊙	\$41,929	
Chestnut Hill	19	⊙	⊙	\$140,157	
Crozer Chester	11	⊙	⊙	\$151,709	
Delaware County Memorial	15	⊙	⊙	\$110,999	
Doylestown	9	⊙	⊙	\$59,465	
Eastern Regional	0	NR	NR	NR	
Easton	16	⊙	⊙	\$174,594	
Einstein Montgomery	4	NR	NR	NR	
Gnaden Huetten Memorial	0	NR	NR	NR	
Grand View	7	⊙	⊙	\$58,568	
Hahnemann University	5	⊙	NR	NR	
Holy Redeemer	11	⊙	⊙	\$81,505	
Hospital Fox Chase Cancer	1	NR	NR	NR	
Hospital University PA	51	⊙	⊙	\$116,026	
Jeanes	9	⊙	⊙	\$112,468	
Jennersville Regional	4	NR	NR	NR	
Lansdale	0	NR	NR	NR	
Lehigh Valley	23	⊙	⊙	\$77,623	
Lehigh Valley/Muhlenberg	19	⊙	⊙	\$76,656	
Lower Bucks	4	NR	NR	NR	
Main Line Bryn Mawr	8	⊙	⊙	\$169,289	
Main Line Lankenau	8	⊙	⊙	\$98,318	
Main Line Paoli	8	⊙	⊙	\$58,708	

## Gallbladder Removal – Open

Hospital	Total Number of Cases	Mortality	Readmissions (for any reason)	Average Hospital Charge
Mercy Fitzgerald	5	⊖	NR	\$104,307
Mercy Philadelphia	7	⊖	⊖	\$154,119
Mercy Suburban	4	NR	NR	NR
Methodist Division/TJUH	14	⊖	⊖	\$110,800
Nazareth	7	⊖	⊖	\$64,442
Palmerton	1	NR	NR	NR
Penn Presbyterian	9	⊖	⊖	\$96,218
Pennsylvania	6	⊖	⊖	\$54,040
Phoenixville	4	NR	NR	NR
Pottstown Memorial	5	⊖	⊖	\$177,708
Reading	18	⊖	⊖	\$35,649
Riddle Memorial	14	⊖	⊖	\$99,585
Roxborough Memorial	3	NR	NR	NR
Sacred Heart/Allentown	6	⊖	⊖	\$43,477
Schuylkill-East Norwegian	4	NR	NR	NR
Schuylkill-South Jackson	3	NR	NR	NR
Springfield	1	NR	NR	NR
St Joseph's/Philadelphia	6	⊖	⊖	\$69,411
St Joseph/Reading	5	⊖	⊖	NR
St Luke's Miners	0	NR	NR	NR
St Luke's Quakertown	0	NR	NR	NR
St Luke's/Anderson	2	NR	NR	NR
St Luke's/Bethlehem	10	⊖	⊖	\$128,347
St Mary	3	NR	NR	NR
Surg Institute of Reading	0	NR	NR	NR
Taylor	6	⊖	⊖	\$164,280
Temple University	16	⊖	⊖	\$155,931
Thomas Jefferson Univ	49	⊖	●	\$109,238

## Gallbladder Removal – Open

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

## Understanding the Symbols

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

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

## Heart Attack – Angioplasty/Stent

Hospital	Total Number of Cases	Mortality	Average Hospital Charge
<b>Statewide</b>	<b>12,417</b>	<b>1.8%</b>	<b>\$86,416</b>
<b>Southeastern Pennsylvania</b>	<b>4,416</b>	<b>1.6%</b>	<b>\$113,977</b>
Abington Memorial	208	⊖	\$111,116
Albert Einstein	165	⊖	\$100,965
Aria Health	226	⊖	\$51,715
Brandywine	11	⊖	\$186,805
Chester County	112	⊖	\$47,499
Chestnut Hill	0	NR	NR
Crozer Chester	103	⊖	\$146,360
Delaware County Memorial	0	NR	NR
Doylestown	246	⊖	\$92,473
Eastern Regional	0	NR	NR
Easton	98	⊖	\$180,282
Einstein Montgomery	94	⊖	\$67,889
Gnaden Huetten Memorial	0	NR	NR
Grand View	10	⊖	\$59,202
Hahnemann University	84	⊖	\$180,242
Holy Redeemer	44	⊖	\$135,288
Hospital Fox Chase Cancer	0	NR	NR
Hospital University PA	120	⊖	\$203,509
Jeanes	50	⊖	\$101,687
Jennersville Regional	0	NR	NR
Lansdale	0	NR	NR
Lehigh Valley	540	⊖	\$134,935
Lehigh Valley/Muhlenberg	181	⊖	\$126,127
Lower Bucks	54	⊖	\$115,258
Main Line Bryn Mawr	113	⊖	\$94,314
Main Line Lankenau	163	⊖	\$83,863
Main Line Paoli	81	⊖	\$79,896

## Heart Attack – Angioplasty/Stent

Procedures are used to open narrowed or blocked coronary (heart) arteries to restore blood flow to the heart muscle by inserting a catheter (thin tube) through the skin of the upper thigh or arm. An angioplasty is performed by inflating a small balloon at the end of the catheter to widen the narrowed or blocked area in the artery. Angioplasty procedures are often combined with the placement of a stent (permanent metallic mesh tube) to prevent the artery from narrowing again. Only patients who had a myocardial infarction (heart attack) are included.

## Understanding the Symbols

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

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

Readmission ratings were not reported for Heart Attack – Angioplasty/Stent to avoid counting readmissions that may have been planned.



## Heart Attack – Angioplasty/Stent

Hospital	Total Number of Cases	Mortality	Average Hospital Charge
Mercy Fitzgerald	69	⊖	\$141,692
Mercy Philadelphia	0	NR	NR
Mercy Suburban	0	NR	NR
Methodist Division/TJUH	0	NR	NR
Nazareth	67	⊖	\$116,657
Palmerton	0	NR	NR
Penn Presbyterian	260	⊖	\$160,258
Pennsylvania	54	⊖	\$160,405
Phoenixville	122	⊖	\$214,702
Pottstown Memorial	0	NR	NR
Reading	236	⊖	\$82,269
Riddle Memorial	53	⊖	\$87,122
Roxborough Memorial	0	NR	NR
Sacred Heart/Allentown	0	NR	NR
Schuylkill-East Norwegian	0	NR	NR
Schuylkill-South Jackson	0	NR	NR
Springfield	0	NR	NR
St Joseph's/Philadelphia	0	NR	NR
St Joseph/Reading	102	⊖	\$76,602
St Luke's Miners	0	NR	NR
St Luke's Quakertown	0	NR	NR
St Luke's/Anderson	62	⊖	\$102,525
St Luke's/Bethlehem	179	⊖	\$101,543
St Mary	261	⊖	\$91,104
Surg Institute of Reading	0	NR	NR
Taylor	0	NR	NR
Temple University	147	⊖	\$127,905
Thomas Jefferson Univ	101	⊖	\$103,999

## Heart Attack – Angioplasty/Stent

Procedures are used to open narrowed or blocked coronary (heart) arteries to restore blood flow to the heart muscle by inserting a catheter (thin tube) through the skin of the upper thigh or arm. An angioplasty is performed by inflating a small balloon at the end of the catheter to widen the narrowed or blocked area in the artery. Angioplasty procedures are often combined with the placement of a stent (permanent metallic mesh tube) to prevent the artery from narrowing again. Only patients who had a myocardial infarction (heart attack) are included.

## Understanding the Symbols

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

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

Readmission ratings were not reported for Heart Attack – Angioplasty/Stent to avoid counting readmissions that may have been planned.

## Heart Attack – Medical Management

Hospital	Total Number of Cases	Transfer to Acute Care	Mortality	Average Hospital Charge
Statewide	10,886	17.1%	8.2%	\$39,649
Southeastern Pennsylvania	3,676	18.3%	7.5%	\$59,187
Abington Memorial*	117	0.0%	○	\$51,211
Albert Einstein*	128	2.7%	⊙	\$58,486
Aria Health*	206	7.4%	⊙	\$42,909
Brandywine*	44	12.5%	⊙	\$71,575
Chester County*	116	6.7%	⊙	\$30,242
Chestnut Hill	55	48.5%	⊙	\$82,718
Crozer Chester*	112	1.9%	⊙	\$88,820
Delaware County Memorial	25	62.3%	⊙	\$77,439
Doylestown*	116	3.6%	⊙	\$38,534
Eastern Regional	1	NR	NR	NR
Easton*	46	6.7%	⊙	\$76,005
Einstein Montgomery*	93	3.2%	⊙	\$49,928
Gnaden Huetten Memorial	22	50.0%	⊙	\$22,362
Grand View*	29	43.1%	⊙	\$31,845
Hahnemann University*	57	8.6%	⊙	\$143,062
Holy Redeemer*	59	33.3%	⊙	\$64,361
Hospital Fox Chase Cancer	0	NR	NR	NR
Hospital University PA*	55	2.0%	⊙	\$100,081
Jeanes*	75	8.9%	⊙	\$79,551
Jennersville Regional	3	NR	NR	NR
Lansdale	34	68.4%	⊙	\$29,744
Lehigh Valley*	292	0.4%	⊙	\$69,685
Lehigh Valley/Muhlenberg*	79	0.0%	⊙	\$62,367
Lower Bucks*	48	20.0%	⊙	\$61,283
Main Line Bryn Mawr*	49	2.0%	⊙	\$48,855
Main Line Lankenau*	105	1.0%	⊙	\$53,187
Main Line Paoli*	61	15.9%	⊙	\$47,660

## Heart Attack – Medical Management

Occurs when there is blockage or obstruction in a blood vessel (coronary artery) causing damage or death to an area of the heart (myocardial infarction). Patients who are treated with a balloon (angioplasty)/stent procedure or open heart surgery are not included.

## Understanding the Symbols

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

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

\* Indicates hospitals that provided advanced cardiac services (angioplasty/stent procedures for heart attack) during the report period. This information is provided since patients admitted to facilities that do not provide advanced cardiac services may be transferred, for further diagnosis and treatment, to facilities that provide these services.

Readmission ratings were not reported for Heart Attack – Medical Management to avoid counting readmissions that may have been planned.

## Heart Attack – Medical Management

Hospital	Total Number of Cases	Transfer to Acute Care	Mortality	Average Hospital Charge
Mercy Fitzgerald*	64	11.9%	⊖	\$69,234
Mercy Philadelphia	46	47.5%	⊖	\$53,842
Mercy Suburban	17	50.0%	⊖	\$33,248
Methodist Division/TJUH	34	58.0%	⊖	\$61,164
Nazareth*	108	37.6%	⊖	\$52,221
Palmerton	12	52.2%	⊖	\$19,666
Penn Presbyterian*	156	0.7%	⊖	\$70,825
Pennsylvania*	32	6.1%	⊖	\$83,164
Phoenixville*	49	6.1%	⊖	\$81,498
Pottstown Memorial	24	70.0%	⊖	\$55,831
Reading*	150	0.0%	⊖	\$30,352
Riddle Memorial*	87	33.6%	○	\$53,814
Roxborough Memorial	29	55.6%	⊖	\$53,191
Sacred Heart/Allentown	25	34.2%	⊖	\$52,856
Schuylkill-East Norwegian	35	25.6%	●	\$16,865
Schuylkill-South Jackson	37	33.3%	⊖	\$13,445
Springfield	14	18.8%	⊖	\$68,651
St Joseph's/Philadelphia	5	72.2%	⊖	\$37,741
St Joseph/Reading*	51	4.4%	⊖	\$38,438
St Luke's Miners	9	65.4%	⊖	\$24,682
St Luke's Quakertown	2	NR	NR	NR
St Luke's/Anderson*	28	36.6%	⊖	\$52,121
St Luke's/Bethlehem*	112	10.2%	●	\$58,312
St Mary*	183	2.8%	⊖	\$38,758
Surg Institute of Reading	0	NR	NR	NR
Taylor	43	22.6%	⊖	\$97,851
Temple University*	186	0.0%	⊖	\$89,828
Thomas Jefferson Univ*	111	0.0%	⊖	\$82,527

## Heart Attack – Medical Management

Occurs when there is blockage or obstruction in a blood vessel (coronary artery) causing damage or death to an area of the heart (myocardial infarction). Patients who are treated with a balloon (angioplasty)/stent procedure or open heart surgery are not included.

## Understanding the Symbols

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

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

\* Indicates hospitals that provided advanced cardiac services (angioplasty/stent procedures for heart attack) during the report period. This information is provided since patients admitted to facilities that do not provide advanced cardiac services may be transferred, for further diagnosis and treatment, to facilities that provide these services.

Readmission ratings were not reported for Heart Attack – Medical Management to avoid counting readmissions that may have been planned.

## Hypotension and Fainting

Hospital	Total Number of Cases	Mortality	Readmissions (for any reason)	Average Hospital Charge
<b>Statewide</b>	<b>9,385</b>	<b>0.4%</b>	<b>12.7%</b>	<b>\$25,683</b>
<b>Southeastern Pennsylvania</b>	<b>4,440</b>	<b>0.3%</b>	<b>13.3%</b>	<b>\$34,376</b>
Abington Memorial	126	⊖	⊖	\$32,895
Albert Einstein	138	⊖	⊖	\$32,480
Aria Health	201	⊖	⊖	\$23,091
Brandywine	59	⊖	⊖	\$40,689
Chester County	65	⊖	⊖	\$22,035
Chestnut Hill	154	⊖	⊖	\$54,179
Crozer Chester	37	⊖	⊖	\$58,168
Delaware County Memorial	37	⊖	⊖	\$44,386
Doylestown	95	⊖	⊖	\$20,914
Eastern Regional	6	⊖	NR	\$47,369
Easton	81	⊖	⊖	\$36,650
Einstein Montgomery	39	⊖	⊖	\$31,153
Gnaden Huetten Memorial	12	⊖	⊖	\$16,239
Grand View	42	⊖	⊖	\$24,330
Hahnemann University	202	⊖	⊖	\$55,452
Holy Redeemer	94	⊖	⊖	\$35,196
Hospital Fox Chase Cancer	4	NR	NR	NR
Hospital University PA	100	⊖	⊖	\$43,044
Jeanes	67	⊖	⊖	\$43,593
Jennersville Regional	40	⊖	⊖	\$40,646
Lansdale	28	⊖	⊖	\$29,005
Lehigh Valley	300	⊖	⊖	\$36,802
Lehigh Valley/Muhlenberg	110	⊖	⊖	\$40,509
Lower Bucks	21	⊖	⊖	\$27,531
Main Line Bryn Mawr	110	⊖	⊖	\$31,972
Main Line Lankenau	114	⊖	⊖	\$27,919
Main Line Paoli	113	⊖	⊖	\$37,867

## Hypotension and Fainting

Hypotension is an abnormally low blood pressure with effects ranging from dizziness to fainting. Dehydration is an example of a condition that can cause hypotension. Fainting (syncope) is a temporary loss of consciousness. Syncope may also be referred to as “passing out” or “blacking out.”

## Understanding the Symbols

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

- Rate was significantly lower than expected.
- ⊖ Rate was not significantly different than expected.
- Rate was significantly higher than expected.

NR Not reported. Too few cases after exclusions.

## Hypotension and Fainting

Hospital	Total Number of Cases	Mortality	Readmissions (for any reason)	Average Hospital Charge
Mercy Fitzgerald	126	⊙	⊙	\$30,347
Mercy Philadelphia	104	⊙	⊙	\$27,921
Mercy Suburban	43	⊙	⊙	\$23,197
Methodist Division/TJUH	91	⊙	⊙	\$34,703
Nazareth	137	⊙	⊙	\$31,692
Palmerton	13	⊙	⊙	\$14,626
Penn Presbyterian	96	⊙	⊙	\$30,572
Pennsylvania	74	⊙	●	\$42,328
Phoenixville	31	⊙	⊙	\$42,217
Pottstown Memorial	37	⊙	⊙	\$31,979
Reading	116	⊙	⊙	\$21,559
Riddle Memorial	86	⊙	⊙	\$39,188
Roxborough Memorial	87	⊙	⊙	\$28,139
Sacred Heart/Allentown	60	⊙	⊙	\$28,020
Schuylkill-East Norwegian	29	⊙	⊙	\$10,994
Schuylkill-South Jackson	29	⊙	●	\$12,394
Springfield	2	NR	NR	NR
St Joseph's/Philadelphia	70	⊙	⊙	\$21,768
St Joseph/Reading	46	⊙	⊙	\$23,525
St Luke's Miners	8	⊙	⊙	\$23,207
St Luke's Quakertown	9	⊙	⊙	\$30,054
St Luke's/Anderson	47	⊙	○	\$28,941
St Luke's/Bethlehem	149	⊙	⊙	\$35,113
St Mary	203	⊙	⊙	\$27,094
Surg Institute of Reading	0	NR	NR	NR
Taylor	35	⊙	⊙	\$52,808
Temple University	145	⊙	⊙	\$48,287
Thomas Jefferson Univ	163	⊙	●	\$36,309

## Hypotension and Fainting

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

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

## Understanding the Symbols

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

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

## Kidney and Urinary Tract Infections

Hospital	Total Number of Cases	Mortality	Readmissions (for any reason)	Average Hospital Charge
<b>Statewide</b>	<b>20,712</b>	<b>0.5%</b>	<b>15.9%</b>	<b>\$24,502</b>
<b>Southeastern Pennsylvania</b>	<b>8,613</b>	<b>0.3%</b>	<b>16.2%</b>	<b>\$34,671</b>
Abington Memorial	394	⊙	○	\$32,679
Albert Einstein	279	⊙	⊙	\$32,339
Aria Health	337	⊙	⊙	\$22,691
Brandywine	116	⊙	⊙	\$40,428
Chester County	154	⊙	○	\$19,524
Chestnut Hill	200	⊙	⊙	\$50,089
Crozer Chester	81	⊙	⊙	\$53,677
Delaware County Memorial	119	⊙	⊙	\$51,055
Doylestown	327	⊙	⊙	\$21,784
Eastern Regional	11	⊙	NR	\$45,350
Easton	131	⊙	●	\$40,896
Einstein Montgomery	117	⊙	⊙	\$30,840
Gnaden Huetten Memorial	44	⊙	⊙	\$16,235
Grand View	109	⊙	⊙	\$22,504
Hahnemann University	289	⊙	●	\$60,345
Holy Redeemer	133	⊙	●	\$37,786
Hospital Fox Chase Cancer	31	⊙	⊙	\$33,898
Hospital University PA	167	⊙	●	\$46,590
Jeanes	132	⊙	⊙	\$44,509
Jennersville Regional	123	⊙	⊙	\$38,481
Lansdale	162	⊙	⊙	\$20,148
Lehigh Valley	434	⊙	⊙	\$37,149
Lehigh Valley/Muhlenberg	235	⊙	⊙	\$40,067
Lower Bucks	33	⊙	⊙	\$33,622
Main Line Bryn Mawr	244	⊙	⊙	\$36,382
Main Line Lankenau	234	⊙	⊙	\$34,403
Main Line Paoli	171	⊙	⊙	\$39,165

## Kidney and Urinary Tract Infections

Infections of the urinary tract, which includes the kidneys (pyelonephritis) and bladder (cystitis). These infections can be acute or chronic.

## Understanding the Symbols

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

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

## Kidney and Urinary Tract Infections

Hospital	Total Number of Cases	Mortality	Readmissions (for any reason)	Average Hospital Charge
Mercy Fitzgerald	181	⊖	⊖	\$40,156
Mercy Philadelphia	136	⊖	⊖	\$34,266
Mercy Suburban	125	⊖	⊖	\$32,891
Methodist Division/TJUH	214	⊖	⊖	\$42,241
Nazareth	160	⊖	⊖	\$29,026
Palmerton	44	⊖	⊖	\$15,656
Penn Presbyterian	149	⊖	⊖	\$30,594
Pennsylvania	160	⊖	⊖	\$40,959
Phoenixville	122	●	⊖	\$43,975
Pottstown Memorial	196	⊖	⊖	\$36,957
Reading	217	⊖	⊖	\$21,228
Riddle Memorial	199	⊖	⊖	\$42,765
Roxborough Memorial	54	⊖	⊖	\$27,328
Sacred Heart/Allentown	37	⊖	⊖	\$30,059
Schuylkill-East Norwegian	63	⊖	⊖	\$11,741
Schuylkill-South Jackson	97	⊖	⊖	\$11,680
Springfield	14	⊖	⊖	\$46,727
St Joseph's/Philadelphia	148	⊖	●	\$29,502
St Joseph/Reading	138	⊖	⊖	\$18,774
St Luke's Miners	48	⊖	⊖	\$17,191
St Luke's Quakertown	29	⊖	⊖	\$34,406
St Luke's/Anderson	80	⊖	⊖	\$30,848
St Luke's/Bethlehem	239	⊖	⊖	\$33,844
St Mary	358	⊖	⊖	\$25,933
Surg Institute of Reading	0	NR	NR	NR
Taylor	76	⊖	⊖	\$58,975
Temple University	199	⊖	⊖	\$53,379
Thomas Jefferson Univ	297	⊖	⊖	\$37,525

## Kidney and Urinary Tract Infections

Infections of the urinary tract, which includes the kidneys (pyelonephritis) and bladder (cystitis). These infections can be acute or chronic.

## Understanding the Symbols

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

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

## Kidney Failure – Acute

Hospital	Total Number of Cases	Mortality	Readmissions (for any reason)	Average Hospital Charge	Kidney Failure – Acute
Statewide	23,258	2.9%	21.7%	\$32,406	
Southeastern Pennsylvania	9,101	2.6%	22.2%	\$46,787	
Abington Memorial	434	⊙	⊙	\$46,730	
Albert Einstein	461	⊙	⊙	\$42,039	
Aria Health	385	⊙	⊙	\$32,427	
Brandywine	78	⊙	⊙	\$52,742	
Chester County	156	⊙	⊙	\$26,165	
Chestnut Hill	140	⊙	⊙	\$61,665	
Crozer Chester	165	⊙	⊙	\$71,625	
Delaware County Memorial	116	⊙	⊙	\$68,735	
Doylestown	192	⊙	⊙	\$33,905	
Eastern Regional	39	●	⊙	\$82,713	
Easton	135	⊙	⊙	\$50,719	
Einstein Montgomery	150	⊙	⊙	\$45,566	
Gnaden Huetten Memorial	32	⊙	⊙	\$21,549	
Grand View	69	⊙	⊙	\$33,904	
Hahnemann University	266	⊙	⊙	\$80,681	
Holy Redeemer	149	⊙	⊙	\$53,669	
Hospital Fox Chase Cancer	46	⊙	⊙	\$42,620	
Hospital University PA	233	⊙	⊙	\$53,431	
Jeanes	148	⊙	⊙	\$64,065	
Jennersville Regional	38	⊙	⊙	\$69,618	
Lansdale	154	⊙	⊙	\$28,354	
Lehigh Valley	458	⊙	⊙	\$54,948	
Lehigh Valley/Muhlenberg	226	⊙	⊙	\$54,631	
Lower Bucks	67	⊙	⊙	\$44,023	
Main Line Bryn Mawr	179	⊙	⊙	\$47,958	
Main Line Lankenau	214	⊙	⊙	\$43,067	
Main Line Paoli	157	⊙	⊙	\$53,294	



## Kidney Failure – Acute

Hospital	Total Number of Cases	Mortality	Readmissions (for any reason)	Average Hospital Charge
Mercy Fitzgerald	126	⊖	⊖	\$53,151
Mercy Philadelphia	112	⊖	⊖	\$50,229
Mercy Suburban	85	⊖	⊖	\$45,442
Methodist Division/TJUH	188	⊖	⊖	\$46,704
Nazareth	145	⊖	⊖	\$38,942
Palmerton	35	⊖	⊖	\$22,566
Penn Presbyterian	157	⊖	⊖	\$38,312
Pennsylvania	109	⊖	⊖	\$53,942
Phoenixville	72	⊖	⊖	\$63,786
Pottstown Memorial	173	⊖	⊖	\$46,457
Reading	347	⊖	⊖	\$29,823
Riddle Memorial	177	⊖	⊖	\$55,514
Roxborough Memorial	110	⊖	⊖	\$33,622
Sacred Heart/Allentown	59	⊖	⊖	\$37,678
Schuylkill-East Norwegian	100	●	⊖	\$17,586
Schuylkill-South Jackson	84	●	⊖	\$16,976
Springfield	19	⊖	⊖	\$58,967
St Joseph's/Philadelphia	76	⊖	●	\$34,151
St Joseph/Reading	139	⊖	⊖	\$27,644
St Luke's Miners	99	⊖	⊖	\$23,745
St Luke's Quakertown	90	⊖	⊖	\$39,588
St Luke's/Anderson	210	⊖	⊖	\$43,761
St Luke's/Bethlehem	537	⊖	○	\$47,588
St Mary	269	⊖	⊖	\$37,281
Surg Institute of Reading	0	NR	NR	NR
Taylor	97	⊖	⊖	\$74,306
Temple University	362	⊖	⊖	\$67,918
Thomas Jefferson Univ	231	⊖	⊖	\$55,585

## Kidney Failure – Acute

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

## Understanding the Symbols

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

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

## Pneumonia – Aspiration

Hospital	Total Number of Cases	Mortality	Readmissions (for any reason)	Average Hospital Charge
<b>Statewide</b>	<b>7,227</b>	<b>6.4%</b>	<b>21.7%</b>	<b>\$43,337</b>
<b>Southeastern Pennsylvania</b>	<b>2,897</b>	<b>4.5%</b>	<b>22.2%</b>	<b>\$62,061</b>
Abington Memorial	173	○	⊙	\$63,774
Albert Einstein	129	⊙	⊙	\$43,610
Aria Health	76	○	⊙	\$44,433
Brandywine	17	⊙	⊙	\$88,164
Chester County	46	⊙	⊙	\$36,195
Chestnut Hill	51	⊙	⊙	\$88,423
Crozer Chester	35	⊙	⊙	\$100,609
Delaware County Memorial	39	⊙	⊙	\$99,588
Doylestown	103	○	⊙	\$37,477
Eastern Regional	6	⊙	NR	NR
Easton	37	⊙	⊙	\$71,263
Einstein Montgomery	53	⊙	⊙	\$50,594
Gnaden Huetten Memorial	7	⊙	⊙	\$23,604
Grand View	55	⊙	⊙	\$36,755
Hahnemann University	37	⊙	●	\$117,076
Holy Redeemer	106	⊙	⊙	\$64,430
Hospital Fox Chase Cancer	11	⊙	⊙	\$67,956
Hospital University PA	62	⊙	⊙	\$80,006
Jeanes	98	⊙	⊙	\$86,861
Jennersville Regional	45	⊙	⊙	\$60,934
Lansdale	49	●	⊙	\$35,962
Lehigh Valley	105	⊙	⊙	\$64,100
Lehigh Valley/Muhlenberg	62	⊙	⊙	\$67,088
Lower Bucks	18	⊙	⊙	\$58,948
Main Line Bryn Mawr	86	○	⊙	\$63,001
Main Line Lankenau	80	⊙	⊙	\$70,374
Main Line Paoli	120	○	⊙	\$67,340

## Pneumonia – Aspiration

Caused by inhaling food, drink, mucus or vomit into the lungs leading to inflammation and/or infection. Common causes of aspiration pneumonia include coma, problems with swallowing and decreased mental alertness from medication or alcohol.

## Understanding the Symbols

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

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

## Pneumonia – Aspiration

Hospital	Total Number of Cases	Mortality	Readmissions (for any reason)	Average Hospital Charge
Mercy Fitzgerald	36	●	⊖	\$69,264
Mercy Philadelphia	11	⊖	⊖	\$69,568
Mercy Suburban	58	⊖	⊖	\$62,574
Methodist Division/TJUH	65	⊖	⊖	\$71,762
Nazareth	75	⊖	⊖	\$50,160
Palmerton	7	⊖	⊖	\$20,331
Penn Presbyterian	25	⊖	⊖	\$68,074
Pennsylvania	54	○	⊖	\$86,400
Phoenixville	53	⊖	⊖	\$78,384
Pottstown Memorial	34	●	●	\$75,335
Reading	63	⊖	⊖	\$31,771
Riddle Memorial	143	⊖	⊖	\$73,134
Roxborough Memorial	16	⊖	⊖	\$56,702
Sacred Heart/Allentown	9	⊖	⊖	\$37,502
Schuylkill-East Norwegian	24	⊖	⊖	\$21,882
Schuylkill-South Jackson	24	⊖	⊖	\$19,042
Springfield	17	⊖	⊖	\$88,297
St Joseph's/Philadelphia	60	⊖	⊖	\$52,095
St Joseph/Reading	13	⊖	⊖	\$40,408
St Luke's Miners	12	⊖	⊖	\$27,217
St Luke's Quakertown	16	⊖	⊖	\$49,582
St Luke's/Anderson	32	⊖	⊖	\$51,415
St Luke's/Bethlehem	73	⊖	⊖	\$64,889
St Mary	135	⊖	⊖	\$41,128
Surg Institute of Reading	0	NR	NR	NR
Taylor	28	⊖	○	\$100,606
Temple University	45	⊖	⊖	\$95,288
Thomas Jefferson Univ	57	⊖	⊖	\$63,225

## Pneumonia – Aspiration

Caused by inhaling food, drink, mucus or vomit into the lungs leading to inflammation and/or infection. Common causes of aspiration pneumonia include coma, problems with swallowing and decreased mental alertness from medication or alcohol.

## Understanding the Symbols

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

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

## Pneumonia – Infectious

Hospital	Total Number of Cases	Mortality	Readmissions (for any reason)	Average Hospital Charge
<b>Statewide</b>	<b>32,651</b>	<b>2.0%</b>	<b>16.4%</b>	<b>\$30,919</b>
<b>Southeastern Pennsylvania</b>	<b>11,398</b>	<b>1.7%</b>	<b>16.5%</b>	<b>\$45,805</b>
Abington Memorial	580	○	○	\$48,210
Albert Einstein	222	⊙	⊙	\$37,845
Aria Health	570	○	●	\$34,177
Brandywine	127	⊙	⊙	\$53,164
Chester County	144	⊙	⊙	\$28,903
Chestnut Hill	221	⊙	●	\$70,203
Crozer Chester	140	⊙	⊙	\$68,436
Delaware County Memorial	151	⊙	⊙	\$66,045
Doylestown	501	⊙	⊙	\$32,224
Eastern Regional	16	●	NR	\$83,037
Easton	135	⊙	⊙	\$51,946
Einstein Montgomery	133	⊙	⊙	\$41,397
Gnaden Huetten Memorial	68	⊙	⊙	\$24,350
Grand View	282	⊙	⊙	\$28,022
Hahnemann University	244	●	⊙	\$86,195
Holy Redeemer	221	⊙	⊙	\$52,532
Hospital Fox Chase Cancer	56	⊙	⊙	\$45,728
Hospital University PA	245	⊙	⊙	\$52,541
Jeanes	236	⊙	⊙	\$68,543
Jennersville Regional	239	⊙	⊙	\$45,495
Lansdale	226	⊙	⊙	\$30,322
Lehigh Valley	598	⊙	⊙	\$50,390
Lehigh Valley/Muhlenberg	310	⊙	⊙	\$51,006
Lower Bucks	59	⊙	⊙	\$34,992
Main Line Bryn Mawr	245	○	⊙	\$48,627
Main Line Lankenau	247	⊙	○	\$47,718
Main Line Paoli	220	○	⊙	\$50,666

## Pneumonia – Infectious

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

## Understanding the Symbols

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

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

## Pneumonia – Infectious

Hospital	Total Number of Cases	Mortality	Readmissions (for any reason)	Average Hospital Charge
Mercy Fitzgerald	190	⊖	⊖	\$53,085
Mercy Philadelphia	107	⊖	⊖	\$51,874
Mercy Suburban	100	⊖	⊖	\$45,820
Methodist Division/TJUH	218	⊖	⊖	\$46,070
Nazareth	174	○	⊖	\$39,553
Palmerton	67	⊖	⊖	\$21,299
Penn Presbyterian	149	⊖	⊖	\$39,357
Pennsylvania	158	⊖	⊖	\$60,919
Phoenixville	196	⊖	⊖	\$65,731
Pottstown Memorial	276	⊖	⊖	\$53,994
Reading	446	○	⊖	\$23,639
Riddle Memorial	230	⊖	⊖	\$53,360
Roxborough Memorial	44	⊖	⊖	\$39,412
Sacred Heart/Allentown	52	⊖	⊖	\$36,676
Schuylkill-East Norwegian	158	⊖	⊖	\$16,492
Schuylkill-South Jackson	184	⊖	⊖	\$15,233
Springfield	32	⊖	⊖	\$63,846
St Joseph's/Philadelphia	79	⊖	⊖	\$40,993
St Joseph/Reading	175	⊖	⊖	\$28,227
St Luke's Miners	64	⊖	⊖	\$24,836
St Luke's Quakertown	71	⊖	⊖	\$47,025
St Luke's/Anderson	177	⊖	⊖	\$40,835
St Luke's/Bethlehem	292	⊖	○	\$44,119
St Mary	529	⊖	⊖	\$34,496
Surg Institute of Reading	0	NR	NR	NR
Taylor	126	⊖	⊖	\$83,991
Temple University	300	⊖	⊖	\$68,694
Thomas Jefferson Univ	343	⊖	⊖	\$50,555

## Pneumonia – Infectious

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

## Understanding the Symbols

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

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

## Septicemia

Hospital	Total Number of Cases	Mortality	Average Hospital Charge
<b>Statewide</b>	<b>54,677</b>	<b>11.0%</b>	<b>\$52,860</b>
<b>Southeastern Pennsylvania</b>	<b>21,563</b>	<b>10.8%</b>	<b>\$75,243</b>
Abington Memorial	611	⊙	\$85,781
Albert Einstein	481	●	\$73,409
Aria Health	1,182	○	\$54,135
Brandywine	330	⊙	\$83,162
Chester County	1,089	○	\$42,286
Chestnut Hill	385	●	\$106,863
Crozer Chester	539	⊙	\$121,082
Delaware County Memorial	379	⊙	\$112,848
Doylestown	389	⊙	\$44,288
Eastern Regional	36	⊙	\$134,209
Easton	672	○	\$75,219
Einstein Montgomery	207	⊙	\$57,581
Gnaden Huetten Memorial	85	⊙	\$26,761
Grand View	222	○	\$61,961
Hahnemann University	185	●	\$163,402
Holy Redeemer	192	⊙	\$77,152
Hospital Fox Chase Cancer	49	●	\$71,175
Hospital University PA	1,279	⊙	\$123,487
Jeanes	144	⊙	\$117,986
Jennersville Regional	13	⊙	\$62,837
Lansdale	226	⊙	\$42,514
Lehigh Valley	584	⊙	\$77,796
Lehigh Valley/Muhlenberg	259	⊙	\$77,459
Lower Bucks	263	⊙	\$60,686
Main Line Bryn Mawr	319	○	\$93,308
Main Line Lankenau	438	○	\$80,161
Main Line Paoli	244	○	\$85,116

## Septicemia

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

## Understanding the Symbols

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

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

Readmission ratings were not reported for Septicemia to avoid counting readmissions that may have been planned.

## Septicemia

Hospital	Total Number of Cases	Mortality	Average Hospital Charge
Mercy Fitzgerald	204	⊙	\$84,710
Mercy Philadelphia	117	⊙	\$90,029
Mercy Suburban	138	⊙	\$51,943
Methodist Division/TJUH	158	⊙	\$91,781
Nazareth	244	●	\$56,063
Palmerton	29	⊙	\$32,020
Penn Presbyterian	463	○	\$80,217
Pennsylvania	312	○	\$107,319
Phoenixville	315	⊙	\$98,191
Pottstown Memorial	463	⊙	\$88,989
Reading	2,304	○	\$35,823
Riddle Memorial	316	○	\$86,040
Roxborough Memorial	315	⊙	\$71,929
Sacred Heart/Allentown	154	⊙	\$55,015
Schuylkill-East Norwegian	156	●	\$21,409
Schuylkill-South Jackson	159	⊙	\$22,630
Springfield	57	●	\$89,874
St Joseph's/Philadelphia	35	●	\$58,490
St Joseph/Reading	402	⊙	\$39,150
St Luke's Miners	187	⊙	\$38,556
St Luke's Quakertown	225	⊙	\$70,101
St Luke's/Anderson	394	○	\$66,301
St Luke's/Bethlehem	954	○	\$68,836
St Mary	872	⊙	\$49,925
Surg Institute of Reading	0	NR	NR
Taylor	270	⊙	\$117,942
Temple University	871	⊙	\$130,479
Thomas Jefferson Univ	638	●	\$102,304

## Septicemia

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

## Understanding the Symbols

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

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

Readmission ratings were not reported for Septicemia to avoid counting readmissions that may have been planned.

## Stroke

Hospital	Total Number of Cases	Mortality	Readmissions (for any reason)	Average Hospital Charge	Stroke
<b>Statewide</b>	<b>21,989</b>	<b>3.7%</b>	<b>12.9%</b>	<b>\$43,306</b>	
<b>Southeastern Pennsylvania</b>	<b>9,078</b>	<b>2.9%</b>	<b>13.8%</b>	<b>\$58,571</b>	
Abington Memorial	509	○	◉	\$54,484	
Albert Einstein	359	◉	◉	\$52,938	
Aria Health	378	◉	◉	\$43,896	
Brandywine	119	◉	◉	\$64,377	
Chester County	209	○	◉	\$30,992	
Chestnut Hill	165	◉	◉	\$83,655	
Crozer Chester	224	◉	◉	\$82,355	
Delaware County Memorial	145	◉	◉	\$75,867	
Doylestown	194	◉	◉	\$35,860	
Eastern Regional	4	NR	NR	NR	
Easton	87	◉	◉	\$66,683	
Einstein Montgomery	112	◉	◉	\$51,489	
Gnaden Huetten Memorial	27	◉	◉	\$21,349	
Grand View	98	◉	◉	\$34,259	
Hahnemann University	108	◉	◉	\$116,000	
Holy Redeemer	121	◉	◉	\$49,127	
Hospital Fox Chase Cancer	2	NR	NR	NR	
Hospital University PA	383	◉	◉	\$80,433	
Jeanes	126	◉	◉	\$78,591	
Jennersville Regional	38	◉	◉	\$76,442	
Lansdale	154	◉	◉	\$39,941	
Lehigh Valley	605	○	○	\$74,377	
Lehigh Valley/Muhlenberg	191	◉	◉	\$71,826	
Lower Bucks	72	◉	◉	\$57,895	
Main Line Bryn Mawr	245	◉	◉	\$57,532	
Main Line Lankenau	222	◉	◉	\$48,633	
Main Line Paoli	241	○	◉	\$54,476	



## Stroke

Hospital	Total Number of Cases	Mortality	Readmissions (for any reason)	Average Hospital Charge
Mercy Fitzgerald	168	⊖	●	\$62,071
Mercy Philadelphia	97	⊖	⊖	\$54,477
Mercy Suburban	69	⊖	⊖	\$45,197
Methodist Division/TJUH	53	⊖	⊖	\$48,104
Nazareth	195	⊖	⊖	\$42,316
Palmerton	17	⊖	⊖	\$26,297
Penn Presbyterian	123	⊖	⊖	\$64,974
Pennsylvania	71	⊖	⊖	\$69,880
Phoenixville	44	⊖	⊖	\$66,190
Pottstown Memorial	126	⊖	⊖	\$54,576
Reading	406	⊖	⊖	\$32,676
Riddle Memorial	232	⊖	⊖	\$58,570
Roxborough Memorial	42	⊖	⊖	\$45,411
Sacred Heart/Allentown	34	⊖	⊖	\$72,657
Schuylkill-East Norwegian	58	●	⊖	\$18,394
Schuylkill-South Jackson	60	⊖	⊖	\$20,207
Springfield	26	⊖	⊖	\$63,731
St Joseph's/Philadelphia	6	●	NR	\$64,134
St Joseph/Reading	136	⊖	⊖	\$32,782
St Luke's Miners	25	⊖	⊖	\$31,324
St Luke's Quakertown	33	⊖	⊖	\$50,940
St Luke's/Anderson	121	⊖	⊖	\$55,993
St Luke's/Bethlehem	378	○	⊖	\$62,318
St Mary	331	⊖	⊖	\$40,783
Surg Institute of Reading	0	NR	NR	NR
Taylor	78	⊖	⊖	\$79,009
Temple University	324	⊖	⊖	\$97,567
Thomas Jefferson Univ	686	⊖	●	\$64,078

## Stroke

An ischemic stroke occurs when there is an obstruction (blockage) in a blood vessel in the brain or neck causing damage or death to an area of the brain. Not included are patients who are treated with a balloon (angioplasty)/stent procedure or other surgery to remove the obstruction responsible for the stroke, or patients admitted with a rupture (break) in a blood vessel in the brain (hemorrhagic stroke) unless the hemorrhage occurs after the ischemic stroke but during the hospitalization.

## Understanding the Symbols

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

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

# Medicare and Medicaid Payments

---

The following table includes information about payments made by Medicare and Medicaid for the 17 medical conditions/surgical procedures included in this *Hospital Performance Report*. This analysis is based on data from 2013, which is the most recent payment data available to PHC4. Displayed separately are the average amounts paid by Medicare fee-for-service, Medicaid fee-for-service, and Medicaid managed care organizations for inpatient hospitalizations of Pennsylvania residents only. Payments from Medicare Advantage plans (e.g., Medicare HMOs) are not included, nor are patient liabilities (e.g., coinsurance and deductible dollar amounts).

The average Medicare fee-for-service payment is calculated using the claim-payment amount based on data provided by the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS). The average Medicaid fee-for-

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

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

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

service and managed care organization payments are calculated separately and are based on the claim-payment amounts obtained from the Pennsylvania Department of Human Services. The average payment for each payer category is calculated by summing the payment amounts for the cases in a particular medical condition/surgical procedure and dividing the sum by the number of cases in that condition-procedure group for the given payer.

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

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

In this section, average payments are displayed for the 17 medical conditions/surgical procedures included in this report – broken down by the MS-DRGs included within each condition/procedure. While the 17 conditions/procedures have been defined using diagnosis and procedure codes that represent a clinically cohesive population, the payment data is displayed by the individual MS-DRGs included within each condition to account for variations in case-mix. Differences in the approaches used by Medicare and Medicaid in determining payments may account for some of the variation seen across these payers.

# Medicare and Medicaid Payments

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

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

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

# Medicare and Medicaid Payments

Medicare and Medicaid Payments – 2013 Statewide Data							
For the 17 medical conditions/surgical procedures included in this Hospital Performance Report							
MS-DRG	MS-DRG Descriptions by Medical Condition/Surgical Procedure	Medicare Fee-for-Service		Medicaid Fee-for-Service		Medicaid Managed Care	
		Cases	Average Payment	Cases	Average Payment	Cases	Average Payment
<b>Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD)</b>		<b>11,662</b>	<b>\$5,318</b>	<b>476</b>	<b>\$6,113</b>	<b>2,199</b>	<b>\$6,811</b>
190	Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease w/ MCC	4,544	\$6,508	162	\$7,365	589	\$7,212
191	Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease w/ CC	4,205	\$5,180	148	\$6,633	836	\$6,880
192	Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease w/o CC/MCC	2,913	\$3,659	166	\$4,426	774	\$6,431
<b>Colorectal Procedures</b>		<b>3,278</b>	<b>\$18,285</b>	<b>272</b>	<b>\$16,694</b>	<b>553</b>	<b>\$17,614</b>
329	Major Small and Large Bowel Procedures w/ MCC	885	\$31,200	77	\$26,813	100	\$24,481
330	Major Small and Large Bowel Procedures w/ CC	1,453	\$15,107	121	\$14,048	283	\$17,996
331	Major Small and Large Bowel Procedures w/o CC/MCC	647	\$9,363	57	\$8,804	126	\$12,141
332	Rectal Resection w/ MCC	50	\$26,692	2	NR	5	NR
333	Rectal Resection w/ CC	150	\$14,119	7	NR	23	\$17,082
334	Rectal Resection w/o CC/MCC	93	\$9,306	8	NR	16	\$11,531
<b>Congestive Heart Failure (CHF)</b>		<b>18,903</b>	<b>\$6,457</b>	<b>613</b>	<b>\$9,934</b>	<b>1,448</b>	<b>\$8,772</b>
286	Circulatory Disorders Except Acute Myocardial Infarction, with Cardiac Catheterization w/ MCC	296	\$14,500	54	\$19,704	58	\$10,265
287	Circulatory Disorders Except Acute Myocardial Infarction, with Cardiac Catheterization w/o MCC	676	\$6,669	85	\$11,363	133	\$9,387
291	Heart Failure and Shock w/ MCC	6,295	\$8,686	142	\$12,156	307	\$9,447
292	Heart Failure and Shock w/ CC	8,433	\$5,605	284	\$7,155	761	\$8,494
293	Heart Failure and Shock w/o CC/MCC	3,203	\$3,530	48	\$6,284	189	\$7,907
<b>Diabetes - Medical Management</b>		<b>3,950</b>	<b>\$5,403</b>	<b>907</b>	<b>\$6,256</b>	<b>2,507</b>	<b>\$5,988</b>
073	Cranial and Peripheral Nerve Disorders w/ MCC	148	\$8,457	11	\$16,636	45	\$8,911
074	Cranial and Peripheral Nerve Disorders w/o MCC	477	\$5,127	65	\$6,002	278	\$6,247
299	Peripheral Vascular Disorders w/ MCC	34	\$9,158	3	NR	5	NR
300	Peripheral Vascular Disorders w/ CC	89	\$5,444	2	NR	20	\$7,406
301	Peripheral Vascular Disorders w/o CC/MCC	3	NR	1	NR	2	NR
637	Diabetes w/ MCC	726	\$8,358	120	\$11,537	249	\$7,352
638	Diabetes w/ CC	1,821	\$4,581	431	\$5,742	1,181	\$5,939
639	Diabetes w/o CC/MCC	518	\$2,888	259	\$4,054	674	\$5,182
698	Other Kidney and Urinary Tract Diagnoses w/ MCC	39	\$10,146	3	NR	6	NR
699	Other Kidney and Urinary Tract Diagnoses w/ CC	84	\$5,879	9	NR	37	\$6,280
700	Other Kidney and Urinary Tract Diagnoses w/o CC/MCC	11	\$3,850	3	NR	10	NR

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

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

# Medicare and Medicaid Payments

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

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

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

# Medicare and Medicaid Payments

## Medicare and Medicaid Payments – 2013 Statewide Data

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

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

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

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

# Medicare and Medicaid Payments

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

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

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