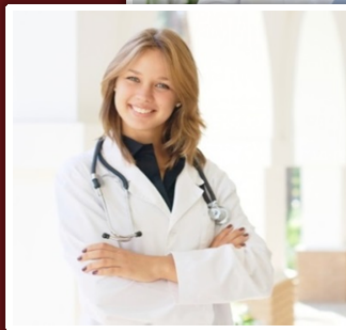


**PA Health Care Cost
Containment Council**

Western Pennsylvania

Hospital Performance Report

**October 2015 – September 2016
Data**



PHC4

October 2017

About the Report

Hospital Performance Report for Pennsylvania

Produced by the Pennsylvania Health Care Cost Containment Council (PHC4), this report displays hospital-specific results for inpatient hospital discharges from the period October 2015 through September 2016. In addition to this **About the Report** document, which provides a full description of the *Hospital Performance Report*, the PHC4 website also presents the following accompanying materials:

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

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About PHC4

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

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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 16 different medical conditions and surgical procedures, as defined by ICD-10-CM/PCS (International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision, Clinical Modification/Procedure Coding System) codes and Medicare Severity – Diagnosis-Related Groups (MS-DRGs). Technical Notes relevant to this report provide additional detail. They are posted to PHC4's website at www.phc4.org.
- This report covers adult (18 years and older) inpatient hospital discharges, regardless of payer, during the period October 2015 through September 2016.
- 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. The ultimate responsibility for data accuracy and completeness lied with each individual hospital.

Medicare fee-for-service payment data was obtained from the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS). The most recent Medicare payment data available to PHC4 for use in this report was for calendar year 2015.

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.

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.) While some re-hospitalizations can be expected, high quality care may lessen the need for subsequent hospitalizations. For conditions or procedures that are likely to result in a high number of planned readmissions, either the readmission measure is not reported or the potentially planned readmissions are excluded from the analysis (based on methods developed by the CMS for identifying potentially planned readmissions; please refer to the Technical Notes at www.phc4.org).
- **Case Mix Adjusted Average Hospital Charge.** This report also includes the average hospital charge for each of the 16 conditions and procedures. The average hospital charge represents the entire length of the hospital stay. It does not include professional fees (e.g., physician fees) or other additional post-discharge costs, such as rehabilitation treatment, long-term care and/or home health care. The average charge is adjusted for the mix of cases that are specific to each hospital. (For more information, please refer to the Technical Notes at www.phc4.org). While charges are what the hospital reports on the billing form, they may not accurately represent the amount a hospital receives in payment for the services it delivers. Hospitals usually receive less in actual payments than the listed charge.

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

- **Medicare Payments.** This section of the report displays the average payments made by Medicare fee-for service for the 16 medical conditions/surgical procedures included in this report. This information is also broken down by the MS-DRGs associated with each condition. The most recent payment data available to PHC4 is for calendar year 2015.

About the Report

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.

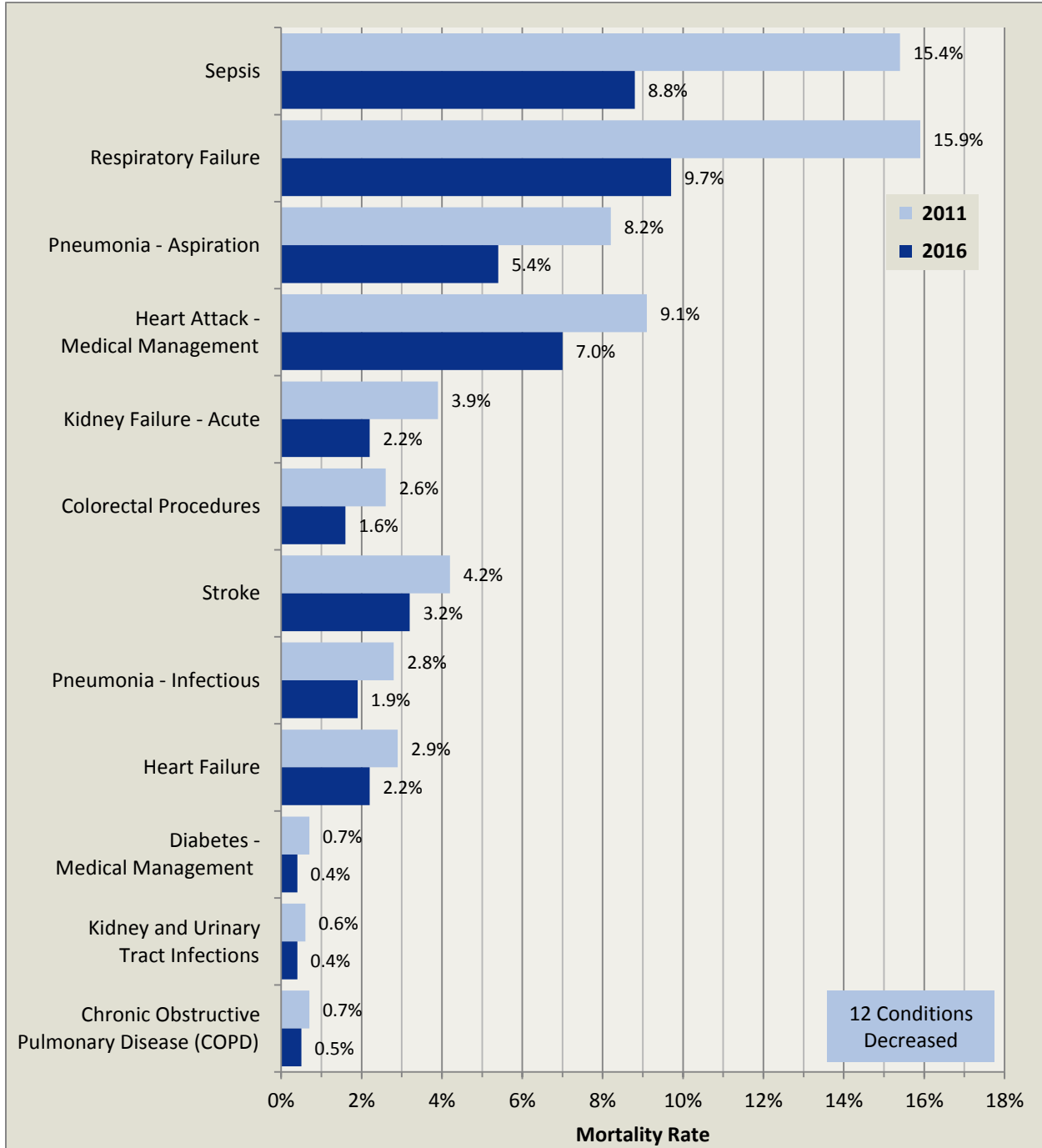
The measurement of quality is highly complex, and the information used to capture such measures is limited. A hospital death or a readmission is sometimes an unavoidable consequence of a patient's medical condition. Hospitals and physicians may do everything right, and the patient may still die or need 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 from federal fiscal year 2011 to federal fiscal year 2016 in 12 of the 15 conditions reported. The largest decrease was in Sepsis, where the mortality rate decreased from 15.4% in 2011 to 8.8% in 2016.

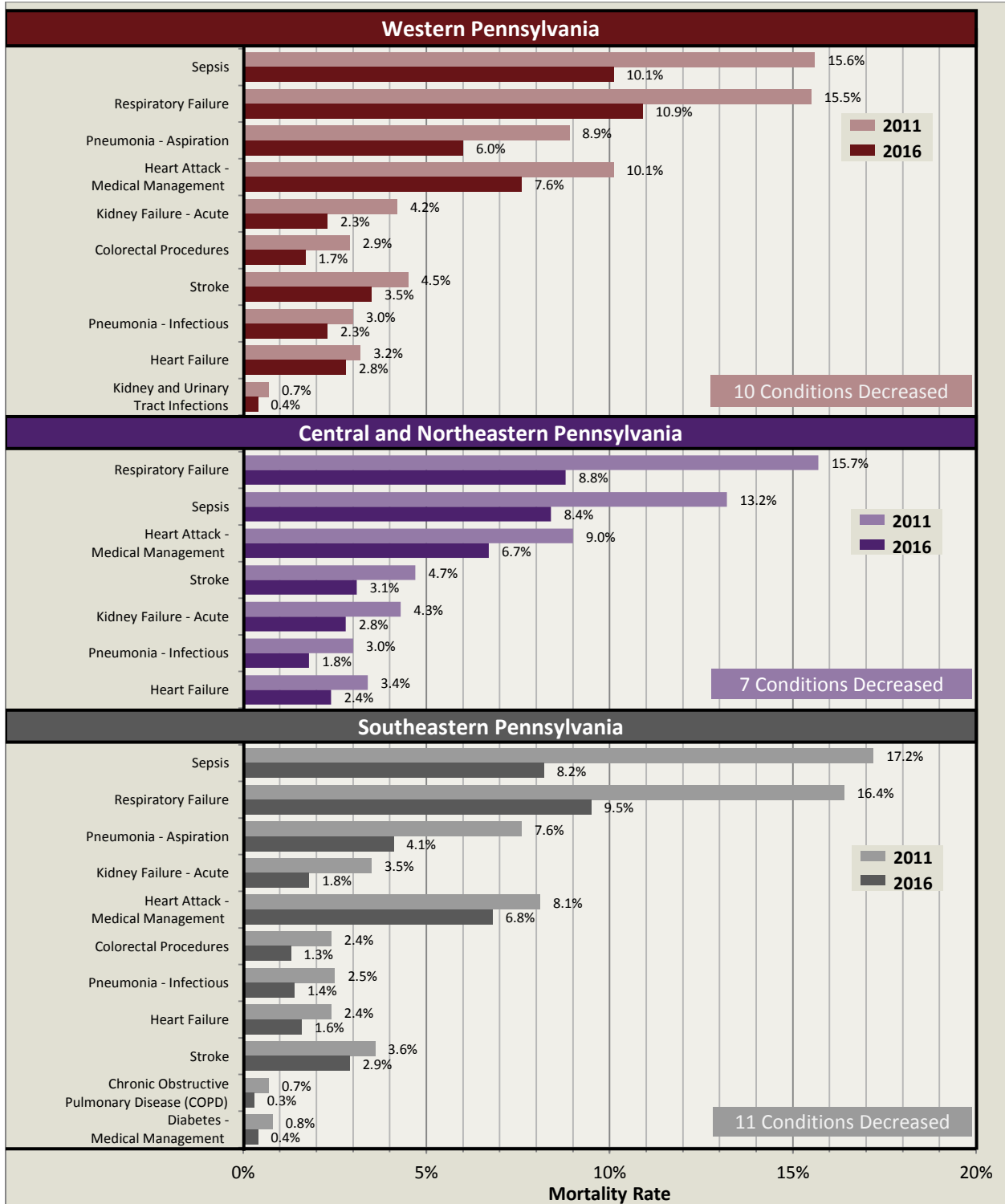
No condition showed a statistically significant increase in in-hospital mortality rate during this time period.



Key Findings

Mortality Rates

Across different areas of the state, in-hospital mortality rates showed statistically significant differences in the following conditions from federal fiscal year 2011 to federal fiscal year 2016.



Mortality Rates

Taking patient risk into account, the following in-hospital mortality rates across the different areas of the state were significantly higher or lower than expected in federal fiscal year 2016.

	Conditions with Mortality Rates Statistically <u>Lower</u> than Expected	Conditions with Mortality Rates Statistically <u>Higher</u> than Expected
Western Pennsylvania	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • None 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Heart Attack – Medical Management • Heart Failure • Pneumonia – Infectious • Respiratory Failure • Sepsis • Stroke
Central and Northeastern Pennsylvania	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • None 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD) • Kidney and Urinary Tract Infections • Kidney Failure – Acute • Pneumonia – Aspiration
Southeastern Pennsylvania	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD) • Heart Attack – Medical Management • Heart Failure • Kidney Failure – Acute • Pneumonia – Aspiration • Pneumonia – Infectious • Respiratory Failure • Sepsis • Stroke 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • None

Western Pennsylvania:

- After accounting for patient risk, hospitals in Western Pennsylvania as a whole had in-hospital mortality rates that were significantly higher than expected for six conditions, the greatest difference occurring in Sepsis (10.1% actual, 8.6% expected).

Central and Northeastern Pennsylvania:

- After accounting for patient risk, hospitals in Central and Northeastern Pennsylvania as a whole had in-hospital mortality rates that were significantly higher than expected for four conditions, the greatest difference occurring in Pneumonia – Aspiration (6.7% actual, 5.1% expected).

Southeastern Pennsylvania:

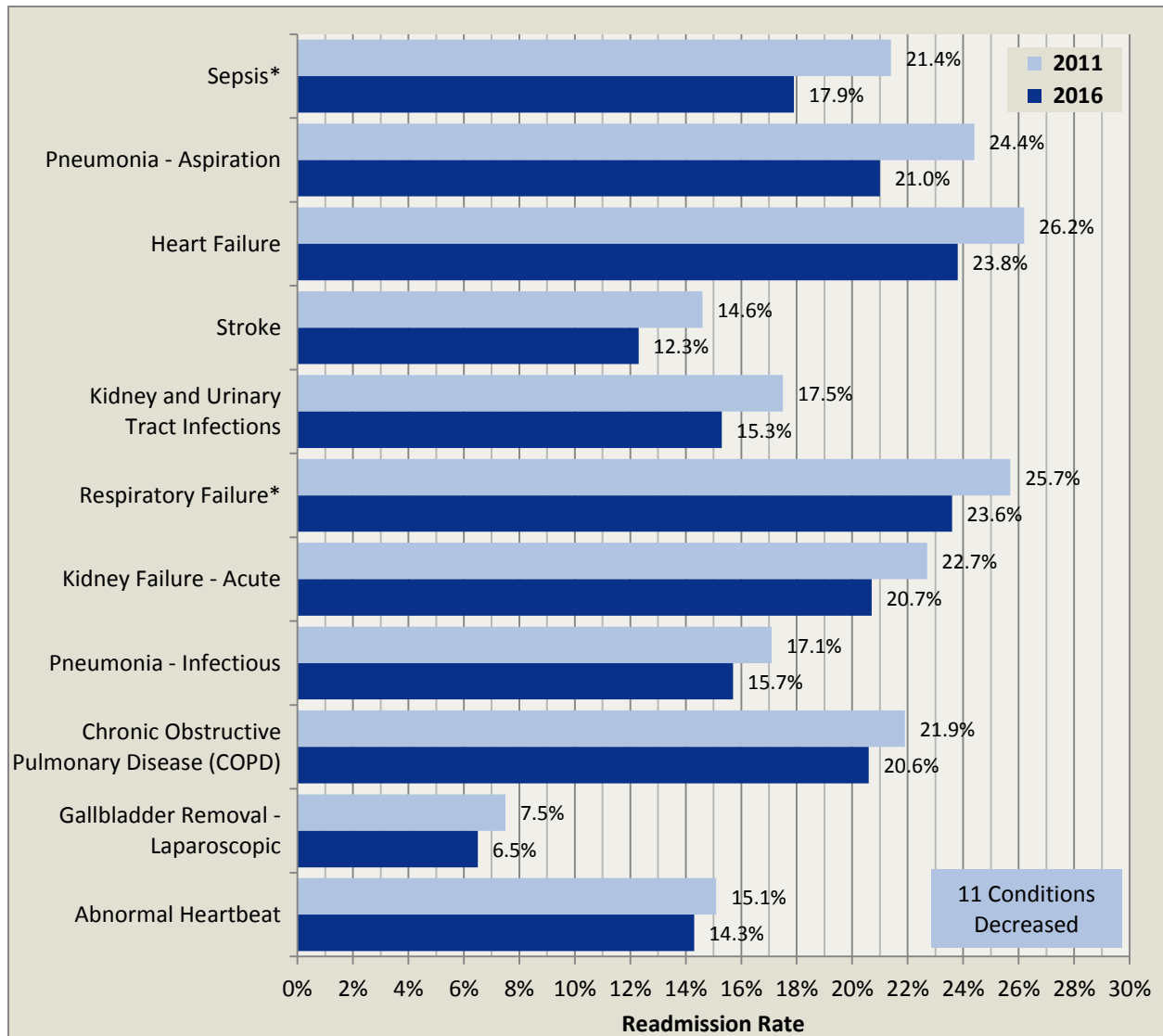
- After accounting for patient risk, hospitals in Southeastern Pennsylvania as a whole had in-hospital mortality rates that were significantly lower than expected for nine conditions, the greatest difference occurring in Pneumonia – Aspiration (4.1% actual, 5.5% expected).

Key Findings

Readmission Rates

Statewide 30-day readmission rates showed a statistically significant decrease from federal fiscal year 2011 to federal fiscal year 2016 in 11 of the 13 conditions reported. The largest decrease was in Sepsis, where the readmission rate decreased from 21.4% in 2011 to 17.9% in 2016.

No condition showed a statistically significant increase in 30-day readmission rate during this time period.

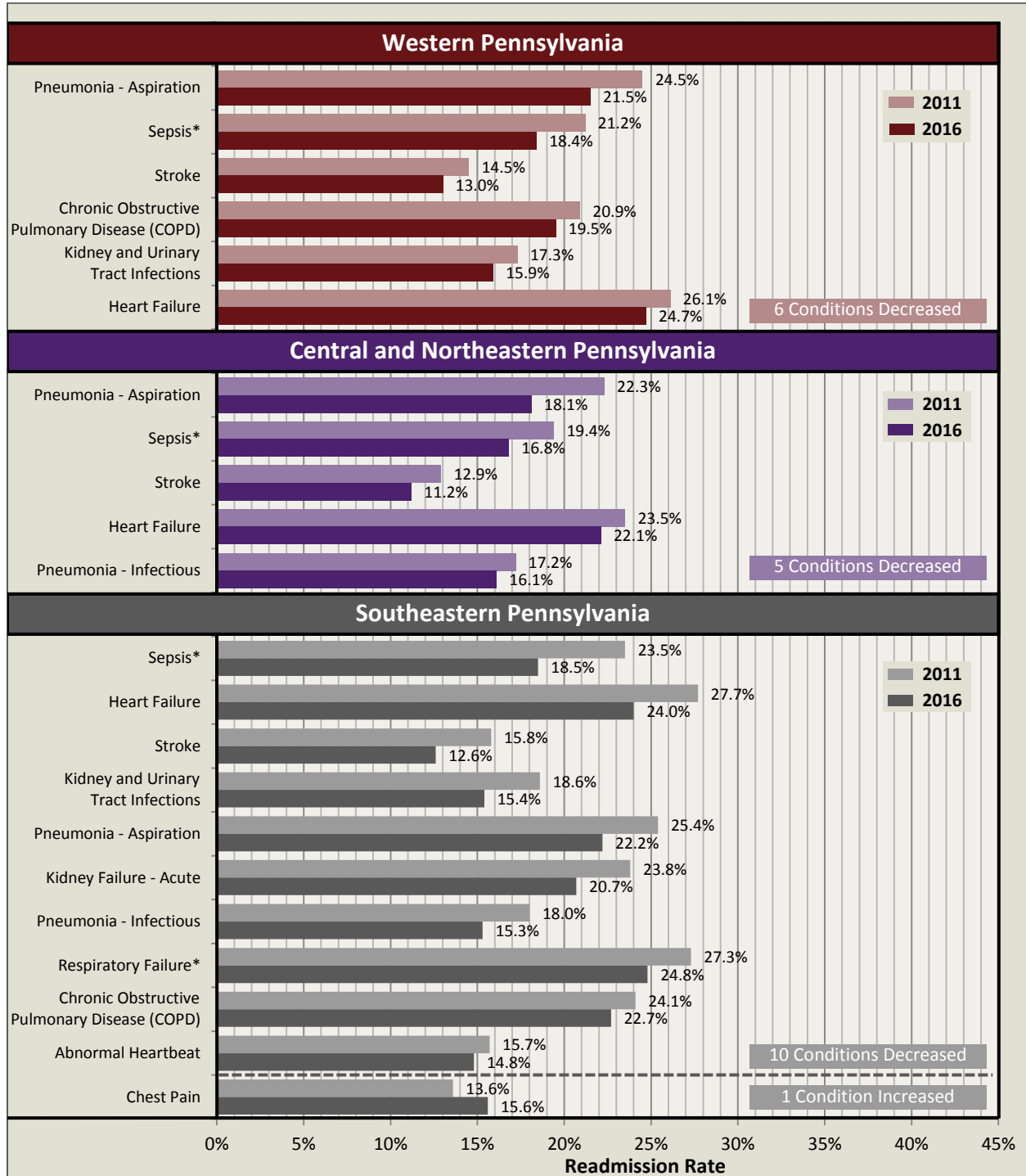


* Readmission rates for these conditions were based on "unplanned" readmissions only; patients readmitted for reasons defined as typically planned were not counted. Readmission rates for all other conditions were based on all readmissions for any reason.

Key Findings

Readmission Rates

Across different areas of the state, 30-day readmission rates showed statistically significant differences in the following conditions from federal fiscal year 2011 to federal fiscal year 2016.



* Readmission rates for these conditions were based on "unplanned" readmissions only; patients readmitted for reasons defined as typically planned were not counted. Readmission rates for all other conditions were based on all readmissions for any reason.

Readmission Rates

Taking patient risk into account, the following 30-day readmission rates across the different areas of the state were significantly higher or lower than expected in federal fiscal year 2016.

	Conditions with Readmission Rates Statistically <u>Lower</u> than Expected	Conditions with Readmission Rates Statistically <u>Higher</u> than Expected
Western Pennsylvania	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • None 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Heart Failure • Kidney Failure – Acute • Respiratory Failure • Sepsis* • Stroke
Central and Northeastern Pennsylvania	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Abnormal Heartbeat • Chest Pain • Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD) • Diabetes – Medical Management • Heart Failure • Kidney Failure – Acute • Pneumonia – Aspiration • Respiratory Failure* • Sepsis* 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • None
Southeastern Pennsylvania	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • None 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Chest Pain • Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD)

* Readmission rates for these conditions were based on “unplanned” readmissions only; patients readmitted for reasons defined as typically planned were not counted. Readmission rates for all other conditions were based on all readmissions for any reason.

Western Pennsylvania:

- After accounting for patient risk, hospitals in Western Pennsylvania as a whole had 30-day readmission rates that were significantly higher than expected for five conditions, the greatest difference occurring in Respiratory Failure (24.8% actual, 23.2% expected).

Central and Northeastern Pennsylvania:

- After accounting for patient risk, hospitals in Central and Northeastern Pennsylvania as a whole had 30-day readmission rates that were significantly lower than expected for nine conditions, the greatest difference occurring in Pneumonia – Aspiration (18.1% actual, 20.2% expected).

Southeastern Pennsylvania:

- After accounting for patient risk, hospitals in Southeastern Pennsylvania as a whole had 30-day readmission rates that were significantly higher than expected for two conditions, the greatest difference occurring in Chest Pain (15.6% actual, 14.2% expected).

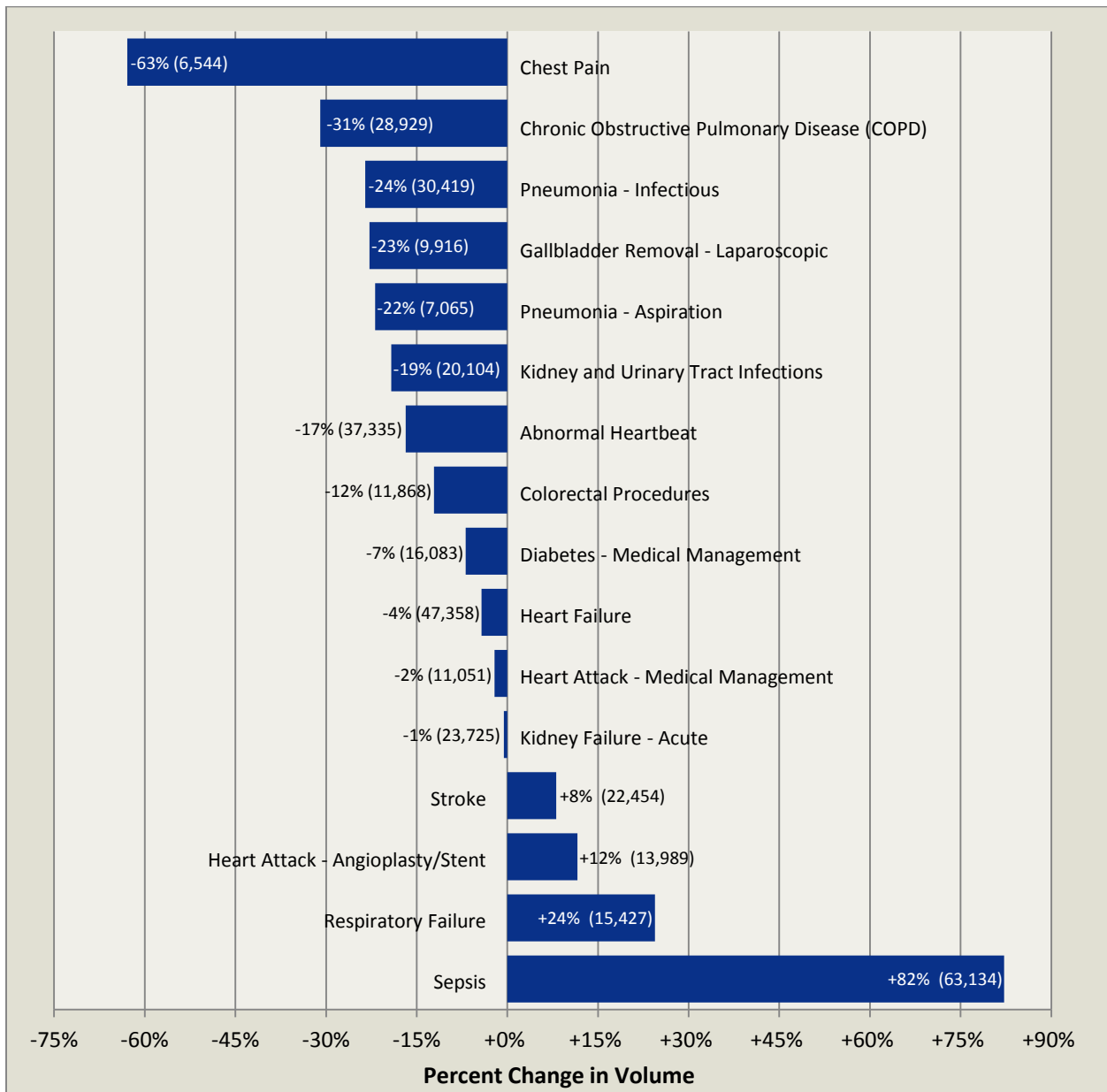
Key Findings

Volume of Hospital Admissions

The following chart shows the statewide percent change in volume, from federal fiscal year 2011 to federal fiscal year 2016, for each of the 16 conditions and procedures included in this report (admission totals from federal fiscal year 2016 are shown in parentheses).

Chest Pain had the largest percentage decrease in volume (-63%), from 17,635 discharges in 2011 to 6,544 in 2016.

Sepsis had the largest percentage increase in volume (+82%), from 34,655 discharges in 2011 to 63,134 in 2016.



Medicare Fee-for-Service Payments

Calendar Year 2015 Data for Pennsylvania Residents

- Medicare fee-for-service was the primary payer for 36.9% of the statewide admissions for Pennsylvania residents in 2015 for the conditions and procedures in this report, for a total of nearly \$1.05 billion (\$1,048,941,367).
 - For Western Pennsylvania, Medicare fee-for-service was the primary payer for 28.5% of admissions in this report, for a total of over \$243 million.
 - For Central and Northeastern Pennsylvania, Medicare fee-for-service was the primary payer for 45.1% of admissions in this report, for a total of nearly \$336 million.
 - For Southeastern Pennsylvania, Medicare fee-for-service was the primary payer for 38.2% of admissions in this report, for a total of nearly \$470 million.

- The condition with the lowest statewide average Medicare fee-for-service payment in 2015 was Chest Pain, at \$3,691 per hospitalization. The condition with the highest statewide average Medicare fee-for-service payment in 2015 was Colorectal Procedures, at \$17,896 per hospitalization.

	Condition or Procedure with <u>Lowest</u> Average Payment	Condition or Procedure with <u>Highest</u> Average Payment
Statewide	<i>Chest Pain: \$3,691</i>	<i>Colorectal Procedures: \$17,896</i>
Western Pennsylvania	Chest Pain: \$3,316	Colorectal Procedures: \$17,611
Central and Northeastern Pennsylvania	Chest Pain: \$3,252	Colorectal Procedures: \$16,979
Southeastern Pennsylvania	Chest Pain: \$4,321	Colorectal Procedures: \$18,784

Abnormal Heartbeat

Hospital	Total Number of Cases	Mortality	Readmission	Average Hospital Charge
Statewide	37,335	0.9%	14.3%	\$41,457
Western Pennsylvania	12,658	0.8%	14.5%	\$28,066
ACMH	110	⊖	⊖	\$20,580
Allegheny General	585	⊖	⊖	\$26,997
Allegheny Valley	179	⊖	⊖	\$21,644
Bradford Regional	42	●	⊖	\$13,780
Butler Memorial	462	⊖	⊖	\$28,314
Canonsburg	62	⊖	⊖	\$22,569
Charles Cole Memorial	34	⊖	⊖	\$16,367
Clarion	51	⊖	⊖	\$12,892
Conemaugh Memorial	500	⊖	⊖	\$19,097
Conemaugh Meyersdale	2	NR	NR	NR
Conemaugh Miners	6	⊖	⊖	\$25,523
Corry Memorial	5	⊖	⊖	\$10,973
Ellwood City	59	●	⊖	\$14,586
Excelsa Hlth Westmoreland	540	⊖	⊖	\$24,644
Forbes	433	⊖	⊖	\$19,743
Frick	96	⊖	⊖	\$19,936
Grove City	77	⊖	⊖	\$23,341
Heritage Valley Beaver	453	⊖	●	\$16,610
Heritage Valley Sewickley	187	⊖	⊖	\$15,692
Highlands	32	⊖	⊖	\$14,097
Indiana Regional	235	⊖	⊖	\$20,460
Jefferson	416	⊖	⊖	\$20,326
Kane Community	15	⊖	⊖	\$14,017
Latrobe Area	211	⊖	●	\$20,073
Magee Womens UPMC	37	⊖	⊖	\$40,004
Meadville	137	⊖	⊖	\$19,979
Millcreek Community	36	⊖	⊖	\$17,320
Monongahela Valley	196	⊖	⊖	\$23,420
Nason	27	⊖	⊖	\$11,238

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	Readmission	Average Hospital Charge
Ohio Valley General	85	⊖	⊖	\$28,793
Penn Highlands Brookville	23	⊖	⊖	\$13,126
Penn Highlands Clearfield	38	⊖	⊖	\$14,153
Penn Highlands DuBois	220	⊖	⊖	\$15,514
Penn Highlands Elk	47	⊖	⊖	\$13,299
Punxsutawney Area	23	⊖	⊖	\$10,975
Saint Vincent	448	⊖	○	\$34,055
Sharon Regional	289	⊖	⊖	\$24,607
Somerset	84	⊖	●	\$19,374
Soon-Shiong MC Windber	35	⊖	⊖	\$13,530
St Clair Memorial	568	⊖	⊖	\$23,587
Titusville Area	12	⊖	⊖	\$8,472
Tyrone	9	⊖	⊖	\$16,793
Uniontown	254	⊖	⊖	\$13,229
UPMC Altoona	474	⊖	⊖	\$23,103
UPMC Bedford	41	⊖	⊖	\$16,175
UPMC East	350	⊖	⊖	\$34,323
UPMC Hamot	726	⊖	⊖	\$38,500
UPMC Horizon	130	⊖	⊖	\$23,930
UPMC Jameson	164	⊖	⊖	\$15,341
UPMC McKeesport	160	⊖	⊖	\$36,965
UPMC Mercy	322	⊖	⊖	\$36,588
UPMC Northwest	164	⊖	⊖	\$19,446
UPMC Passavant	679	⊖	○	\$38,005
UPMC Presby Shadyside	1,066	⊖	●	\$53,691
UPMC St Margaret	335	⊖	⊖	\$37,974
Warren General	62	⊖	●	\$20,147
Washington	430	●	⊖	\$17,714
Washington HS Greene	26	⊖	⊖	\$16,895
West Penn	153	⊖	⊖	\$23,711

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	Readmission	Average Hospital Charge
Statewide	6,544	13.6%	\$23,888
Western Pennsylvania	1,674	13.1%	\$16,450
ACMH	3	NR	NR
Allegheny General	40	⊖	\$18,405
Allegheny Valley	8	⊖	\$16,105
Bradford Regional	3	NR	NR
Butler Memorial	82	⊖	\$17,179
Canonsburg	1	NR	NR
Charles Cole Memorial	12	⊖	\$5,725
Clarion	1	NR	NR
Conemaugh Memorial	81	⊖	\$11,691
Conemaugh Meyersdale	1	NR	NR
Conemaugh Miners	2	NR	NR
Corry Memorial	0	NR	NR
Ellwood City	8	⊖	\$7,533
Excela Hlth Westmoreland	118	⊖	\$11,904
Forbes	39	⊖	\$16,941
Frick	17	⊖	\$11,448
Grove City	5	⊖	\$16,550
Heritage Valley Beaver	29	⊖	\$9,994
Heritage Valley Sewickley	15	⊖	\$8,921
Highlands	1	NR	NR
Indiana Regional	46	⊖	\$12,795
Jefferson	51	⊖	\$15,861
Kane Community	0	NR	NR
Latrobe Area	38	⊖	\$10,578
Magee Womens UPMC	28	⊖	\$24,912
Meadville	13	⊖	\$13,990
Millcreek Community	7	⊖	\$10,474
Monongahela Valley	41	⊖	\$11,510
Nason	3	NR	NR

Chest Pain

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

Understanding the Symbols

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

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

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

Chest Pain

Hospital	Total Number of Cases	Readmission	Average Hospital Charge
Ohio Valley General	26	⊖	\$12,919
Penn Highlands Brookville	4	NR	NR
Penn Highlands Clearfield	2	NR	NR
Penn Highlands DuBois	22	⊖	\$9,923
Penn Highlands Elk	2	NR	NR
Punxsutawney Area	4	NR	NR
Saint Vincent	37	⊖	\$28,480
Sharon Regional	85	⊖	\$14,797
Somerset	5	NR	\$10,896
Soon-Shiong MC Windber	1	NR	NR
St Clair Memorial	31	⊖	\$13,862
Titusville Area	7	⊖	\$4,956
Tyrone	1	NR	NR
Uniontown	41	⊖	\$8,912
UPMC Altoona	32	⊖	\$12,925
UPMC Bedford	4	NR	NR
UPMC East	87	⊖	\$16,793
UPMC Hamot	72	⊖	\$26,010
UPMC Horizon	15	⊖	\$11,404
UPMC Jameson	48	⊖	\$9,947
UPMC McKeesport	30	⊖	\$18,657
UPMC Mercy	75	⊖	\$20,297
UPMC Northwest	20	⊖	\$11,396
UPMC Passavant	61	⊖	\$20,377
UPMC Presby Shadyside	155	⊖	\$28,423
UPMC St Margaret	40	⊖	\$22,449
Warren General	6	⊖	\$11,960
Washington	57	⊖	\$12,483
Washington HS Greene	2	NR	NR
West Penn	9	⊖	\$19,577

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	Readmission	Average Hospital Charge	COPD
Statewide	28,929	0.5%	20.6%	\$30,458	
Western Pennsylvania	10,466	0.5%	19.5%	\$19,976	
ACMH	120	○	○	\$15,688	
Allegheny General	170	○	○	\$21,804	
Allegheny Valley	136	○	○	\$16,133	
Bradford Regional	150	○	○	\$10,135	
Butler Memorial	294	○	○	\$21,085	
Canonsburg	139	○	○	\$17,807	
Charles Cole Memorial	98	○	○	\$10,251	
Clarion	48	○	○	\$12,583	
Conemaugh Memorial	309	○	○	\$14,244	
Conemaugh Meyersdale	30	○	○	\$11,538	
Conemaugh Miners	24	○	○	\$16,711	
Corry Memorial	37	○	○	\$12,996	
Ellwood City	54	○	○	\$11,418	
Excelsa Hlth Westmoreland	481	○	●	\$18,424	
Forbes	232	○	○	\$16,376	
Frick	166	○	○	\$16,584	
Grove City	103	○	○	\$20,723	
Heritage Valley Beaver	158	○	○	\$10,524	
Heritage Valley Sewickley	54	○	○	\$11,852	
Highlands	60	○	○	\$11,293	
Indiana Regional	192	○	○	\$14,461	
Jefferson	570	○	○	\$18,434	
Kane Community	44	○	○	\$15,564	
Latrobe Area	222	○	○	\$15,523	
Magee Womens UPMC	75	○	○	\$38,123	
Meadville	152	○	○	\$16,276	
Millcreek Community	81	○	○	\$13,900	
Monongahela Valley	238	○	○	\$19,458	
Nason	35	○	○	\$9,269	

Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD)

Hospital	Total Number of Cases	Mortality	Readmission	Average Hospital Charge	COPD
Ohio Valley General	117	●	○	\$14,846	<p>Group of chronic respiratory diseases with persistent inflammation and damage leading to reduced airflow in the lungs. Included are common diseases such as emphysema and chronic obstructive bronchitis as well as chronic obstructive asthma.</p> <p>Understanding the Symbols</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"> ○ 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.
Penn Highlands Brookville	70	○	○	\$10,968	
Penn Highlands Clearfield	90	○	○	\$13,726	
Penn Highlands DuBois	168	○	○	\$13,325	
Penn Highlands Elk	62	○	○	\$12,420	
Punxsutawney Area	36	○	○	\$12,587	
Saint Vincent	291	○	○	\$25,633	
Sharon Regional	218	○	○	\$18,311	
Somerset	42	○	○	\$17,042	
Soon-Shiong MC Windber	21	○	○	\$15,358	
St Clair Memorial	302	○	○	\$16,202	
Titusville Area	43	○	○	\$6,848	
Tyrone	8	○	○	\$9,451	
Uniontown	276	○	○	\$14,835	
UPMC Altoona	392	○	○	\$19,098	
UPMC Bedford	55	○	○	\$10,568	
UPMC East	254	○	○	\$24,635	
UPMC Hamot	420	○	○	\$36,572	
UPMC Horizon	145	○	○	\$19,556	
UPMC Jameson	254	○	○	\$16,928	
UPMC McKeesport	275	○	○	\$22,675	
UPMC Mercy	355	○	○	\$28,401	
UPMC Northwest	271	○	○	\$17,802	
UPMC Passavant	315	○	○	\$29,547	
UPMC Presby Shadyside	559	○	○	\$40,892	
UPMC St Margaret	355	○	○	\$28,183	
Warren General	102	○	○	\$14,482	
Washington	329	○	○	\$12,848	
Washington HS Greene	105	○	○	\$12,707	
West Penn	64	○	●	\$18,300	

Colorectal Procedures

Hospital	Total Number of Cases	Mortality	Average Hospital Charge
Statewide	11,868	1.6%	\$91,514
Western Pennsylvania	3,919	1.7%	\$76,429
ACMH	34	⊙	\$39,926
Allegheny General	248	●	\$60,895
Allegheny Valley	27	⊙	\$52,860
Bradford Regional	19	⊙	\$23,949
Butler Memorial	100	⊙	\$56,366
Canonsburg	28	⊙	\$40,524
Charles Cole Memorial	2	NR	NR
Clarion	17	⊙	\$26,089
Conemaugh Memorial	104	⊙	\$41,435
Conemaugh Meyersdale	0	NR	NR
Conemaugh Miners	0	NR	NR
Corry Memorial	0	NR	NR
Ellwood City	3	NR	NR
Excela Hlth Westmoreland	70	⊙	\$36,349
Forbes	149	⊙	\$49,956
Frick	17	⊙	\$30,853
Grove City	5	⊙	\$35,463
Heritage Valley Beaver	109	⊙	\$31,063
Heritage Valley Sewickley	59	⊙	\$36,296
Highlands	18	⊙	\$30,900
Indiana Regional	39	⊙	\$42,835
Jefferson	193	⊙	\$37,875
Kane Community	2	NR	NR
Latrobe Area	83	⊙	\$32,691
Magee Womens UPMC	42	⊙	\$89,775
Meadville	32	⊙	\$42,226
Millcreek Community	5	⊙	\$40,241
Monongahela Valley	50	⊙	\$48,498
Nason	31	⊙	\$26,117

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
Ohio Valley General	25	⊙	\$47,673
Penn Highlands Brookville	4	NR	NR
Penn Highlands Clearfield	16	⊙	\$27,732
Penn Highlands DuBois	59	⊙	\$34,336
Penn Highlands Elk	5	⊙	\$36,768
Punxsutawney Area	6	⊙	\$28,439
Saint Vincent	101	⊙	\$82,916
Sharon Regional	36	⊙	\$59,750
Somerset	46	⊙	\$65,396
Soon-Shiong MC Windber	23	⊙	\$39,958
St Clair Memorial	191	⊙	\$62,306
Titusville Area	10	⊙	\$18,758
Tyrone	1	NR	NR
Uniontown	73	⊙	\$26,620
UPMC Altoona	181	⊙	\$66,701
UPMC Bedford	9	⊙	\$60,356
UPMC East	74	⊙	\$86,035
UPMC Hamot	147	⊙	\$112,443
UPMC Horizon	62	⊙	\$88,839
UPMC Jameson	31	⊙	\$35,481
UPMC McKeesport	16	⊙	\$82,055
UPMC Mercy	65	⊙	\$102,422
UPMC Northwest	30	⊙	\$33,370
UPMC Passavant	370	⊙	\$95,037
UPMC Presby Shadyside	564	⊙	\$165,053
UPMC St Margaret	126	⊙	\$111,880
Warren General	11	⊙	\$47,795
Washington	102	⊙	\$34,095
Washington HS Greene	1	NR	NR
West Penn	35	⊙	\$75,806

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.

Diabetes – Medical Management

Hospital	Total Number of Cases	Mortality	Readmission	Average Hospital Charge
Statewide	16,083	0.4%	21.1%	\$29,292
Western Pennsylvania	4,561	0.4%	20.3%	\$19,172
ACMH	33	⊖	⊖	\$15,891
Allegheny General	202	⊖	⊖	\$23,001
Allegheny Valley	77	⊖	⊖	\$15,092
Bradford Regional	20	⊖	⊖	\$8,707
Butler Memorial	97	⊖	⊖	\$20,465
Canonsburg	15	⊖	⊖	\$13,715
Charles Cole Memorial	13	⊖	⊖	\$14,304
Clarion	28	⊖	⊖	\$8,959
Conemaugh Memorial	192	⊖	⊖	\$14,578
Conemaugh Meyersdale	4	NR	NR	NR
Conemaugh Miners	4	NR	NR	NR
Corry Memorial	6	⊖	⊖	\$14,795
Ellwood City	12	⊖	●	\$10,660
Excelsa Hlth Westmoreland	130	⊖	⊖	\$14,002
Forbes	148	⊖	⊖	\$16,100
Frick	33	⊖	⊖	\$15,496
Grove City	39	⊖	⊖	\$20,177
Heritage Valley Beaver	130	⊖	⊖	\$10,306
Heritage Valley Sewickley	104	⊖	⊖	\$10,696
Highlands	28	⊖	⊖	\$7,513
Indiana Regional	100	⊖	⊖	\$12,642
Jefferson	118	⊖	⊖	\$15,781
Kane Community	11	⊖	⊖	\$8,668
Latrobe Area	89	⊖	⊖	\$12,783
Magee Womens UPMC	57	⊖	●	\$26,284
Meadville	53	⊖	⊖	\$16,264
Millcreek Community	21	⊖	⊖	\$15,645
Monongahela Valley	79	⊖	⊖	\$13,634
Nason	17	⊖	⊖	\$7,114

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	Readmission	Average Hospital Charge
Ohio Valley General	41	⊖	⊖	\$13,018
Penn Highlands Brookville	7	⊖	⊖	\$7,265
Penn Highlands Clearfield	23	⊖	○	\$7,238
Penn Highlands DuBois	92	⊖	●	\$11,892
Penn Highlands Elk	48	⊖	●	\$8,254
Punxsutawney Area	17	⊖	⊖	\$8,465
Saint Vincent	115	⊖	⊖	\$21,560
Sharon Regional	82	●	⊖	\$18,473
Somerset	27	⊖	⊖	\$12,365
Soon-Shiong MC Windber	17	⊖	⊖	\$16,369
St Clair Memorial	112	⊖	○	\$15,545
Titusville Area	4	NR	NR	NR
Tyrone	6	⊖	⊖	\$9,162
Uniontown	130	⊖	⊖	\$10,149
UPMC Altoona	157	⊖	⊖	\$16,027
UPMC Bedford	10	⊖	⊖	\$13,669
UPMC East	133	⊖	⊖	\$22,563
UPMC Hamot	221	⊖	●	\$30,598
UPMC Horizon	75	⊖	⊖	\$21,641
UPMC Jameson	57	⊖	⊖	\$10,735
UPMC McKeesport	146	⊖	⊖	\$22,246
UPMC Mercy	152	⊖	⊖	\$22,771
UPMC Northwest	70	●	⊖	\$13,874
UPMC Passavant	151	⊖	⊖	\$24,667
UPMC Presby Shadyside	447	⊖	⊖	\$37,921
UPMC St Margaret	116	⊖	⊖	\$24,743
Warren General	49	⊖	⊖	\$12,091
Washington	96	⊖	⊖	\$12,533
Washington HS Greene	12	⊖	⊖	\$10,608
West Penn	65	⊖	⊖	\$17,122

Diabetes – Medical Management

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

Understanding the Symbols

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

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

Gallbladder Removal – Laparoscopic

Hospital	Total Number of Cases	Mortality	Readmission	Average Hospital Charge
Statewide	9,916	0.2%	6.5%	\$50,967
Western Pennsylvania	3,021	0.3%	6.9%	\$36,936
ACMH	70	⊖	⊖	\$25,916
Allegheny General	84	⊖	○	\$39,168
Allegheny Valley	51	⊖	⊖	\$37,517
Bradford Regional	0	NR	NR	NR
Butler Memorial	88	⊖	⊖	\$34,849
Canonsburg	64	⊖	⊖	\$25,014
Charles Cole Memorial	15	●	⊖	\$24,910
Clarion	24	⊖	●	\$18,836
Conemaugh Memorial	99	⊖	⊖	\$25,920
Conemaugh Meyersdale	0	NR	NR	NR
Conemaugh Miners	0	NR	NR	NR
Corry Memorial	0	NR	NR	NR
Ellwood City	10	⊖	⊖	\$16,595
Excelsa Hlth Westmoreland	83	⊖	⊖	\$22,396
Forbes	72	⊖	⊖	\$33,137
Frick	30	⊖	⊖	\$20,919
Grove City	12	⊖	⊖	\$23,547
Heritage Valley Beaver	123	⊖	⊖	\$19,514
Heritage Valley Sewickley	128	●	⊖	\$18,238
Highlands	31	⊖	⊖	\$16,459
Indiana Regional	49	⊖	⊖	\$29,384
Jefferson	129	⊖	⊖	\$27,949
Kane Community	2	NR	NR	NR
Latrobe Area	66	⊖	⊖	\$19,855
Magee Womens UPMC	19	⊖	⊖	\$61,484
Meadville	35	⊖	⊖	\$28,568
Millcreek Community	9	⊖	⊖	\$23,166
Monongahela Valley	51	⊖	⊖	\$24,916
Nason	20	⊖	⊖	\$12,506

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	Readmission	Average Hospital Charge
Ohio Valley General	41	⊖	⊖	\$30,691
Penn Highlands Brookville	0	NR	NR	NR
Penn Highlands Clearfield	10	⊖	⊖	\$32,799
Penn Highlands DuBois	42	⊖	⊖	\$25,418
Penn Highlands Elk	3	NR	NR	NR
Punxsutawney Area	11	⊖	⊖	\$15,717
Saint Vincent	96	⊖	⊖	\$55,476
Sharon Regional	29	⊖	⊖	\$41,090
Somerset	21	⊖	⊖	\$33,754
Soon-Shiong MC Windber	13	⊖	⊖	\$24,716
St Clair Memorial	166	⊖	⊖	\$33,319
Titusville Area	10	⊖	⊖	\$13,421
Tyrone	5	⊖	⊖	\$26,672
Uniontown	77	⊖	⊖	\$18,171
UPMC Altoona	185	⊖	⊖	\$35,494
UPMC Bedford	8	⊖	⊖	\$22,126
UPMC East	45	⊖	⊖	\$52,908
UPMC Hamot	133	⊖	⊖	\$66,288
UPMC Horizon	21	⊖	⊖	\$35,001
UPMC Jameson	42	⊖	⊖	\$22,982
UPMC McKeesport	27	⊖	⊖	\$51,340
UPMC Mercy	76	⊖	⊖	\$49,497
UPMC Northwest	21	⊖	⊖	\$21,608
UPMC Passavant	139	⊖	⊖	\$50,353
UPMC Presby Shadyside	183	●	⊖	\$85,216
UPMC St Margaret	113	⊖	⊖	\$59,555
Warren General	8	⊖	⊖	\$26,669
Washington	91	⊖	⊖	\$22,637
Washington HS Greene	9	⊖	⊖	\$24,307
West Penn	31	⊖	⊖	\$44,588

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.

Heart Attack – Angioplasty/Stent

Hospital	Total Number of Cases	Mortality	Average Hospital Charge
Statewide	13,989	1.4%	\$91,462
Western Pennsylvania	5,084	1.5%	\$76,226
ACMH	70	⊖	\$80,519
Allegheny General	256	⊖	\$67,457
Allegheny Valley	0	NR	NR
Bradford Regional	0	NR	NR
Butler Memorial	202	⊖	\$90,621
Canonsburg	0	NR	NR
Charles Cole Memorial	0	NR	NR
Clarion	0	NR	NR
Conemaugh Memorial	319	⊖	\$46,096
Conemaugh Meyersdale	0	NR	NR
Conemaugh Miners	0	NR	NR
Corry Memorial	0	NR	NR
Ellwood City	0	NR	NR
Excela Hlth Westmoreland	324	⊖	\$62,421
Forbes	100	⊖	\$60,980
Frick	0	NR	NR
Grove City	0	NR	NR
Heritage Valley Beaver	244	⊖	\$44,110
Heritage Valley Sewickley	0	NR	NR
Highlands	0	NR	NR
Indiana Regional	0	NR	NR
Jefferson	220	⊖	\$62,136
Kane Community	0	NR	NR
Latrobe Area	0	NR	NR
Magee Womens UPMC	0	NR	NR
Meadville	70	⊖	\$54,387
Millcreek Community	0	NR	NR
Monongahela Valley	80	⊖	\$57,256
Nason	0	NR	NR

Heart Attack – Angioplasty/Stent

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

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
Ohio Valley General	0	NR	NR
Penn Highlands Brookville	0	NR	NR
Penn Highlands Clearfield	0	NR	NR
Penn Highlands DuBois	168	⊖	\$46,836
Penn Highlands Elk	0	NR	NR
Punxsutawney Area	0	NR	NR
Saint Vincent	226	⊖	\$114,560
Sharon Regional	106	⊖	\$79,911
Somerset	65	⊖	\$50,055
Soon-Shiong MC Windber	0	NR	NR
St Clair Memorial	202	⊖	\$63,859
Titusville Area	0	NR	NR
Tyrone	0	NR	NR
Uniontown	95	⊖	\$26,791
UPMC Altoona	501	⊖	\$53,061
UPMC Bedford	0	NR	NR
UPMC East	148	⊖	\$91,432
UPMC Hamot	436	⊖	\$113,709
UPMC Horizon	0	NR	NR
UPMC Jameson	46	⊖	\$53,854
UPMC McKeesport	60	⊖	\$84,210
UPMC Mercy	122	⊖	\$84,044
UPMC Northwest	0	NR	NR
UPMC Passavant	240	⊖	\$88,026
UPMC Presby Shadyside	528	⊖	\$127,805
UPMC St Margaret	2	NR	NR
Warren General	0	NR	NR
Washington	178	⊖	\$55,583
Washington HS Greene	0	NR	NR
West Penn	76	⊖	\$63,830

Heart Attack – Angioplasty/Stent

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

Understanding the Symbols

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- 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	11,051	16.1%	7.0%	\$40,234
Western Pennsylvania	4,008	15.7%	7.6%	\$30,662
ACMH*	42	31.6%	⊖	\$20,442
Allegheny General*	219	1.0%	⊖	\$38,939
Allegheny Valley	60	53.5%	⊖	\$20,861
Bradford Regional	13	42.1%	⊖	\$12,734
Butler Memorial*	86	2.4%	⊖	\$35,474
Canonsburg	11	71.8%	⊖	\$20,707
Charles Cole Memorial	7	65.0%	⊖	\$6,992
Clarion	16	17.6%	⊖	\$12,576
Conemaugh Memorial*	159	2.7%	⊖	\$21,220
Conemaugh Meyersdale	2	NR	NR	NR
Conemaugh Miners	1	NR	NR	NR
Corry Memorial	5	16.7%	⊖	\$12,241
Ellwood City	10	47.4%	⊖	\$13,413
Excelsa Hlth Westmoreland*	157	3.3%	⊖	\$27,219
Forbes*	87	3.7%	⊖	\$26,047
Frick	48	21.1%	⊖	\$19,995
Grove City	7	12.5%	⊖	\$19,083
Heritage Valley Beaver*	125	6.3%	⊖	\$15,890
Heritage Valley Sewickley	22	52.6%	⊖	\$16,289
Highlands	0	NR	NR	NR
Indiana Regional	42	49.3%	⊖	\$18,156
Jefferson*	138	0.0%	⊖	\$27,798
Kane Community	0	NR	NR	NR
Latrobe Area	46	31.8%	⊖	\$17,138
Magee Womens UPMC	7	22.2%	⊖	\$37,872
Meadville*	34	39.6%	⊖	\$22,486
Millcreek Community	4	NR	NR	NR
Monongahela Valley*	113	10.8%	⊖	\$22,146
Nason	4	NR	NR	NR

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
Ohio Valley General	21	52.5%	⊖	\$24,576
Penn Highlands Brookville	18	11.8%	⊖	\$9,991
Penn Highlands Clearfield	15	30.0%	⊖	\$9,247
Penn Highlands DuBois*	111	15.6%	⊖	\$16,521
Penn Highlands Elk	13	15.4%	⊖	\$13,874
Punxsutawney Area	10	73.9%	●	\$8,955
Saint Vincent*	143	2.4%	●	\$44,650
Sharon Regional*	73	5.3%	⊖	\$34,376
Somerset*	43	28.3%	⊖	\$21,421
Soon-Shiong MC Windber	24	38.5%	⊖	\$10,918
St Clair Memorial*	126	1.7%	⊖	\$23,801
Titusville Area	4	NR	NR	NR
Tyrone	10	18.2%	⊖	\$12,604
Uniontown*	114	33.3%	⊖	\$14,990
UPMC Altoona*	427	2.7%	⊖	\$26,070
UPMC Bedford	6	61.5%	⊖	\$14,155
UPMC East*	128	17.8%	⊖	\$34,871
UPMC Hamot*	246	1.3%	⊖	\$57,494
UPMC Horizon	21	55.8%	⊖	\$28,696
UPMC Jameson*	45	30.2%	⊖	\$21,440
UPMC McKeesport*	106	19.8%	⊖	\$36,277
UPMC Mercy*	107	2.0%	⊖	\$43,791
UPMC Northwest	7	68.2%	⊖	\$23,663
UPMC Passavant*	183	3.4%	⊖	\$40,470
UPMC Presby Shadyside*	254	1.3%	⊖	\$57,229
UPMC St Margaret	60	52.7%	⊖	\$35,484
Warren General	11	35.7%	⊖	\$13,915
Washington*	146	6.7%	⊖	\$16,400
Washington HS Greene	7	36.4%	⊖	\$10,462
West Penn*	64	7.8%	⊖	\$31,857

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 Failure

Hospital	Total Number of Cases	Mortality	Readmission	Average Hospital Charge
Statewide	47,358	2.2%	23.8%	\$39,631
Western Pennsylvania	15,390	2.8%	24.7%	\$25,227
ACMH	160	●	⊖	\$15,908
Allegheny General	685	●	●	\$31,130
Allegheny Valley	289	⊖	⊖	\$21,860
Bradford Regional	85	⊖	⊖	\$12,222
Butler Memorial	331	⊖	○	\$25,548
Canonsburg	115	⊖	⊖	\$24,243
Charles Cole Memorial	51	⊖	●	\$11,639
Clarion	88	⊖	⊖	\$13,616
Conemaugh Memorial	661	●	●	\$16,124
Conemaugh Meyersdale	18	⊖	⊖	\$11,155
Conemaugh Miners	34	⊖	⊖	\$16,747
Corry Memorial	28	⊖	⊖	\$15,893
Ellwood City	103	⊖	⊖	\$11,986
Excelsa Hlth Westmoreland	568	⊖	⊖	\$22,293
Forbes	485	⊖	⊖	\$18,986
Frick	146	⊖	⊖	\$20,589
Grove City	77	⊖	⊖	\$21,345
Heritage Valley Beaver	668	⊖	⊖	\$13,969
Heritage Valley Sewickley	261	⊖	○	\$15,617
Highlands	97	⊖	⊖	\$13,896
Indiana Regional	224	⊖	⊖	\$17,765
Jefferson	547	⊖	⊖	\$22,143
Kane Community	36	⊖	⊖	\$18,292
Latrobe Area	258	⊖	⊖	\$21,626
Magee Womens UPMC	81	⊖	⊖	\$48,324
Meadville	166	⊖	●	\$18,439
Millcreek Community	92	⊖	⊖	\$14,675
Monongahela Valley	332	⊖	⊖	\$23,068
Nason	68	⊖	⊖	\$10,442

Heart Failure

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

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

Understanding the Symbols

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

- 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 Failure

Hospital	Total Number of Cases	Mortality	Readmission	Average Hospital Charge
Ohio Valley General	102	○	○	\$21,324
Penn Highlands Brookville	38	●	○	\$10,999
Penn Highlands Clearfield	77	○	○	\$13,409
Penn Highlands DuBois	277	○	○	\$14,211
Penn Highlands Elk	94	○	○	\$13,956
Punxsutawney Area	47	○	○	\$14,015
Saint Vincent	457	○	●	\$34,826
Sharon Regional	230	○	○	\$20,136
Somerset	94	○	○	\$16,843
Soon-Shiong MC Windber	72	○	○	\$13,433
St Clair Memorial	672	○	●	\$20,006
Titusville Area	34	●	○	\$7,874
Tyrone	29	○	○	\$11,930
Uniontown	333	○	○	\$13,755
UPMC Altoona	399	●	○	\$21,813
UPMC Bedford	56	○	○	\$12,147
UPMC East	272	○	○	\$30,556
UPMC Hamot	681	●	○	\$44,597
UPMC Horizon	251	○	○	\$23,894
UPMC Jameson	308	○	○	\$15,375
UPMC McKeesport	287	○	○	\$28,170
UPMC Mercy	343	○	○	\$34,271
UPMC Northwest	231	○	○	\$19,453
UPMC Passavant	618	●	○	\$35,860
UPMC Presby Shadyside	1,215	○	○	\$52,153
UPMC St Margaret	483	○	○	\$36,030
Warren General	122	○	○	\$15,282
Washington	580	○	○	\$16,370
Washington HS Greene	85	●	○	\$13,500
West Penn	137	○	○	\$26,996

Heart Failure

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

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

Understanding the Symbols

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- Rate was 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	Readmission	Average Hospital Charge
Statewide	20,104	0.4%	15.3%	\$25,752
Western Pennsylvania	6,957	0.4%	15.9%	\$17,571
ACMH	75	⊙	⊙	\$12,301
Allegheny General	138	⊙	⊙	\$21,913
Allegheny Valley	98	⊙	⊙	\$15,997
Bradford Regional	25	●	⊙	\$9,076
Butler Memorial	141	⊙	○	\$17,464
Canonsburg	27	⊙	⊙	\$13,354
Charles Cole Memorial	27	⊙	⊙	\$6,943
Clarion	57	⊙	⊙	\$9,596
Conemaugh Memorial	278	⊙	⊙	\$14,244
Conemaugh Meyersdale	15	⊙	⊙	\$9,366
Conemaugh Miners	9	⊙	⊙	\$11,862
Corry Memorial	14	⊙	⊙	\$9,716
Ellwood City	27	⊙	⊙	\$8,657
Excelsa Hlth Westmoreland	323	⊙	⊙	\$13,403
Forbes	204	⊙	⊙	\$16,198
Frick	82	⊙	⊙	\$11,636
Grove City	64	⊙	⊙	\$16,927
Heritage Valley Beaver	183	⊙	⊙	\$9,779
Heritage Valley Sewickley	90	⊙	⊙	\$10,444
Highlands	30	⊙	⊙	\$7,406
Indiana Regional	183	⊙	⊙	\$11,699
Jefferson	302	⊙	⊙	\$13,864
Kane Community	12	⊙	⊙	\$13,082
Latrobe Area	198	⊙	●	\$12,918
Magee Womens UPMC	101	⊙	⊙	\$28,637
Meadville	68	⊙	⊙	\$15,450
Millcreek Community	56	⊙	⊙	\$11,642
Monongahela Valley	156	⊙	⊙	\$13,868
Nason	79	⊙	⊙	\$7,327

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).

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

Kidney and Urinary Tract Infections

Hospital	Total Number of Cases	Mortality	Readmission	Average Hospital Charge
Ohio Valley General	90	○	○	\$10,778
Penn Highlands Brookville	24	○	○	\$8,930
Penn Highlands Clearfield	34	○	○	\$8,679
Penn Highlands DuBois	49	○	○	\$11,494
Penn Highlands Elk	22	○	○	\$11,388
Punxsutawney Area	42	●	○	\$10,025
Saint Vincent	126	○	○	\$23,087
Sharon Regional	109	○	○	\$16,027
Somerset	37	○	○	\$13,014
Soon-Shiong MC Windber	10	○	○	\$11,455
St Clair Memorial	299	○	○	\$15,825
Titusville Area	20	○	○	\$5,072
Tyrone	25	○	○	\$8,558
Uniontown	134	○	○	\$8,981
UPMC Altoona	310	●	○	\$16,880
UPMC Bedford	50	○	○	\$10,530
UPMC East	190	○	○	\$22,263
UPMC Hamot	177	○	○	\$31,478
UPMC Horizon	119	○	○	\$21,106
UPMC Jameson	156	○	○	\$10,841
UPMC McKeesport	112	○	○	\$22,359
UPMC Mercy	276	○	○	\$25,224
UPMC Northwest	127	○	○	\$16,094
UPMC Passavant	282	○	○	\$25,155
UPMC Presby Shadyside	500	○	●	\$36,373
UPMC St Margaret	256	○	○	\$26,008
Warren General	48	○	○	\$11,802
Washington	176	○	○	\$12,290
Washington HS Greene	32	○	○	\$8,447
West Penn	40	○	○	\$20,044

Kidney and Urinary Tract Infections

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

Understanding the Symbols

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

Kidney Failure – Acute

Hospital	Total Number of Cases	Mortality	Readmission	Average Hospital Charge	Kidney Failure – Acute <p>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.</p> <p>Understanding the Symbols</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"> ○ 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.
Statewide	23,725	2.2%	20.7%	\$32,891	
Western Pennsylvania	8,061	2.3%	21.8%	\$23,384	
ACMH	99	○	○	\$14,625	
Allegheny General	229	○	○	\$30,739	
Allegheny Valley	134	○	○	\$18,711	
Bradford Regional	41	○	○	\$8,748	
Butler Memorial	196	○	○	\$21,706	
Canonsburg	46	○	○	\$17,047	
Charles Cole Memorial	23	○	○	\$9,730	
Clarion	57	○	●	\$11,564	
Conemaugh Memorial	388	○	○	\$17,159	
Conemaugh Meyersdale	4	NR	NR	NR	
Conemaugh Miners	7	○	○	\$17,617	
Corry Memorial	4	NR	NR	NR	
Ellwood City	21	○	○	\$11,903	
Excelsa Hlth Westmoreland	202	○	○	\$21,469	
Forbes	206	○	○	\$20,623	
Frick	66	○	○	\$16,816	
Grove City	11	○	○	\$25,117	
Heritage Valley Beaver	304	○	○	\$12,579	
Heritage Valley Sewickley	107	○	○	\$14,040	
Highlands	10	○	○	\$12,561	
Indiana Regional	185	○	○	\$14,843	
Jefferson	261	○	○	\$19,834	
Kane Community	18	○	○	\$15,870	
Latrobe Area	122	○	○	\$15,179	
Magee Womens UPMC	52	○	○	\$35,748	
Meadville	138	○	○	\$16,473	
Millcreek Community	85	○	○	\$14,379	
Monongahela Valley	137	○	○	\$17,430	
Nason	17	○	○	\$7,729	

Kidney Failure – Acute

Hospital	Total Number of Cases	Mortality	Readmission	Average Hospital Charge
Ohio Valley General	55	●	○	\$18,825
Penn Highlands Brookville	18	○	○	\$8,596
Penn Highlands Clearfield	32	○	○	\$8,349
Penn Highlands DuBois	126	○	○	\$15,080
Penn Highlands Elk	37	○	○	\$11,102
Punxsutawney Area	32	●	○	\$12,234
Saint Vincent	287	○	○	\$27,733
Sharon Regional	135	○	○	\$20,134
Somerset	62	○	○	\$14,920
Soon-Shiong MC Windber	21	○	○	\$12,017
St Clair Memorial	262	○	○	\$19,586
Titusville Area	13	○	○	\$9,392
Tyrone	6	○	NR	\$7,707
Uniontown	158	○	○	\$12,219
UPMC Altoona	399	○	○	\$21,433
UPMC Bedford	33	○	○	\$10,755
UPMC East	187	○	○	\$27,585
UPMC Hamot	465	○	○	\$41,415
UPMC Horizon	119	○	○	\$23,124
UPMC Jameson	99	○	○	\$13,882
UPMC McKeesport	160	○	○	\$28,354
UPMC Mercy	296	○	○	\$28,524
UPMC Northwest	109	○	○	\$16,307
UPMC Passavant	283	○	○	\$28,146
UPMC Presby Shadyside	782	○	●	\$44,209
UPMC St Margaret	286	○	○	\$32,062
Warren General	31	○	○	\$10,987
Washington	249	○	○	\$14,489
Washington HS Greene	35	○	○	\$8,931
West Penn	108	○	●	\$26,710

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.

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

Pneumonia – Aspiration

Hospital	Total Number of Cases	Mortality	Readmission	Average Hospital Charge
Statewide	7,065	5.4%	21.0%	\$42,712
Western Pennsylvania	2,719	6.0%	21.5%	\$30,610
ACMH	48	⊖	⊖	\$20,333
Allegheny General	124	⊖	⊖	\$35,170
Allegheny Valley	63	⊖	⊖	\$24,192
Bradford Regional	5	⊖	NR	\$12,430
Butler Memorial	42	⊖	⊖	\$32,233
Canonsburg	29	⊖	○	\$29,745
Charles Cole Memorial	8	⊖	⊖	\$12,114
Clarion	8	⊖	⊖	\$16,199
Conemaugh Memorial	94	⊖	●	\$19,476
Conemaugh Meyersdale	3	NR	NR	NR
Conemaugh Miners	5	●	NR	\$16,993
Corry Memorial	2	NR	NR	NR
Ellwood City	8	⊖	⊖	\$17,016
Excelsior Hlth Westmoreland	95	⊖	●	\$26,729
Forbes	63	⊖	⊖	\$24,760
Frick	32	⊖	⊖	\$27,786
Grove City	6	⊖	⊖	\$38,943
Heritage Valley Beaver	111	⊖	⊖	\$15,570
Heritage Valley Sewickley	40	⊖	⊖	\$18,849
Highlands	0	NR	NR	NR
Indiana Regional	147	⊖	⊖	\$17,458
Jefferson	44	⊖	⊖	\$24,402
Kane Community	10	●	⊖	\$13,533
Latrobe Area	41	⊖	⊖	\$24,049
Magee Womens UPMC	22	⊖	⊖	\$46,853
Meadville	37	⊖	⊖	\$21,806
Millcreek Community	8	⊖	⊖	\$19,919
Monongahela Valley	55	⊖	⊖	\$25,861
Nason	3	NR	NR	NR

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	Readmission	Average Hospital Charge
Ohio Valley General	13	⊖	⊖	\$22,321
Penn Highlands Brookville	67	⊖	⊖	\$15,574
Penn Highlands Clearfield	15	⊖	⊖	\$11,251
Penn Highlands DuBois	26	⊖	⊖	\$20,550
Penn Highlands Elk	1	NR	NR	NR
Punxsutawney Area	23	⊖	⊖	\$15,631
Saint Vincent	32	●	⊖	\$29,989
Sharon Regional	60	⊖	⊖	\$23,271
Somerset	5	⊖	⊖	\$25,289
Soon-Shiong MC Windber	5	⊖	NR	\$13,793
St Clair Memorial	135	⊖	⊖	\$25,353
Titusville Area	6	⊖	⊖	\$9,845
Tyrone	5	⊖	NR	\$20,311
Uniontown	75	⊖	⊖	\$21,058
UPMC Altoona	118	●	⊖	\$26,625
UPMC Bedford	11	⊖	⊖	\$15,494
UPMC East	68	⊖	⊖	\$40,125
UPMC Hamot	60	⊖	●	\$51,191
UPMC Horizon	40	⊖	⊖	\$34,888
UPMC Jameson	42	⊖	⊖	\$21,188
UPMC McKeesport	42	⊖	⊖	\$38,535
UPMC Mercy	78	⊖	⊖	\$39,067
UPMC Northwest	91	⊖	⊖	\$25,868
UPMC Passavant	96	⊖	⊖	\$42,454
UPMC Presby Shadyside	269	⊖	⊖	\$69,511
UPMC St Margaret	111	⊖	⊖	\$45,916
Warren General	5	⊖	⊖	\$14,079
Washington	40	⊖	⊖	\$17,473
Washington HS Greene	3	NR	NR	NR
West Penn	18	⊖	⊖	\$35,306

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

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

Pneumonia – Infectious

Hospital	Total Number of Cases	Mortality	Readmission	Average Hospital Charge
Statewide	30,419	1.9%	15.7%	\$31,849
Western Pennsylvania	11,255	2.3%	15.8%	\$22,223
ACMH	201	●	⊖	\$16,100
Allegheny General	258	●	⊖	\$28,958
Allegheny Valley	187	⊖	⊖	\$19,135
Bradford Regional	93	⊖	⊖	\$12,025
Butler Memorial	338	○	⊖	\$24,465
Canonsburg	79	⊖	⊖	\$18,682
Charles Cole Memorial	106	⊖	⊖	\$13,106
Clarion	71	⊖	⊖	\$14,768
Conemaugh Memorial	432	●	⊖	\$15,886
Conemaugh Meyersdale	20	⊖	⊖	\$11,792
Conemaugh Miners	40	⊖	⊖	\$18,779
Corry Memorial	60	⊖	⊖	\$16,594
Ellwood City	76	⊖	⊖	\$13,702
Excelsa Hlth Westmoreland	403	⊖	⊖	\$23,739
Forbes	222	⊖	⊖	\$19,676
Frick	115	⊖	⊖	\$20,948
Grove City	80	⊖	⊖	\$22,961
Heritage Valley Beaver	400	⊖	⊖	\$11,813
Heritage Valley Sewickley	163	⊖	⊖	\$13,380
Highlands	83	⊖	⊖	\$12,454
Indiana Regional	170	⊖	⊖	\$16,109
Jefferson	513	●	⊖	\$20,766
Kane Community	33	⊖	⊖	\$16,321
Latrobe Area	162	⊖	⊖	\$18,680
Magee Womens UPMC	70	●	⊖	\$42,457
Meadville	138	⊖	⊖	\$16,312
Millcreek Community	105	⊖	⊖	\$15,466
Monongahela Valley	203	⊖	⊖	\$20,379
Nason	102	●	⊖	\$10,323

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	Readmission	Average Hospital Charge
Ohio Valley General	119	○	○	\$15,425
Penn Highlands Brookville	90	○	○	\$12,201
Penn Highlands Clearfield	62	○	○	\$12,217
Penn Highlands DuBois	140	○	○	\$13,247
Penn Highlands Elk	86	○	○	\$12,732
Punxsutawney Area	102	●	○	\$11,784
Saint Vincent	139	○	○	\$25,540
Sharon Regional	183	○	○	\$19,487
Somerset	64	○	○	\$16,526
Soon-Shiong MC Windber	50	○	○	\$14,926
St Clair Memorial	660	○	○	\$20,334
Titusville Area	35	○	○	\$5,999
Tyrone	60	○	○	\$13,104
Uniontown	282	○	○	\$14,479
UPMC Altoona	508	○	○	\$22,088
UPMC Bedford	52	○	○	\$11,833
UPMC East	206	●	○	\$30,027
UPMC Hamot	252	○	○	\$37,900
UPMC Horizon	179	○	○	\$22,570
UPMC Jameson	296	○	○	\$16,986
UPMC McKeesport	190	○	○	\$29,506
UPMC Mercy	257	○	○	\$32,726
UPMC Northwest	214	○	○	\$20,659
UPMC Passavant	448	○	○	\$32,849
UPMC Presby Shadyside	718	●	○	\$51,880
UPMC St Margaret	322	○	○	\$34,936
Warren General	91	○	○	\$15,315
Washington	366	○	○	\$14,442
Washington HS Greene	63	○	○	\$15,202
West Penn	85	○	○	\$26,517

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.

Respiratory Failure

Hospital	Total Number of Cases	Mortality	Readmission	Average Hospital Charge
Statewide	15,427	9.7%	23.6%	\$56,530
Western Pennsylvania	4,837	10.9%	24.8%	\$39,463
ACMH	28	●	⊖	\$24,766
Allegheny General	294	⊖	⊖	\$47,679
Allegheny Valley	115	⊖	⊖	\$25,961
Bradford Regional	52	⊖	⊖	\$18,113
Butler Memorial	155	⊖	⊖	\$37,089
Canonsburg	45	⊖	●	\$28,703
Charles Cole Memorial	21	⊖	⊖	\$22,220
Clarion	25	●	⊖	\$19,981
Conemaugh Memorial	154	●	⊖	\$23,634
Conemaugh Meyersdale	0	NR	NR	NR
Conemaugh Miners	1	NR	NR	NR
Corry Memorial	8	●	NR	\$16,896
Ellwood City	5	⊖	NR	\$22,257
Excelsior Hlth Westmoreland	153	⊖	⊖	\$32,716
Forbes	160	⊖	⊖	\$30,869
Frick	38	⊖	⊖	\$33,315
Grove City	9	⊖	⊖	\$29,348
Heritage Valley Beaver	260	⊖	⊖	\$19,285
Heritage Valley Sewickley	116	⊖	⊖	\$21,227
Highlands	1	NR	NR	NR
Indiana Regional	53	⊖	●	\$23,464
Jefferson	123	●	⊖	\$31,818
Kane Community	9	⊖	⊖	\$39,463
Latrobe Area	59	⊖	⊖	\$27,531
Magee Womens UPMC	6	⊖	⊖	\$68,097
Meadville	110	⊖	⊖	\$26,866
Millcreek Community	16	⊖	⊖	\$19,550
Monongahela Valley	84	⊖	⊖	\$32,937
Nason	1	NR	NR	NR

Respiratory – Failure

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

Understanding the Symbols

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

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Readmission ratings were based on “unplanned” readmissions only; patients readmitted for reasons defined as typically planned were not counted as having a readmission.

Respiratory Failure

Hospital	Total Number of Cases	Mortality	Readmission	Average Hospital Charge
Ohio Valley General	23	●	⊖	\$24,875
Penn Highlands Brookville	1	NR	NR	NR
Penn Highlands Clearfield	11	⊖	⊖	\$27,545
Penn Highlands DuBois	144	⊖	⊖	\$24,696
Penn Highlands Elk	26	⊖	○	\$21,955
Punxsutawney Area	10	⊖	⊖	\$17,476
Saint Vincent	175	⊖	⊖	\$46,291
Sharon Regional	95	⊖	⊖	\$30,803
Somerset	106	⊖	⊖	\$29,198
Soon-Shiong MC Windber	6	⊖	NR	\$33,722
St Clair Memorial	168	⊖	⊖	\$25,640
Titusville Area	15	⊖	⊖	\$14,058
Tyrone	8	⊖	⊖	\$19,664
Uniontown	144	⊖	⊖	\$26,078
UPMC Altoona	167	●	⊖	\$38,189
UPMC Bedford	12	⊖	⊖	\$28,236
UPMC East	126	⊖	⊖	\$52,705
UPMC Hamot	335	⊖	⊖	\$68,860
UPMC Horizon	62	⊖	⊖	\$38,612
UPMC Jameson	42	⊖	⊖	\$23,501
UPMC McKeesport	75	⊖	⊖	\$47,497
UPMC Mercy	118	⊖	⊖	\$51,098
UPMC Northwest	50	⊖	⊖	\$32,474
UPMC Passavant	160	⊖	⊖	\$53,221
UPMC Presby Shadyside	272	●	⊖	\$85,195
UPMC St Margaret	87	⊖	⊖	\$62,140
Warren General	72	⊖	⊖	\$27,224
Washington	122	⊖	⊖	\$22,170
Washington HS Greene	5	⊖	NR	\$18,516
West Penn	97	⊖	⊖	\$38,273

Respiratory – Failure

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

Understanding the Symbols

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Sepsis

Hospital	Total Number of Cases	Mortality	Readmission	Average Hospital Charge
Statewide	63,134	8.8%	17.9%	\$51,898
Western Pennsylvania	17,553	10.1%	18.4%	\$34,093
ACMH	191	⊖	⊖	\$23,861
Allegheny General	703	●	⊖	\$52,645
Allegheny Valley	213	⊖	⊖	\$28,365
Bradford Regional	163	●	⊖	\$14,621
Butler Memorial	367	⊖	○	\$33,250
Canonsburg	79	⊖	⊖	\$26,505
Charles Cole Memorial	69	●	⊖	\$15,059
Clarion	215	⊖	⊖	\$20,943
Conemaugh Memorial	1,144	●	●	\$23,572
Conemaugh Meyersdale	12	⊖	⊖	\$15,195
Conemaugh Miners	75	●	⊖	\$20,796
Corry Memorial	49	⊖	⊖	\$17,972
Ellwood City	56	⊖	⊖	\$16,509
Excelsa Hlth Westmoreland	558	⊖	⊖	\$31,952
Forbes	493	⊖	⊖	\$28,711
Frick	168	⊖	⊖	\$28,775
Grove City	70	●	⊖	\$29,882
Heritage Valley Beaver	944	⊖	⊖	\$18,804
Heritage Valley Sewickley	388	⊖	⊖	\$20,898
Highlands	9	⊖	⊖	\$18,257
Indiana Regional	388	●	⊖	\$20,712
Jefferson	277	⊖	⊖	\$35,612
Kane Community	25	⊖	⊖	\$22,717
Latrobe Area	575	○	●	\$24,198
Magee Womens UPMC	92	⊖	⊖	\$64,498
Meadville	345	⊖	⊖	\$26,826
Millcreek Community	79	●	⊖	\$23,990
Monongahela Valley	282	⊖	⊖	\$28,628
Nason	6	●	NR	\$13,658

Sepsis

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

Understanding the Symbols

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Sepsis

Hospital	Total Number of Cases	Mortality	Readmission	Average Hospital Charge
Ohio Valley General	26	●	○	\$28,062
Penn Highlands Brookville	22	○	○	\$13,145
Penn Highlands Clearfield	94	○	○	\$17,303
Penn Highlands DuBois	393	○	○	\$19,636
Penn Highlands Elk	151	○	○	\$15,360
Punxsutawney Area	20	●	○	\$15,130
Saint Vincent	682	○	○	\$41,002
Sharon Regional	242	○	○	\$35,353
Somerset	310	○	●	\$20,988
Soon-Shiong MC Windber	91	○	○	\$13,997
St Clair Memorial	585	○	●	\$28,674
Titusville Area	30	○	○	\$9,832
Tyrone	0	NR	NR	NR
Uniontown	775	●	○	\$19,944
UPMC Altoona	515	●	○	\$34,741
UPMC Bedford	126	○	○	\$15,533
UPMC East	362	○	○	\$45,776
UPMC Hamot	818	○	○	\$59,274
UPMC Horizon	273	○	○	\$36,204
UPMC Jameson	357	○	○	\$21,654
UPMC McKeesport	324	○	○	\$45,149
UPMC Mercy	387	○	○	\$55,688
UPMC Northwest	168	○	○	\$28,809
UPMC Passavant	398	○	○	\$50,403
UPMC Presby Shadyside	976	●	●	\$86,700
UPMC St Margaret	300	○	○	\$52,923
Warren General	130	○	○	\$20,869
Washington	638	●	○	\$21,136
Washington HS Greene	98	○	○	\$14,646
West Penn	217	○	○	\$43,006

Sepsis

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

Understanding the Symbols

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- NR Not reported. Too few cases after exclusions.

Readmission ratings were based on "unplanned" readmissions only; patients readmitted for reasons defined as typically planned were not counted as having a readmission.

Stroke

Hospital	Total Number of Cases	Mortality	Readmission	Average Hospital Charge	Stroke
Statewide	22,454	3.2%	12.3%	\$46,132	
Western Pennsylvania	7,221	3.5%	13.0%	\$35,261	
ACMH	99	○	○	\$19,860	
Allegheny General	582	○	●	\$46,298	
Allegheny Valley	79	○	○	\$28,208	
Bradford Regional	4	NR	NR	NR	
Butler Memorial	232	○	○	\$30,111	
Canonsburg	23	○	○	\$27,172	
Charles Cole Memorial	16	○	○	\$13,552	
Clarion	28	○	○	\$15,124	
Conemaugh Memorial	335	●	○	\$19,216	
Conemaugh Meyersdale	1	NR	NR	NR	
Conemaugh Miners	1	NR	NR	NR	
Corry Memorial	0	NR	NR	NR	
Ellwood City	16	○	○	\$9,444	
Excelsa Hlth Westmoreland	158	○	○	\$22,499	
Forbes	262	●	○	\$26,441	
Frick	36	○	●	\$19,233	
Grove City	19	○	○	\$20,987	
Heritage Valley Beaver	208	○	○	\$26,355	
Heritage Valley Sewickley	109	○	○	\$19,122	
Highlands	10	○	○	\$11,461	
Indiana Regional	111	●	○	\$20,370	
Jefferson	193	○	○	\$28,337	
Kane Community	9	○	○	\$13,937	
Latrobe Area	113	○	○	\$18,373	
Magee Womens UPMC	15	○	○	\$55,929	
Meadville	111	○	○	\$23,375	
Millcreek Community	25	○	○	\$17,099	
Monongahela Valley	116	○	○	\$22,179	
Nason	16	○	○	\$11,087	

Stroke

Hospital	Total Number of Cases	Mortality	Readmission	Average Hospital Charge
Ohio Valley General	21	⊖	⊖	\$19,353
Penn Highlands Brookville	12	⊖	⊖	\$6,810
Penn Highlands Clearfield	22	⊖	⊖	\$11,481
Penn Highlands DuBois	113	⊖	⊖	\$18,600
Penn Highlands Elk	21	⊖	⊖	\$13,143
Punxsutawney Area	24	⊖	⊖	\$11,585
Saint Vincent	240	⊖	⊖	\$38,447
Sharon Regional	70	⊖	⊖	\$25,098
Somerset	15	⊖	⊖	\$19,291
Soon-Shiong MC Windber	5	⊖	⊖	\$11,574
St Clair Memorial	251	⊖	⊖	\$24,428
Titusville Area	15	⊖	⊖	\$9,632
Tyrone	4	NR	NR	NR
Uniontown	152	⊖	⊖	\$12,984
UPMC Altoona	442	●	⊖	\$26,990
UPMC Bedford	7	⊖	⊖	\$17,536
UPMC East	157	⊖	⊖	\$35,158
UPMC Hamot	438	⊖	⊖	\$47,308
UPMC Horizon	74	⊖	⊖	\$26,141
UPMC Jameson	51	●	⊖	\$13,867
UPMC McKeesport	85	⊖	⊖	\$37,842
UPMC Mercy	330	⊖	⊖	\$44,785
UPMC Northwest	102	⊖	⊖	\$22,731
UPMC Passavant	228	⊖	⊖	\$36,758
UPMC Presby Shadyside	946	⊖	⊖	\$70,792
UPMC St Margaret	194	⊖	⊖	\$37,581
Warren General	25	⊖	⊖	\$16,886
Washington	200	⊖	⊖	\$19,053
Washington HS Greene	0	NR	NR	NR
West Penn	48	⊖	⊖	\$36,372

Stroke

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

Understanding the Symbols

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

Medicare Payments

The following table includes information about payments made by Medicare for the 16 medical conditions/surgical procedures included in this *Hospital Performance Report*. This analysis is based on data from calendar year 2015, which is the most recent payment data available to PHC4. Displayed are the average amounts paid by Medicare fee-for-service for inpatient hospitalizations of Pennsylvania residents only. Payments from Medicare Advantage plans (e.g., Medicare HMOs) are not included, nor are patient liabilities (e.g., coinsurance and deductible dollar amounts).

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

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

The payments analysis is based on data from 2015, the most recent information available to PHC4. The data reflects the average amounts paid by Medicare fee-for-service for inpatient hospitalizations of Pennsylvania residents only.

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

In this section, average payments are displayed for the 16 medical conditions/surgical procedures included in this report – broken down by the MS-DRGs included within each condition/procedure. While the 16 conditions/procedures have been defined using diagnosis and procedure codes that represent a clinically cohesive population, the payment data is displayed by the individual MS-DRGs included within each condition to account for variations in case mix.

Medicare Payments

Medicare Fee-for-Service Payments – 2015 Statewide Data			
For the 16 medical conditions/surgical procedures included in this Hospital Performance Report			
MS-DRG	MS-DRG Descriptions by Medical Condition/Surgical Procedure	Medicare Fee-for-Service	
		Cases	Average Payment
Abnormal Heartbeat		13,453	\$7,421
242	Permanent Cardiac Pacemaker Implant w/ MCC	596	\$22,226
243	Permanent Cardiac Pacemaker Implant w/ CC	888	\$15,692
244	Permanent Cardiac Pacemaker Implant w/o CC/MCC	758	\$12,491
246	Percutaneous Cardiovascular Procedure with Drug-Eluting Stent w/ MCC or 4+ Vessels/Stents*	18	\$20,623
247	Percutaneous Cardiovascular Procedure with Drug-Eluting Stent w/o MCC*	20	\$12,617
248	Percutaneous Cardiovascular Procedure with Non Drug-Eluting Stent w/ MCC or 4+ Vessels/Stents*	5	NR
249	Percutaneous Cardiovascular Procedure with Non Drug-Eluting Stent w/o MCC*	3	NR
250	Percutaneous Cardiovascular Procedure without Coronary Artery Stent w/ MCC*	120	\$19,582
251	Percutaneous Cardiovascular Procedure without Coronary Artery Stent w/o MCC*	342	\$13,863
258	Cardiac Pacemaker Device Replacement w/ MCC	9	NR
259	Cardiac Pacemaker Device Replacement w/o MCC	19	\$12,765
260	Cardiac Pacemaker Revision Except Device Replacement w/ MCC	5	NR
261	Cardiac Pacemaker Revision Except Device Replacement w/ CC	12	\$11,345
262	Cardiac Pacemaker Revision Except Device Replacement w/o CC/MCC	13	\$8,508
273	Percutaneous Intracardiac Procedures w/ MCC†	43	\$25,505
274	Percutaneous Intracardiac Procedures w/o MCC†	93	\$17,614
286	Circulatory Disorders Except Acute Myocardial Infarction, with Cardiac Catheterization w/ MCC	183	\$13,200
287	Circulatory Disorders Except Acute Myocardial Infarction, with Cardiac Catheterization w/o MCC	253	\$6,653
308	Cardiac Arrhythmia and Conduction Disorders w/ MCC	3,020	\$7,170
309	Cardiac Arrhythmia and Conduction Disorders w/ CC	3,805	\$4,471
310	Cardiac Arrhythmia and Conduction Disorders w/o CC/MCC	3,248	\$2,798
Chest Pain		1,706	\$3,691
313	Chest Pain	1,706	\$3,691
Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD)		11,182	\$5,597
190	Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease w/ MCC	4,494	\$6,678
191	Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease w/ CC	4,329	\$5,361
192	Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease w/o CC/MCC	2,359	\$3,968

* Cases with this MS-DRG were only included if they were discharged before October 2015.

† This MS-DRG did not exist before October 2015.

NR = Not Reported (10 or fewer cases)

CC = Complication or Comorbidity

MCC = Major Complication or Comorbidity

Medicare Payments

Medicare Fee-for-Service Payments – 2015 Statewide Data <i>For the 16 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	
		Cases	Average Payment
Colorectal Procedures		2,779	\$17,896
329	Major Small and Large Bowel Procedures w/ MCC	717	\$29,508
330	Major Small and Large Bowel Procedures w/ CC	1,264	\$15,781
331	Major Small and Large Bowel Procedures w/o CC/MCC	610	\$9,724
332	Rectal Resection w/ MCC	18	\$27,043
333	Rectal Resection w/ CC	97	\$15,197
334	Rectal Resection w/o CC/MCC	73	\$10,067
Diabetes - Medical Management		3,741	\$5,918
073	Cranial and Peripheral Nerve Disorders w/ MCC	134	\$8,625
074	Cranial and Peripheral Nerve Disorders w/o MCC	395	\$5,612
299	Peripheral Vascular Disorders w/ MCC	30	\$10,494
300	Peripheral Vascular Disorders w/ CC	77	\$5,515
301	Peripheral Vascular Disorders w/o CC/MCC	5	NR
637	Diabetes w/ MCC	744	\$8,802
638	Diabetes w/ CC	1,751	\$5,024
639	Diabetes w/o CC/MCC	466	\$3,611
698	Other Kidney and Urinary Tract Diagnoses w/ MCC	39	\$9,635
699	Other Kidney and Urinary Tract Diagnoses w/ CC	81	\$6,268
700	Other Kidney and Urinary Tract Diagnoses w/o CC/MCC	19	\$4,636
Gallbladder Removal - Laparoscopic		1,834	\$9,869
411	Cholecystectomy with Common Duct Exploration (C.D.E.) w/ MCC	3	NR
412	Cholecystectomy with C.D.E. w/ CC	5	NR
413	Cholecystectomy with C.D.E. w/o CC/MCC	5	NR
417	Laparoscopic Cholecystectomy without C.D.E. w/ MCC	398	\$14,756
418	Laparoscopic Cholecystectomy without C.D.E. w/ CC	806	\$9,663
419	Laparoscopic Cholecystectomy without C.D.E. w/o CC/MCC	617	\$6,913

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

Medicare Fee-for-Service Payments – 2015 Statewide Data			
For the 16 medical conditions/surgical procedures included in this Hospital Performance Report			
MS-DRG	MS-DRG Descriptions by Medical Condition/Surgical Procedure	Medicare Fee-for-Service	
		Cases	Average Payment
Heart Attack - Angioplasty/Stent		3,100	\$14,894
246	Percutaneous Cardiovascular Procedure with Drug-Eluting Stent w/ MCC or 4+ Vessels/Stents	725	\$20,969
247	Percutaneous Cardiovascular Procedure with Drug-Eluting Stent w/o MCC	1,705	\$12,469
248	Percutaneous Cardiovascular Procedure with Non Drug-Eluting Stent w/ MCC or 4+ Vessels/Stents	198	\$20,124
249	Percutaneous Cardiovascular Procedure with Non Drug-Eluting Stent w/o MCC	306	\$11,204
250	Percutaneous Cardiovascular Procedure without Coronary Artery Stent w/ MCC	49	\$19,091
251	Percutaneous Cardiovascular Procedure without Coronary Artery Stent w/o MCC	117	\$11,645
Heart Attack - Medical Management		4,333	\$7,711
280	Acute Myocardial Infarction, Discharged Alive w/ MCC	1,961	\$10,005
281	Acute Myocardial Infarction, Discharged Alive w/ CC	1,374	\$5,842
282	Acute Myocardial Infarction, Discharged Alive w/o CC/MCC	663	\$4,203
283	Acute Myocardial Infarction, Expired w/ MCC	258	\$10,280
284	Acute Myocardial Infarction, Expired w/ CC	61	\$4,289
285	Acute Myocardial Infarction, Expired w/o CC/MCC	16	\$4,092
Heart Failure		20,033	\$7,026
286	Circulatory Disorders Except Acute Myocardial Infarction, with Cardiac Catheterization w/ MCC	508	\$14,499
287	Circulatory Disorders Except Acute Myocardial Infarction, with Cardiac Catheterization w/o MCC	720	\$7,232
291	Heart Failure and Shock w/ MCC	7,908	\$8,921
292	Heart Failure and Shock w/ CC	8,212	\$5,766
293	Heart Failure and Shock w/o CC/MCC	2,685	\$3,830
Kidney and Urinary Tract Infections		8,211	\$4,973
689	Kidney and Urinary Tract Infections w/ MCC	2,581	\$6,231
690	Kidney and Urinary Tract Infections w/o MCC	5,630	\$4,396
Kidney Failure - Acute		9,139	\$6,460
682	Renal Failure w/ MCC	2,943	\$9,075
683	Renal Failure w/ CC	5,313	\$5,505
684	Renal Failure w/o CC/MCC	883	\$3,491

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For the 16 medical conditions/surgical procedures included in this Hospital Performance Report			
MS-DRG	MS-DRG Descriptions by Medical Condition/Surgical Procedure	Medicare Fee-for-Service	
		Cases	Average Payment
Pneumonia - Aspiration		3,265	\$9,383
177	Respiratory Infections and Inflammations w/ MCC	1,762	\$11,012
178	Respiratory Infections and Inflammations w/ CC	1,213	\$7,942
179	Respiratory Infections and Inflammations w/o CC/ MCC	290	\$5,517
Pneumonia - Infectious		12,640	\$6,327
177	Respiratory Infections and Inflammations w/ MCC	391	\$11,187
178	Respiratory Infections and Inflammations w/ CC	310	\$7,952
179	Respiratory Infections and Inflammations w/o CC/ MCC	43	\$5,039
193	Simple Pneumonia and Pleurisy w/ MCC	4,390	\$8,157
194	Simple Pneumonia and Pleurisy w/ CC	5,493	\$5,395
195	Simple Pneumonia and Pleurisy w/o CC/MCC	2,013	\$3,712
Respiratory Failure		5,325	\$10,289
189	Pulmonary Edema and Respiratory Failure	3,971	\$7,366
207	Respiratory System Diagnosis with Ventilator Support > 96 Hours	303	\$33,979
208	Respiratory System Diagnosis with Ventilator Support <= 96 Hours	1,051	\$14,506
Sepsis		23,380	\$10,756
870	Septicemia or Severe Sepsis with Mechanical Ventilation > 96 Hours	866	\$37,734
871	Septicemia or Severe Sepsis without Mechanical Ventilation > 96 Hours w/ MCC	16,740	\$10,961
872	Septicemia or Severe Sepsis without Mechanical Ventilation > 96 Hours w/o MCC	5,774	\$6,118
Stroke		7,690	\$6,913
061	Acute Ischemic Stroke with Use of Thrombolytic Agent w/ MCC	117	\$16,411
062	Acute Ischemic Stroke with Use of Thrombolytic Agent w/ CC	240	\$11,056
063	Acute Ischemic Stroke with Use of Thrombolytic Agent w/o CC/MCC	71	\$8,693
064	Intracranial Hemorrhage or Cerebral Infarction w/ MCC	1,777	\$10,532
065	Intracranial Hemorrhage or Cerebral Infarction w/ CC or tPA in 24 Hours	3,655	\$5,987
066	Intracranial Hemorrhage or Cerebral Infarction w/o CC/MCC	1,830	\$4,027

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For More Information

The information contained in this report and other PHC4 publications is available online at www.phc4.org. Additional financial, hospitalization and ambulatory procedure health care data is available for purchase. For more information, contact PHC4's Special Requests at specialrequests@phc4.org or 717-232-6787.