

## Key Findings

### COVID-19 Hospitalizations in Pennsylvania—March to September 2020

- There were 26,266 COVID-19 hospitalizations from March through September 2020 in Pennsylvania: 19,177 (73%) occurred from March through June 2020, and 7,089 (27%) occurred from July through September 2020.
- In comparing COVID-19 hospitalizations between the March through June 2020 and July through September 2020 timeframes, decreases were seen in the latter period for:

|                               | <i>March through June 2020</i>           | <i>July through September 2020</i>      |
|-------------------------------|--|---|
| COVID-19 Hospitalization Rate | 14.5<br><i>(per 10,000 PA residents)</i> | 5.4<br><i>(per 10,000 PA residents)</i> |
| In-hospital Mortality Rate    | 16.3%                                    | 9.3%                                    |
| Mechanical Ventilation Rate   | 15.7%                                    | 10.1%                                   |

- The average length of stay remained the same between both timeframes at 8.8 days.
- During the seven-month period March through September 2020, there were 19.9 COVID-19 hospitalizations per 10,000 residents. Hospitalization rates were statistically higher for older residents, especially ages 55 and older; male residents; Hispanic residents; Black, non-Hispanic residents; and residents living in high poverty areas (where 25% or more of the population lives in poverty).
- The in-hospital mortality rate for these hospitalizations was 14.5%. In-hospital mortality rates were statistically higher for older patients, especially ages 65 and older; male patients; and White, non-Hispanic patients.
- While the average length of stay was 8.8 days for these hospitalizations, the average hospital stay was statistically longer for patients ages 55 to 74; male patients; and Black, non-Hispanic patients.
- Mechanical ventilation was used in 14.2% of patients. Rates of mechanical ventilator use were statistically higher for patients ages 55 to 84; male patients; Asian, non-Hispanic patients; and Black, non-Hispanic patients.
- Overall, 30.5% of the patients with COVID-19 also had a diagnosis of sepsis. Among patients hospitalized with COVID-19, those ages 65 to 84; Asian, non-Hispanic patients; and Black, non-Hispanic patients had statistically higher rates of sepsis compared to the rest of the state.
- Patients who had COVID-19 *and* sepsis had higher in-hospital mortality rates and stayed in the hospital longer, with a higher percentage needing mechanical ventilation (when compared to patients who had COVID-19 who did *not* have sepsis).
- The average length of stay for patients with COVID-19 *and* sepsis was 12.5 days.
- Mechanical ventilation was used in patients with COVID-19 *and* sepsis 33.0% of the time.