

COMPARISONS OF AMBULATORY SURGICAL DATA WITH INPATIENT DATA

1996, First Quarter



Pennsylvania Health Care Cost Containment Council

AMBULATORY SURGERY IN PENNSYLVANIA

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

PURPOSE OF THIS REPORT	1
ABOUT THE COUNCIL	2
REPORT HIGHLIGHTS	3
Figure 1: Volume Comparison Across Setting	4
Figure 2: Setting Comparison by Body System	5
Figure 3: Volume Percentage of Ambulatory Surgery Cases vs. Inpatient Cases by Age Cohort	6
Figure 4: Average Age of Ambulatory Surgery Cases vs. Inpatient Cases by Body System	7
Figure 5: Volume Percentage of Ambulatory Surgery Cases vs. Inpatient Cases by Hospital Region	8
Figure 6: Comparison Across Setting According to Sex	9
Figure 7: Percentage of Ambulatory Surgery Cases vs. Inpatient Cases and the Admission Severity Group	0_
TABLES	.1
Table 1: Ambulatory Surgery Cases vs. Inpatient Cases by Body System	2
Table 2: Ambulatory Surgery Cases vs. Inpatient Cases by Age Cohort1	3
Table 3: Ambulatory Surgery Cases vs. Inpatient Cases by Hospital Region1	_4
Table 4: Ambulatory Surgery Cases vs. Inpatient Cases by Sex	_5
Table 5: Ambulatory Surgery Cases vs. Inpatient Cases by Collected Procedures	.6
APPENDICES	21
Appendix A: REGIONAL DEFINITIONS BY COUNTY	22
Appendix B: LISTING OF FACILITIES BY REGION	23
Appendix C: DATA NOTES	27

PURPOSE OF THIS REPORT

This report, *Ambulatory Surgery in Pennsylvania*, begins a new phase of Council activity, which is intended to collect and report information about medical treatment provided in the ambulatory setting. By its design, it is intended as a prototype. It includes only one quarter of data, which will allow for only simple observations. It was not intended to do more. Our goal, more fully stated below, was to begin a process of analysis and data release which, with appropriate feedback, will allow us to develop a more comprehensive understanding of the interrelationship between inpatient and outpatient care, and the cost and quality implications of an expanding universe of healthcare delivery options.

The word ambulatory refers to medical services provided outside of the inpatient hospital setting. It is often used synonymously with the word outpatient.

At this time, the Council's regulatory mandate is limited to ambulatory surgical procedures, and to a limited extent, information about diagnostic procedures. Those procedures make up the content of this report. By no means do they include the wide range of outpatient treatments and should not be interpreted as such.

This report begins with an overview of the ambulatory surgical data submitted to the Council and compares it to the same inpatient hospital procedures and treatment. In the same way that not all outpatient procedures and treatment are included, not all inpatient procedures are included: only those "collected" inpatient procedure codes that match the ambulatory procedure codes appear in this report.

A Focus on Ambulatory Surgery

Ambulatory surgery has been increasing in the United States since the early 1980's. The two major reasons for this increase are advances in medical technology and cost containment initiatives, such as changes in reimbursements. The medical advances include improvements in anesthesia, which enable patients to regain consciousness more quickly with fewer aftereffects, as well as more effective pain medications. In addition, minimally invasive and noninvasive procedures are being developed and performed with increasing frequency. Examples include laser surgery, laparoscopy, and endoscopy. These medical advances have made surgery less complex and risky.

At the same time, concern about rising health care costs led to changes in insurance plans that encouraged the development of ambulatory surgery. For example, in the early 1980's, Medicare was expanded to include care in ambulatory surgery centers, and a prospective payment system based on diagnosis-related groups (DRGs) was adopted for hospital inpatient care that created strong financial incentives for hospitals to shift less complex surgery to outpatient settings. Many state Medicaid plans and private insurers followed the lead of the Medicare program and adopted similar policies.

As these changes went into effect, many types of surgeries previously performed in hospitals and requiring overnight stays increasingly were performed during ambulatory visits. In addition, the number of freestanding ambulatory surgery centers nationally grew from 239 in 1983 to more than 1,800 in 1993.

As this shift from the inpatient to the outpatient setting occurs, the need for information increases. Those involved in health care purchasing, treatment and policy decisions want to understand the relationships between treatment that occurs in the outpatient and the inpatient setting. The increase in outpatient treatment has been seen as at least a partial cost containment measure; outpatient care involves a shorter period of hospitalization, no overnight stays, less resource allocation, and therefore, lower costs. In addition, advances in medical technology that have led to an increase in outpatient care should be reflected in better results for patients: procedures that are less invasive, and that involve less pain and recovery time and are equally as effective.

To date, however, little information has been available to purchasers, consumers, policy-makers and providers to assess whether these desired results are in fact occurring. Are costs being restrained as a result or are they merely being shifted? Is utilization changing, and how is it changing? Is patient care improving? Is greater value for the health care dollar being obtained?

This report presents some basic analyses of these data in order to begin to address some of these questions, provoke additional ones, and perhaps most importantly, to provide a common knowledge base of understanding about surgical procedures in the outpatient setting. As the Council continues to examine the various pieces that make up the health care delivery system, it can over time provide a unified database that will provide important information for those who purchase, consume, provide, manage and pay for health care in Pennsylvania. It can be a valuable resource for those making policy decisions about health care as well.

What is included in this report?

This report includes 492,090 procedures performed on patients in Pennsylvania hospitals, short stay units and freestanding ambulatory surgery facilities during the period January 1, 1996 through March 31, 1996. Of those, 267,307 (54%) were performed in an ambulatory setting and 224,783 (46%) were performed in an inpatient hospital basis.

It is important to note that this report does not cover all outpatient procedures or treatments. The data included derive from the principal procedure of collected ambulatory surgical procedures mandated by the Council under state law. The ambulatory principal procedure matches the principal procedure for the inpatient data. Additionally, the data do not include other procedures performed during the patient's hospital stay.

Two thousand and ten different procedures are collapsed into 16 primary body systems. Additional detail for each body system is provided in the tables in the rear of the report. For example, cardiac catheterizations are grouped under "Heart and Pericardium – Other Operations". Cataract operations are grouped under "Eye-Lens" procedure group. A listing of the included ICD.9 codes appears in Table 5 next to the procedure names.

Included in this report are counts of admissions, average age, percentage across body systems within the inpatient and outpatient setting, percentage across the facility setting (Inpatient/Outpatient) for respective body systems, and by region. The percentage of inpatient cases with an admission severity group score of greater than zero is also reported.

The severity information (ASG or Admission Severity Group) and age information are presented in order to better understand the relationship between the patients' level of illness or risk and the setting (inpatient vs. ambulatory) to which they are referred or admitted.

ABOUT THE COUNCIL

The Pennsylvania Health Care Cost Containment Council is an independent state agency responsible for addressing the cost and quality of health care in Pennsylvania. The Council promotes health care competition through the collection, analysis, and public distribution of cost and quality health care information.

Since its inception the Council has pursued this mission primarily through the release of hospital inpatient data. In fact, Pennsylvania has been a pioneer in this effort. As it has grown, the Council has expanded its program beyond a focus solely on hospital data. In 1992, the *Consumer Guide to Coronary Artery Bypass Graft Surgery* was published, which contained the first physician-specific information. In 1994, the Council published a report about major organ transplants, which, for the first time, contained data about insurers.

In the fall of 1995, the Council held a series of strategic planning sessions in order to discuss future directions. Out of those sessions came a desire to produce information that could help purchasers, providers, policy-makers and the public better understand the dramatically changing nature of the health care delivery system. There was recognition that focusing on the inpatient hospital admission was not comprehensive enough. Attention needed to be paid to the impact of the payor and the health plan on the cost and quality of care. A second area of importance is the outpatient setting.

This report, *Ambulatory Surgery in Pennsylvania*, is our first, limited attempt which will set the stage for an ongoing analysis over time of the impact of the outpatient setting on the cost, utilization and quality of health care.

REPORT HIGHLIGHTS

Figure 1: Volume Comparison Across Setting

- The body system with the highest percentage of collected (by the Council) procedures in the AMBULATORY setting was the Digestive System. Twenty-six percent (69,397 procedures) of the total ambulatory procedures included in this report were related to the Digestive System.
- The body systems with the highest percentage of collected (by the Council) procedures in the INPATIENT HOSPITAL setting were the Cardiovascular System and the Digestive System. Eighteen percent (40,610 procedures) of the total INPATIENT HOSPITAL procedures were related to the Cardiovascular System, and 18% (40,297) were related to the Digestive System.
- The Digestive System accounted for 22% (109,694) of the combined AMBULATORY and INPATIENT HOSPITAL procedures reported, the most of any body system.



Source: PHC4, 1996, First Quarter (see Table 1 for more detail)

Figure 2: Setting Comparison by Body System

- Ninety-five percent of all collected *Eye* procedures and 93% of collected *Ear* procedures were performed in the AMBULATORY setting the highest proportions of AMBULATORY to INPATIENT procedures of the reported body systems.
- Conversely, 14% of Obstetrical Procedures and 17% of procedures related to the Endocrine System were performed in the AMBULATORY setting the two lowest proportions of AMBULATORY to INPATIENT procedures of reported body systems.



Source: PHC4, 1996, First Quarter (see Table 1 for more detail)

Figure 3: Volume Percentage of Ambulatory Surgery Cases vs. Inpatient Cases by Age Cohort

All age groups, with the exception of the youngest and the oldest patients, had more procedures performed in the AMBULATORY setting than in the INPATIENT HOSPITAL setting.



Source: PHC4, 1996, First Quarter (see Table 2 for more detail)

Figure 4: Average Age of Ambulatory Surgery Cases vs. Inpatient Cases by Body System

- Across all **AMBULATORY** procedures, those related to the *Ear* involved the youngest average age group 13.4 years.
- On the INPATIENT HOSPITAL side, those procedures related to the Male Reproductive System involved the youngest average age group 15.6 years.
- Across all **AMBULATORY** procedures, those related to the *Eye* involved the oldest average age group 67.3 years.
- On the INPATIENT HOSPITAL side, those procedures related to the Cardiovascular System involved the oldest average age group 63.6 years.



Figure 5: Volume Percentage of Ambulatory Surgery Cases vs. Inpatient Cases by Hospital Region*

- The Altoona-Johnstown-Somerset area had the highest proportion of AMBULATORY surgery cases at 64%.**
- Philadelphia had the lowest proportion of AMBULATORY surgical cases (38%) to INPATIENT procedures (62%).**



* See Appendix A for a list of counties.

** Based upon data received from reporting facilities. See Appendix B for more information.

Source: PHC4, 1996, First Quarter (see Table 3 for more detail)

Figure 6: Comparison Across Setting According to Sex

• Women had more procedures in both the **AMBULATORY** and **INPATIENT HOSPITAL** settings than men.



Source: PHC4, 1996, First Quarter (see Table 4 for more detail)

Figure 7: Percentage of Ambulatory Surgery Cases vs. Inpatient Cases and the Admission Severity Group (ASG % is Inpatient only)*

- Patients with the highest percentage of serious risk factors were those needing Cardiovascular procedures. Eighty percent of Cardiovascular procedures were performed in the INPATIENT HOSPITAL setting.
- The lowest risk cases involved *Obstetric* procedures. Eighty-six percent of these occurred in the **INPATIENT HOSPITAL** setting.



* The ASG % in this report is defined as the measurable risk of major organ failure (risk of mortality) based upon identified clinical and demographic factors. See Appendix C for more information.

Source: PHC4, 1996, First Quarter (see Table 1 for more detail)

TABLES

Body System	Amb	ulatory S	urgery Case	es		Inpatient Cases						
	Number	%	System %	Mean Age	Number	%	System %	Mean Age	% ASG>0	Number	%	
Cardiovascular System	9,860	4%	20%	59.1	40,610	18%	80%	63.6	90%	50,470	10%	
Digestive System	69,397	26%	63%	55.8	40,297	18%	37%	59.3	71%	109,694	22%	
Ear	7,080	3%	93%	13.4	518	<1%	7%	30.0	21%	7,598	2%	
Endocrine System	221	<1%	17%	46.4	1,100	<1%	83%	50.3	77%	1,321	<1%	
Eye	28,805	11%	95%	67.3	1,464	1%	5%	57.9	23%	30,269	6%	
Female Reproductive System	17,654	7%	62%	37.6	10,606	5%	38%	45.3	16%	28,260	6%	
Hemic and Lymphatic System	1,223	<1%	48%	47.8	1,302	1%	52%	53.6	77%	2,525	1%	
Male Reproductive System	5,658	2%	25%	40.2	17,036	8%	75%	15.6	26%	22,694	5%	
Misc Diagnostic/NonSurgical	15,926	6%	67%	57.2	7,945	4%	33%	58.4	69%	23,871	5%	
Musculoskeletal System	30,065	11%	49%	44.5	31,627	14%	51%	57.4	61%	61,692	13%	
Nervous System	17,350	6%	69%	51.9	7,673	3%	31%	42.5	67%	25,023	5%	
Nose, Mouth, and Pharynx	11,376	4%	77%	31.4	3,314	1%	23%	35.7	26%	14,690	3%	
Obstetrics	5,514	2%	14%	27.3	35,191	16%	86%	27.5	1%	40,705	8%	
Respiratory System	4,282	2%	34%	57.7	8,443	4%	66%	60.4	87%	12,725	3%	
Skin, Subcutaneous Tissue & Breast	30,754	12%	74%	43.9	10,988	5%	26%	56.7	67%	41,742	8%	
Urinary System	12,142	5%	65%	60.2	6,669	3%	35%	59.4	63%	18,811	4%	
Total	267,307	100%	54%	50.3	224,783	100%	46%	49.7	55%	492,090	100%	

Table 2: Ambulatory Surgery Cases vs. Inpatient Cases by Age Cohort

Age Cohort	Ambulate	ory Surgery	Cases	Inpat	ient Cases		Total Cases		
	Number	%	Age %	Number	%	Age %	Number	%	
0-4	9,842	4%	35%	18,350	8%	65%	28,192	6%	
5-24	27,157	10%	56%	21,270	9%	44%	48,427	10%	
25-44	68,707	26%	56%	53,793	24%	44%	122,500	25%	
45-64	73,240	27%	60%	48,085	21%	40%	121,325	25%	
65-84	81,186	30%	53%	72,458	32%	47%	153,644	31%	
85 & up	7,133	3%	40%	10,819	5%	60%	17,952	4%	
Total*	267,307	100%	54%	224,783	100%	46%	492,090	100%	

* The age identification of 42 ambulatory cases and 8 inpatient cases was missing, therefore the total numbers reflect the difference.

Region	Ambula	tory Surge	y Cases		Inpatie		Total Cases		
_	Number	%	Region %	Number	%	Region %	% ASG>0	Number	%
Southwest PA	64,805	24%	55%	53,105	24%	45%	57%	117,910	24%
Northwest PA	23,701	9%	61%	14,888	7%	39%	53%	38,589	8%
Altoona-Johnstown-Somerset area	14,136	5%	64%	7,976	4%	36%	58%	22,112	4%
Williamsport-Bloomsburg area	9,952	4%	49%	10,475	5%	51%	55%	20,427	4%
Southcentral PA	34,010	13%	56%	26,367	12%	44%	53%	60,377	12%
Wilkes-Barre-Scranton area	20,552	8%	59%	14,390	6%	41%	60%	34,942	7%
Allentown-Reading area	30,441	11%	60%	20,159	9%	40%	59%	50,600	10%
Suburban Philadelphia	42,704	16%	56%	33,537	15%	44%	48%	76,241	15%
Philadelphia	27,006	10%	38%	43,886	20%	62%	56%	70,892	14%
Total	267,307	100%	54%	224,783	100%	46%	55%	492,090	100%

Table 3: Ambulatory Surgery Cases vs. Inpatient Cases by Hospital Region*

* Based upon data received from reporting facilities. See Appendix A for a list of counties and Appendix B for facility information.

Table 4: Ambulatory Surgery Cases vs. Inpatient Cases by Sex

Sex	Ambulatory Surgery Cases			Inpati	ent Cases		Total Cases		
	Number	%	Sex %	Number	%	Sex %	Number	%	
Female	146,909	55%	54%	127,587	57%	46%	274,496	56%	
Male	120,388	45%	55%	97,184	43%	45%	217,572	44%	
Total*	267,307	100%	54%	224,783	100%	46%	492,090	100%	

* The sex identification of 10 ambulatory cases and 12 inpatient cases was missing, however the total numbers reflect these cases.

Table 5: Ambulatory Surgery Cases vs. Inpatient Cases by Collected Procedures*

Collected Procedure	Ambu	latory	Surgery Ca	ses		Inp	oatient Case	es		Total Cases		
Procedure	Number	%	Procedure	Mean	Number	%	Procedure	Mean	% ASG>0	Number	%	
Group Cod	e		%	Age			%	Age				
Cardiovascular System	5 070		000/		4.4.500	00/	7404		000/	00.005	40/	
Heart & Pericardium - Other Operations	5,872	2%	29%	60.2	14,523	6%	/1%	64.2	89%	20,395	4%	
Valves & Septa of Heart 35	4	<1%	<1%	14.5	1,428	1%	100%	57.4	87%	1,432	<1%	
Vessels (Excludes Coronary) - Incision, Excision . 38	2,823	1%	27%	56.8	7,501	3%	73%	63.5	90%	10,324	2%	
Vessels (Excludes Coronary) - Other Operations . 39	1,137	<1%	19%	59.5	4,878	2%	81%	63.6	92%	6,015	1%	
Vessels of Heart	24	<1%	<1%	58.6	12,280	5%	100%	63.7	91%	12,304	3%	
System Total	9,860	4%	20%	59.1	40,610	18%	80%	63.6	90%	50,470	10%	
Digestive System												
Abdominal Region - Other Operations 54	2,770	1%	44%	39.3	3,487	2%	56%	54.6	76%	6,257	1%	
Anus 49	2,017	1%	82%	47.3	438	<1%	18%	49.5	28%	2,455	<1%	
Appendix	71	<1%	3%	28.0	2,439	1%	97%	29.6	16%	2,510	1%	
Esophagus 42	2,280	1%	77%	61.3	665	<1%	23%	55.8	86%	2,945	1%	
Gallbladder & Biliary Tract 51	2,635	1%	26%	50.0	7,661	3%	74%	55.3	47%	10,296	2%	
Hernia - Repair of53	8,708	3%	80%	47.2	2,110	1%	20%	58.8	66%	10,818	2%	
Intestine -Incision, Excision (includes Colonoscopy) 45	47,152	18%	74%	58.6	16,619	7%	26%	65.5	85%	63,771	13%	
Intestine - Other Operations 46	118	<1%	10%	64.9	1,037	<1%	90%	57.4	78%	1,155	<1%	
Liver	954	<1%	56%	50.6	739	<1%	44%	52.0	80%	1,693	<1%	
Pancreas 52	78	<1%	23%	58.5	267	<1%	77%	59.5	92%	345	<1%	
Rectum, Rectosigmoid, & Perirectal Tissue 48	1,536	1%	46%	57.6	1,800	1%	54%	66.2	80%	3,336	1%	
Stomach - Incision & Excision 43	501	<1%	21%	70.5	1,866	1%	79%	69.3	85%	2,367	<1%	
Stomach - Other Operations 44	577	<1%	33%	58.4	1,169	1%	67%	59.8	80%	1,746	<1%	
System Total	69,397	26%	63%	55.8	40,297	18%	37%	59.3	71%	109,694	22%	
Ear												
External Ear	707	<1%	85%	42.0	123	<1%	15%	38.0	43%	830	<1%	
Middle & Inner Ear (includes Tubes)	5,877	2%	95%	8.2	314	<1%	5%	25.5	16%	6,191	1%	
Middle Ear - Reconstructive 19	496	<1%	86%	34.4	81	<1%	14%	35.3	9%	577	<1%	
System Total	7,080	3%	93%	13.4	518	<1%	7%	30.0	21%	7,598	2%	
* Uses a CPT/ICD-9 "bridge". See Appendix C for more	information	I.										

Collected Procedure	Ambu	latory \$	Surgery Ca	ses		Inp	oatient Case	es		Total Cases		
Procedure	Number	%	Procedure	Mean	Number	%	Procedure	Mean	% ASG>0	Number	%	
Code			%	Age			%	Age				
Endocrine System	21	-10/	10%	65.0	157	-1%	990/	47.2	720/	179	~10/	
Thursd & Devethursd Cleade	21	<1/	12/0	05.9	042	<1/0	00 /0	47.Z	700/	110	<170	
System Total	200	<1% <1%	17%	44.4 46.4	1,100	<1% <1%	83%	50.8 50.3	78% 77%	1,143	<1% <1%	
Eve												
Conjunctiva 10	74	<1%	95%	51.0	4	<1%	5%	67.3	50%	78	<1%	
Cornea	539	<1%	86%	55.7	91	<1%	14%	55.8	19%	630	<1%	
Extraocular Muscles 15	655	<1%	99%	17.6	7	<1%	1%	19.0	<1%	662	<1%	
Eyelids	2,426	1%	91%	50.7	249	<1%	9%	50.8	61%	2,675	1%	
Iris, Ciliary Body, Sclera, & Anterior Chamber 12	1,470	1%	88%	67.9	202	<1%	12%	69.6	11%	1,672	<1%	
Lacrimal System9	454	<1%	93%	23.2	35	<1%	7%	42.5	29%	489	<1%	
Lens (includes Cataracts) 13	21,275	8%	99%	72.8	199	<1%	1%	72.9	30%	21,474	4%	
Orbit & Eyeball	149	<1%	53%	47.0	130	<1%	47%	37.4	7%	279	<1%	
Retina, Choroid, Vitreous & Posterior Chamber 14	1,763	1%	76%	59.9	547	<1%	24%	57.9	11%	2,310	<1%	
System Total	28,805	11%	95%	67.3	1,464	1%	5%	57.9	23%	30,269	6%	
Female Reproductive System												
Cervix	2,344	1%	94%	35.6	144	<1%	6%	40.5	26%	2,488	1%	
Fallopian Tubes 66	3,686	1%	79%	31.9	1,008	<1%	21%	30.6	4%	4,694	1%	
Ovary	1,103	<1%	48%	34.0	1,209	1%	52%	38.6	13%	2,312	<1%	
Uterus - Other Incision & Excision 68	2,265	1%	26%	46.1	6,575	3%	74%	47.8	14%	8,840	2%	
Uterus & Supporting Structures - Other Operation 69	6,898	3%	91%	38.8	648	<1%	9%	34.7	18%	7,546	2%	
Vagina & Cul-De-Sac 70	672	<1%	44%	36.2	868	<1%	56%	60.3	45%	1,540	<1%	
Vulva & Perineum 71	686	<1%	82%	40.6	154	<1%	18%	51.7	45%	840	<1%	
System Total	17,654	7%	62%	37.6	10,606	5%	38%	45.3	16%	28,260	6%	

Collected Procedure	Ambu	latory	Surgery Ca	ses		Inp	oatient Case	es		Total Cases		
Procedure	Number	%	Procedure	Mean	Number	%	Procedure	Mean	% ASG>0	Number	%	
Code			%	Age			%	Age				
Hemic and Lymphatic System												
Bone Marrow & Spleen 41	19	<1%	4%	53.3	426	<1%	96%	43.5	66%	445	<1%	
Lymphatic System 40	1,204	<1%	58%	47.8	876	<1%	42%	58.5	82%	2,080	<1%	
System Total	1,223	<1%	48%	47.8	1,302	1%	52%	53.6	77%	2,525	1%	
Male Reproductive System												
Penis (includes Circumcisions) 64	1,686	1%	11%	22.4	13,339	6%	89%	0.9	9%	15,025	3%	
Prostate & Seminal Vesicles	1,371	1%	29%	67.7	3,429	2%	71%	70.0	88%	4,800	1%	
Scrotum & Tunica Vaginalis 61	264	<1%	84%	43.6	52	<1%	16%	50.7	60%	316	<1%	
Spermatic Cord, Epididymis & Vas Deferens 63	1,692	1%	98%	37.5	32	<1%	2%	54.9	59%	1,724	<1%	
Testes	645	<1%	78%	34.4	184	<1%	22%	49.8	51%	829	<1%	
System Total	5,658	2%	25%	40.2	17,036	8%	75%	15.6	26%	22,694	5%	
Misc Diagnostic/NonSurgical												
Chemotherapy	12,401	5%	84%	60.5	2,440	1%	16%	57.7	83%	14,841	3%	
Interview, Evaluation, Consult & Exam	540	<1%	82%	57.2	122	<1%	18%	61.6	64%	662	<1%	
Intubation & Irrigation (Nonoperative)	258	<1%	13%	42.6	1,768	1%	87%	47.3	76%	2,026	<1%	
Misc Diag Radiology & Related Techniques	8	<1%	4%	68.3	175	<1%	96%	55.9	79%	183	<1%	
Nuclear Medicine	20	<1%	3%	57.7	600	<1%	97%	52.2	90%	620	<1%	
Phys/Resp Therapy, Rehab & Related Procedures93	1,106	<1%	31%	39.9	2,490	1%	69%	68.5	46%	3,596	1%	
Removal of Foreign Body&Calculus(Nonoperative)98	759	<1%	85%	46.5	131	<1%	15%	44.0	45%	890	<1%	
Replace & Removal of Therapeutic Appliances 97	834	<1%	79%	44.3	219	<1%	21%	66.2	80%	1,053	<1%	
System Total	15,926	6%	67%	57.2	7,945	4%	33%	58.4	69%	23,871	5%	

Collected Procedure	Ambu	latory	Surgery Ca	ses		Inp	atient Case	es		Total Cases		
Procedure	Number	%	Procedure	Mean	Number	%	Procedure	Mean	% ASG>0	Number	%	
Code			%	Age			%	Age				
Musculoskeletal System	2 200	10/	70%	11 0	000	-10/	200/	F2 4	E70/	2 207	10/	
Bories (Except Facial Bories) - Other Operations . 76	2,309	170	70%	41.0	300	< 1 70	SU%	52.4 25.7	170/	3,297	170	
Facial bones & Joints	2 024	<1%	32% 200∕	37.Z	007	<1%	60%	30.7 59.6	690/	11 961	<1%	
laint Structures Insisten & Excision	3,024 0.172	170	52% 66%	39.7 42 E	0,037	470	240/	JO.U	00%	12 001	270	
Joint Structures - Incision & Excision	9,175	370	00%	43.5	4,010	Z 70	34% 70%	47.1	22%	15,991	3%	
Muselo Tondon & Essaio of Hand	3,100	170	2170	44.2	142	J70	1970	42.0	10%	2 562	3% 10/	
Muscle, Tendon, & Fascia Of Hand	3,419	170	90%	47.5	143	< 1 70	470	42.4	43%	3,302	1 70	
Muscile, Tendon, Fascia, & Bursa (Except Hand) . 83	2,900	1%	00%	40.0	1,592	1%	33%	50.7	04%	4,378	1%	
Other Percease Assistent - Other Procedures	321	<1%	13%	54.8	2,090	1%	87%	67.0	90%	2,411	<1%	
Other Bones - Incision, Excision & Division	4,532	2%	79% 40%	48.6	1,221	1 40/	Z1%	49.4	57%	5,753	1%	
System Total	30,065	11%	49%	44.3	31,027	14%	51%	57.4	01%	01,092	13%	
Nervous System												
Cranial & Peripheral Nerves 4	7,129	3%	94%	50.7	460	<1%	6%	51.1	73%	7,589	2%	
Skull, Brain, Cerebral Meninges - Incision&Excision 1	36	<1%	4%	36.3	809	<1%	96%	56.2	91%	845	<1%	
Skull, Brain, Cerebral Meninges - Other Operation . 2	14	<1%	2%	42.1	777	<1%	98%	35.5	82%	791	<1%	
Spinal Cord & Spinal Canal Structures	9,186	3%	62%	53.5	5,558	2%	38%	40.6	61%	14,744	3%	
Sympathetic Nerves or Ganglia5	985	<1%	93%	47.3	69	<1%	7%	55.9	68%	1,054	<1%	
System Total	17,350	6%	69%	51.9	7,673	3%	31%	42.5	67%	25,023	5%	
Nose. Mouth. and Pharvnx												
Mouth & Face - Other Operations	1,010	<1%	70%	32.5	424	<1%	30%	34.3	33%	1,434	<1%	
Nasal Sinuses	1.306	<1%	79%	43.2	348	<1%	21%	44.8	28%	1.654	<1%	
Nose	4.265	2%	85%	43.6	773	<1%	15%	57.1	43%	5.038	1%	
Pharvnx	201	<1%	54%	43.8	170	<1%	46%	45.7	55%	371	<1%	
Salivary Glands & Ducts	200	<1%	41%	50.2	293	<1%	59%	53.3	23%	493	<1%	
Teeth, Gums, & Alveoli - Other Operations	438	<1%	84%	28.8	82	<1%	16%	44.2	38%	520	<1%	
Tongue	227	<1%	76%	32.9	70	<1%	24%	42.9	53%	297	<1%	
Tonsils & Adenoids	3.729	1%	76%	11.4	1.154	1%	24%	12.3	7%	4.883	1%	
System Total	11,376	4%	77%	31.4	3,314	1%	23%	35.7	26%	14,690	3%	

	Ambulatory Surgery Cases				Inp		Total Cases				
Procedur	e Number	%	Procedure	Mean	Number	%	Procedure	Mean	% ASG>0	Number	%
Code			%	Age			%	Age			
Obstetrics											
Jesarean Section & Removal of Fetus	369	<1%	5%	30.3	6,837	3%	95%	28.6	2%	7,206	1%
Forceps, Vacuum, & Breech Delivery	308	<1%	6%	28.6	4,445	2%	94%	27.6	1%	4,753	1%
nducing or Assisting Delivery - Other Procedure 73	1,322	<1%	6%	29.0	20,186	9%	94%	27.1	<1%	21,508	4%
Obstetrical - Other Operations	3,515	1%	49%	26.2	3,723	2%	51%	27.0	1%	7,238	1%
System Total	5,514	2%	14%	27.3	35,191	16%	86%	27.5	1%	40,705	8%
Respiratory System											
Chest Wall, Pleura, Mediastinum, & Diaphragm 34	585	<1%	16%	62.0	3,026	1%	84%	62.8	92%	3,611	1%
Larynx - Excision	443	<1%	74%	49.3	155	<1%	26%	55.7	68%	598	<1%
Larynx & Trachea - Other Operations	918	<1%	35%	49.5	1,717	1%	65%	52.5	74%	2,635	1%
Lung & Bronchus - Excision	19	<1%	2%	46.2	929	<1%	98%	60.5	93%	948	<1%
Lung & Bronchus - Other Operations	2,317	1%	47%	61.6	2,616	1%	53%	63.1	90%	4,933	1%
System Total	4,282	2%	34%	57.7	8,443	4%	66%	60.4	87%	12,725	3%
Skin, Subcutaneous Tissue & Breast											
Breast	8,842	3%	79%	51.3	2,303	1%	21%	56.8	48%	11,145	2%
Skin & Subcutaneous Tissue	21,912	8%	72%	40.8	8,685	4%	28%	56.6	73%	30,597	6%
System Total	30,754	12%	74%	43.9	10,988	5%	26%	56.7	67%	41,742	8%
Urinarv Svstem											
Kidney	337	<1%	19%	58.7	1,473	1%	81%	52.1	66%	1,810	<1%
Ureter	720	<1%	44%	51.1	916	<1%	56%	47.0	31%	1,636	<1%
Urethra	1,323	<1%	78%	48.1	364	<1%	22%	62.8	70%	1,687	<1%
Urinary Bladder	8,274	3%	74%	63.2	2,842	1%	26%	68.3	79%	11,116	2%
Urinary Tract - Other Operations 59	1,488	1%	58%	59.3	1,074	<1%	42%	55.4	38%	2,562	1%
System Total	12,142	5%	65%	60.2	6,669	3%	35%	59.4	63%	18,811	4%
Grand Total	267,307	100%	54%	50.3	224,783	100%	46%	49.7	55%	492,090	100%

APPENDICES

APPENDIX A: REGIONAL DEFINITIONS BY COUNTY

SOUTHWEST PA (REGION 1)

Allegheny County Armstrong County Beaver County Fayette County Greene County Washington County Westmoreland County

NORTHWEST PA (REGION 2)

Butler County Cameron County Clarion County Clearfield County Crawford County Elk County Erie County Forest County Jefferson County Lawrence County McKean County Mercer County Venango County Warren County

ALTOONA-JOHNSTOWN-SOMERSET AREA (REGION 3)

Bedford County Blair County Cambria County Indiana County Somerset County

WILLIAMSPORT-BLOOMSBURG AREA (REGION 4)

Centre County Clinton County Columbia County Lycoming County Mifflin County Montour County Northumberland County Snyder County Tioga County Union County

SOUTHCENTRAL PA (REGION 5)

Adams County Cumberland County Dauphin County Franklin County Fulton County Huntingdon County Juniata County Lancaster County Lebanon County Perry County York County

WILKES-BARRE-SCRANTON AREA (REGION 6)

Bradford County Lackawanna County Luzerne County Monroe County Pike County Sullivan County Susquehanna County Wayne County Wyoming County

ALLENTOWN-READING AREA (REGION 7)

Berks County Carbon County Lehigh County Northampton County Schuylkill County

SUBURBAN PHILADELPHIA (REGION 8)

Bucks County Chester County Delaware County Montgomery County

PHILADELPHIA (REGION 9)

Philadelphia County



APPENDIX B: LISTING OF FACILITIES BY REGION

The following facilities submitted the data that are included in this report:

SOUTHWEST PA

Acute Care Facilities Aliquippa Hospital Allegheny General Hospital Allegheny Valley Hospital Armstrong County Memorial Hospital Braddock Medical Center Brownsville General Hospital **Butler Memorial Hospital** Canonsburg General Hospital Children's Home of Pittsburgh Children's Hospital of Pittsburgh Citizens General Hospital Forbes Metropolitan Hospital Forbes Regional Hospital Frick Hsp & Community Health Center Highlands Hospital Jeannette District Memorial Hsp Jefferson Hospital Latrobe Area Hospital Magee-Womens Hospital McKeesport Hospital Medical Center, Beaver, PA, Inc Mercy Hospital of Pittsburgh Mercy Providence Hospital Monongahela Valley Hospital Monsour Medical Center Ohio Valley General Hospital Passavant Hospital Podiatry Hospital of Pittsburgh Saint Clair Memorial Hospital Saint Francis Central Hospital Saint Francis Medical Center

Saint Margaret Memorial Hospital Sewickley Valley Hospital South Side Hospital Suburban General Hospital/Pgh Uniontown Hospital University of Pittsburgh Med Ctr Vencor Hospital/Pittsburgh Washington Hospital Westmoreland Regional Hospital **Ambulatory Surgery Centers** Sewickley Surgical Ctr/Edgeworth Comm Specialists Hlth Care Clinic Monroeville SurgiCenter at Ligonier

NORTHWEST PA Acute Care Facilities

Bradford Regional Medical Center Brookville Hospital Clarion Hospital **Clearfield Hospital** Community Hospital/Kane Corry Memorial Hospital **DuBois Regional Medical Center** Elk County Regional Medical Center Ellwood City Hospital Hamot Medical Center Horizon Hospital System Jameson Memorial Hospital Meadville Medical Center Metro Health Center Millcreek Community Hospital Northwest Medical Center

Punxsutawney Area Hospital Saint Francis Hosp of New Castle Saint Vincent Health Center Sharon Regional Health System Union City Memorial Hospital United Community Hospital Warren General Hospital **Ambulatory Surgery Centers** Saint Francis Surgery Center North

ALTOONA-JOHNSTOWN-SOMERSET AREA Acute Care Facilities

Altoona Hospital Conemaugh Valley Memorial Hospital Good Samaritan Med Ctr/Johnstown Indiana Hospital Memorial Hospital of Bedford County Mercy Regional Health System Meyersdale Community Hospital Miner's Hospital of N Cambria Nason Hospital Somerset Hospital Center for Health Tyrone Hospital Windber Hospital & Wheeling Clinic

WILLIAMSPORT-BLOOMSBURG AREA Acute Care Facilities Berwick Hospital Center Bloomsburg Hospital Bucktail Medical Center Centre Community Hospital Evangelical Community Hospital Geisinger Medical Center/Danville Lewistown Hospital Philipsburg Area Hospital Shamokin Area Community Hospital **Ambulatory Surgery Centers** Centre Community Surgical Ctr Inc

SOUTHCENTRAL PA Acute Care Facilities

Carlisle Hospital Chambersburg Hospital Community General Osteopathic Hosp Community Hospital of Lancaster Ephrata Community Hospital Fulton County Medical Center Gettysburg Hospital Good Samaritan Hospital/Lebanon Holy Spirit Hospital J. C. Blair Memorial Hospital Lancaster General Hosp/Susquehanna Div Lancaster General Hospital Memorial Hospital/York Penn State University Hsp (Hershey) Pinnacle Health Hospitals (Hbg) Saint Joseph Hospital, Inc./Lanc Waynesboro Hospital York Hospital **Ambulatory Surgery Centers** Apple Hill Surgical Center Grandview Surgery Ctr and Laser Ctr

Hanover SurgiCenter Lancaster Surgery Center Lebanon Outpatient Surgical Center Surgical Center of York

WILKES-BARRE-SCRANTON AREA Acute Care Facilities

Barnes-Kasson County Hospital Community Medical Center/Scranton Geisinger Wyoming Valley Med Center Hazleton General Hospital Hazleton Saint Joseph Med Ctr Marian Community Hospital Memorial Hospital Inc./Towanda Mercy Hospital/Scranton Mercy Hospital/Wilkes-Barre Mercy Special Care Hospital Moses Taylor Hospital Pocono Medical Center Robert Packer Hospital WVHCS-Hospital, Inc. Wayne Memorial Hospital **Ambulatory Surgery Centers** Eye Clinic Ambulatory Surgical Ctr **NEI** Ambulatory Surgery Pocono Ambulatory Surgery Cntr Ltd Scranton Surgery Center

ALLENTOWN-READING AREA

Acute Care Facilities Allentown Osteopathic Medical Ctr. Ashland Regional Medical Center Community General Hospital/Reading Easton Hospital Gnaden Huetten Memorial Hospital Good Samaritan Regional Med. Center Lehigh Valley Hospital Miners Memorial Medical Center Muhlenberg Hospital Center Pottsville Hospital & Warne Clinic Reading Hospital and Medical Center Sacred Heart Hospital/Allentown Saint Joseph Medical Center St. Luke's Hospital of Bethlehem **Ambulatory Surgery Centers** Fairgrounds Surgical Center

SUBURBAN PHILADELPHIA

Acute Care Facilities Abington Memorial Hospital Brandywine Hospital Bryn Mawr Hospital Chester County Hospital Crozer-Chester Medical Center Delaware County Memorial Hospital **Delaware Valley Medical Center** Doylestown Hospital Grand View Hospital Holy Redeemer Hospital & Med Ctr Lankenau Hospital Lower Bucks Hospital Medical College Hosp/Elkins Park Medical College Hosp/Bucks Co Campus Mercy Catholic Medical Ctr/Fitz Mercy Haverford Hospital Montgomery Hospital North Penn Hospital Paoli Memorial Hospital

Phoenixville Hospital Pottstown Memorial Medical Center Riddle Memorial Hospital Saint Mary Medical Center Southern Chester County Med Ctr St. Luke's Quakertown Hospital Suburban General Hospital/Norristown Taylor Hospital Ambulatory Surgery Centers Surgery Center of Bucks County

PHILADELPHIA Acute Care Facilities

Albert Einstein Medical Center Children's Hospital of Philadelphia Episcopal Hospital Frankford Hsp of the City of Phila Germantown Hospital & Medical Ctr. Graduate Health System/City Avenue Hospital Graduate Health System/Parkview Hospital Graduate Hospital Hospital of the University of PA Hospital/Home For The Jewish Aged Jeanes Hospital John F. Kennedy Memorial Hospital Medical College Hosp/Main Clinical Mercy Catholic Medical Ctr/Miser Methodist Hospital Nazareth Hospital Neumann Medical Center Northeastern Hospital Presby Med Ctr Univ of PA HIth Sys

Roxborough Memorial Hospital

Saint Agnes Medical Center Saint Christophers Hosp for Children St. Joseph's Hospital/Philadelphia Temple University Hospital Thomas Jefferson Univ Hospital Vencor Hospital/Philadelphia **Ambulatory Surgery Centers** Chestnut Hill Outpatient Surgical Ctr Wills Eye Surgery Center of the NE

All or some data from the following facilities were not included in this report:

SOUTHWEST PA

Acute Care Facilities

Greene County Memorial Hospital* Shadyside Hospital* Western Pennsylvania Hospital

Ambulatory Surgery Centers

Aestique Ambulatory Surgical Ctr Inc Jefferson Surgery Center John A. Zitelli Ambulatory Surg Fac Lowry SurgiCenter Mount Lebanon Surgical Center North Shore Surgi-Center Shadyside SurgiCenter Inc Southwestern Ambulatory Surgery Ctr Southwestern PA Eye Surgery Center Surgical Eye Institute of Western PA Westmoreland Surgery Center

NORTHWEST PA

Acute Care Facilities

Charles Cole Memorial Hospital Saint Marys Regional Medical Ctr* Titusville Area Hospital* Ambulatory Surgery Centers Esper Medical Center Saint Vincent Surgery Center

ALTOONA-JOHNSTOWN-SOMERSET AREA Acute Care Facilities Lee Hospital*

* Inpatient data only included in this report

WILLIAMSPORT-BLOOMSBURG AREA Acute Care Facilities

Divine Providence Hospital/Williamsport* Jersey Shore Hospital* Lock Haven Hospital* Muncy Valley Hospital* Soldiers & Sailors Memorial Hosp* Sunbury Community Hospital Williamsport Hospital & Med Center*

SOUTHCENTRAL PA Acute Care Facilities Hanover General Hospital* Pinnacle Health Hospitals (Polyclinic)* Ambulatory Surgery Centers Aesthetic & Reconstructive Surgery Digestive Disease Institute Ophthalmology Surgical Center, Inc. Pennsylvania Eye Surgery Center West Shore Endoscopy Center

WILKES-BARRE-SCRANTON AREA Acute Care Facilities

Mid-Valley Hospital Association Montrose General Hospital * Troy Community Hospital* Tyler Memorial Hospital* Ambulatory Surgery Centers Plastic Surgery Center, Inc.

ALLENTOWN-READING AREA Acute Care Facilities Palmerton Hospital* Ambulatory Surgery Centers Northwood Surgery Center

SUBURBAN PHILADELPHIA Ambulatory Surgery Centers

Abington Surgical Center Delaware Valley Laser Surgery Inst Dermatologic Surgi Ctr/Drexel Hill Paoli Surgery Center Surgery Center of Chester County The Eye Surgery Center

PHILADELPHIA

Acute Care Facilities Chestnut Hill Hospital* Hahnemann University Hospital* Hospital of Fox Chase Cancer Center* Kensington Hospital Pennsylvania Hospital Wills Eye Hospital* Ambulatory Surgery Centers Dermatologic Surgical Ctr/Philadelphia Medical Skin Care & Surgery Center

APPENDIX C: DATA NOTES

Who Submitted Data to the Council:

Ambulatory surgery data were submitted by 200 facilities. Inpatient data were submitted by 215 facilities.

The Identification and Classification of Cases for This Report:

Listed below, are the CPT-4 (*Physician's Current Procedural Terminology, Fourth Edition*) and ICD-9-CM (*International Classification of Diseases, Ninth Revision, Clinical Modification*) code ranges for collectable principal procedures by the Council. In summary, they include surgeries, endoscopies, chemotherapies and select cardiovascular procedures.

The method of identifying procedures in the inpatient setting was ICD-9-CM which is the standard coding method used to capture the medical diagnoses and procedures performed during the hospitalization for administrative data sets. The method(s) of identifying the principal procedure in the ambulatory surgery setting was mixed. Some facilities submitted cases to the Council using the ICD-9-CM coding method, others used the CPT-4 coding method.

For this analysis, CPT-4 codes were cases included in this report were those with a principal procedure within the range mandated by the Council for the ambulatory surgery setting. The ambulatory surgery setting includes both the freestanding ambulatory surgery centers and the short procedure units of hospitals. Not all outpatient procedures are required to be submitted to the Council. The mandate focuses primarily on treatment procedures and, to a lesser degree, select diagnostic procedures. For this report, the same procedures as those required in the ambulatory surgery setting were captured in the inpatient setting. It is important to understand that people often undergo multiple procedures during the same inpatient stay. This approach does not capture every occurrence of a given procedure, just when it is the principal. We have intentionally captured similar cases for comparative purposes.

The cases were then categorized according to the first two digits of the ICD-9-CM code in the principal procedure position of the patient discharge record. The first two digits identify the specific organ site or in some cases, specific class of procedures to an organ or anatomic site. Categorizing in this manner allows for a summary presentation of what would otherwise be an cumbersome presentation. A small portion (2%) of the records were excluded from analysis due to invalid codes or CPT-4 codes that do not have an equivalent ICD-9-CM code.

A Description of Atlas[™] Admission Severity

MediQual's Atlas uses a composite of patient clinical information abstracted from the patient's medical record to predict a probability of death. That probability of death is then converted to an Admission Severity Group (ASG), a value between 0 and 4. MediQual's system was revised several years ago using approximately 65 disease-specific groups, each with a different set of weights for severity rather than generic weightings across all admissions as was previously done. Each ASG is defined by ranges of probability of in-hospital death listed below in the conversion table.

Atlas Admission Severity Group Conversion Table

Probability of Death	Admission Severity Group (Review 1)
0.000 - 0.001	0
0.002-0.011	1
0.012 - 0.057	2
0.058 - 0.499	3
0.500 - 1.000	4

Source: MedisGroups Scoring Algorithm – A Technical Description, January 1993 Version, page 14

COLLECTABLE PROCEDURE CODES FOR AMBULATORY SURGERY CASES

CPT-4 Procedure Code Ranges:

Surgeries/Endoscopies:

All procedures within the range of 10000 - 69999

Chemotherapies:

All procedures within the range of 96400 - 96569

Cardiovascular:

Cardiac catheterization procedures within the range of 93501 - 93599 Cardiovascular therapeutic procedures within the range of 92950 - 92999

ICD-9-CM Procedure Code Ranges:

Chemotherapy:

- 99.25 Injection or infusion of cancer chemotherapeutic substance
- 99.29 Injection or infusion of other therapeutic or prophylactic substance

Surgeries/Endoscopies/Cardiovascular: All procedures within the range 01.0 - 86.99 EXCEPT:

23.0 to 23.99	Removal and Restoration of Teeth
24.1 to 24.19	Diagnostic procedures on teeth, gums and alveoli
29.11	Pharyngoscopy
29.19	Other diagnostic procedures on pharynx
37.26	Cardiac electrophysiologic stimulation studies
39.95	Hemodialysis
41.31	Bone marrow biopsy
51.1 to 51.19	Diagnostic procedures on biliary tract
52.13	Endoscopic retrograde pancreatography (ERP)
84.4 to 84.9	Implantation or fitting or prosthetic limb device