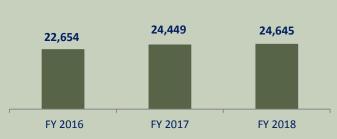
Key Findings and Statewide Statistics

Hip Replacement

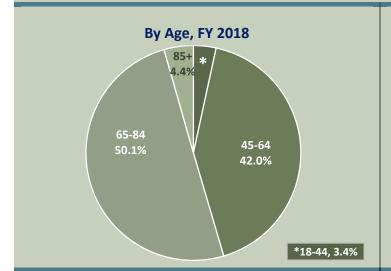
Number of Cases, FY 2016 to FY 2018

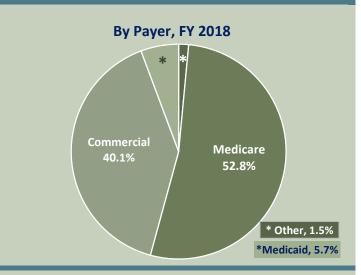


Fiscal Year spans the period from July 1 through June 30.

This report examines the 24,645 hospitalizations for hip replacement surgery performed in Pennsylvania general acute care hospitals in Fiscal Year (FY) 2018.

The number of hip replacement procedures increased 8.8% between FY 2016 and FY 2018.





Complications

- **1.9%** of patients who underwent hip replacement in FY 2018 had an in-hospital complication or were readmitted to an acute care hospital for a complication within 7, 30, or 90 days of discharge depending on the complication.
- Black (non-Hispanic) patients had a complication rate of 2.5%.
- Patients in the youngest and oldest age groups had the highest complication rates. Patients age 18-44, and patients age 85 and older had complication rates of **3.1%** and **3.3%**, respectively.

Length of Hospital Stay

- In FY 2018, patients stayed in the hospital an average of 1.8 days following a hip replacement.
- **2.2%** of patients stayed in the hospital for an extended length of stay; that is, after accounting for patient risk, they stayed in the hospital longer than expected. The average stay for these patients was **6.6 days**.

Key Findings and Statewide Statistics

Medicare Payments, FY 2018

- The average Medicare fee-for-service payment for a hip replacement hospitalization in FY 2018 was \$11,971.
- The average Medicare fee-for-service payment for a hip replacement hospitalization with an extended length of stay was \$15,668.

Based on the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services FY 2018 Medicare Fee-for-Service payment data.

Hip Replacement Hospitalization Rates per 10,000 Pennsylvania Residents (FY 2018) Statewide Rate: 22.5

Age	Female/Male	Race/Ethnicity
Age 18-44	Female	White (non-Hispanic)
Poverty	Rural/Urban**	Region***
High Poverty*	Rural County	Western PA 24.3 Central & Northeastern PA 21.8 Southeastern PA 21.6

^{*} Residents living in areas where 20% or more of the population lives in poverty (2017 US Census Bureau estimates).

Regional rates were adjusted for population differences in age and sex.

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

^{**}Residents living in counties designated as urban or rural (source The Center for Rural Pennsylvania). Urban counties are italicized in the list of counties helpw.

^{***}Residents living within three Pennsylvania regions. Western PA includes the following counties: *Allegheny*, Armstrong, *Beaver*, Bedford, Blair, Butler, Cambria, Cameron, Clarion, Clearfield, Crawford, Elk, *Erie*, Fayette, Forest, Greene, Indiana, Jefferson, Lawrence, McKean, Mercer, Potter, Somerset, Venango, Warren, Washington, and *Westmoreland*. Central & Northeastern PA includes the following counties: Adams, Bradford, Centre, Clinton, Columbia, *Cumberland*, *Dauphin*, Franklin, Fulton, Huntingdon, Juniata, *Lackawanna*, *Lancaster*, *Lebanon*, *Luzerne*, Lycoming, Mifflin, Monroe, Montour, Northumberland, Perry, Pike, Snyder, Sullivan, Susquehanna, Tioga, Union, Wayne, Wyoming, and *York*. Southeastern PA includes the following counties: *Berks*, *Bucks*, Carbon, *Chester*, *Delaware*, *Lehigh*, *Montgomery*, *Northampton*, *Philadelphia*, and Schuylkill.