A HOSPITAL PERFORMANCE REPORT

15 COMMON MEDICAL PROCEDURES AND TREATMENTS

SOUTHCENTRAL PENNSYLVANIA - REGION 5



Pennsylvania Health Care Cost Containment Council 1999

A Pennsylvania Hospital Performance Report 15 Common Medical Procedures and Treatments

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Foreword

The Pennsylvania Health Care Cost Containment Council (PHC4) was established as an independent state agency by the General Assembly and Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in 1986. To help improve the quality and restrain the cost of health care, PHC4 promotes health care competition through the collection, analysis and public dissemination of uniform cost and quality-related information. Thanks to the vision of its General Assembly, Pennsylvania has begun to build a new health care marketplace where purchasers, consumers, providers, payors, and policy makers can make more informed decisions about the delivery of health care. This *Hospital Performance Report* is one of a series of public reports designed to achieve this goal, and is based on a previous PHC4 report, the *Hospital Effectiveness Report*, published from 1989 through 1994. Additional information related to this report is posted on the PHC4 web site at www.phc4.org.

What is the purpose of this report?

Before we make a major purchase, we normally familiarize ourselves with as much information as we can gather about the available products or services. By comparing what we can 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 quality product for the best possible price. So it should be with 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 can help to fill that vacuum of information and assist consumers and purchasers in making more informed health care decisions. This report can also serve as an aid to providers in pinpointing additional opportunities for quality improvement and cost containment. It should not be used in emergency situations.

What is included in the report?

 The report, which covers inpatient hospital discharges during 1997, is divided into nine regional versions. The information reported is hospital-specific.

The following counties are included in this report:

Adams
Cumberland
Dauphin
Franklin
Fulton
Huntingdon

Juniata Lancaster Lebanon Perry York

- The report encompasses 15 selected Diagnosis Related Groups (DRGs). These DRGs have been chosen due to a combination of factors, including a high degree of variation in mortality, high volume, significant resource consumption, and diversity across diagnoses and procedures. These DRGs represent approximately 15% of all hospital discharges statewide. A description of the DRGs can be found on page 10.
- All Pennsylvania general and specialty acute care hospitals, regardless of bed size, are included. The number of cases, a risk-adjusted mortality rating, a risk-adjusted average length of hospital stay, and the average hospital charge for each of the 15 DRGs form the basis of the report.

What is a DRG?

A Diagnosis Related Group (DRG) is a part of an illness classification system adopted and modified by the federal government for standard health care reporting and billing purposes by hospitals and insurance companies. The system groups similar medical conditions and surgical procedures into hundreds of illness categories, called DRGs, based on the patients' diagnoses and procedures.

Where does the data come from?

Pennsylvania hospitals are required by law to submit certain information to the PHC4. The 1997 data compiled for the purpose of this publication is reported as it was submitted to the PHC4 by Pennsylvania hospitals. The data was subject to standard verification processes by

the PHC4. In addition, hospitals are required to submit data which indicates in simple terms "how sick the patient was," or in technical jargon, a "severity score" or "risk-adjusted."

What is meant by risk-adjusted?

The PHC4 and the hospitals use a sophisticated patient risk classification system, called Atlas™, to abstract severity scores based on patient medical records and assign patients to an appropriate illness category. These categories, measured from the point of admission to the hospital, range from a patient who is not very sick to a patient who is near death. These severity scores allow PHC4 to adjust for patients at greater risk of dying or staying in the hospital for a longer period of time than other patients. The Atlas™ system was developed by MediQual Systems, Inc., now owned by Cardinal Information Corporation, and is based on the examination of numerous Key Clinical Findings such as lab tests, EKG readings, vital signs, patient's medical history, imaging results, pathology, age, sex, and operative/endoscopy findings. PHC4 also adjusts independently for the presence of cancer in the patient population included in this report.

What is measured in the report and why is it important?

The PHC4's mission is to provide the public with information that will help to improve the quality of health care services while also providing opportunities to restrain costs. The measurement of quality in health care is not an exact science and is still in its beginning stages. And while there may be a number of ways to define quality, for the purposes of this report, three factors are suggested:

Volume of Cases - For each hospital, the number of cases treated in each DRG 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 number of cases treated by a physician or hospital can be a factor in the success of the treatment. Note: Small or specialty hospitals may report low volume due to the unique patient population they serve or geographic location.

- Risk-adjusted Mortality Rates PHC4 has used risk-adjusted mortality statistics as a measure of quality since it began publishing reports in 1989. Using a complex mathematical formula that assesses the degree of illness for patients upon their admission to the hospital, PHC4 calculates an expected, or predicted, number of deaths. In simple terms, based upon how sick the patients are, PHC4's method determines the number of patients one could reasonably expect to die in a given hospital in a given DRG. Hospitals that treat sicker patients are given "credit" in the system; more patients can be expected to die because they are more seriously ill.
- Risk-adjusted Length of Stay This measure represents a step forward in the measurement of the quality of care. How long a patient stays in the hospital can reflect how successful the treatment is that the hospital provides, and has an impact on the resources brought to bear in delivering treatment. In much the same way as the mortality measure, key patient risk factors related to how sick patients are when admitted to the hospital are taken into account. These patient risk factors are then adjusted or accounted for so that, for example, a younger, healthier patient is not treated the same statistically as an older, sicker one. These adjustments allow for an apples to apples comparison patient severity or risk factors cannot explain the remaining differences. Yet after patient risk factors have been equalized among hospitals in the same treatment categories, there are still differences in the length of hospitalization.

The risk-adjusted mortality and risk-adjusted length of stay figures in this report are important measures of quality as well as resource utilization, but cannot be considered the only measures. The measurement of quality is highly complex and the information used to capture such measures is limited. A hospital death is frequently an unavoidable consequence of a patient's medical condition. Hospitals and physicians may do everything right and still the patient can die. However, after taking the significant risk factors available to the PHC4 into account, there are differences with respect to patient mortality and lengths of hospitalization that exist among hospitals.

Hospital charges

This report also includes the average hospital charge for each of the 15 medical and surgical treatment categories. 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. Charges do represent a benchmark as negotiations between hospitals and insurers regarding payment generally begin with the charge figure. And hospital charges are used almost universally by those attempting to assess the costs of health care. Until a better method is developed, hospital charges represent a consistent, while imperfect, way to discuss the relative costs of health care.

Understanding the tables

Symbols representing risk-adjusted mortality ratings are displayed in the report. These symbols reflect a comparison of a hospital's actual mortality rate and its expected mortality rate. A dark circle • means that the hospital's actual mortality rate was significantly higher, statistically speaking, than the rate expected or predicted by PHC4's mathematical formula. A circle with a dot inside • means that the difference between the two figures was insignificant - the hospital performed as expected. An open circle • means that the actual mortality rate was significantly lower, statistically, than the expected rate. Numbers related to these ratings are posted on PHC4's Internet site at www.phc4.org, or are available upon request from the PHC4 office.

The risk-adjusted average length of stay reflects the number of days spent in the hospital by patients that completed a full course of treatment. These data are adjusted to take important health risk factors into account.

The number of cases represent separate hospital admissions, not individual patients. A patient readmitted several times would be included each time in the number of cases. Hospitals that had fewer than five cases evaluated for risk-adjusted mortality were not rated; such low volume cannot be considered meaningful and, as such, the data are excluded. *Not Rated* appears in the table next to these hospitals. The hospital names have been shortened in many cases for formatting purposes. Finally, hospital names may be different today than in 1997 due to mergers. A list of hospital changes is included in the back of the report.

What is meant by non-compliance?

Hospitals are required under Pennsylvania law (Act 89) to submit timely, accurate health care data to the PHC4. The PHC4, acting upon the advice of its Technical Advisory Group, a panel of physicians and other health care experts, has determined that hospitals missing the required UB 92 data and/or patient severity scores in excess of 15% overall are non-compliant with state law and are excluded from this report. These hospitals are listed in the back of this report. Hospitals exceeding the 15% threshold in specific DRGs are noted as *Non-Compliant* for those specific DRGs only.

Additional information about the figures and symbols in this report as well as the methods used to calculate the statistics is available from the PHC4 upon request or can be accessed through the PHC4 web site at www.phc4.org.

FINAL WORDS - How to use the report

- Patients/Consumers can use this report as an aid in making decisions about where to seek treatment for the categories detailed in this report. As with any health care decision, PHC4 urges the reader to use this report in conjunction with a physician or other health care provider when making a health care decision.
- 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.
- Policy Makers/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 quality health care options.
- All of the previously mentioned groups can use this information to raise important questions about why differences in the quality and efficiency of care exist.

This report can be used as a tool. The report should not be used to generalize about the overall quality of care at a hospital, but instead to examine hospital performance in specific treatment categories. This report does point out differences. The statistical methods used eliminate many of the clinical and medical differences among the patients in different hospitals thereby allowing us to explore the real differences in mortality and the length of hospitalization among hospitals. 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.

Acknowledgments

PHC4 wishes to thank its Data Systems Committee members, particularly chairman, Richard C. Dreyfuss (Hershey Foods Corporation) and vice-chairman Thomas F. Duzak (United Steelworkers of America), for their contribution to this report.

PHC4 also wishes to thank its Technical Advisory Group members, especially chairman David B. Nash, MD, MBA, for their contribution to PHC4's efforts over the years, including this report.

		Hear	t Attack			Heart	Failure	and Sh	nock		Major Vessel Operations EXCEPT HEART					
SOUTHCENTRAL HOSPITALS	CASES	Right No.	Justed Total And State of Stat	Juled Sind	Z Z	CASES	Light of	July Sign	Juled Charles	, Ş	CASES	Qiskati Qiskati	Jaked A Jaked A Jaked Jaked	Neghnach		
Carlisle	207	•	6.3	\$10,060		306	•	4.7	\$6,292		12	•	7.4	\$24,992		
Chambersburg	328	•	6.4	\$11,753		389	•	5.2	\$7,929		18	•	11.8	\$35,600		
Community - Lancaster	46	•	7.5	\$12,861		139	•	5.1	\$8,258		8	•	6.4	\$31,474		
Community Gen Osteopathic	105	•	7.6	\$15,803		201		5.7	\$9,557		3	**Not	Rated			
Ephrata Community	79	•	7.2	\$12,584		192	•	5.5	\$8,095		7	•	7.6	\$23,065		
Fulton County	37	*Non	-Comp	liant		60	•	5.9	\$5,967		0					
Gettysburg	108	•	6.6	\$10,340		194	•	5.4	\$6,998		4	**Not	Rated			
Good Samaritan - Lebanon	273	•	6.4	\$13,002		397	•	5.3	\$7,957		33	<u> </u>	10.4	\$26,071		
Hanover General	182	•	7.2	\$9,230		313	•	5.5	\$6,732		6	•	10.0	\$23,567		
Holy Spirit	309	•	7.4	\$12,998		501		6.1	\$8,942		64	0	7.8	\$27,154		
J C Blair Memorial	99	•	6.3	\$7,044		202	•	4.6	\$4,996		2	**Not	Rated			
Lancaster Gen - Susquehanna	28	•	6.7	\$6,954		70	•	5.9	\$6,306		0					
Lancaster General	238	<u> </u>	6.5	\$12,842		482	•	5.7	\$8,354		159	<u> </u>	9.1	\$29,241		
Memorial - York	144	•	6.8	\$13,257		244	•	5.5	\$8,293		17	•	10.7	\$34,788		
Penn State - Hershey	259	•	5.8	\$12,062		308	<u> </u>	5.4	\$7,596		166	<u> </u>	10.4	\$35,483		
Saint Joseph - Lancaster	78	0	5.8	\$9,365		204	•	4.1	\$5,414		60	•	8.5	\$26,777		
Waynesboro	144	<u> </u>	5.4	\$8,216		143	•	5.1	\$5,907		1	**Not	Rated			
York	377	•	6.2	\$10,309	,	656		5.5	\$6,910		88	•	7.2	\$25,020		
Southcentral Pennsylvania	3,448		6.5	\$11,996		5,876		5.4	\$7,968		843		9.1	\$31,688		
Statewide	29,262		6.3	\$14,875		61,998		5.4	\$10,228		6,670		9.0	\$45,882		

- Mortality significantly greater than Expected.
- Mortality not significantly different than Expected.
- O Mortality significantly less than Expected.
- * Did not submit required data.
- ** Had fewer than five cases evaluated.

	1	ions xcept heart		Va	scular I		CEPT HEART	Stroke						
SOUTHCENTRAL HOSPITALS	CASES	Quatrati Quatrati	Jack A Sisked	Justed Strat	ý.	CASE	Qişkalı Qişkalı	Jajed A. Jaj	Ilded Stad	Ŝ	CASES	Pisk?	dingled A	Juged City St. R. J. City Research
Carlisle	44	•	7.2	\$20,198		27	•	6.5	\$6,596		137		4.8	\$6,376
Chambersburg	61		7.3	\$15,614		44	•	6.4	\$5,832		182	•	5.5	\$7,990
Community - Lancaster	33	•	7.6	\$14,666		14	•	4.2	\$3,754		54	•	6.0	\$9,013
Community Gen Osteopathic	9	•	11.8	\$23,572		11	•	5.0	\$7,994		117	•	7.3	\$11,426
Ephrata Community	21	•	6.9	\$10,949		38	•	5.2	\$6,296		123	•	5.8	\$8,418
Fulton County	0					16	*Non	-Comp	liant		23	*Nor	-Comp	liant
Gettysburg	6	•	8.0	\$17,243		21	•	5.7	\$5,325		104	•	5.6	\$6,463
Good Samaritan - Lebanon	44	•	6.1	\$14,088		54	•	6.5	\$6,242		223	•	6.6	\$8,098
Hanover General	10	•	4.4	\$10,092		26	•	5.3	\$4,749		138	•	5.9	\$6,832
Holy Spirit	128	•	6.1	\$16,253		77	*Non	-Comp	liant		268	•	6.2	\$8,380
J C Blair Memorial	6	•	8.7	\$18,869		22	•	6.8	\$5,499		83	•	6.1	\$7,039
Lancaster Gen - Susquehanna	0					26	•	6.9	\$4,684		22	•	6.1	\$5,711
Lancaster General	169	•	6.1	\$14,111		94	•	6.2	\$5,896		361	•	5.7	\$7,313
Memorial - York	22	•	4.1	\$10,393		30	•	4.4	\$5,129		101	•	5.9	\$7,834
Penn State - Hershey	121	<u> </u>	9.3	\$22,091		132	•	5.7	\$5,730		210	<u> </u>	6.9	\$9,626
Saint Joseph - Lancaster	46	•	4.8	\$10,710		35	•	4.8	\$4,434		151	•	4.4	\$5,956
Waynesboro	3	**Not	Rated			23	•	6.0	\$5,407		79	•	5.7	\$7,131
York	134	•	5.4	\$14,171		111	•	5.8	\$6,090		353	•	5.6	\$7,419
Southcentral Pennsylvania	1,025		6.7	\$17,279		899		5.9	\$6,156		3,184		6.0	\$8,378
Statewide	11,503		6.8	\$26,069		9,413		5.8	\$9,412		29,903		6.3	\$12,601

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		Adult I	neumo	nia		Adu	lt Lung	Infection	ons	Lung Cancer				
SOUTHCENTRAL HOSPITALS	CASES	Right MOS	Jed John John John John John John John John	Juled Stad	ŞE	CASES	kisk of	Jajed A JAJJ Listed	Jided Stra	ý.	CASE.	Qisk a	Jused A Just Just 12 J	Niged Stad
Carlisle	152	•	5.9	\$7,580		45	•	7.3	\$9,603		23	•	7.7	\$9,385
Chambersburg	251	•	6.0	\$7,534		57	•	9.3	\$12,278		37	0	6.0	\$7,789
Community - Lancaster	125	•	5.3	\$7,708		35	•	8.1	\$10,789		21	•	7.8	\$12,275
Community Gen Osteopathic	126		6.8	\$10,659		44	•	9.5	\$13,913		33		7.9	\$12,421
Ephrata Community	172	•	5.8	\$7,557		34	•	8.1	\$10,906		18	•	6.8	\$8,900
Fulton County	57	•	7.1	\$7,416		10	*Non	-Comp	liant		2	**Not	Rated	
Gettysburg	134	•	6.4	\$7,793		47	•	7.4	\$10,776		28	•	6.6	\$8,212
Good Samaritan - Lebanon	224	•	6.1	\$9,039		42	•	9.3	\$11,824		42	•	7.2	\$10,272
Hanover General	154	•	6.6	\$7,377		44	•	8.1	\$9,846		27	•	4.5	\$6,351
Holy Spirit	289	•	7.0	\$10,047		109	•	8.5	\$13,301		67	•	7.3	\$11,579
J C Blair Memorial	73	•	6.5	\$6,604		30	•	6.9	\$8,354		7	•	6.9	\$6,072
Lancaster Gen - Susquehanna	34	•	6.0	\$5,976		12		5.4	\$7,650		11	•	5.7	\$5,124
Lancaster General	382	•	5.7	\$6,573		64	•	6.8	\$8,593		72	0	5.5	\$7,294
Memorial - York	200	•	5.5	\$8,421		38	•	7.8	\$11,733		14	•	6.9	\$11,053
Penn State - Hershey	179	<u> </u>	5.7	\$8,025		62	•	6.9	\$9,453		72	•	6.7	\$9,239
Saint Joseph - Lancaster	149	•	4.4	\$5,337		43	•	7.1	\$8,400		20	•	5.9	\$7,203
Waynesboro	87	•	5.7	\$6,027		44	•	9.5	\$10,827		6	•	6.8	\$8,228
York	388	•	6.0	\$7,597		108	•	8.1	\$9,637		68	•	7.4	\$8,688
Southcentral Pennsylvania	3,620		6.1	\$8,332		976		8.2	\$11,370		610		6.7	\$9,238
Statewide	33,728		6.1	\$10,685		13,574		8.5	\$16,697		7,057		6.7	\$14,609

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		es	K	Kidney 1	Failure			Adult Septicemia						
SOUTHCENTRAL HOSPITALS	CASES	Right NO	Jaked A Justical Palaceta	jiseed shad	Ţ.	CASES	Right of	Jajed A	niged stad	, Şê	CASES	Right	Jaked A July A Service Control of the Control of th	niced chad
Carlisle	52	•	3.9	\$4,960		19	•	5.6	\$7,054		68	•	6.3	\$7,402
Chambersburg	46	•	4.4	\$4,629		20	•	6.5	\$6,861		57	•	7.6	\$8,822
Community - Lancaster	44	•	3.9	\$5,052		16	•	5.8	\$5,655		24	•	9.0	\$11,669
Community Gen Osteopathic	45		6.1	\$7,353		29	•	9.2	\$13,780		108	•	8.3	\$12,341
Ephrata Community	55	•	4.5	\$5,747		17	•	6.4	\$7,546		25	•	6.3	\$8,718
Fulton County	20	*Non	-Comp	liant		8	*Non	-Comp	liant		13	•	5.5	\$5,334
Gettysburg	33	•	4.7	\$5,948		16	•	5.6	\$6,995		64	•	6.8	\$7,543
Good Samaritan - Lebanon	50	•	5.5	\$6,118		33	•	6.8	\$10,187		154	•	7.6	\$10,215
Hanover General	27	•	3.9	\$4,408		21		6.5	\$8,363		93	•	7.6	\$8,716
Holy Spirit	62	*Non	-Comp	liant		61	•	7.1	\$9,252		398	•	7.6	\$10,366
J C Blair Memorial	16	*Non	-Comp	liant		14	•	4.0	\$5,552		80	•	6.4	\$6,262
Lancaster Gen - Susquehanna	20	•	4.1	\$3,871		8	O	4.5	\$4,723		8	•	8.5	\$8,881
Lancaster General	69	•	4.8	\$5,489		45	•	6.0	\$7,183		160	•	7.1	\$8,673
Memorial - York	46	•	4.4	\$4,845		38	•	6.2	\$9,252		42	•	7.9	\$10,162
Penn State - Hershey	58	•	3.9	\$6,129		65	•	7.3	\$10,825		101	•	6.8	\$10,088
Saint Joseph - Lancaster	34	•	3.5	\$4,112		28	•	5.2	\$5,835		106	•	5.7	\$6,996
Waynesboro	13	•	4.5	\$4,143		10	•	8.1	\$9,476		39	•	7.1	\$8,012
York	83	•	4.3	\$5,243	,	79	•	6.9	\$10,224		183	•	7.1	\$8,723
Southcentral Pennsylvania	912		4.5	\$5,616		622		6.6	\$9,576		1,933		7.3	\$9,767
Statewide	8,970		4.4	\$7,703		7,345		6.7	\$13,671		18,199		7.4	\$13,909

- Mortality significantly greater than Expected.
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- O Mortality significantly less than Expected.
- * Did not submit required data.
- ** Had fewer than five cases evaluated.

	Gas	eeding		Major I	Intestina	al Proce	dures	Hip Operations EXCEPT REPLACEMENTS						
SOUTHCENTRAL HOSPITALS	CASES	Risk al	Justed A Jus	niged sipt	ý.	CASES	List of All of A	Justed A Justed Color Victor	Heled STA	, Ĵ	CASES	Pisk d	Justa A Susta A Justa de A A Ju	Negging Charles Ch
Carlisle	75	•	3.6	\$5,041		53	•	10.1	\$19,653		54	•	6.8	\$12,485
Chambersburg	119	•	4.7	\$6,017		89	•	10.0	\$15,423		85	•	5.2	\$9,951
Community - Lancaster	31	•	4.2	\$6,762		49	•	10.8	\$17,616		29	•	7.1	\$12,215
Community Gen Osteopathic	102		6.0	\$9,686		85		11.2	\$24,677		34	•	7.8	\$14,631
Ephrata Community	47		4.4	\$6,868		57	•	9.3	\$18,525		28	•	6.3	\$11,121
Fulton County	12	•	4.8	\$7,127		12	*Non	-Comp	liant		0			
Gettysburg	67	•	5.1	\$6,969		67	•	10.8	\$21,265		37	•	6.9	\$13,438
Good Samaritan - Lebanon	147	•	4.8	\$7,326		118	•	11.6	\$23,394		96	•	7.5	\$12,483
Hanover General	86	•	4.3	\$5,585		53	•	10.3	\$18,645		60	•	6.8	\$12,244
Holy Spirit	211	•	5.4	\$7,318		187	•	11.1	\$21,135		133	<u> </u>	5.6	\$10,773
J C Blair Memorial	35	•	4.3	\$6,741		45	•	14.0	\$25,322		27	•	7.9	\$15,113
Lancaster Gen - Susquehanna	26	•	4.9	\$6,472		14	•	10.7	\$16,197		1	**Not	Rated	
Lancaster General	218	•	4.7	\$6,745		204	•	10.7	\$17,688		188	•	5.9	\$9,327
Memorial - York	66	•	4.6	\$7,772		63	•	10.5	\$24,713		31	•	6.8	\$13,016
Penn State - Hershey	127		4.0	\$6,816		192	•	9.6	\$18,774		82	<u> </u>	6.3	\$13,433
Saint Joseph - Lancaster	116	•	4.0	\$5,541		94	0	8.1	\$13,784		92	•	4.8	\$10,016
Waynesboro	53	•	3.6	\$5,580		50	<u> </u>	9.7	\$21,044		41	•	7.4	\$11,946
York	257	O	4.4	\$6,175		235	•	9.6	\$17,274		146	•	5.9	\$10,826
Southcentral Pennsylvania	2,081		4.6	\$7,031		1,977		10.4	\$20,268		1,298		6.2	\$11,615
Statewide	19,579		4.7	\$9,714		15,619		10.7	\$31,416		10,080		6.6	\$17,199

- Mortality significantly greater than Expected.
- Mortality not significantly different than Expected.
- O Mortality significantly less than Expected.
- * Did not submit required data.
- Had fewer than five cases evaluated.

Diagnosis Related Group (DRG) Descriptions

Heart Attack (DRG's 121, 122, 123): includes medical treatment only.

Heart Failure and Shock (DRG 127): Congestive heart failure is an abnormal accumulation of fluid due to the heart's inability to pump a normal amount of blood. The term "shock" refers to heart shock, not shock resulting from injury.

Major Vessel Operations except Heart (DRG 110): Surgery to the aorta and other major arteries and veins in the chest area surrounding the heart, but not within the heart. Does not include coronary bypass, cardiac catheterization or valve procedures.

Vascular Operations except Heart (DRG 478): Surgical procedures on blood vessels in the head, neck, and the upper and lower limbs.

Vascular Conditions except Heart (DRG 130): Medical treatment for disorders of blood vessels in the head, neck, aorta, upper and lower limbs. Examples include varicose veins, aneurysm, and diabetes-related circulatory disorders. Conditions not included are hypertension and coronary artery disease.

Stroke (DRG 14): Sudden "attack" caused by hemorrhaging, a blockage or narrowing of vessels within the brain. Transient ischemic attack (temporary stroke symptoms) is not included.

Adult Pneumonia (DRG 89): Simple pneumonia (inflammation of the lung) includes viral and bacterial pneumonia, as well as pleurisy – an inflammation of the membrane surrounding the lungs.

Adult Lung Infections (DRG 79): Infections other than simple pneumonia including tuberculosis, pneumonitis and certain rare pneumonias.

Lung Cancer (DRG 82): Includes the initial diagnosis as well as follow-up care for patients with malignant and benign tumors. Does not include chemotherapy.

Adult Diabetes (DRG 294): Includes patients over age 35 hospitalized for control of the blood sugar. Conditions include coma, ketoacidosis and fluid imbalances. Kidney, eye, nervous system or circulatory complications related to diabetes are not included.

Kidney Failure (DRG 316): Short and long-term kidney (renal) failure due to hypertension, heart disease, or unknown causes. Does not include dialysis or transplants.

Adult Septicemia (DRG 416): Also known as blood poisoning, is a system-wide infection of the patient's blood. Does not include post-operative or post-injury infections.

Gastrointestinal Bleeding: (DRG 174): Bleeding from stomach or intestinal ulcers, inflammation of the stomach, or inflammation of small sac-like areas in the wall of the colon.

Major Intestinal Procedures (DRG 148): Major surgical procedures involving the intestines, including colostomy and other repairs to the intestines. Not included are procedures for hernia, appendix or biopsies.

Hip Operations, Except Replacements - Adults (DRG 210): Includes surgery for hip fracture; does not include replacements or amputations.

Hospitals Excluded from the Report Due to Non-Compliance

(See page 4 for more details.)

Pinnacle Health Hospitals (excluding Community General Osteopathic Hospital)

Hospitals Name Changes and/or Mergers

Community General Osteopathic Hospital merged into Pinnacle Health Hospitals in 1998.

FOR MORE INFORMATION...

Please contact the Pennsylvania Health Care Cost
Containment Council at:

225 Market Street, Suite 400 Harrisburg, PA 17101

Phone 717-232-6787

Fax 717-232-3821

www.phc4.org

The following additional information can be found on our web site -- www.phc4.org.

- Total Cases
- Actual Mortality
- Expected Mortality
- p-Value
- Average ASG (Admission Severity Group)
- Percent Age 65 and Over

Hospitals may have commented on this report. Copies of their comments are available by request.

Report Number: 99-06/01-11/5