

**PA Health Care Cost  
Containment Council**

**Southeastern Pennsylvania**

# Hospital Performance Report

January – September 2015 Data



October 2016

# About the Report

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## 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 January 2015 through September 2015. 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 and Medicaid 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

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## 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 17 different medical conditions and surgical procedures, as defined by ICD-9-CM (International Classification of Diseases, Ninth Revision, Clinical Modification) codes and/or 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](http://www.phc4.org).
- This report covers adult (18 years and older) inpatient hospital discharges, regardless of payer, during the period January 2015 through September 2015.
- 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

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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. Medicaid payment data (fee-for-service and managed care) was obtained from the Pennsylvania Department of Human Services. The most recent Medicare and Medicaid payment data available to PHC4 for use in this report was for 2014.

## 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](http://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

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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. The study period for this measure includes discharges from January 1 through August 31, 2015. Data from September 2015 is used to identify 30-day readmissions for patients discharged in the study period. 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.) The readmission measure is not reported for conditions or procedures that are likely to result in a high number of planned readmissions. While some re-hospitalizations can be expected, high quality care may lessen the need for subsequent hospitalizations.
- **Case Mix Adjusted Average Hospital Charge.** This report also includes the average hospital charge for each of the 17 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](http://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 and Medicaid payments:

- **Medicare and Medicaid Payments.** This section of the report displays the average payments made by Medicare fee-for service, Medicaid fee-for-service, and Medicaid managed care for the 17 medical conditions/surgical procedures included in this report. This information is also broken down by the MS-DRGs (Medicare Severity – Diagnosis-Related Group) associated with each condition. The most recent payment data available to PHC4 is for 2014.

# About the Report

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## 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.

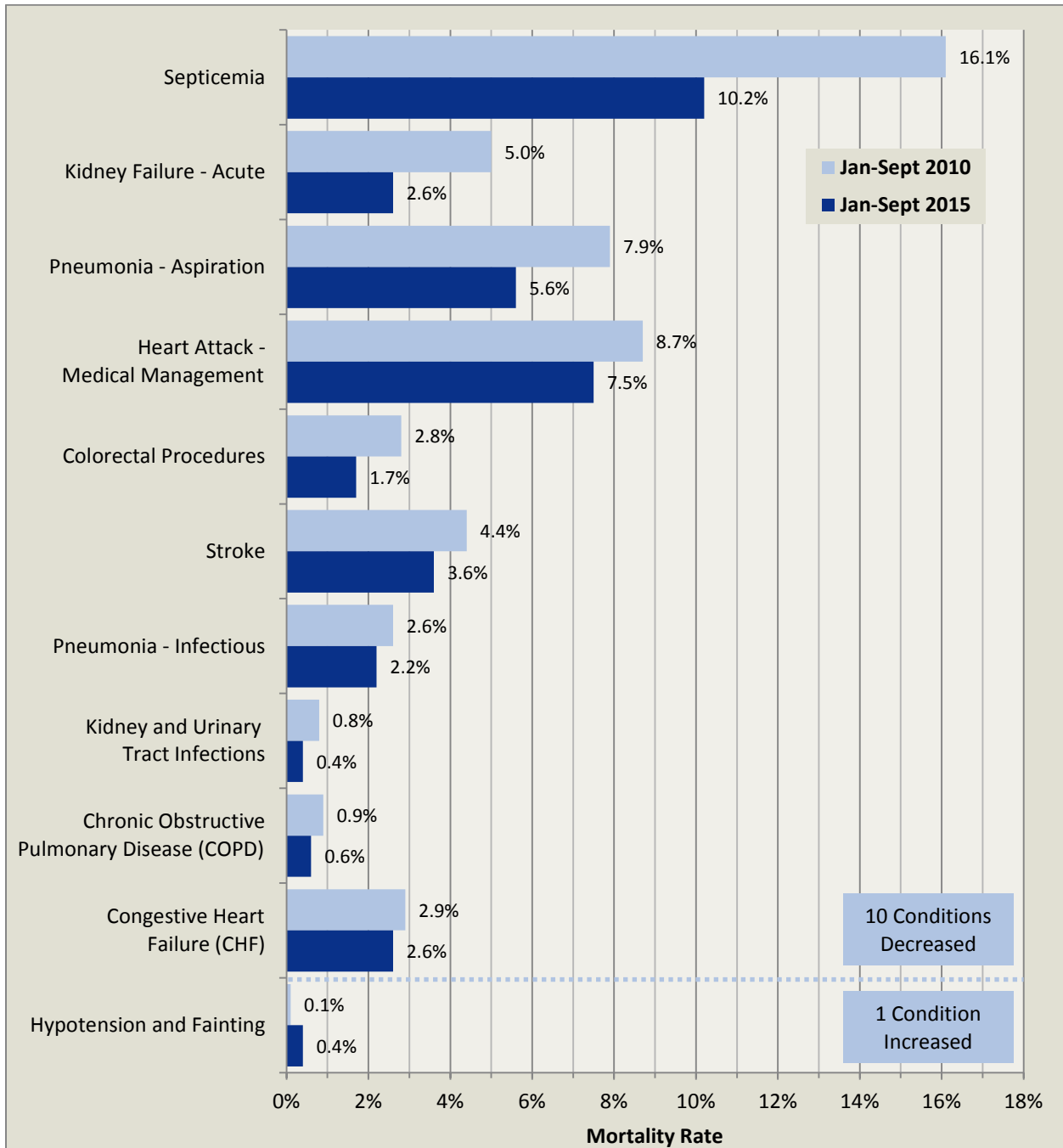
The measurement of quality is highly complex, and the information used to capture such measures is limited. A hospital death or a readmission is sometimes an unavoidable consequence of a patient's medical condition. Hospitals and physicians may do everything right, and the patient may still die or need 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 in ten of the 16 conditions reported in 2010 and 2015. The largest decrease was in Septicemia, where the mortality rate decreased from 16.1% in January-September 2010 to 10.2% in January-September 2015.

**Statewide** in-hospital mortality rates showed a statistically significant increase in only one condition, Hypotension and Fainting, where the mortality rate increased from 0.1% in January-September 2010 to 0.4% in January-September 2015.

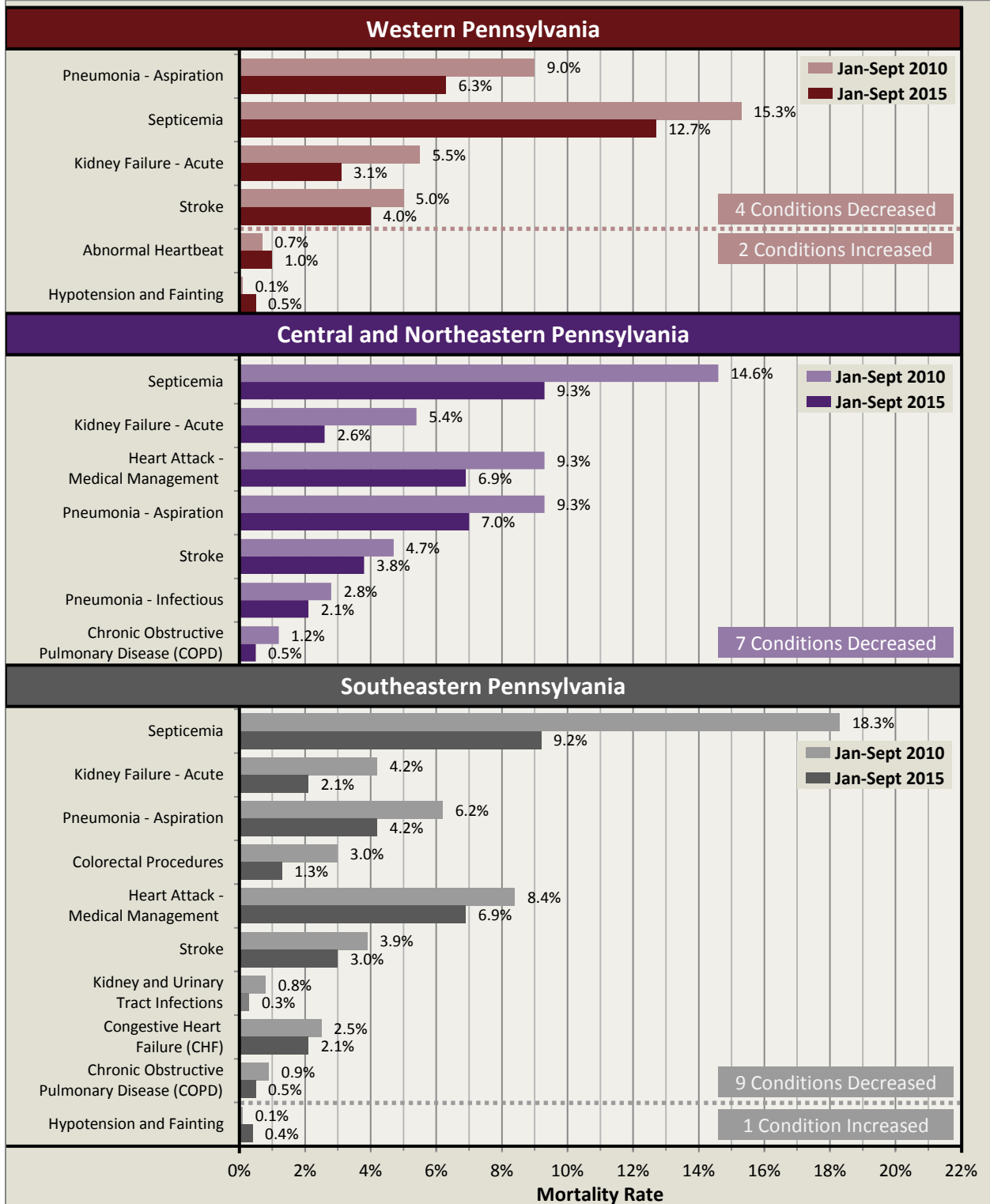




Key Findings

# Mortality Rates

Across different areas of the state, in-hospital mortality rates showed statistically significant differences in the following conditions reported in 2010 and 2015.



## 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 January-September 2015.

	Western Pennsylvania	Central and Northeastern Pennsylvania	Southeastern Pennsylvania
Conditions with Mortality Rates Statistically <u>Higher</u> than Expected	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Congestive Heart Failure (CHF)</li> <li>• Heart Attack – Angioplasty/Stent</li> <li>• Heart Attack – Medical Management</li> <li>• Kidney Failure – Acute</li> <li>• Pneumonia – Aspiration</li> <li>• Pneumonia – Infectious</li> <li>• Septicemia</li> <li>• Stroke</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Abnormal Heartbeat</li> <li>• Colorectal Procedures</li> <li>• Congestive Heart Failure (CHF)</li> <li>• Pneumonia – Aspiration</li> <li>• Septicemia</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• None</li> </ul>
Conditions with Mortality Rates Statistically <u>Lower</u> than Expected	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• None</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• None</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Abnormal Heartbeat</li> <li>• Colorectal Procedures</li> <li>• Congestive Heart Failure (CHF)</li> <li>• Heart Attack – Angioplasty/Stent</li> <li>• Heart Attack – Medical Management</li> <li>• Kidney and Urinary Tract Infections</li> <li>• Kidney Failure – Acute</li> <li>• Pneumonia – Aspiration</li> <li>• Septicemia</li> <li>• Stroke</li> </ul>

### 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 eight conditions, the greatest difference occurring in Septicemia (12.7% actual, 11.0% 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 five conditions, the greatest difference occurring in Pneumonia – Aspiration (7.0% actual, 5.4% expected).

### Southeastern Pennsylvania:

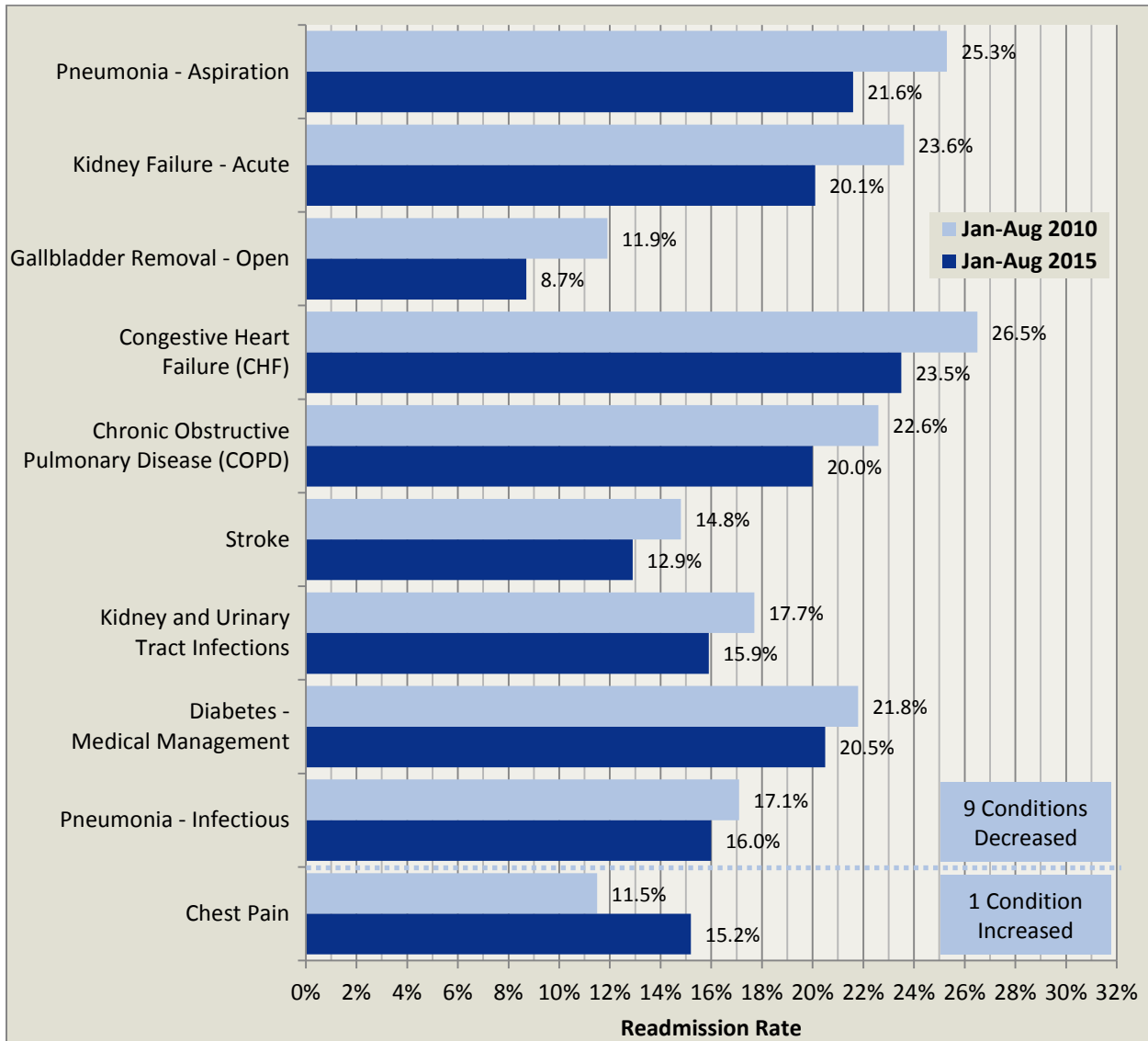
- After accounting for patient risk, hospitals in Southeastern Pennsylvania as a whole had in-hospital mortality rates that were significantly lower than expected for ten conditions, the greatest difference occurring in Pneumonia – Aspiration (4.2% actual, 5.9% expected).

## Key Findings

# Readmission Rates

**Statewide** 30-day readmission rates showed a statistically significant decrease in nine of the 13 conditions reported in 2010 and 2015. The largest decrease was in Pneumonia - Aspiration, where the readmission rate decreased from 25.3% in January-August 2010 to 21.6% in January-August 2015.\*

**Statewide** 30-day readmission rates showed a statistically significant increase in only one of the 13 conditions reported in 2010 and 2015. The condition, Chest Pain, had its rate increase from 11.5% in January-August 2010 to 15.2% in January-August 2015.

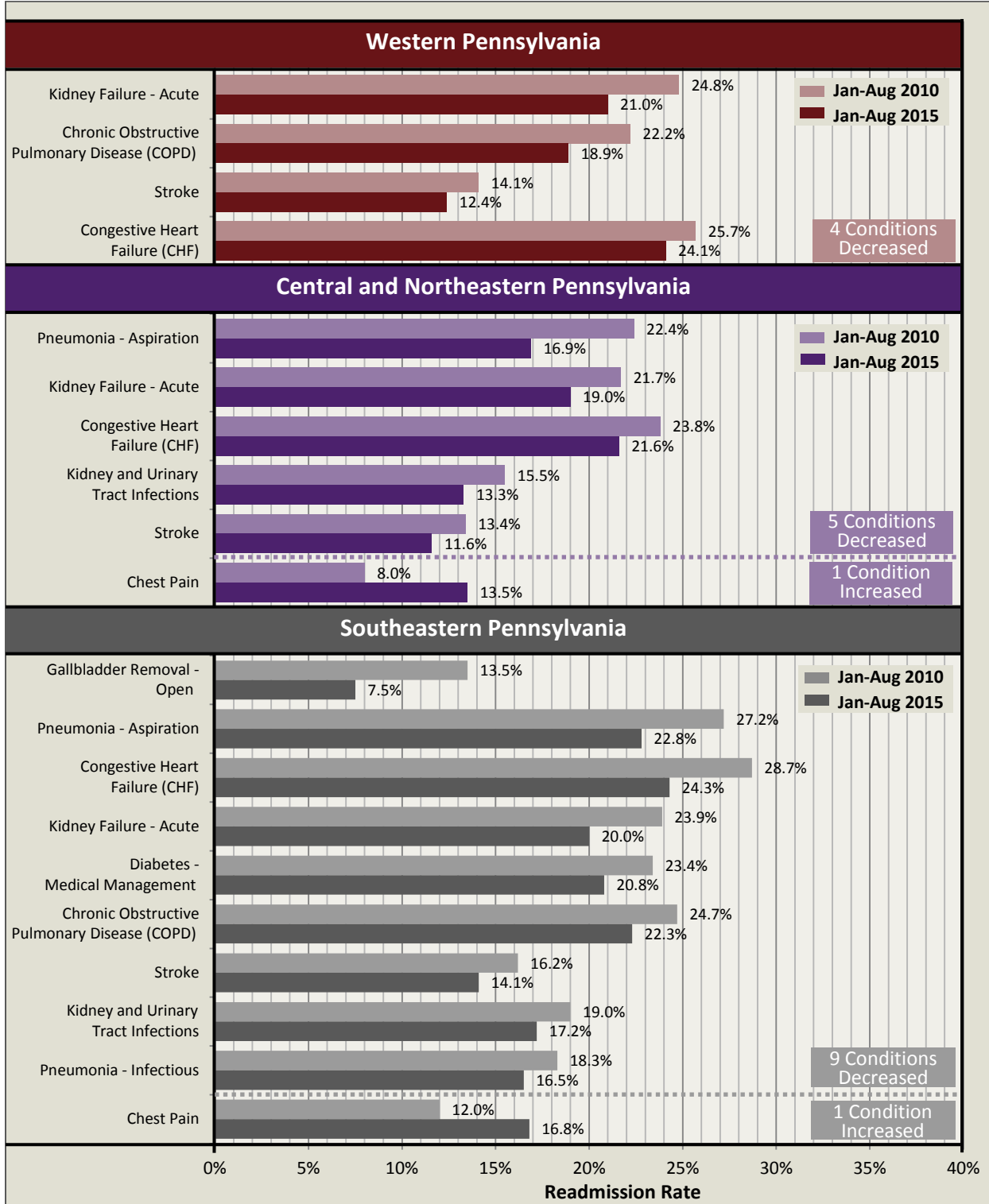


\* Note: The study period for the readmission analysis included discharges from January 1 through August 31, 2015; September 2015 data was used to identify 30-day readmissions for patients discharged in the study period.

Key Findings

# Readmission Rates

Across different areas of the state, 30-day readmission rates showed statistically significant differences in the following conditions reported in 2010 and 2015.



## Key Findings

# 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 January-August 2015.

	Western Pennsylvania	Central and Northeastern Pennsylvania	Southeastern Pennsylvania
<b>Conditions with Readmission Rates Statistically Higher than Expected</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Abnormal Heartbeat</li> <li>Congestive Heart Failure (CHF)</li> <li>Kidney Failure – Acute</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>None</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Chest Pain</li> <li>Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD)</li> <li>Kidney and Urinary Tract Infections</li> <li>Stroke</li> </ul>
<b>Conditions with Readmission Rates Statistically Lower than Expected</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>None</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Abnormal Heartbeat</li> <li>Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD)</li> <li>Congestive Heart Failure (CHF)</li> <li>Kidney and Urinary Tract Infections</li> <li>Pneumonia – Aspiration</li> <li>Stroke</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>None</li> </ul>

### 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 three conditions, the greatest difference occurring in Congestive Heart Failure (24.1% actual, 23.0% 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 six conditions, the greatest difference occurring in Pneumonia – Aspiration (16.9% actual, 20.7% 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 four conditions, the greatest difference occurring in Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD) (22.3% actual, 20.9% expected).

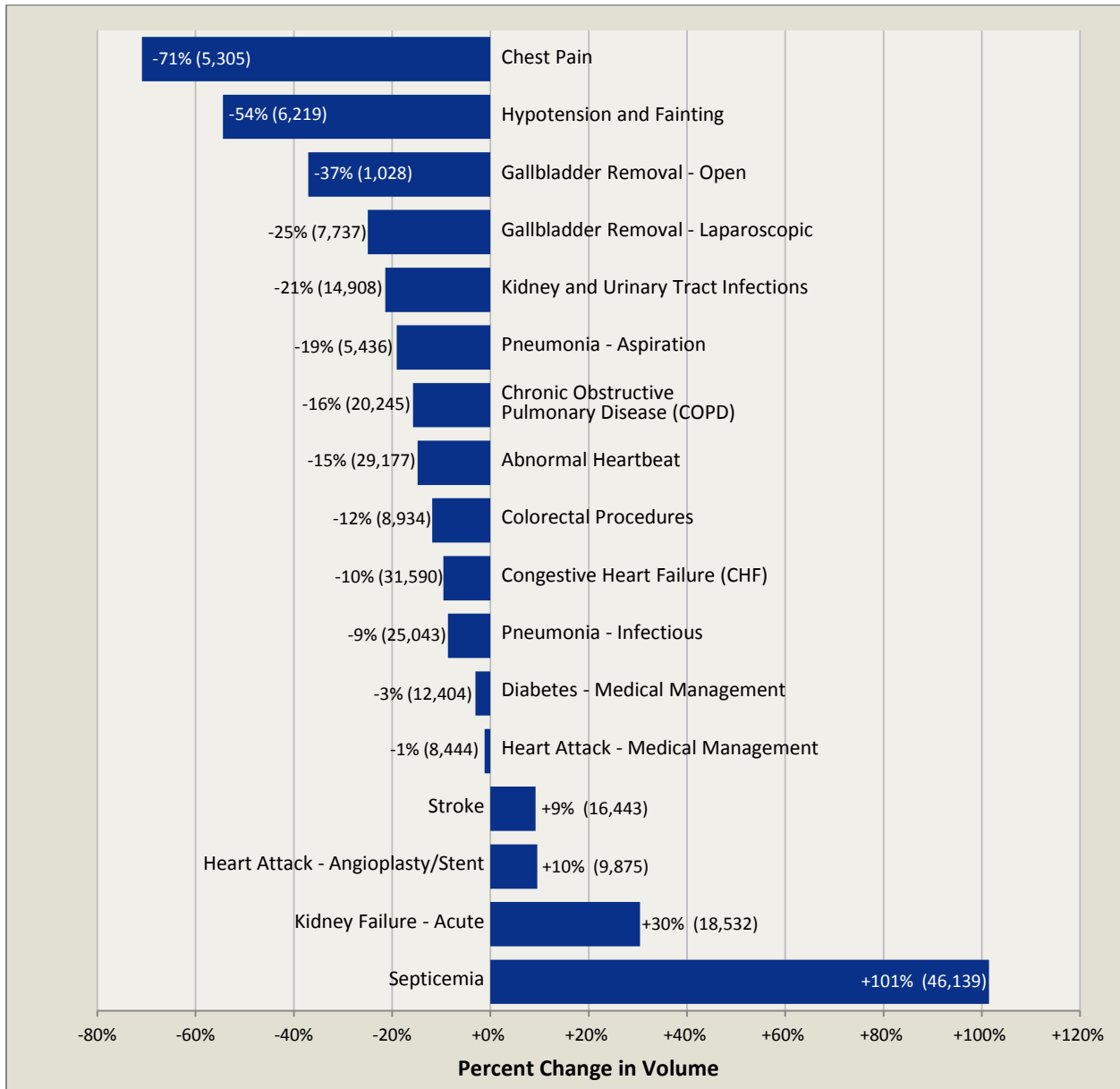
## Key Findings

# Volume of Hospital Admissions

The following chart shows the statewide percent change in volume of discharges, from January-September 2010 to January-September 2015, for each of the 17 conditions and procedures included in this report (admission totals from January-September 2015 are shown in parentheses).

Chest Pain had the largest decrease in volume (-71%), from 18,252 discharges in January-September 2010 to 5,305 in January-September 2015.

Septicemia had the largest increase in volume (+101%), from 22,903 discharges in January-September 2010 to 46,139 in January-September 2015.



## Medicare and Medicaid Payments

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### 2014 Data for Pennsylvania Residents

#### *Medicare Fee-for-Service*

- Medicare fee-for-service was the primary payer for 38.1% of the statewide admissions for Pennsylvania residents in 2014 for the conditions and procedures in this report, for a total of nearly \$992.5 million (\$992,486,576).
- The condition with the highest average Medicare fee-for-service payment in 2014 was Colorectal Procedures, at \$18,007 per hospitalization. The condition with the lowest average Medicare fee-for-service payment in 2014 was Chest Pain, at \$3,718 per hospitalization.

#### *Medicaid Fee-For-Service*

- Medicaid fee-for-service was the primary payer for 2.2% of the statewide admissions for Pennsylvania residents in 2014 for the conditions and procedures in this report, for a total of more than \$78.1 million (\$78,101,871).
- The condition with the highest average Medicaid fee-for-service payment in 2014 was Colorectal Procedures, at \$20,201 per hospitalization. The condition with the lowest average Medicaid fee-for-service payment in 2013 was Chest Pain, at \$3,558 per hospitalization.

#### *Medicaid Managed Care*

- Medicaid managed care was the primary payer for 5.5% of the statewide admissions for Pennsylvania residents in 2014 for the conditions and procedures in this report, for a total of nearly \$212.6 million (\$212,556,304).
- The condition with the highest average Medicaid managed care payment in 2014 was Colorectal Procedures, at \$23,473 per hospitalization. The condition with the lowest average Medicaid managed care payment in 2014 was Chest Pain, at \$5,355 per hospitalization.

Note: Differences in the approaches used by Medicare and Medicaid in determining payments may account for some of the variation seen across these payers for a given condition.

# Abnormal Heartbeat

Hospital	Total Number of Cases	Mortality	Readmissions (for any reason)	Average Hospital Charge
<b>Statewide</b>	<b>29,177</b>	<b>0.9%</b>	<b>14.7%</b>	<b>\$41,292</b>
<b>Southeastern Pennsylvania</b>	<b>11,900</b>	<b>0.7%</b>	<b>14.9%</b>	<b>\$58,135</b>
Abington Memorial	593	⊖	⊖	\$48,017
Albert Einstein	374	⊖	⊖	\$67,307
Aria Health	660	⊖	⊖	\$41,217
Brandywine	115	⊖	⊖	\$57,516
Chester County	342	⊖	⊖	\$27,405
Chestnut Hill	146	⊖	⊖	\$114,216
Crozer Chester	141	⊖	⊖	\$64,522
Delaware County Memorial	102	⊖	⊖	\$63,674
Doylestown	312	⊖	⊖	\$35,001
Eastern Regional	5	⊖	NR	\$139,463
Easton	159	⊖	⊖	\$90,124
Einstein Montgomery	209	⊖	⊖	\$44,210
Gnaden Huetten Memorial	46	⊖	⊖	\$26,750
Grand View	233	⊖	⊖	\$26,408
Hahnemann University	283	⊖	●	\$114,804
Holy Redeemer	207	⊖	⊖	\$47,859
Hospital Fox Chase Cancer	9	⊖	⊖	\$56,233
Hospital University PA	560	⊖	⊖	\$105,950
Jeanes	142	⊖	⊖	\$91,620
Jennersville Regional	68	⊖	⊖	\$67,618
Lansdale	139	⊖	⊖	\$27,477
Lehigh Valley Allentown	668	⊖	⊖	\$69,694
Lehigh Valley Muhlenberg	282	⊖	⊖	\$67,620
Lower Bucks	86	⊖	⊖	\$45,399
Main Line Bryn Mawr	300	⊖	⊖	\$43,661
Main Line Lankenau	389	⊖	○	\$42,911

## 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	Readmissions (for any reason)	Average Hospital Charge
Main Line Paoli	326	⊖	⊖	\$43,563
Mercy Fitzgerald	148	●	⊖	\$49,668
Mercy Philadelphia	113	⊖	⊖	\$77,831
Mercy Suburban	68	⊖	⊖	\$38,800
Methodist Division/TJUH	88	⊖	⊖	\$62,258
Nazareth	170	⊖	⊖	\$63,137
Palmerton	34	⊖	⊖	\$24,339
Penn Presbyterian	443	⊖	⊖	\$85,208
Pennsylvania	254	⊖	⊖	\$73,952
Phoenixville	178	⊖	⊖	\$75,962
Pottstown Memorial	164	⊖	●	\$55,120
Reading	495	⊖	○	\$31,545
Riddle Memorial	211	⊖	⊖	\$45,139
Roxborough Memorial	68	⊖	⊖	\$68,826
Sacred Heart Allentown	61	⊖	⊖	\$61,685
Schuylkill East Norwegian	86	⊖	⊖	\$17,049
Schuylkill South Jackson	66	⊖	⊖	\$20,152
Springfield	41	⊖	⊖	\$71,592
St Joseph Reading	184	●	⊖	\$34,757
St Luke's Anderson	147	⊖	⊖	\$57,704
St Luke's Bethlehem	417	⊖	⊖	\$60,465
St Luke's Miners	27	⊖	⊖	\$43,124
St Luke's Quakertown	52	⊖	⊖	\$48,322
St Mary MC	699	⊖	⊖	\$34,379
Taylor	83	⊖	⊖	\$75,592
Temple University	265	⊖	⊖	\$90,288
Thomas Jefferson Univ	389	⊖	⊖	\$53,456

## 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).

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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.

## Chest Pain

Hospital	Total Number of Cases	Readmissions (for any reason)	Average Hospital Charge
<b>Statewide</b>	<b>5,305</b>	<b>15.2%</b>	<b>\$22,932</b>
<b>Southeastern Pennsylvania</b>	<b>2,680</b>	<b>16.8%</b>	<b>\$29,533</b>
Abington Memorial	42	⊙	\$20,975
Albert Einstein	142	⊙	\$28,838
Aria Health	124	⊙	\$17,432
Brandywine	25	⊙	\$36,121
Chester County	30	⊙	\$19,687
Chestnut Hill	83	⊙	\$49,562
Crozer Chester	19	⊙	\$43,327
Delaware County Memorial	20	⊙	\$39,912
Doylestown	40	⊙	\$15,497
Eastern Regional	3	NR	NR
Easton	50	⊙	\$40,319
Einstein Montgomery	23	⊙	\$23,736
Gnaden Huetten Memorial	2	NR	NR
Grand View	22	⊙	\$18,966
Hahnemann University	267	●	\$49,664
Holy Redeemer	36	⊙	\$33,675
Hospital Fox Chase Cancer	1	NR	NR
Hospital University PA	23	⊙	\$35,621
Jeanes	95	⊙	\$26,444
Jennersville Regional	26	⊙	\$44,926
Lansdale	20	⊙	\$14,231
Lehigh Valley Allentown	94	⊙	\$32,099
Lehigh Valley Muhlenberg	41	⊙	\$32,100
Lower Bucks	45	⊙	\$22,455
Main Line Bryn Mawr	33	⊙	\$26,311
Main Line Lankenau	43	⊙	\$25,139

### 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

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- 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	Readmissions (for any reason)	Average Hospital Charge
Main Line Paoli	39	⊖	\$25,885
Mercy Fitzgerald	39	⊖	\$28,339
Mercy Philadelphia	61	●	\$25,980
Mercy Suburban	26	⊖	\$21,646
Methodist Division/TJUH	70	⊖	\$25,378
Nazareth	39	⊖	\$26,283
Palmerton	4	NR	NR
Penn Presbyterian	30	⊖	\$30,989
Pennsylvania	33	⊖	\$23,870
Phoenixville	18	⊖	\$45,913
Pottstown Memorial	18	⊖	\$41,576
Reading	32	⊖	\$14,469
Riddle Memorial	26	⊖	\$25,257
Roxborough Memorial	19	⊖	\$25,779
Sacred Heart Allentown	76	⊖	\$22,759
Schuylkill East Norwegian	11	⊖	\$8,858
Schuylkill South Jackson	15	⊖	\$9,896
Springfield	4	NR	NR
St Joseph Reading	26	⊖	\$12,325
St Luke's Anderson	28	⊖	\$22,618
St Luke's Bethlehem	104	⊖	\$27,970
St Luke's Miners	10	⊖	\$21,917
St Luke's Quakertown	8	⊖	\$25,219
St Mary MC	53	⊖	\$23,366
Taylor	36	⊖	\$41,820
Temple University	178	⊖	\$37,699
Thomas Jefferson Univ	175	⊖	\$25,377

### 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	Readmissions (for any reason)	Average Hospital Charge	COPD
<b>Statewide</b>	<b>20,245</b>	<b>0.6%</b>	<b>20.0%</b>	<b>\$28,230</b>	
<b>Southeastern Pennsylvania</b>	<b>7,397</b>	<b>0.5%</b>	<b>22.3%</b>	<b>\$41,334</b>	
Abington Memorial	248	⊙	⊙	\$37,339	
Albert Einstein	236	⊙	○	\$31,065	
Aria Health	467	⊙	●	\$32,079	
Brandywine	138	⊙	⊙	\$46,317	
Chester County	116	⊙	⊙	\$30,042	
Chestnut Hill	151	⊙	⊙	\$62,375	
Crozer Chester	112	⊙	⊙	\$63,084	
Delaware County Memorial	144	⊙	⊙	\$53,078	
Doylestown	187	⊙	⊙	\$30,326	
Eastern Regional	5	●	NR	NR	
Easton	114	⊙	●	\$54,006	
Einstein Montgomery	98	⊙	⊙	\$39,408	
Gnaden Huetten Memorial	72	⊙	⊙	\$17,815	
Grand View	111	⊙	⊙	\$25,856	
Hahnemann University	134	⊙	⊙	\$70,665	
Holy Redeemer	84	⊙	⊙	\$36,010	
Hospital Fox Chase Cancer	24	⊙	⊙	\$42,823	
Hospital University PA	109	⊙	⊙	\$53,219	
Jeanes	132	⊙	●	\$56,844	
Jennersville Regional	68	⊙	⊙	\$56,532	
Lansdale	89	⊙	⊙	\$24,498	
Lehigh Valley Allentown	332	⊙	⊙	\$43,475	
Lehigh Valley Muhlenberg	241	⊙	⊙	\$43,769	
Lower Bucks	93	⊙	⊙	\$33,830	
Main Line Bryn Mawr	94	⊙	⊙	\$47,110	
Main Line Lankenau	152	⊙	⊙	\$44,402	

Chronic damage, inflammation and narrowing of the airways in the lungs. Common COPD diseases include emphysema and chronic obstructive bronchitis.

#### 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.

# Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD)

Hospital	Total Number of Cases	Mortality	Readmissions (for any reason)	Average Hospital Charge	COPD
Main Line Paoli	122	⊖	⊖	\$44,105	<p>Chronic damage, inflammation and narrowing of the airways in the lungs. Common COPD diseases include emphysema and chronic obstructive bronchitis.</p> <p><b>Understanding the Symbols</b></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"> <li>○ Rate was significantly lower than expected.</li> <li>⊖ Rate was not significantly different than expected.</li> <li>● Rate was significantly higher than expected.</li> <li>NR Not reported. Too few cases after exclusions.</li> </ul>
Mercy Fitzgerald	187	⊖	●	\$49,142	
Mercy Philadelphia	213	⊖	⊖	\$44,659	
Mercy Suburban	59	⊖	⊖	\$40,083	
Methodist Division/TJUH	184	⊖	⊖	\$39,632	
Nazareth	152	⊖	●	\$31,935	
Palmerton	44	⊖	⊖	\$18,285	
Penn Presbyterian	100	⊖	⊖	\$37,915	
Pennsylvania	96	⊖	⊖	\$59,320	
Phoenixville	76	⊖	⊖	\$75,391	
Pottstown Memorial	194	⊖	⊖	\$55,143	
Reading	227	⊖	⊖	\$25,244	
Riddle Memorial	120	⊖	⊖	\$49,582	
Roxborough Memorial	58	⊖	⊖	\$44,779	
Sacred Heart Allentown	45	●	⊖	\$34,160	
Schuylkill East Norwegian	99	⊖	⊖	\$13,338	
Schuylkill South Jackson	127	⊖	●	\$14,148	
Springfield	19	⊖	⊖	\$62,642	
St Joseph Reading	187	⊖	⊖	\$27,164	
St Luke's Anderson	107	⊖	⊖	\$47,082	
St Luke's Bethlehem	213	⊖	●	\$39,506	
St Luke's Miners	54	⊖	⊖	\$22,804	
St Luke's Quakertown	47	⊖	⊖	\$45,181	
St Mary MC	245	⊖	⊖	\$29,283	
Taylor	134	⊖	⊖	\$64,400	
Temple University	275	⊖	●	\$63,694	
Thomas Jefferson Univ	107	⊖	⊖	\$37,804	

# Colorectal Procedures

Hospital	Total Number of Cases	Mortality	Average Hospital Charge
<b>Statewide</b>	<b>8,934</b>	<b>1.7%</b>	<b>\$87,314</b>
<b>Southeastern Pennsylvania</b>	<b>3,664</b>	<b>1.3%</b>	<b>\$113,798</b>
Abington Memorial	228	⊖	\$86,390
Albert Einstein	79	⊖	\$118,410
Aria Health	131	⊖	\$61,215
Brandywine	29	⊖	\$225,362
Chester County	86	⊖	\$64,383
Chestnut Hill	33	⊖	\$172,344
Crozer Chester	66	⊖	\$189,286
Delaware County Memorial	42	⊖	\$133,659
Doylestown	85	⊖	\$79,839
Eastern Regional	20	⊖	\$191,536
Easton	35	⊖	\$247,714
Einstein Montgomery	36	⊖	\$126,487
Gnaden Huetten Memorial	7	⊖	\$38,859
Grand View	84	⊖	\$64,692
Hahnemann University	65	⊖	\$253,036
Holy Redeemer	73	⊖	\$89,934
Hospital Fox Chase Cancer	104	⊖	\$120,944
Hospital University PA	304	⊖	\$135,937
Jeanes	36	⊖	\$119,983
Jennersville Regional	14	⊖	\$132,415
Lansdale	21	⊖	\$46,577
Lehigh Valley Allentown	295	⊖	\$131,405
Lehigh Valley Muhlenberg	55	⊖	\$133,586
Lower Bucks	7	⊖	\$99,226
Main Line Bryn Mawr	68	⊖	\$100,212
Main Line Lankenau	177	⊖	\$109,600

## 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
Main Line Paoli	102	⊙	\$84,324
Mercy Fitzgerald	26	⊙	\$135,807
Mercy Philadelphia	24	⊙	\$134,487
Mercy Suburban	30	⊙	\$97,288
Methodist Division/TJUH	29	⊙	\$106,136
Nazareth	41	⊙	\$82,074
Palmerton	11	⊙	\$48,230
Penn Presbyterian	44	⊙	\$117,095
Pennsylvania	140	⊙	\$96,319
Phoenixville	40	⊙	\$170,865
Pottstown Memorial	22	⊙	\$157,596
Reading	148	⊙	\$68,895
Riddle Memorial	73	⊙	\$132,420
Roxborough Memorial	10	⊙	\$109,097
Sacred Heart Allentown	10	⊙	\$111,267
Schuylkill East Norwegian	33	⊙	\$36,657
Schuylkill South Jackson	26	●	\$38,953
Springfield	1	NR	NR
St Joseph Reading	41	⊙	\$73,738
St Luke's Anderson	24	⊙	\$122,513
St Luke's Bethlehem	135	●	\$139,103
St Luke's Miners	2	NR	NR
St Luke's Quakertown	13	⊙	\$142,056
St Mary MC	122	⊙	\$91,672
Taylor	23	⊙	\$170,151
Temple University	87	⊙	\$175,071
Thomas Jefferson Univ	216	⊙	\$113,997

### 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.

## Congestive Heart Failure (CHF)

Hospital	Total Number of Cases	Mortality	Readmissions (for any reason)	Average Hospital Charge	CHF
<b>Statewide</b>	<b>31,590</b>	<b>2.6%</b>	<b>23.5%</b>	<b>\$37,603</b>	<p>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).</p> <p><b>Understanding the Symbols</b></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"> <li>○ Rate was significantly lower than expected.</li> <li>⊙ Rate was not significantly different than expected.</li> <li>● Rate was significantly higher than expected.</li> </ul> <p>NR Not reported. Too few cases after exclusions.</p>
<b>Southeastern Pennsylvania</b>	<b>12,938</b>	<b>2.1%</b>	<b>24.3%</b>	<b>\$54,596</b>	
Abington Memorial	539	⊙	⊙	\$49,865	
Albert Einstein	554	⊙	⊙	\$55,177	
Aria Health	631	⊙	⊙	\$42,089	
Brandywine	171	⊙	⊙	\$54,917	
Chester County	284	⊙	○	\$34,229	
Chestnut Hill	308	⊙	⊙	\$83,656	
Crozer Chester	138	⊙	○	\$75,528	
Delaware County Memorial	145	⊙	⊙	\$67,043	
Doylestown	363	⊙	⊙	\$35,453	
Eastern Regional	1	NR	NR	NR	
Easton	136	⊙	⊙	\$59,056	
Einstein Montgomery	269	⊙	⊙	\$49,990	
Gnaden Huetten Memorial	63	⊙	⊙	\$21,873	
Grand View	137	⊙	○	\$37,020	
Hahnemann University	295	⊙	⊙	\$99,788	
Holy Redeemer	206	⊙	⊙	\$52,988	
Hospital Fox Chase Cancer	7	⊙	⊙	\$61,137	
Hospital University PA	557	⊙	⊙	\$90,403	
Jeanes	169	⊙	⊙	\$76,665	
Jennersville Regional	72	⊙	⊙	\$69,139	
Lansdale	177	⊙	⊙	\$28,753	
Lehigh Valley Allentown	757	⊙	⊙	\$57,338	
Lehigh Valley Muhlenberg	484	⊙	⊙	\$57,833	
Lower Bucks	128	⊙	⊙	\$44,774	
Main Line Bryn Mawr	236	⊙	⊙	\$56,728	
Main Line Lankenau	439	⊙	⊙	\$56,623	



## Congestive Heart Failure (CHF)

Hospital	Total Number of Cases	Mortality	Readmissions (for any reason)	Average Hospital Charge	CHF
Main Line Paoli	267	⊖	⊖	\$54,818	<p>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).</p> <p><b>Understanding the Symbols</b></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"> <li>○ Rate was significantly lower than expected.</li> <li>⊖ Rate was not significantly different than expected.</li> <li>● Rate was significantly higher than expected.</li> </ul> <p>NR Not reported. Too few cases after exclusions.</p>
Mercy Fitzgerald	242	⊖	⊖	\$59,250	
Mercy Philadelphia	209	⊖	⊖	\$56,012	
Mercy Suburban	101	⊖	⊖	\$49,684	
Methodist Division/TJUH	222	⊖	⊖	\$58,270	
Nazareth	261	⊖	●	\$50,970	
Palmerton	49	⊖	⊖	\$17,723	
Penn Presbyterian	431	⊖	○	\$50,732	
Pennsylvania	213	⊖	⊖	\$75,283	
Phoenixville	162	⊖	⊖	\$70,065	
Pottstown Memorial	144	⊖	●	\$58,189	
Reading	656	○	⊖	\$26,572	
Riddle Memorial	224	⊖	○	\$51,559	
Roxborough Memorial	73	⊖	⊖	\$65,635	
Sacred Heart Allentown	84	⊖	⊖	\$40,150	
Schuylkill East Norwegian	104	⊖	⊖	\$16,044	
Schuylkill South Jackson	81	⊖	⊖	\$15,561	
Springfield	38	⊖	⊖	\$67,835	
St Joseph Reading	205	⊖	⊖	\$33,418	
St Luke's Anderson	170	⊖	⊖	\$54,313	
St Luke's Bethlehem	383	⊖	⊖	\$51,433	
St Luke's Miners	55	⊖	⊖	\$29,496	
St Luke's Quakertown	63	⊖	⊖	\$48,632	
St Mary MC	387	⊖	⊖	\$36,053	
Taylor	124	⊖	●	\$81,786	
Temple University	279	⊖	⊖	\$72,150	
Thomas Jefferson Univ	382	⊖	⊖	\$66,362	

## Diabetes – Medical Management

Hospital	Total Number of Cases	Mortality	Readmissions (for any reason)	Average Hospital Charge
<b>Statewide</b>	<b>12,404</b>	<b>0.5%</b>	<b>20.5%</b>	<b>\$28,748</b>
<b>Southeastern Pennsylvania</b>	<b>5,807</b>	<b>0.4%</b>	<b>20.8%</b>	<b>\$38,969</b>
Abington Memorial	171	⊖	⊖	\$35,443
Albert Einstein	341	●	⊖	\$34,632
Aria Health	370	⊖	⊖	\$21,178
Brandywine	55	⊖	⊖	\$47,943
Chester County	91	⊖	⊖	\$25,507
Chestnut Hill	93	⊖	⊖	\$52,326
Crozer Chester	91	⊖	⊖	\$71,193
Delaware County Memorial	74	⊖	⊖	\$64,018
Doylestown	77	⊖	⊖	\$27,274
Eastern Regional	3	NR	NR	NR
Easton	92	⊖	⊖	\$49,601
Einstein Montgomery	106	⊖	⊖	\$38,153
Gnaden Huetten Memorial	38	⊖	⊖	\$17,767
Grand View	57	⊖	⊖	\$19,175
Hahnemann University	185	⊖	●	\$65,062
Holy Redeemer	59	⊖	⊖	\$31,481
Hospital Fox Chase Cancer	2	NR	NR	NR
Hospital University PA	169	⊖	⊖	\$51,583
Jeanes	75	⊖	⊖	\$43,552
Jennersville Regional	32	⊖	⊖	\$40,135
Lansdale	57	⊖	⊖	\$26,423
Lehigh Valley Allentown	231	⊖	⊖	\$43,802
Lehigh Valley Muhlenberg	118	⊖	⊖	\$44,959
Lower Bucks	70	⊖	⊖	\$32,340
Main Line Bryn Mawr	71	⊖	⊖	\$40,883
Main Line Lankenau	202	⊖	⊖	\$40,383

### 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

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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.

## Diabetes – Medical Management

Hospital	Total Number of Cases	Mortality	Readmissions (for any reason)	Average Hospital Charge	Diabetes – Medical Management
Main Line Paoli	55	⊙	⊙	\$44,777	
Mercy Fitzgerald	156	⊙	⊙	\$41,844	
Mercy Philadelphia	159	⊙	⊙	\$37,409	
Mercy Suburban	79	⊙	⊙	\$32,441	
Methodist Division/TJUH	158	⊙	⊙	\$35,899	
Nazareth	98	⊙	⊙	\$29,619	
Palmerton	14	⊙	●	\$14,041	
Penn Presbyterian	170	⊙	⊙	\$33,590	
Pennsylvania	115	⊙	⊙	\$43,104	
Phoenixville	45	⊙	⊙	\$51,170	
Pottstown Memorial	73	⊙	⊙	\$45,151	
Reading	225	⊙	⊙	\$24,937	
Riddle Memorial	67	⊙	⊙	\$45,467	
Roxborough Memorial	42	⊙	⊙	\$33,313	
Sacred Heart Allentown	45	⊙	⊙	\$30,533	
Schuylkill East Norwegian	44	⊙	⊙	\$13,009	
Schuylkill South Jackson	41	⊙	⊙	\$14,383	
Springfield	11	⊙	⊙	\$43,271	
St Joseph Reading	58	⊙	⊙	\$22,331	
St Luke's Anderson	105	⊙	⊙	\$36,985	
St Luke's Bethlehem	196	⊙	⊙	\$35,589	
St Luke's Miners	32	⊙	⊙	\$20,469	
St Luke's Quakertown	24	⊙	⊙	\$47,747	
St Mary MC	155	⊙	⊙	\$29,102	
Taylor	74	⊙	⊙	\$75,787	
Temple University	324	⊙	⊙	\$58,003	
Thomas Jefferson Univ	194	⊙	⊙	\$38,202	

## Gallbladder Removal – Laparoscopic

Hospital	Total Number of Cases	Mortality	Readmissions (for any reason)	Average Hospital Charge
<b>Statewide</b>	<b>7,737</b>	<b>0.2%</b>	<b>7.2%</b>	<b>\$49,872</b>
<b>Southeastern Pennsylvania</b>	<b>3,386</b>	<b>0.1%</b>	<b>6.2%</b>	<b>\$62,820</b>
Abington Memorial	194	⊖	⊖	\$46,135
Albert Einstein	114	⊖	⊖	\$88,263
Aria Health	218	⊖	⊖	\$33,877
Brandywine	66	⊖	⊖	\$117,641
Chester County	106	⊖	⊖	\$37,440
Chestnut Hill	32	⊖	⊖	\$120,025
Crozer Chester	39	⊖	⊖	\$120,303
Delaware County Memorial	57	⊖	⊖	\$87,239
Doylestown	95	⊖	⊖	\$39,604
Eastern Regional	1	NR	NR	NR
Easton	45	⊖	⊖	\$133,625
Einstein Montgomery	58	⊖	⊖	\$65,381
Gnaden Huetten Memorial	14	⊖	⊖	\$24,362
Grand View	84	⊖	⊖	\$33,642
Hahnemann University	58	⊖	⊖	\$131,560
Holy Redeemer	60	⊖	⊖	\$57,783
Hospital Fox Chase Cancer	2	NR	NR	NR
Hospital University PA	70	⊖	⊖	\$88,384
Jeanes	43	⊖	⊖	\$83,198
Jennersville Regional	45	⊖	⊖	\$90,794
Lansdale	52	⊖	⊖	\$35,157
Lehigh Valley Allentown	178	⊖	⊖	\$61,393
Lehigh Valley Muhlenberg	90	⊖	⊖	\$62,297
Lower Bucks	33	⊖	⊖	\$68,292
Main Line Bryn Mawr	79	⊖	⊖	\$54,638
Main Line Lankenau	106	⊖	⊖	\$58,388

### 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).

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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.

## Gallbladder Removal – Laparoscopic

Hospital	Total Number of Cases	Mortality	Readmissions (for any reason)	Average Hospital Charge	Gallbladder Removal – Laparoscopic
Main Line Paoli	24	⊙	⊙	\$51,803	
Mercy Fitzgerald	64	⊙	⊙	\$67,336	
Mercy Philadelphia	46	⊙	⊙	\$67,561	
Mercy Suburban	27	⊙	⊙	\$56,330	
Methodist Division/TJUH	62	⊙	⊙	\$65,944	
Nazareth	74	⊙	⊙	\$50,199	
Palmerton	9	⊙	⊙	\$27,512	
Penn Presbyterian	58	⊙	⊙	\$64,653	
Pennsylvania	54	⊙	⊙	\$55,729	
Phoenixville	46	⊙	⊙	\$74,296	
Pottstown Memorial	65	⊙	⊙	\$86,373	
Reading	171	⊙	○	\$33,460	
Riddle Memorial	77	⊙	⊙	\$78,056	
Roxborough Memorial	18	⊙	⊙	\$52,528	
Sacred Heart Allentown	32	⊙	⊙	\$43,580	
Schuylkill East Norwegian	22	⊙	⊙	\$19,377	
Schuylkill South Jackson	32	●	⊙	\$22,821	
Springfield	8	⊙	⊙	\$93,554	
St Joseph Reading	50	⊙	⊙	\$44,939	
St Luke's Anderson	36	⊙	⊙	\$59,250	
St Luke's Bethlehem	86	⊙	⊙	\$71,993	
St Luke's Miners	3	NR	NR	NR	
St Luke's Quakertown	16	⊙	⊙	\$57,831	
St Mary MC	127	⊙	⊙	\$54,495	
Taylor	26	⊙	⊙	\$96,694	
Temple University	70	⊙	⊙	\$136,267	
Thomas Jefferson Univ	122	⊙	⊙	\$70,994	

## Gallbladder Removal – Open

Hospital	Total Number of Cases	Readmissions (for any reason)	Average Hospital Charge
<b>Statewide</b>	<b>1,028</b>	<b>8.7%</b>	<b>\$78,939</b>
<b>Southeastern Pennsylvania</b>	<b>409</b>	<b>7.5%</b>	<b>\$101,912</b>
Abington Memorial	19	⊖	\$71,713
Albert Einstein	21	⊖	\$122,684
Aria Health	11	⊖	\$46,319
Brandywine	0	NR	NR
Chester County	3	NR	NR
Chestnut Hill	15	⊖	\$147,252
Crozer Chester	7	NR	\$207,934
Delaware County Memorial	5	NR	\$115,907
Doylestown	4	NR	NR
Eastern Regional	3	NR	NR
Easton	8	⊖	\$183,724
Einstein Montgomery	1	NR	NR
Gnaden Huetten Memorial	0	NR	NR
Grand View	12	⊖	\$53,840
Hahnemann University	7	⊖	\$271,017
Holy Redeemer	14	⊖	\$74,407
Hospital Fox Chase Cancer	5	⊖	\$68,140
Hospital University PA	43	⊖	\$127,673
Jeanes	4	NR	NR
Jennersville Regional	0	NR	NR
Lansdale	3	NR	NR
Lehigh Valley Allentown	17	⊖	\$81,242
Lehigh Valley Muhlenberg	18	⊖	\$85,069
Lower Bucks	1	NR	NR
Main Line Bryn Mawr	5	NR	NR
Main Line Lankenau	6	⊖	\$81,083

### Gallbladder Removal – Open

Removal of the gallbladder using one large incision rather than several small incisions as is used in laparoscopic gallbladder removal. This type of open procedure is sometimes referred to as “traditional” gallbladder removal. Common reasons for open gallbladder removal include cholelithiasis (stones in the gallbladder), cholecystitis (inflammation of the gallbladder) and cancer.

#### 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 Gallbladder Removal – Open because the number of mortalities statewide was less than 10.

## Gallbladder Removal – Open

Hospital	Total Number of Cases	Readmissions (for any reason)	Average Hospital Charge
Main Line Paoli	9	⊙	\$59,104
Mercy Fitzgerald	3	NR	NR
Mercy Philadelphia	3	NR	NR
Mercy Suburban	3	NR	NR
Methodist Division/TJUH	7	⊙	\$92,282
Nazareth	8	⊙	\$64,668
Palmerton	1	NR	NR
Penn Presbyterian	7	NR	\$81,861
Pennsylvania	7	NR	\$63,043
Phoenixville	5	⊙	\$106,862
Pottstown Memorial	3	NR	NR
Reading	14	⊙	\$35,070
Riddle Memorial	18	⊙	\$105,652
Roxborough Memorial	1	NR	NR
Sacred Heart Allentown	5	⊙	NR
Schuylkill East Norwegian	5	NR	NR
Schuylkill South Jackson	2	NR	NR
Springfield	4	NR	NR
St Joseph Reading	4	NR	NR
St Luke's Anderson	0	NR	NR
St Luke's Bethlehem	7	⊙	\$108,050
St Luke's Miners	0	NR	NR
St Luke's Quakertown	0	NR	NR
St Mary MC	8	⊙	\$73,043
Taylor	4	NR	NR
Temple University	20	⊙	\$170,722
Thomas Jefferson Univ	24	⊙	\$126,836

### Gallbladder Removal – Open

Removal of the gallbladder using one large incision rather than several small incisions as is used in laparoscopic gallbladder removal. This type of open procedure is sometimes referred to as “traditional” gallbladder removal. Common reasons for open gallbladder removal include cholelithiasis (stones in the gallbladder), cholecystitis (inflammation of the gallbladder) and cancer.

#### 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.

Mortality ratings were not reported for Gallbladder Removal – Open because the number of mortalities statewide was less than 10.

## Heart Attack – Angioplasty/Stent

Hospital	Total Number of Cases	Mortality	Average Hospital Charge
<b>Statewide</b>	<b>9,875</b>	<b>1.4%</b>	<b>\$88,832</b>
<b>Southeastern Pennsylvania</b>	<b>3,663</b>	<b>1.4%</b>	<b>\$114,311</b>
Abington Memorial	160	⊖	\$111,648
Albert Einstein	160	⊖	\$99,623
Aria Health	216	⊖	\$50,927
Brandywine	21	⊖	\$177,832
Chester County	82	⊖	\$46,774
Chestnut Hill	0	NR	NR
Crozer Chester	121	⊖	\$144,592
Delaware County Memorial	0	NR	NR
Doylestown	165	⊖	\$86,464
Eastern Regional	0	NR	NR
Easton	49	⊖	\$184,443
Einstein Montgomery	127	⊖	\$73,696
Gnaden Huetten Memorial	0	NR	NR
Grand View	12	⊖	\$52,266
Hahnemann University	81	⊖	\$183,674
Holy Redeemer	41	⊖	\$136,278
Hospital Fox Chase Cancer	0	NR	NR
Hospital University PA	85	⊖	\$212,784
Jeanes	56	⊖	\$111,036
Jennersville Regional	0	NR	NR
Lansdale	0	NR	NR
Lehigh Valley Allentown	403	⊖	\$143,014
Lehigh Valley Muhlenberg	129	⊖	\$128,901
Lower Bucks	26	⊖	\$115,076
Main Line Bryn Mawr	92	⊖	\$97,192
Main Line Lankenau	144	⊖	\$80,576

### 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
Main Line Paoli	66	⊙	\$91,486
Mercy Fitzgerald	61	⊙	\$134,024
Mercy Philadelphia	0	NR	NR
Mercy Suburban	0	NR	NR
Methodist Division/TJUH	0	NR	NR
Nazareth	38	●	\$138,090
Palmerton	0	NR	NR
Penn Presbyterian	198	⊙	\$161,805
Pennsylvania	36	⊙	\$154,256
Phoenixville	101	⊙	\$216,258
Pottstown Memorial	0	NR	NR
Reading	195	⊙	\$81,042
Riddle Memorial	53	⊙	\$89,176
Roxborough Memorial	0	NR	NR
Sacred Heart Allentown	0	NR	NR
Schuylkill East Norwegian	0	NR	NR
Schuylkill South Jackson	0	NR	NR
Springfield	0	NR	NR
St Joseph Reading	81	⊙	\$81,280
St Luke's Anderson	70	⊙	\$111,005
St Luke's Bethlehem	166	⊙	\$113,925
St Luke's Miners	0	NR	NR
St Luke's Quakertown	0	NR	NR
St Mary MC	228	⊙	\$87,419
Taylor	0	NR	NR
Temple University	116	⊙	\$131,956
Thomas Jefferson Univ	84	⊙	\$111,842

### 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
<b>Statewide</b>	<b>8,444</b>	<b>15.7%</b>	<b>7.5%</b>	<b>\$40,376</b>
<b>Southeastern Pennsylvania</b>	<b>2,848</b>	<b>17.4%</b>	<b>6.9%</b>	<b>\$58,293</b>
Abington Memorial*	85	1.3%	⊖	\$54,373
Albert Einstein*	96	5.1%	⊖	\$66,538
Aria Health*	165	5.3%	⊖	\$43,532
Brandywine*	40	13.6%	⊖	\$69,433
Chester County*	114	11.1%	⊖	\$31,264
Chestnut Hill	37	57.0%	⊖	\$74,997
Crozer Chester*	83	2.5%	⊖	\$86,601
Delaware County Memorial	12	68.4%	⊖	\$85,979
Doylestown*	85	1.3%	⊖	\$38,220
Eastern Regional	2	NR	NR	NR
Easton*	36	5.4%	⊖	\$80,589
Einstein Montgomery*	70	1.5%	⊖	\$47,429
Gnaden Huetten Memorial	21	46.2%	⊖	\$18,750
Grand View*	24	38.2%	⊖	\$38,945
Hahnemann University*	62	1.8%	⊖	\$127,709
Holy Redeemer*	47	25.5%	⊖	\$69,684
Hospital Fox Chase Cancer	0	NR	NR	NR
Hospital University PA*	44	9.8%	⊖	\$109,759
Jeanes*	46	12.0%	⊖	\$81,023
Jennersville Regional	7	84.0%	⊖	\$63,277
Lansdale	30	58.5%	⊖	\$30,358
Lehigh Valley Allentown*	209	1.0%	⊖	\$70,877
Lehigh Valley Muhlenberg*	63	4.8%	⊖	\$66,600
Lower Bucks*	35	8.3%	⊖	\$69,735
Main Line Bryn Mawr*	40	15.6%	⊖	\$62,212
Main Line Lankenau*	70	0.0%	⊖	\$54,515

## 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
Main Line Paoli*	32	6.1%	⊖	\$57,751
Mercy Fitzgerald*	58	9.5%	⊖	\$68,949
Mercy Philadelphia	23	52.2%	⊖	\$48,709
Mercy Suburban	8	63.2%	⊖	\$47,191
Methodist Division/TJUH	8	78.3%	⊖	\$41,050
Nazareth*	108	33.1%	⊖	\$51,607
Palmerton	14	40.9%	⊖	\$18,545
Penn Presbyterian*	106	2.1%	⊖	\$70,914
Pennsylvania*	23	16.7%	⊖	\$70,799
Phoenixville*	33	8.3%	⊖	\$97,450
Pottstown Memorial	19	67.8%	⊖	\$58,664
Reading*	147	0.0%	⊖	\$33,212
Riddle Memorial*	59	26.3%	⊖	\$44,676
Roxborough Memorial	11	68.6%	⊖	\$69,006
Sacred Heart Allentown	14	58.8%	⊖	\$46,013
Schuylkill East Norwegian	57	23.9%	⊖	\$14,225
Schuylkill South Jackson	17	39.1%	⊖	\$17,469
Springfield	5	16.7%	⊖	\$73,155
St Joseph Reading*	72	0.0%	⊖	\$39,993
St Luke's Anderson*	23	37.8%	⊖	\$52,786
St Luke's Bethlehem*	79	5.1%	⊖	\$61,037
St Luke's Miners	2	NR	NR	NR
St Luke's Quakertown	7	56.3%	⊖	\$36,583
St Mary MC*	144	2.8%	⊖	\$37,859
Taylor	38	27.5%	⊖	\$86,238
Temple University*	136	0.8%	⊖	\$87,078
Thomas Jefferson Univ*	76	0.0%	⊖	\$68,157

## 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.

# Hypotension and Fainting

Hospital	Total Number of Cases	Mortality	Readmissions (for any reason)	Average Hospital Charge
<b>Statewide</b>	<b>6,219</b>	<b>0.4%</b>	<b>13.4%</b>	<b>\$26,208</b>
<b>Southeastern Pennsylvania</b>	<b>2,832</b>	<b>0.4%</b>	<b>14.6%</b>	<b>\$35,392</b>
Abington Memorial	96	⊙	⊙	\$31,908
Albert Einstein	138	⊙	⊙	\$35,600
Aria Health	156	⊙	⊙	\$23,958
Brandywine	36	⊙	⊙	\$42,204
Chester County	57	⊙	⊙	\$23,454
Chestnut Hill	66	⊙	○	\$54,485
Crozer Chester	18	⊙	⊙	\$55,627
Delaware County Memorial	31	⊙	⊙	\$46,292
Doylestown	70	⊙	⊙	\$22,277
Eastern Regional	4	NR	NR	NR
Easton	32	⊙	⊙	\$47,014
Einstein Montgomery	36	●	⊙	\$35,073
Gnaden Huetten Memorial	10	⊙	⊙	\$17,809
Grand View	51	⊙	⊙	\$23,196
Hahnemann University	141	⊙	●	\$61,171
Holy Redeemer	49	⊙	⊙	\$38,172
Hospital Fox Chase Cancer	3	NR	NR	NR
Hospital University PA	61	⊙	⊙	\$48,292
Jeanes	64	⊙	⊙	\$47,651
Jennersville Regional	21	⊙	⊙	\$49,110
Lansdale	23	⊙	⊙	\$23,675
Lehigh Valley Allentown	144	⊙	⊙	\$39,013
Lehigh Valley Muhlenberg	57	⊙	⊙	\$37,376
Lower Bucks	28	⊙	⊙	\$31,959
Main Line Bryn Mawr	63	⊙	⊙	\$32,820
Main Line Lankenau	65	⊙	⊙	\$32,385

## Hypotension and Fainting

Hypotension is an abnormally low blood pressure with effects ranging from dizziness to fainting. Dehydration is an example of a condition that can cause hypotension. Fainting (syncope) is a temporary loss of consciousness. Syncope may also be referred to as “passing out” or “blacking out.”

### 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.

# Hypotension and Fainting

Hospital	Total Number of Cases	Mortality	Readmissions (for any reason)	Average Hospital Charge	Hypotension and Fainting
Main Line Paoli	73	⊙	⊙	\$33,872	
Mercy Fitzgerald	81	⊙	⊙	\$32,968	
Mercy Philadelphia	71	⊙	⊙	\$27,756	
Mercy Suburban	36	⊙	⊙	\$24,762	
Methodist Division/TJUH	54	⊙	⊙	\$35,045	
Nazareth	67	⊙	⊙	\$30,340	
Palmerton	8	⊙	⊙	\$16,004	
Penn Presbyterian	48	⊙	⊙	\$37,949	
Pennsylvania	36	⊙	⊙	\$39,030	
Phoenixville	19	⊙	⊙	\$56,202	
Pottstown Memorial	23	⊙	⊙	\$44,843	
Reading	77	⊙	⊙	\$22,051	
Riddle Memorial	56	⊙	⊙	\$38,871	
Roxborough Memorial	30	⊙	⊙	\$29,519	
Sacred Heart Allentown	49	⊙	⊙	\$32,975	
Schuylkill East Norwegian	12	⊙	⊙	\$14,603	
Schuylkill South Jackson	12	⊙	⊙	\$13,812	
Springfield	5	⊙	⊙	\$41,251	
St Joseph Reading	32	⊙	⊙	\$27,090	
St Luke's Anderson	21	⊙	⊙	\$30,204	
St Luke's Bethlehem	121	⊙	⊙	\$34,361	
St Luke's Miners	4	NR	NR	NR	
St Luke's Quakertown	6	⊙	⊙	\$33,374	
St Mary MC	84	⊙	⊙	\$25,235	
Taylor	19	⊙	⊙	\$54,104	
Temple University	98	⊙	○	\$47,248	
Thomas Jefferson Univ	103	⊙	⊙	\$35,178	

# Kidney and Urinary Tract Infections

Hospital	Total Number of Cases	Mortality	Readmissions (for any reason)	Average Hospital Charge
<b>Statewide</b>	<b>14,908</b>	<b>0.4%</b>	<b>15.9%</b>	<b>\$24,501</b>
<b>Southeastern Pennsylvania</b>	<b>5,977</b>	<b>0.3%</b>	<b>17.2%</b>	<b>\$34,576</b>
Abington Memorial	304	⊖	⊖	\$30,551
Albert Einstein	182	⊖	⊖	\$31,517
Aria Health	244	⊖	⊖	\$21,436
Brandywine	93	⊖	⊖	\$38,366
Chester County	85	⊖	⊖	\$19,072
Chestnut Hill	110	⊖	⊖	\$49,979
Crozer Chester	56	⊖	⊖	\$55,064
Delaware County Memorial	101	⊖	●	\$57,373
Doylestown	259	⊖	⊖	\$21,893
Eastern Regional	17	⊖	NR	\$49,812
Easton	57	⊖	⊖	\$43,481
Einstein Montgomery	83	⊖	⊖	\$33,302
Gnaden Huetten Memorial	22	⊖	⊖	\$14,586
Grand View	68	⊖	⊖	\$26,897
Hahnemann University	152	⊖	⊖	\$63,495
Holy Redeemer	78	⊖	⊖	\$33,374
Hospital Fox Chase Cancer	34	⊖	●	\$31,154
Hospital University PA	124	⊖	●	\$46,825
Jeanes	102	⊖	⊖	\$48,488
Jennersville Regional	70	⊖	⊖	\$48,222
Lansdale	125	⊖	⊖	\$18,571
Lehigh Valley Allentown	321	⊖	⊖	\$39,998
Lehigh Valley Muhlenberg	200	⊖	⊖	\$40,356
Lower Bucks	27	⊖	●	\$32,704
Main Line Bryn Mawr	126	⊖	⊖	\$36,162
Main Line Lankenau	127	⊖	⊖	\$34,515

## 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).

- 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.

# Kidney and Urinary Tract Infections

Hospital	Total Number of Cases	Mortality	Readmissions (for any reason)	Average Hospital Charge
Main Line Paoli	148	⊙	⊙	\$39,100
Mercy Fitzgerald	146	●	⊙	\$37,953
Mercy Philadelphia	96	⊙	⊙	\$33,229
Mercy Suburban	82	⊙	⊙	\$30,804
Methodist Division/TJUH	109	⊙	⊙	\$37,007
Nazareth	108	⊙	⊙	\$26,181
Palmerton	28	⊙	⊙	\$16,781
Penn Presbyterian	129	⊙	⊙	\$32,518
Pennsylvania	77	⊙	⊙	\$43,190
Phoenixville	85	⊙	⊙	\$45,660
Pottstown Memorial	150	⊙	⊙	\$37,762
Reading	189	⊙	⊙	\$20,405
Riddle Memorial	105	⊙	⊙	\$41,585
Roxborough Memorial	41	⊙	⊙	\$32,092
Sacred Heart Allentown	25	⊙	○	\$29,919
Schuylkill East Norwegian	38	⊙	⊙	\$10,766
Schuylkill South Jackson	60	⊙	⊙	\$11,201
Springfield	15	⊙	⊙	\$49,188
St Joseph Reading	90	⊙	⊙	\$21,719
St Luke's Anderson	86	⊙	⊙	\$33,561
St Luke's Bethlehem	164	⊙	⊙	\$35,126
St Luke's Miners	37	⊙	⊙	\$22,709
St Luke's Quakertown	25	⊙	⊙	\$34,157
St Mary MC	271	⊙	⊙	\$23,768
Taylor	56	⊙	⊙	\$54,136
Temple University	126	⊙	⊙	\$50,715
Thomas Jefferson Univ	204	⊙	●	\$40,630

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

## Kidney Failure – Acute

Hospital	Total Number of Cases	Mortality	Readmissions (for any reason)	Average Hospital Charge	Kidney Failure – Acute
<b>Statewide</b>	<b>18,532</b>	<b>2.6%</b>	<b>20.1%</b>	<b>\$32,145</b>	
<b>Southeastern Pennsylvania</b>	<b>7,388</b>	<b>2.1%</b>	<b>20.0%</b>	<b>\$44,348</b>	
Abington Memorial	331	⊙	⊙	\$40,915	
Albert Einstein	314	⊙	⊙	\$44,732	
Aria Health	371	⊙	⊙	\$28,833	
Brandywine	65	⊙	⊙	\$49,911	
Chester County	129	⊙	○	\$25,134	
Chestnut Hill	138	⊙	⊙	\$55,519	
Crozer Chester	106	⊙	⊙	\$72,990	
Delaware County Memorial	80	⊙	⊙	\$64,070	
Doylestown	149	⊙	⊙	\$33,058	
Eastern Regional	25	⊙	⊙	\$63,634	
Easton	112	⊙	⊙	\$56,398	
Einstein Montgomery	128	⊙	⊙	\$39,942	
Gnaden Huetten Memorial	41	⊙	⊙	\$19,583	
Grand View	62	⊙	⊙	\$32,253	
Hahnemann University	169	⊙	●	\$81,773	
Holy Redeemer	126	⊙	⊙	\$47,507	
Hospital Fox Chase Cancer	45	⊙	⊙	\$40,642	
Hospital University PA	197	⊙	⊙	\$57,111	
Jeanes	108	⊙	⊙	\$61,220	
Jennersville Regional	23	⊙	⊙	\$64,112	
Lansdale	138	⊙	⊙	\$24,695	
Lehigh Valley Allentown	329	⊙	⊙	\$50,954	
Lehigh Valley Muhlenberg	188	⊙	⊙	\$48,040	
Lower Bucks	55	⊙	⊙	\$40,845	
Main Line Bryn Mawr	115	⊙	⊙	\$46,250	
Main Line Lankenau	180	⊙	⊙	\$44,917	



## Kidney Failure – Acute

Hospital	Total Number of Cases	Mortality	Readmissions (for any reason)	Average Hospital Charge
Main Line Paoli	120	⊙	⊙	\$54,259
Mercy Fitzgerald	146	⊙	⊙	\$47,045
Mercy Philadelphia	121	⊙	●	\$39,954
Mercy Suburban	66	⊙	⊙	\$40,791
Methodist Division/TJUH	105	⊙	⊙	\$44,384
Nazareth	108	⊙	⊙	\$40,143
Palmerton	25	⊙	⊙	\$17,848
Penn Presbyterian	138	⊙	⊙	\$39,689
Pennsylvania	97	⊙	⊙	\$55,488
Phoenixville	80	⊙	⊙	\$59,796
Pottstown Memorial	140	⊙	⊙	\$42,999
Reading	269	⊙	○	\$27,219
Riddle Memorial	122	⊙	⊙	\$51,441
Roxborough Memorial	146	⊙	⊙	\$38,567
Sacred Heart Allentown	38	⊙	⊙	\$44,005
Schuylkill East Norwegian	87	●	⊙	\$16,126
Schuylkill South Jackson	78	⊙	⊙	\$15,080
Springfield	19	⊙	⊙	\$69,411
St Joseph Reading	123	⊙	⊙	\$29,346
St Luke's Anderson	173	⊙	⊙	\$43,732
St Luke's Bethlehem	502	⊙	⊙	\$47,828
St Luke's Miners	82	⊙	⊙	\$23,458
St Luke's Quakertown	74	⊙	⊙	\$40,079
St Mary MC	265	⊙	⊙	\$33,880
Taylor	71	⊙	⊙	\$67,987
Temple University	238	⊙	⊙	\$67,162
Thomas Jefferson Univ	166	⊙	⊙	\$55,397

### 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.

#### 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	Readmissions (for any reason)	Average Hospital Charge
<b>Statewide</b>	<b>5,436</b>	<b>5.6%</b>	<b>21.6%</b>	<b>\$44,143</b>
<b>Southeastern Pennsylvania</b>	<b>2,141</b>	<b>4.2%</b>	<b>22.8%</b>	<b>\$62,221</b>
Abington Memorial	151	⊖	⊖	\$62,566
Albert Einstein	77	⊖	⊖	\$46,121
Aria Health	98	○	⊖	\$44,096
Brandywine	8	⊖	⊖	\$84,241
Chester County	37	⊖	⊖	\$39,974
Chestnut Hill	42	⊖	⊖	\$87,283
Crozer Chester	21	⊖	⊖	\$92,196
Delaware County Memorial	32	⊖	⊖	\$98,372
Doylestown	76	⊖	⊖	\$39,579
Eastern Regional	2	NR	NR	NR
Easton	17	⊖	⊖	\$66,811
Einstein Montgomery	41	⊖	⊖	\$56,965
Gnaden Huetten Memorial	8	⊖	⊖	\$22,555
Grand View	27	⊖	⊖	\$38,447
Hahnemann University	32	⊖	⊖	\$125,537
Holy Redeemer	63	⊖	⊖	\$61,087
Hospital Fox Chase Cancer	7	⊖	NR	\$54,932
Hospital University PA	33	⊖	⊖	\$65,843
Jeanes	81	⊖	⊖	\$87,479
Jennersville Regional	34	⊖	⊖	\$69,848
Lansdale	36	⊖	⊖	\$33,536
Lehigh Valley Allentown	85	⊖	⊖	\$63,556
Lehigh Valley Muhlenberg	43	⊖	⊖	\$74,556
Lower Bucks	17	⊖	⊖	\$50,127
Main Line Bryn Mawr	69	⊖	⊖	\$81,115
Main Line Lankenau	68	⊖	⊖	\$60,066

## 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	Readmissions (for any reason)	Average Hospital Charge
Main Line Paoli	64	⊖	⊖	\$72,876
Mercy Fitzgerald	18	⊖	⊖	\$48,277
Mercy Philadelphia	9	⊖	⊖	\$49,262
Mercy Suburban	37	⊖	⊖	\$51,873
Methodist Division/TJUH	42	⊖	⊖	\$56,342
Nazareth	48	⊖	⊖	\$44,322
Palmerton	8	⊖	⊖	\$20,663
Penn Presbyterian	16	⊖	⊖	\$50,929
Pennsylvania	29	⊖	⊖	\$75,743
Phoenixville	43	⊖	⊖	\$97,863
Pottstown Memorial	29	⊖	⊖	\$79,175
Reading	58	⊖	⊖	\$34,810
Riddle Memorial	137	⊖	⊖	\$71,850
Roxborough Memorial	17	⊖	⊖	\$60,498
Sacred Heart Allentown	0	NR	NR	NR
Schuylkill East Norwegian	16	⊖	⊖	\$22,177
Schuylkill South Jackson	18	⊖	⊖	\$19,942
Springfield	10	⊖	⊖	\$63,893
St Joseph Reading	22	⊖	⊖	\$46,021
St Luke's Anderson	25	⊖	⊖	\$68,576
St Luke's Bethlehem	61	⊖	⊖	\$60,850
St Luke's Miners	6	⊖	NR	\$48,952
St Luke's Quakertown	9	⊖	⊖	\$55,540
St Mary MC	70	⊖	⊖	\$38,894
Taylor	29	⊖	⊖	\$111,964
Temple University	35	⊖	⊖	\$84,909
Thomas Jefferson Univ	50	⊖	⊖	\$54,373

## 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 – Infectious

Hospital	Total Number of Cases	Mortality	Readmissions (for any reason)	Average Hospital Charge
<b>Statewide</b>	<b>25,043</b>	<b>2.2%</b>	<b>16.0%</b>	<b>\$32,096</b>
<b>Southeastern Pennsylvania</b>	<b>8,665</b>	<b>2.0%</b>	<b>16.5%</b>	<b>\$46,806</b>
Abington Memorial	460	⊙	⊙	\$45,709
Albert Einstein	154	⊙	⊙	\$39,378
Aria Health	428	⊙	⊙	\$33,525
Brandywine	127	⊙	⊙	\$47,967
Chester County	104	⊙	⊙	\$27,752
Chestnut Hill	125	●	⊙	\$75,425
Crozer Chester	105	⊙	⊙	\$81,049
Delaware County Memorial	123	⊙	⊙	\$67,484
Doylestown	356	⊙	⊙	\$34,563
Eastern Regional	13	⊙	NR	\$76,873
Easton	107	⊙	⊙	\$65,066
Einstein Montgomery	112	⊙	⊙	\$39,332
Gnaden Huetten Memorial	66	●	⊙	\$24,520
Grand View	175	⊙	⊙	\$28,499
Hahnemann University	155	⊙	⊙	\$83,265
Holy Redeemer	165	⊙	⊙	\$46,237
Hospital Fox Chase Cancer	37	●	⊙	\$44,143
Hospital University PA	195	⊙	●	\$58,865
Jeanes	167	⊙	⊙	\$65,680
Jennersville Regional	155	●	⊙	\$55,966
Lansdale	180	⊙	⊙	\$26,546
Lehigh Valley Allentown	485	⊙	⊙	\$55,050
Lehigh Valley Muhlenberg	221	⊙	⊙	\$57,863
Lower Bucks	40	⊙	⊙	\$33,338
Main Line Bryn Mawr	173	⊙	⊙	\$57,780
Main Line Lankenau	143	⊙	⊙	\$49,999

## 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	Readmissions (for any reason)	Average Hospital Charge
Main Line Paoli	208	○	⊙	\$57,239
Mercy Fitzgerald	131	⊙	⊙	\$55,103
Mercy Philadelphia	90	⊙	⊙	\$46,567
Mercy Suburban	60	⊙	⊙	\$38,894
Methodist Division/TJUH	167	⊙	⊙	\$50,802
Nazareth	163	⊙	⊙	\$36,136
Palmerton	37	⊙	⊙	\$21,411
Penn Presbyterian	90	⊙	⊙	\$41,622
Pennsylvania	122	⊙	⊙	\$70,604
Phoenixville	139	⊙	⊙	\$72,316
Pottstown Memorial	229	⊙	⊙	\$61,952
Reading	457	○	⊙	\$25,510
Riddle Memorial	192	⊙	○	\$54,808
Roxborough Memorial	43	⊙	⊙	\$41,491
Sacred Heart Allentown	37	⊙	⊙	\$35,152
Schuylkill East Norwegian	109	⊙	⊙	\$16,829
Schuylkill South Jackson	145	⊙	⊙	\$14,603
Springfield	26	⊙	⊙	\$68,753
St Joseph Reading	153	⊙	⊙	\$29,129
St Luke's Anderson	205	⊙	⊙	\$45,406
St Luke's Bethlehem	238	⊙	⊙	\$49,867
St Luke's Miners	68	⊙	⊙	\$30,712
St Luke's Quakertown	36	⊙	⊙	\$49,856
St Mary MC	428	⊙	⊙	\$32,051
Taylor	73	⊙	⊙	\$79,313
Temple University	133	⊙	●	\$73,489
Thomas Jefferson Univ	229	⊙	⊙	\$49,814

## 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.

# Septicemia

Hospital	Total Number of Cases	Mortality	Average Hospital Charge
<b>Statewide</b>	<b>46,139</b>	<b>10.2%</b>	<b>\$53,558</b>
<b>Southeastern Pennsylvania</b>	<b>18,410</b>	<b>9.2%</b>	<b>\$74,243</b>
Abington Memorial	608	○	\$79,256
Albert Einstein	447	●	\$72,891
Aria Health	1,229	○	\$48,278
Brandywine	218	⊙	\$82,453
Chester County	855	○	\$45,327
Chestnut Hill	431	●	\$101,988
Crozer Chester	474	⊙	\$128,338
Delaware County Memorial	269	⊙	\$111,560
Doylestown	295	⊙	\$43,783
Eastern Regional	24	⊙	\$127,414
Easton	614	○	\$78,835
Einstein Montgomery	143	⊙	\$65,204
Gnaden Huetten Memorial	81	⊙	\$28,342
Grand View	216	○	\$56,767
Hahnemann University	106	●	\$166,286
Holy Redeemer	179	⊙	\$79,014
Hospital Fox Chase Cancer	30	⊙	\$94,927
Hospital University PA	985	⊙	\$109,834
Jeanes	117	⊙	\$106,693
Jennersville Regional	9	⊙	\$45,016
Lansdale	235	⊙	\$42,794
Lehigh Valley Allentown	381	⊙	\$85,464
Lehigh Valley Muhlenberg	168	⊙	\$73,641
Lower Bucks	257	⊙	\$64,561
Main Line Bryn Mawr	344	○	\$87,486
Main Line Lankenau	576	○	\$85,414

## Septicemia

An infection in the bloodstream sometimes referred to as blood poisoning. Also includes patients in which septicemia progresses to a severe life-threatening infection known as sepsis. Sepsis occurs when there is a system-wide inflammation as the body responds to the severe infection, resulting in further illness and injury.

### 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 Septicemia to avoid counting readmissions that may have been planned.

# Septicemia

Hospital	Total Number of Cases	Mortality	Average Hospital Charge
Main Line Paoli	174	○	\$91,127
Mercy Fitzgerald	213	⊙	\$81,752
Mercy Philadelphia	182	⊙	\$87,690
Mercy Suburban	91	○	\$50,198
Methodist Division/TJUH	156	⊙	\$75,818
Nazareth	241	⊙	\$55,270
Palmerton	52	⊙	\$26,497
Penn Presbyterian	374	○	\$74,939
Pennsylvania	272	○	\$95,851
Phoenixville	344	⊙	\$101,566
Pottstown Memorial	322	⊙	\$85,728
Reading	1,613	○	\$36,919
Riddle Memorial	254	○	\$85,370
Roxborough Memorial	267	⊙	\$76,067
Sacred Heart Allentown	142	⊙	\$52,064
Schuylkill East Norwegian	158	●	\$20,567
Schuylkill South Jackson	109	●	\$22,407
Springfield	78	⊙	\$99,175
St Joseph Reading	369	⊙	\$45,691
St Luke's Anderson	292	○	\$72,896
St Luke's Bethlehem	775	○	\$73,584
St Luke's Miners	141	○	\$44,974
St Luke's Quakertown	177	⊙	\$65,058
St Mary MC	742	○	\$47,398
Taylor	254	⊙	\$128,324
Temple University	705	⊙	\$114,158
Thomas Jefferson Univ	589	⊙	\$87,012

## Septicemia

An infection in the bloodstream sometimes referred to as blood poisoning. Also includes patients in which septicemia progresses to a severe life-threatening infection known as sepsis. Sepsis occurs when there is a system-wide inflammation as the body responds to the severe infection, resulting in further illness and injury.

### 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 Septicemia to avoid counting readmissions that may have been planned.

# Stroke

Hospital	Total Number of Cases	Mortality	Readmissions (for any reason)	Average Hospital Charge	Stroke
<b>Statewide</b>	<b>16,443</b>	<b>3.6%</b>	<b>12.9%</b>	<b>\$44,679</b>	
<b>Southeastern Pennsylvania</b>	<b>6,630</b>	<b>3.0%</b>	<b>14.1%</b>	<b>\$60,603</b>	
Abington Memorial	354	○	○	\$56,417	
Albert Einstein	258	○	○	\$58,868	
Aria Health	298	○	○	\$42,760	
Brandywine	68	○	○	\$75,625	
Chester County	122	○	○	\$31,005	
Chestnut Hill	124	○	○	\$88,491	
Crozer Chester	169	○	○	\$83,608	
Delaware County Memorial	91	○	○	\$74,672	
Doylestown	188	○	○	\$36,416	
Eastern Regional	1	NR	NR	NR	
Easton	54	○	○	\$69,574	
Einstein Montgomery	96	○	○	\$56,524	
Gnaden Huetten Memorial	30	○	○	\$23,194	
Grand View	72	○	○	\$40,181	
Hahnemann University	102	○	○	\$141,006	
Holy Redeemer	71	○	○	\$50,792	
Hospital Fox Chase Cancer	2	NR	NR	NR	
Hospital University PA	254	○	○	\$91,476	
Jeanes	102	○	○	\$81,955	
Jennersville Regional	30	○	○	\$84,451	
Lansdale	92	○	○	\$41,315	
Lehigh Valley Allentown	411	○	○	\$67,026	
Lehigh Valley Muhlenberg	130	○	○	\$60,387	
Lower Bucks	53	○	○	\$55,841	
Main Line Bryn Mawr	170	○	○	\$57,161	
Main Line Lankenau	166	○	○	\$57,052	



# Stroke

Hospital	Total Number of Cases	Mortality	Readmissions (for any reason)	Average Hospital Charge
Main Line Paoli	187	○	⊙	\$59,190
Mercy Fitzgerald	120	⊙	●	\$57,502
Mercy Philadelphia	82	⊙	⊙	\$53,708
Mercy Suburban	35	⊙	⊙	\$46,174
Methodist Division/TJUH	47	⊙	⊙	\$50,776
Nazareth	156	⊙	⊙	\$43,616
Palmerton	17	⊙	⊙	\$21,749
Penn Presbyterian	147	⊙	⊙	\$68,445
Pennsylvania	73	⊙	⊙	\$74,796
Phoenixville	38	⊙	⊙	\$70,618
Pottstown Memorial	90	⊙	⊙	\$60,249
Reading	308	○	⊙	\$34,393
Riddle Memorial	167	⊙	⊙	\$63,678
Roxborough Memorial	28	⊙	⊙	\$53,693
Sacred Heart Allentown	26	⊙	⊙	\$70,556
Schuylkill East Norwegian	35	⊙	⊙	\$16,041
Schuylkill South Jackson	31	⊙	⊙	\$18,431
Springfield	8	⊙	⊙	\$68,000
St Joseph Reading	94	⊙	⊙	\$40,355
St Luke's Anderson	83	⊙	⊙	\$63,156
St Luke's Bethlehem	243	⊙	⊙	\$63,627
St Luke's Miners	12	⊙	⊙	\$33,439
St Luke's Quakertown	18	⊙	⊙	\$50,271
St Mary MC	261	⊙	⊙	\$42,635
Taylor	73	⊙	⊙	\$95,604
Temple University	206	⊙	⊙	\$101,309
Thomas Jefferson Univ	533	●	●	\$63,510

## 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

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.

# Medicare and Medicaid Payments

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The following table includes information about payments made by Medicare and Medicaid for the 17 medical conditions/surgical procedures included in this *Hospital Performance Report*. This analysis is based on data from 2014, which is the most recent payment data available to PHC4. Displayed separately are the average amounts paid by Medicare fee-for-service, Medicaid fee-for-service, and Medicaid managed care organizations 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 Medicaid fee-for-

***The payments analysis is based on data from 2014, the most recent information available to PHC4.***

***Displayed separately are the average amounts paid by Medicare fee-for-service, Medicaid fee-for-service, and***

***Medicaid managed care organizations for inpatient hospitalizations of Pennsylvania residents only.***

service and managed care organization payments are calculated separately and are based on the claim-payment amounts obtained from the Pennsylvania Department of Human Services. The average payment for each payer category 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 for the given payer.

Most of the medical conditions and surgical procedures included in this report are defined using ICD-9-CM (International Classification of Diseases, Ninth Revision, Clinical Modification) diagnosis and procedure codes, with a secondary requirement that they be limited to particular MS-DRGs (Medicare Severity – Diagnosis-Related Group) – information available from the discharge data that PHC4

receives from Pennsylvania hospitals. Two conditions (Chest Pain and Hypotension and Fainting) are comprised of single MS-DRGs.

In this section, average payments are displayed for the 17 medical conditions/surgical procedures included in this report – broken down by the MS-DRGs included within each condition/procedure. While the 17 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. Differences in the approaches used by Medicare and Medicaid in determining payments may account for some of the variation seen across these payers.

# Medicare and Medicaid Payments

## Medicare and Medicaid Payments – 2014 Statewide Data

For the 17 medical conditions/surgical procedures included in this Hospital Performance Report

MS-DRG	MS-DRG Descriptions by Medical Condition/Surgical Procedure	Medicare Fee-for-Service		Medicaid Fee-for-Service		Medicaid Managed Care	
		Cases	Average Payment	Cases	Average Payment	Cases	Average Payment
<b>Abnormal Heartbeat</b>		<b>13,918</b>	<b>\$7,348</b>	<b>408</b>	<b>\$9,304</b>	<b>1,013</b>	<b>\$9,564</b>
242	Permanent Cardiac Pacemaker Implant w/ MCC	568	\$21,736	11	\$51,155	13	\$27,950
243	Permanent Cardiac Pacemaker Implant w/ CC	1,054	\$15,668	15	\$18,121	33	\$20,805
244	Permanent Cardiac Pacemaker Implant w/o CC/MCC	855	\$12,551	20	\$13,159	25	\$15,977
246	Percutaneous Cardiovascular Procedure with Drug-Eluting Stent w/ MCC or 4+ Vessels/Stents	21	\$20,093	2	NR	1	NR
247	Percutaneous Cardiovascular Procedure with Drug-Eluting Stent w/o MCC	20	\$13,301	3	NR	2	NR
248	Percutaneous Cardiovascular Procedure with Non Drug-Eluting Stent w/ MCC or 4+ Vessels/Stents	13	\$18,369	0	NR	1	NR
249	Percutaneous Cardiovascular Procedure with Non Drug-Eluting Stent w/o MCC	8	NR	0	NR	0	NR
250	Percutaneous Cardiovascular Procedure without Coronary Artery Stent w/ MCC	141	\$21,123	7	NR	21	\$24,825
251	Percutaneous Cardiovascular Procedure without Coronary Artery Stent w/o MCC	461	\$13,902	33	\$11,194	72	\$14,179
258	Cardiac Pacemaker Device Replacement w/ MCC	2	NR	0	NR	0	NR
259	Cardiac Pacemaker Device Replacement w/o MCC	14	\$11,881	0	NR	0	NR
260	Cardiac Pacemaker Revision Except Device Replacement w/ MCC	3	NR	1	NR	0	NR
261	Cardiac Pacemaker Revision Except Device Replacement w/ CC	11	\$10,620	0	NR	0	NR
262	Cardiac Pacemaker Revision Except Device Replacement w/o CC/MCC	7	NR	0	NR	2	NR
286	Circulatory Disorders Except Acute Myocardial Infarction, with Cardiac Catheterization w/ MCC	155	\$14,002	22	\$16,655	11	\$14,022
287	Circulatory Disorders Except Acute Myocardial Infarction, with Cardiac Catheterization w/o MCC	288	\$6,357	20	\$7,965	43	\$9,183
308	Cardiac Arrhythmia and Conduction Disorders w/ MCC	2,795	\$7,163	65	\$8,852	140	\$9,641
309	Cardiac Arrhythmia and Conduction Disorders w/ CC	3,909	\$4,493	98	\$6,012	341	\$8,149
310	Cardiac Arrhythmia and Conduction Disorders w/o CC/MCC	3,593	\$2,849	111	\$3,859	308	\$6,207
<b>Chest Pain</b>		<b>2,181</b>	<b>\$3,718</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>\$3,558</b>	<b>658</b>	<b>\$5,355</b>
313	Chest Pain	2,181	\$3,718	94	\$3,558	658	\$5,355

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# Medicare and Medicaid Payments

## Medicare and Medicaid Payments – 2014 Statewide Data

For the 17 medical conditions/surgical procedures included in this Hospital Performance Report

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		Cases	Average Payment	Cases	Average Payment	Cases	Average Payment
<b>Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD)</b>		<b>10,006</b>	<b>\$5,575</b>	<b>372</b>	<b>\$6,173</b>	<b>2,015</b>	<b>\$8,771</b>
190	Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease w/ MCC	3,952	\$6,660	134	\$8,290	589	\$10,121
191	Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease w/ CC	3,740	\$5,398	122	\$5,570	804	\$8,606
192	Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease w/o CC/MCC	2,314	\$4,010	116	\$4,362	622	\$7,708
<b>Colorectal Procedures</b>		<b>3,073</b>	<b>\$18,007</b>	<b>229</b>	<b>\$20,201</b>	<b>592</b>	<b>\$23,473</b>
329	Major Small and Large Bowel Procedures w/ MCC	816	\$30,067	89	\$28,810	117	\$30,099
330	Major Small and Large Bowel Procedures w/ CC	1,324	\$15,254	107	\$15,934	262	\$24,861
331	Major Small and Large Bowel Procedures w/o CC/MCC	646	\$9,692	24	\$8,280	167	\$16,961
332	Rectal Resection w/ MCC	42	\$27,906	1	NR	6	NR
333	Rectal Resection w/ CC	149	\$15,014	6	NR	32	\$21,291
334	Rectal Resection w/o CC/MCC	96	\$9,728	2	NR	8	NR
<b>Congestive Heart Failure (CHF)</b>		<b>18,800</b>	<b>\$6,714</b>	<b>607</b>	<b>\$10,550</b>	<b>1,541</b>	<b>\$12,149</b>
286	Circulatory Disorders Except Acute Myocardial Infarction, with Cardiac Catheterization w/ MCC	322	\$15,129	38	\$21,448	63	\$18,099
287	Circulatory Disorders Except Acute Myocardial Infarction, with Cardiac Catheterization w/o MCC	718	\$7,165	100	\$10,222	152	\$11,840
291	Heart Failure and Shock w/ MCC	6,255	\$8,793	165	\$12,606	404	\$14,164
292	Heart Failure and Shock w/ CC	8,556	\$5,836	261	\$8,694	768	\$11,072
293	Heart Failure and Shock w/o CC/MCC	2,949	\$3,826	43	\$5,061	154	\$10,110
<b>Diabetes - Medical Management</b>		<b>3,856</b>	<b>\$5,753</b>	<b>786</b>	<b>\$6,461</b>	<b>2,497</b>	<b>\$7,601</b>
073	Cranial and Peripheral Nerve Disorders w/ MCC	149	\$8,001	8	NR	36	\$11,312
074	Cranial and Peripheral Nerve Disorders w/o MCC	422	\$5,530	59	\$6,148	314	\$8,127
299	Peripheral Vascular Disorders w/ MCC	36	\$9,338	2	NR	2	NR
300	Peripheral Vascular Disorders w/ CC	91	\$5,797	5	NR	8	NR
301	Peripheral Vascular Disorders w/o CC/MCC	1	NR	0	NR	4	NR
637	Diabetes w/ MCC	724	\$8,428	108	\$11,926	255	\$10,328
638	Diabetes w/ CC	1,801	\$4,988	393	\$5,800	1,176	\$7,398
639	Diabetes w/o CC/MCC	509	\$3,483	189	\$4,242	641	\$6,224
698	Other Kidney and Urinary Tract Diagnoses w/ MCC	28	\$10,998	6	NR	7	NR
699	Other Kidney and Urinary Tract Diagnoses w/ CC	87	\$6,717	12	\$6,485	45	\$9,162
700	Other Kidney and Urinary Tract Diagnoses w/o CC/MCC	8	NR	4	NR	9	NR

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For the 17 medical conditions/surgical procedures included in this Hospital Performance Report

MS-DRG	MS-DRG Descriptions by Medical Condition/Surgical Procedure	Medicare Fee-for-Service		Medicaid Fee-for-Service		Medicaid Managed Care	
		Cases	Average Payment	Cases	Average Payment	Cases	Average Payment
<b>Gallbladder Removal - Laparoscopic</b>		<b>1,904</b>	<b>\$9,968</b>	<b>457</b>	<b>\$6,687</b>	<b>956</b>	<b>\$11,469</b>
411	Cholecystectomy with Common Duct Exploration (C.D.E.) w/ MCC	2	NR	0	NR	1	NR
412	Cholecystectomy with C.D.E. w/ CC	4	NR	1	NR	3	NR
413	Cholecystectomy with C.D.E. w/o CC/MCC	1	NR	1	NR	0	NR
417	Laparoscopic Cholecystectomy without C.D.E. w/ MCC	455	\$14,921	44	\$11,928	116	\$16,444
418	Laparoscopic Cholecystectomy without C.D.E. w/ CC	814	\$9,554	155	\$7,149	329	\$12,354
419	Laparoscopic Cholecystectomy without C.D.E. w/o CC/MCC	628	\$6,867	256	\$5,511	507	\$9,739
<b>Gallbladder Removal - Open</b>		<b>336</b>	<b>\$14,900</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>\$11,745</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>\$15,239</b>
411	Cholecystectomy with C.D.E. w/ MCC	5	NR	0	NR	0	NR
412	Cholecystectomy with C.D.E. w/ CC	10	NR	1	NR	2	NR
413	Cholecystectomy with C.D.E. w/o CC/MCC	8	NR	0	NR	2	NR
414	Cholecystectomy Except by Laparoscope without C.D.E. w/ MCC	105	\$22,621	11	\$19,149	16	\$23,592
415	Cholecystectomy Except by Laparoscope without C.D.E. w/ CC	135	\$12,519	18	\$10,931	38	\$15,448
416	Cholecystectomy Except by Laparoscope without C.D.E. w/o CC/MCC	73	\$8,172	18	\$8,060	40	\$11,749
<b>Heart Attack - Angioplasty/Stent</b>		<b>2,996</b>	<b>\$14,126</b>	<b>531</b>	<b>\$14,259</b>	<b>472</b>	<b>\$22,445</b>
246	Percutaneous Cardiovascular Procedure with Drug-Eluting Stent w/ MCC or 4+ Vessels/Stents	558	\$20,229	64	\$17,906	62	\$29,147
247	Percutaneous Cardiovascular Procedure with Drug-Eluting Stent w/o MCC	1,607	\$12,283	300	\$12,934	264	\$21,857
248	Percutaneous Cardiovascular Procedure with Non Drug-Eluting Stent w/ MCC or 4+ Vessels/Stents	211	\$18,495	23	\$23,379	29	\$22,430
249	Percutaneous Cardiovascular Procedure with Non Drug-Eluting Stent w/o MCC	449	\$11,069	126	\$14,020	83	\$20,158
250	Percutaneous Cardiovascular Procedure without Coronary Artery Stent w/ MCC	62	\$18,231	3	NR	6	NR
251	Percutaneous Cardiovascular Procedure without Coronary Artery Stent w/o MCC	109	\$11,848	15	\$13,328	28	\$19,273

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		Cases	Average Payment	Cases	Average Payment	Cases	Average Payment
<b>Heart Attack - Medical Management</b>		<b>4,443</b>	<b>\$7,753</b>	<b>159</b>	<b>\$9,299</b>	<b>298</b>	<b>\$15,404</b>
280	Acute Myocardial Infarction, Discharged Alive w/ MCC	1,990	\$10,017	54	\$13,112	98	\$17,556
281	Acute Myocardial Infarction, Discharged Alive w/ CC	1,374	\$6,042	48	\$7,944	103	\$14,680
282	Acute Myocardial Infarction, Discharged Alive w/o CC/MCC	685	\$4,179	52	\$5,789	84	\$13,612
283	Acute Myocardial Infarction, Expired w/ MCC	284	\$10,318	3	NR	9	NR
284	Acute Myocardial Infarction, Expired w/ CC	77	\$4,268	2	NR	2	NR
285	Acute Myocardial Infarction, Expired w/o CC/MCC	33	\$2,750	0	NR	2	NR
<b>Hypotension and Fainting</b>		<b>3,676</b>	<b>\$4,229</b>	<b>112</b>	<b>\$4,576</b>	<b>358</b>	<b>\$6,139</b>
312	Syncope and Collapse	3,676	\$4,229	112	\$4,576	358	\$6,139
<b>Kidney and Urinary Tract Infections</b>		<b>8,800</b>	<b>\$5,042</b>	<b>315</b>	<b>\$6,145</b>	<b>1,090</b>	<b>\$7,587</b>
689	Kidney and Urinary Tract Infections w/ MCC	2,694	\$6,406	70	\$10,672	171	\$9,194
690	Kidney and Urinary Tract Infections w/o MCC	6,106	\$4,440	245	\$4,852	919	\$7,288
<b>Kidney Failure - Acute</b>		<b>9,124</b>	<b>\$6,537</b>	<b>396</b>	<b>\$10,092</b>	<b>1,208</b>	<b>\$10,414</b>
682	Renal Failure w/ MCC	2,848	\$9,200	114	\$14,765	273	\$13,009
683	Renal Failure w/ CC	5,363	\$5,628	254	\$8,305	755	\$9,861
684	Renal Failure w/o CC/MCC	913	\$3,565	28	\$7,276	180	\$8,800
<b>Pneumonia - Aspiration</b>		<b>3,440</b>	<b>\$9,545</b>	<b>119</b>	<b>\$12,829</b>	<b>237</b>	<b>\$13,387</b>
177	Respiratory Infections and Inflammations w/ MCC	1,794	\$11,261	56	\$13,776	98	\$14,309
178	Respiratory Infections and Inflammations w/ CC	1,358	\$8,140	58	\$12,195	104	\$13,377
179	Respiratory Infections and Inflammations w/o CC/ MCC	288	\$5,482	5	NR	35	\$10,833
<b>Pneumonia - Infectious</b>		<b>12,775</b>	<b>\$6,370</b>	<b>542</b>	<b>\$6,715</b>	<b>1,833</b>	<b>\$10,026</b>
177	Respiratory Infections and Inflammations w/ MCC	432	\$11,538	12	\$11,694	32	\$14,817
178	Respiratory Infections and Inflammations w/ CC	314	\$7,775	13	\$8,821	35	\$15,997
179	Respiratory Infections and Inflammations w/o CC/ MCC	39	\$5,897	3	NR	4	NR
193	Simple Pneumonia and Pleurisy w/ MCC	4,318	\$8,214	178	\$8,461	486	\$11,968
194	Simple Pneumonia and Pleurisy w/ CC	5,565	\$5,465	219	\$6,382	902	\$9,429
195	Simple Pneumonia and Pleurisy w/o CC/MCC	2,107	\$3,720	117	\$3,955	374	\$7,897

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		Cases	Average Payment	Cases	Average Payment	Cases	Average Payment
<b>Septicemia</b>		<b>21,303</b>	<b>\$10,913</b>	<b>1,612</b>	<b>\$15,560</b>	<b>3,030</b>	<b>\$15,475</b>
870	Septicemia or Severe Sepsis with Mechanical Ventilation 96+ Hours	856	\$37,892	136	\$30,543	204	\$34,394
871	Septicemia or Severe Sepsis without Mechanical Ventilation 96+ Hours w/ MCC	14,980	\$11,101	938	\$17,376	1,726	\$16,053
872	Septicemia or Severe Sepsis without Mechanical Ventilation 96+ Hours w/o MCC	5,467	\$6,174	538	\$8,607	1,100	\$11,059
<b>Stroke</b>		<b>7,917</b>	<b>\$6,981</b>	<b>616</b>	<b>\$9,783</b>	<b>802</b>	<b>\$13,437</b>
061	Acute Ischemic Stroke with Use of Thrombolytic Agent w/ MCC	133	\$17,178	9	NR	8	NR
062	Acute Ischemic Stroke with Use of Thrombolytic Agent w/ CC	245	\$11,208	27	\$8,941	35	\$19,148
063	Acute Ischemic Stroke with Use of Thrombolytic Agent w/o CC/MCC	89	\$8,432	5	NR	11	\$16,776
064	Intracranial Hemorrhage or Cerebral Infarction w/ MCC	1,837	\$10,481	116	\$18,470	150	\$16,832
065	Intracranial Hemorrhage or Cerebral Infarction w/ CC or tPA in 24 Hours	3,618	\$6,114	293	\$8,519	403	\$12,845
066	Intracranial Hemorrhage or Cerebral Infarction w/o CC/MCC	1,995	\$4,066	166	\$5,801	195	\$10,572

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**For More Information**

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