PA Health Care Cost Containment Council

Central and Northeastern Pennsylvania

Hospital Performance Report



October 2015 – September 2016 Data



October 2017

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 October 2015 through September 2016. 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 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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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 16 different medical conditions and surgical procedures, as defined by ICD-10-CM/PCS (International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision, Clinical Modification/Procedure Coding System) codes and 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.
- This report covers adult (18 years and older) inpatient hospital discharges, regardless of payer, during the period October 2015 through September 2016.
- 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

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 (CMS). The most recent Medicare payment data available to PHC4 for use in this report was for calendar year 2015.

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

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.

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. 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.

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.

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.

- O 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.
- 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-

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. 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.) While some re-hospitalizations can be expected, high quality care may lessen the need for subsequent hospitalizations. For conditions or procedures that are likely to result in a high number of planned readmissions, either the readmission measure is not reported or the potentially planned readmissions are excluded from the analysis (based on methods developed by the CMS for identifying potentially planned readmissions; please refer to the Technical Notes at www.phc4.org).
- Case Mix Adjusted Average Hospital Charge. This report also includes the average hospital charge for each of the 16 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). 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 payments:

Medicare Payments. This section of the report displays the average payments made by
Medicare fee-for service for the 16 medical conditions/surgical procedures included in this
report. This information is also broken down by the MS-DRGs associated with each
condition. The most recent payment data available to PHC4 is for calendar year 2015.

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.

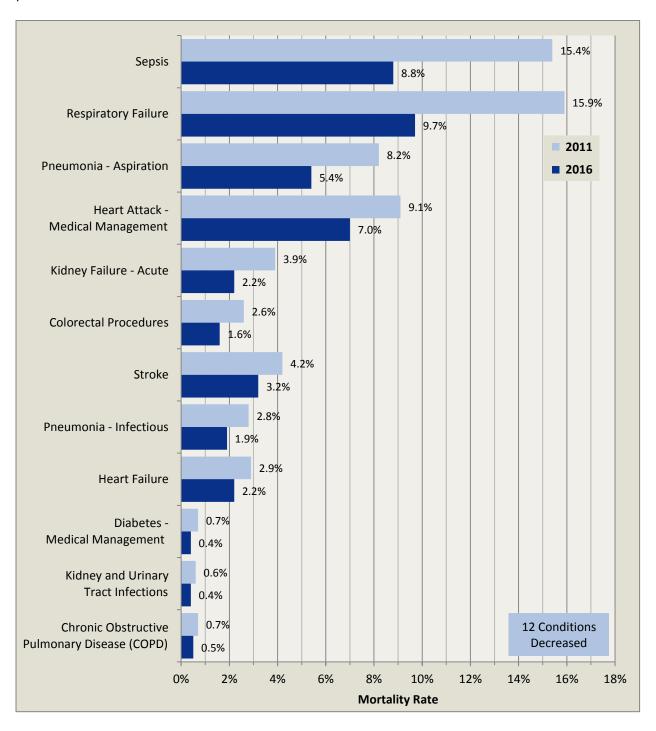
The measurement of quality is highly complex, and the information used to capture such measures is limited. A hospital death or a readmission is sometimes an unavoidable consequence of a patient's medical condition. Hospitals and physicians may do everything right, and the patient may still die or need 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 <u>decrease</u> from federal fiscal year 2011 to federal fiscal year 2016 in 12 of the 15 conditions reported. The largest decrease was in Sepsis, where the mortality rate decreased from 15.4% in 2011 to 8.8% in 2016.

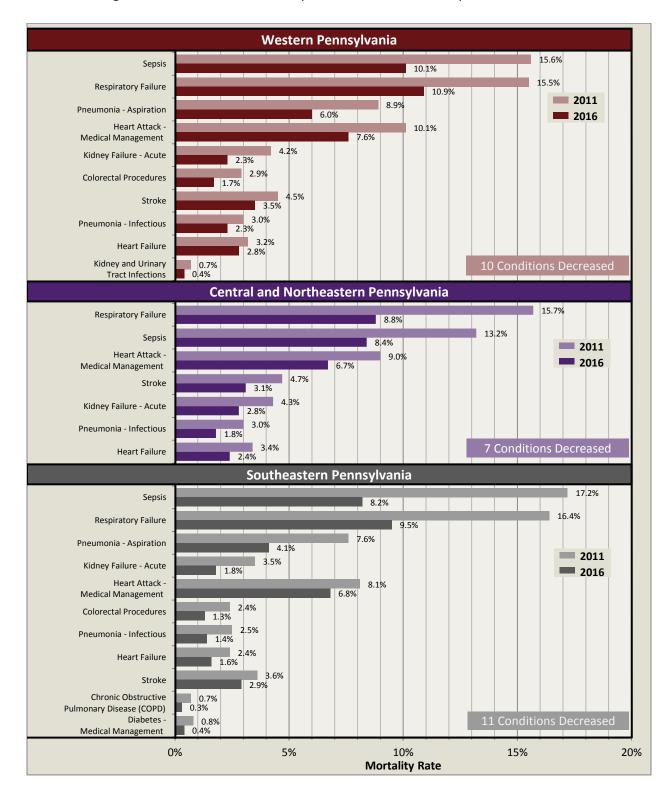
No condition showed a statistically significant <u>increase</u> in in-hospital mortality rate during this time period.



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Mortality Rates

Across different areas of the state, in-hospital mortality rates showed statistically significant differences in the following conditions from federal fiscal year 2011 to federal fiscal year 2016.



Key Findings

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 federal fiscal year 2016.

	Conditions with Mortality Rates Statistically <u>Lower</u> than Expected	Conditions with Mortality Rates Statistically <u>Higher</u> than Expected
Western Pennsylvania	• None	 Heart Attack – Medical Management Heart Failure Pneumonia – Infectious Respiratory Failure Sepsis Stroke
Central and Northeastern Pennsylvania	• None	 Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD) Kidney and Urinary Tract Infections Kidney Failure – Acute Pneumonia – Aspiration
Southeastern Pennsylvania	 Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD) Heart Attack – Medical Management Heart Failure Kidney Failure – Acute Pneumonia – Aspiration Pneumonia – Infectious Respiratory Failure Sepsis Stroke 	• None

Western Pennsylvania:

 After accounting for patient risk, hospitals in Western Pennsylvania as a whole had in-hospital mortality rates that were significantly <u>higher</u> than expected for six conditions, the greatest difference occurring in Sepsis (10.1% actual, 8.6% 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 <u>higher</u> than expected for four conditions,
the greatest difference occurring in Pneumonia – Aspiration (6.7% actual, 5.1% expected).

Southeastern Pennsylvania:

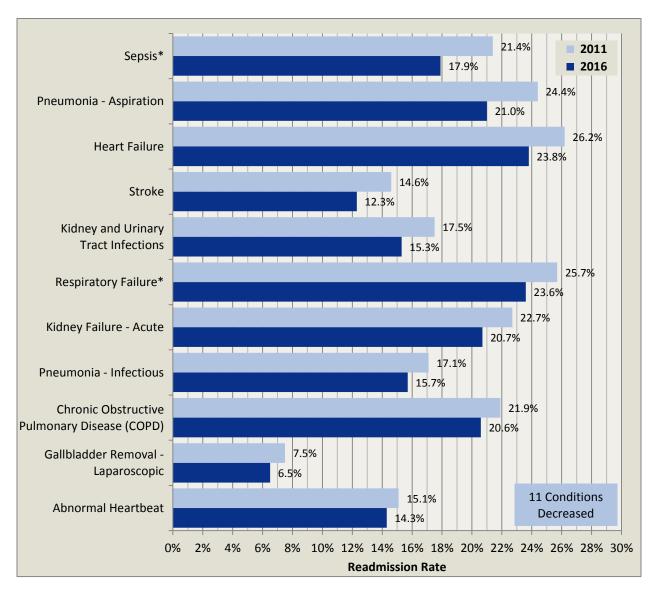
After accounting for patient risk, hospitals in Southeastern Pennsylvania as a whole had inhospital mortality rates that were significantly <u>lower</u> than expected for nine conditions, the greatest difference occurring in Pneumonia – Aspiration (4.1% actual, 5.5% expected).

Key Findings

Readmission Rates

Statewide 30-day readmission rates showed a statistically significant <u>decrease</u> from federal fiscal year 2011 to federal fiscal year 2016 in 11 of the 13 conditions reported. The largest decrease was in Sepsis, where the readmission rate decreased from 21.4% in 2011 to 17.9% in 2016.

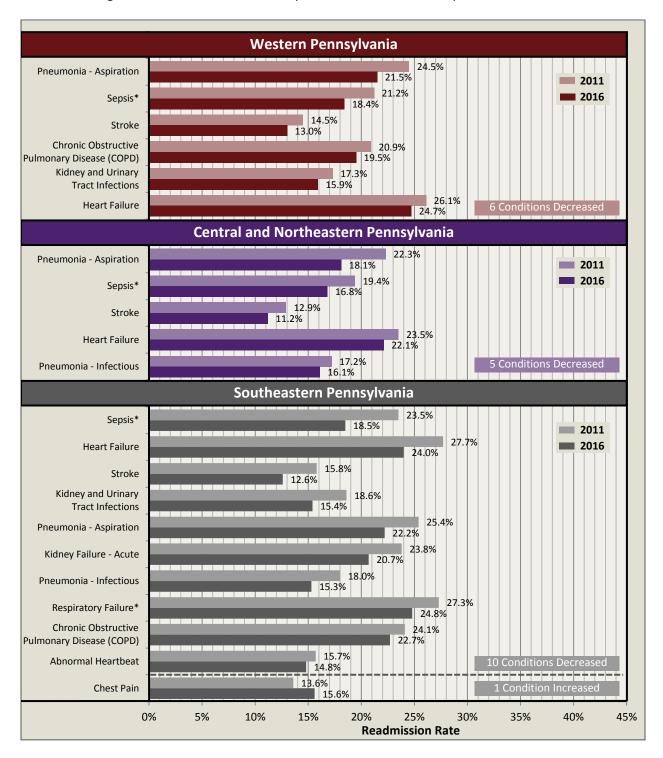
No condition showed a statistically significant <u>increase</u> in 30-day readmission rate during this time period.



^{*} Readmission rates for these conditions were based on "unplanned" readmissions only; patients readmitted for reasons defined as typically planned were not counted. Readmission rates for all other conditions were based on all readmissions for any reason.

Readmission Rates

Across different areas of the state, 30-day readmission rates showed statistically significant differences in the following conditions from federal fiscal year 2011 to federal fiscal year 2016.



^{*} Readmission rates for these conditions were based on "unplanned" readmissions only; patients readmitted for reasons defined as typically planned were not counted. Readmission rates for all other conditions were based on all readmissions for any reason.

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 federal fiscal year 2016.

	Conditions with Readmission Rates Statistically <u>Lower</u> than Expected	Conditions with Readmission Rates Statistically <u>Higher</u> than Expected
Western Pennsylvania	• None	 Heart Failure Kidney Failure – Acute Respiratory Failure Sepsis* Stroke
Central and Northeastern Pennsylvania	 Abnormal Heartbeat Chest Pain Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD) Diabetes – Medical Management Heart Failure Kidney Failure – Acute Pneumonia – Aspiration Respiratory Failure* Sepsis* 	• None
Southeastern Pennsylvania	• None	Chest PainChronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD)

^{*} Readmission rates for these conditions were based on "unplanned" readmissions only; patients readmitted for reasons defined as typically planned were not counted. Readmission rates for all other conditions were based on all readmissions for any reason.

Western Pennsylvania:

 After accounting for patient risk, hospitals in Western Pennsylvania as a whole had 30-day readmission rates that were significantly <u>higher</u> than expected for five conditions, the greatest difference occurring in Respiratory Failure (24.8% actual, 23.2% 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 <u>lower</u> than expected for nine conditions,
the greatest difference occurring in Pneumonia – Aspiration (18.1% actual, 20.2% expected).

Southeastern Pennsylvania:

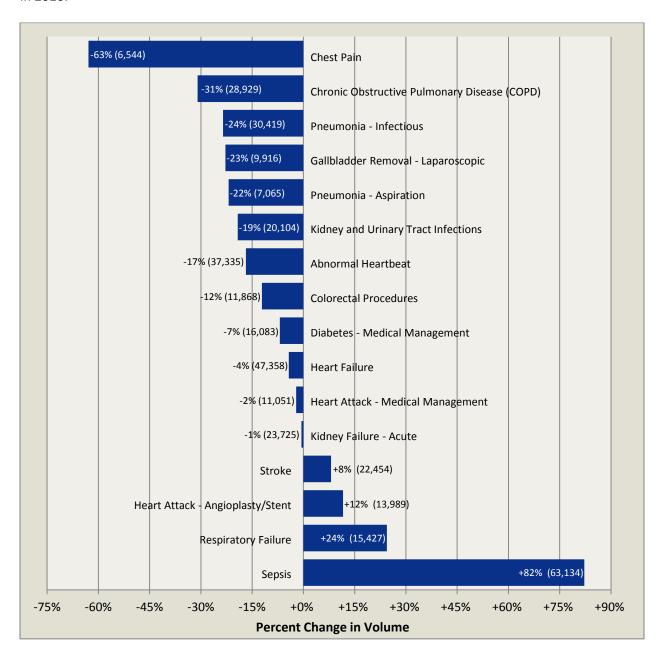
• After accounting for patient risk, hospitals in Southeastern Pennsylvania as a whole had 30-day readmission rates that were significantly <u>higher</u> than expected for two conditions, the greatest difference occurring in Chest Pain (15.6% actual, 14.2% expected)..

Volume of Hospital Admissions

The following chart shows the statewide percent change in volume, from federal fiscal year 2011 to federal fiscal year 2016, for each of the 16 conditions and procedures included in this report (admission totals from federal fiscal year 2016 are shown in parentheses).

Chest Pain had the largest percentage <u>decrease</u> in volume (-63%), from 17,635 discharges in 2011 to 6,544 in 2016.

Sepsis had the largest percentage <u>increase</u> in volume (+82%), from 34,655 discharges in 2011 to 63,134 in 2016.



Key Findings

Medicare Fee-for-Service Payments

Calendar Year 2015 Data for Pennsylvania Residents

- Medicare fee-for-service was the primary payer for 36.9% of the statewide admissions for Pennsylvania residents in 2015 for the conditions and procedures in this report, for a total of nearly \$1.05 billion (\$1,048,941,367).
 - For Western Pennsylvania, Medicare fee-for-service was the primary payer for 28.5% of admissions in this report, for a total of over \$243 million.
 - For Central and Northeastern Pennsylvania, Medicare fee-for-service was the primary payer for 45.1% of admissions in this report, for a total of nearly \$336 million.
 - For Southeastern Pennsylvania, Medicare fee-for-service was the primary payer for 38.2% of admissions in this report, for a total of nearly \$470 million.
- The condition with the <u>lowest</u> statewide average Medicare fee-for-service payment in 2015 was Chest Pain, at \$3,691 per hospitalization. The condition with the <u>highest</u> statewide average Medicare fee-for-service payment in 2015 was Colorectal Procedures, at \$17,896 per hospitalization.

	Condition or Procedure with Lowest Average Payment	Condition or Procedure with Highest Average Payment
Statewide	Chest Pain: \$3,691	Colorectal Procedures: \$17,896
Western Pennsylvania	Chest Pain: \$3,316	Colorectal Procedures: \$17,611
Central and Northeastern Pennsylvania	Chest Pain: \$3,252	Colorectal Procedures: \$16,979
Southeastern Pennsylvania	Chest Pain: \$4,321	Colorectal Procedures: \$18,784

Abnormal Heartbeat

Hospital	Total Number of Cases	Mortality	Readmission	Average Hospital Charge
Statewide	37,335	0.9%	14.3%	\$41,457
Central & Northeastern PA	9,505	1.0%	13.4%	\$31,186
Barnes-Kasson County	15	0	0	\$12,590
Berwick	36	0	0	\$56,917
Bucktail	0	NR	NR	NR
Carlisle Regional	98	•	0	\$34,793
Chambersburg	437	0	0	\$29,078
Endless Mountains	10	0	•	\$8,085
Ephrata Community	160	0	0	\$33,296
Evangelical Community	180	0	0	\$21,319
Fulton County	40	0	0	\$24,942
Geisinger Bloomsburg	45	0	0	\$26,856
Geisinger Community	342	0	0	\$41,999
Geisinger Danville	535	0	0	\$39,120
Geisinger Lewistown	172	0	0	\$22,106
Geisinger Wyoming Valley	368	0	0	\$44,814
Gettysburg	150	0	0	\$23,701
Good Samaritan Lebanon	168	0	0	\$27,304
Guthrie Towanda Memorial	21	·	·	\$22,521
Hanover	217	0	0	\$26,508
Heart of Lancaster	40	·	·	\$45,434
Holy Spirit	285	·	0	\$27,182
J C Blair Memorial	42	0	0	\$12,122

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

- O 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	Readmission	Average Hospital Charge
Jersey Shore	21	0	0	\$20,107
Lancaster General	811	•	0	\$30,954
Lancaster Regional	83	0	0	\$48,270
Lehigh Valley Hazleton	147	0	0	\$30,581
Lock Haven	19	•	0	\$53,744
Memorial York	131	•	0	\$27,755
Milton S Hershey	337	·	0	\$31,875
Moses Taylor	74	0	0	\$49,453
Mount Nittany	379	•	0	\$26,452
Muncy Valley	15	0	0	\$10,953
Pinnacle Health	887	0	0	\$21,684
Pocono	360	•	0	\$30,348
Regional Scranton	360	•	0	\$40,841
Robert Packer	624	•	0	\$23,413
Soldiers & Sailors	42	·	0	\$15,753
Sunbury Community	26	•	0	\$36,806
Troy Community	5	•	0	\$19,972
Tyler Memorial	11	•	0	\$20,999
Wayne Memorial	92	•	0	\$18,910
Waynesboro	61	·	0	\$27,858
Wilkes-Barre General	521	•	0	\$56,609
Williamsport Regional	324	•	0	\$25,424
York	814	0	0	\$25,236

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

- O 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	Readmission	Average Hospital Charge
Statewide	6,544	13.6%	\$23,888
Central & Northeastern PA	1,679	10.4%	\$17,916
Barnes-Kasson County	23	0	\$4,687
Berwick	0	NR	NR
Bucktail	0	NR	NR
Carlisle Regional	11	0	\$29,621
Chambersburg	31	0	\$15,960
Endless Mountains	10	0	\$6,552
Ephrata Community	27	0	\$26,453
Evangelical Community	31	0	\$16,988
Fulton County	2	NR	NR
Geisinger Bloomsburg	15	0	\$13,644
Geisinger Community	160	0	\$21,539
Geisinger Danville	93	0	\$21,377
Geisinger Lewistown	17	0	\$15,460
Geisinger Wyoming Valley	124	0	\$24,530
Gettysburg	10	0	\$12,491
Good Samaritan Lebanon	14	0	\$19,798
Guthrie Towanda Memorial	2	NR	NR
Hanover	16	0	\$12,905
Heart of Lancaster	1	NR	NR
Holy Spirit	27	0	\$20,682
J C Blair Memorial	8	0	\$7,211

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).

- O 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.

Chest Pain

Hospital	Total Number of Cases	Readmission	Average Hospital Charge
Jersey Shore	4	NR	NR
Lancaster General	41	0	\$19,808
Lancaster Regional	7	0	\$18,152
Lehigh Valley Hazleton	41	0	\$20,036
Lock Haven	4	NR	NR
Memorial York	59	0	\$14,757
Milton S Hershey	36	0	\$15,036
Moses Taylor	40	0	\$26,705
Mount Nittany	94	·	\$16,283
Muncy Valley	12	·	\$7,981
Pinnacle Health	138	·	\$9,690
Pocono	46	·	\$23,918
Regional Scranton	88	·	\$19,876
Robert Packer	171	0	\$13,100
Soldiers & Sailors	2	NR	NR
Sunbury Community	7	·	\$30,420
Troy Community	0	NR	NR
Tyler Memorial	5	·	\$18,106
Wayne Memorial	11	·	\$13,226
Waynesboro	2	NR	NR
Wilkes-Barre General	92	0	\$26,908
Williamsport Regional	26	·	\$11,860
York	131	0	\$15,072

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).

- O 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	Readmission	Average Hospital Charge
Statewide	28,929	0.5%	20.6%	\$30,458
Central & Northeastern PA	6,872	0.7%	18.6%	\$24,774
Barnes-Kasson County	78	0	0	\$11,156
Berwick	81	0	0	\$42,775
Bucktail	7	•	0	\$13,178
Carlisle Regional	81	0	0	\$25,315
Chambersburg	148	·	0	\$15,682
Endless Mountains	51	0	0	\$8,233
Ephrata Community	143	0	0	\$28,883
Evangelical Community	81	0	0	\$17,027
Fulton County	37	0	0	\$20,243
Geisinger Bloomsburg	53	•	0	\$23,795
Geisinger Community	318	·	0	\$33,164
Geisinger Danville	247	·	0	\$35,610
Geisinger Lewistown	132	·	0	\$20,780
Geisinger Wyoming Valley	258	·	0	\$37,018
Gettysburg	104	·	0	\$18,805
Good Samaritan Lebanon	165	0	0	\$22,385
Guthrie Towanda Memorial	37	·	0	\$20,697
Hanover	176	·	0	\$24,549
Heart of Lancaster	46	•	0	\$26,365
Holy Spirit	189	•	0	\$26,078
J C Blair Memorial	82	0	0	\$8,181

COPD

Group of chronic respiratory diseases with persistent inflammation and damage leading to reduced airflow in the lungs. Included are common diseases such as emphysema and chronic obstructive bronchitis as well as chronic obstructive asthma.

Understanding the Symbols

- O 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	Readmission	Average Hospital Charge
Jersey Shore	71	0	0	\$14,242
Lancaster General	358	·	0	\$22,842
Lancaster Regional	109	·	0	\$35,848
Lehigh Valley Hazleton	201	·	0	\$23,211
Lock Haven	57	·	0	\$42,291
Memorial York	192	·	0	\$16,938
Milton S Hershey	139	·	0	\$25,995
Moses Taylor	129	•	0	\$38,972
Mount Nittany	277	·	0	\$25,399
Muncy Valley	50	·	0	\$13,943
Pinnacle Health	418	·	0	\$16,033
Pocono	383	0	0	\$22,793
Regional Scranton	220	·	0	\$36,107
Robert Packer	232	·	0	\$19,753
Soldiers & Sailors	143	·	0	\$17,406
Sunbury Community	108	·	0	\$26,666
Troy Community	49	·	0	\$15,194
Tyler Memorial	26	·	0	\$28,506
Wayne Memorial	82	·	0	\$14,508
Waynesboro	87	·	0	\$15,117
Wilkes-Barre General	421	·	0	\$41,377
Williamsport Regional	127	·	0	\$13,594
York	479	•	0	\$17,469

COPD

Group of chronic respiratory diseases with persistent inflammation and damage leading to reduced airflow in the lungs. Included are common diseases such as emphysema and chronic obstructive bronchitis as well as chronic obstructive asthma.

Understanding the Symbols

- O 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.

Colorectal Procedures

Hospital	Total Number of Cases	Mortality	Average Hospital Charge
Statewide	11,868	1.6%	\$91,514
Central & Northeastern PA	3,165	1.9%	\$74,565
Barnes-Kasson County	1	NR	NR
Berwick	4	NR	NR
Bucktail	0	NR	NR
Carlisle Regional	44	0	\$100,744
Chambersburg	90	0	\$42,818
Endless Mountains	0	NR	NR
Ephrata Community	36	0	\$60,434
Evangelical Community	55	0	\$48,626
Fulton County	0	NR	NR
Geisinger Bloomsburg	15	0	\$71,111
Geisinger Community	135	0	\$95,138
Geisinger Danville	316	0	\$133,800
Geisinger Lewistown	36	0	\$41,147
Geisinger Wyoming Valley	129	0	\$127,411
Gettysburg	41	0	\$63,800
Good Samaritan Lebanon	77	0	\$54,688
Guthrie Towanda Memorial	0	NR	NR
Hanover	44	0	\$49,298
Heart of Lancaster	9	0	\$68,990
Holy Spirit	68	0	\$59,246
J C Blair Memorial	17	0	\$36,195

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).

- O 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
Jersey Shore	8	0	\$33,507
Lancaster General	277	0	\$52,587
Lancaster Regional	27	0	\$93,034
Lehigh Valley Hazleton	70	0	\$75,322
Lock Haven	2	NR	NR
Memorial York	39	0	\$51,990
Milton S Hershey	350	0	\$63,775
Moses Taylor	55	0	\$118,251
Mount Nittany	61	0	\$65,945
Muncy Valley	0	NR	NR
Pinnacle Health	338	0	\$40,428
Pocono	67	0	\$61,887
Regional Scranton	88	0	\$117,023
Robert Packer	141	•	\$59,308
Soldiers & Sailors	14	0	\$41,182
Sunbury Community	15	0	\$74,928
Troy Community	1	NR	NR
Tyler Memorial	11	0	\$104,898
Wayne Memorial	28	0	\$43,299
Waynesboro	8	· ·	\$50,587
Wilkes-Barre General	141	0	\$116,173
Williamsport Regional	68	· ·	\$64,442
York	239	0	\$67,602

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).

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- 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.

Diabetes - Medical Management

Hospital	Total Number of Cases	Mortality	Readmission	Average Hospital Charge
Statewide	16,083	0.4%	21.1%	\$29,292
Central & Northeastern PA	4,009	0.4%	19.7%	\$21,022
Barnes-Kasson County	20	0	•	\$5,476
Berwick	19	0	0	\$44,252
Bucktail	1	NR	NR	NR
Carlisle Regional	53	0	0	\$20,909
Chambersburg	149	0	0	\$14,832
Endless Mountains	4	NR	NR	NR
Ephrata Community	53	0	0	\$21,867
Evangelical Community	47	0	0	\$15,445
Fulton County	16	0	0	\$13,025
Geisinger Bloomsburg	58	0	0	\$21,099
Geisinger Community	134	·	0	\$30,828
Geisinger Danville	217	0	0	\$33,870
Geisinger Lewistown	77	·	0	\$17,768
Geisinger Wyoming Valley	231	·	0	\$36,626
Gettysburg	62	0	0	\$15,196
Good Samaritan Lebanon	92	·	0	\$17,345
Guthrie Towanda Memorial	13	·	0	\$12,462
Hanover	73	·	0	\$15,511
Heart of Lancaster	20	•	0	\$16,963
Holy Spirit	100	·	0	\$25,734
J C Blair Memorial	35	0	0	\$8,163

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

- O 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	Readmission	Average Hospital Charge
Jersey Shore	6	0	0	\$10,580
Lancaster General	318	0	0	\$18,910
Lancaster Regional	42	0	0	\$23,920
Lehigh Valley Hazleton	66	0	0	\$20,932
Lock Haven	21	0	·	\$31,238
Memorial York	97	0	·	\$15,042
Milton S Hershey	152	•	·	\$21,649
Moses Taylor	81	0	0	\$41,434
Mount Nittany	138	0	·	\$20,196
Muncy Valley	5	0	0	\$7,712
Pinnacle Health	483	0	·	\$13,244
Pocono	159	0	·	\$20,326
Regional Scranton	69	0	·	\$27,315
Robert Packer	147	0	·	\$19,974
Soldiers & Sailors	22	0	0	\$12,227
Sunbury Community	13	0	·	\$12,287
Troy Community	38	0	·	\$11,338
Tyler Memorial	2	NR	NR	NR
Wayne Memorial	47	0	0	\$14,648
Waynesboro	41	•	·	\$11,775
Wilkes-Barre General	171	•	·	\$31,222
Williamsport Regional	99	•	·	\$16,961
York	318	•	0	\$16,688

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

- O 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	Readmission	Average Hospital Charge
Statewide	9,916	0.2%	6.5%	\$50,967
Central & Northeastern PA	2,535	0.1%	6.5%	\$45,204
Barnes-Kasson County	1	NR	NR	NR
Berwick	13	0	0	\$117,450
Bucktail	0	NR	NR	NR
Carlisle Regional	21	0	0	\$67,296
Chambersburg	89	0	0	\$29,312
Endless Mountains	2	NR	NR	NR
Ephrata Community	50	0	0	\$37,345
Evangelical Community	16	0	0	\$31,504
Fulton County	1	NR	NR	NR
Geisinger Bloomsburg	23	0	0	\$29,093
Geisinger Community	112	0	0	\$55,371
Geisinger Danville	206	0	0	\$80,637
Geisinger Lewistown	27	0	0	\$23,572
Geisinger Wyoming Valley	64	·	·	\$77,723
Gettysburg	19	·	·	\$28,477
Good Samaritan Lebanon	50	0	·	\$44,710
Guthrie Towanda Memorial	0	NR	NR	NR
Hanover	48	•	·	\$29,817
Heart of Lancaster	18	0	·	\$58,862
Holy Spirit	51	•	·	\$34,530
J C Blair Memorial	25	0	•	\$21,437

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).

Understanding the Symbols

- O 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	Readmission	Average Hospital Charge
Jersey Shore	12	·	0	\$21,135
Lancaster General	200	0	0	\$34,731
Lancaster Regional	17	·	0	\$61,534
Lehigh Valley Hazleton	99	·	0	\$46,396
Lock Haven	12	·	0	\$105,968
Memorial York	71	·	0	\$27,851
Milton S Hershey	78	·	0	\$44,917
Moses Taylor	81	·	0	\$83,464
Mount Nittany	126	0	0	\$38,661
Muncy Valley	0	NR	NR	NR
Pinnacle Health	229	·	0	\$22,237
Pocono	124	·	0	\$39,023
Regional Scranton	80	·	0	\$75,482
Robert Packer	70	·	0	\$31,192
Soldiers & Sailors	2	NR	NR	NR
Sunbury Community	7	·	0	\$50,818
Troy Community	4	NR	NR	NR
Tyler Memorial	6	·	0	\$66,561
Wayne Memorial	38	·	0	\$32,418
Waynesboro	15	·	•	\$29,715
Wilkes-Barre General	113	·	0	\$64,491
Williamsport Regional	81	·	0	\$37,790
York	234	·	0	\$33,760

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).

Understanding the Symbols

- O 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.

Heart Attack - Angioplasty/Stent

Hospital	Total Number of Cases	Mortality	Average Hospital Charge
Statewide	13,989	1.4%	\$91,462
Central & Northeastern PA	3,807	1.2%	\$77,210
Barnes-Kasson County	0	NR	NR
Berwick	0	NR	NR
Bucktail	0	NR	NR
Carlisle Regional	0	NR	NR
Chambersburg	158	0	\$58,914
Endless Mountains	0	NR	NR
Ephrata Community [†]	41	0	\$81,605
Evangelical Community	83	0	\$63,319
Fulton County	0	NR	NR
Geisinger Bloomsburg	0	NR	NR
Geisinger Community	147	0	\$75,257
Geisinger Danville	344	0	\$101,743
Geisinger Lewistown	0	NR	NR
Geisinger Wyoming Valley	128	0	\$125,127
Gettysburg	0	NR	NR
Good Samaritan Lebanon	88	0	\$62,379
Guthrie Towanda Memorial	0	NR	NR
Hanover	120	0	\$55,397
Heart of Lancaster	0	NR	NR
Holy Spirit	103	0	\$56,742
J C Blair Memorial	0	NR	NR

[†] The data shown for this hospital is not representative of a full year; this facility began performing these procedures in March 2016.

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
Jersey Shore	0	NR	NR
Lancaster General	396	0	\$67,096
Lancaster Regional	64	0	\$117,271
Lehigh Valley Hazleton	0	NR	NR
Lock Haven	0	NR	NR
Memorial York	100	0	\$65,919
Milton S Hershey	181	0	\$65,840
Moses Taylor	0	NR	NR
Mount Nittany	113	0	\$70,492
Muncy Valley	0	NR	NR
Pinnacle Health	264	0	\$64,006
Pocono	220	0	\$76,149
Regional Scranton	200	0	\$111,773
Robert Packer	243	0	\$36,279
Soldiers & Sailors	0	NR	NR
Sunbury Community	0	NR	NR
Troy Community	0	NR	NR
Tyler Memorial	0	NR	NR
Wayne Memorial [‡]	19	0	\$96,172
Waynesboro	0	NR	NR
Wilkes-Barre General	167	•	\$154,351
Williamsport Regional	245	0	\$77,182
York	383	0	\$65,656

[‡] The data shown for this hospital is not representative of a full year; this facility began performing these procedures in June 2016.

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.

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- 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
Statewide	11,051	16.1%	7.0%	\$40,234
Central & Northeastern PA	3,422	14.8%	6.7%	\$32,821
Barnes-Kasson County	4	NR	NR	NR
Berwick	22	32.3%	0	\$56,649
Bucktail	0	NR	NR	NR
Carlisle Regional	20	74.6%	0	\$26,777
Chambersburg*	235	24.8%	0	\$26,183
Endless Mountains	3	NR	NR	NR
Ephrata Community [†]	31	49.1%	0	\$37,947
Evangelical Community*	74	42.7%	0	\$23,900
Fulton County	4	NR	NR	NR
Geisinger Bloomsburg	7	45.5%	0	\$18,556
Geisinger Community*	119	5.3%	0	\$43,799
Geisinger Danville*	275	1.2%	0	\$52,311
Geisinger Lewistown	27	35.0%	0	\$20,280
Geisinger Wyoming Valley*	99	4.2%	0	\$44,932
Gettysburg	18	67.3%	0	\$21,340
Good Samaritan Lebanon*	76	8.1%	0	\$27,998
Guthrie Towanda Memorial	1	NR	NR	NR
Hanover*	95	24.1%	0	\$21,974
Heart of Lancaster	8	71.4%	•	\$31,483
Holy Spirit*	52	4.0%	•	\$33,488
J C Blair Memorial	8	46.2%	0	\$10,107

[†] This facility began providing advanced cardiac services effective March 2016.

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

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- O 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 – Medical Management to avoid counting readmissions that may have been planned.

^{*} 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.

Heart Attack - Medical Management

Hospital	Total Number of Cases	Transfer to Acute Care	Mortality	Average Hospital Charge
Jersey Shore	5	50.0%	0	\$15,200
Lancaster General*	333	0.6%	0	\$30,891
Lancaster Regional*	23	8.7%	0	\$47,401
Lehigh Valley Hazleton	74	28.7%	0	\$31,599
Lock Haven	16	28.6%	0	\$42,327
Memorial York*	64	19.2%	0	\$28,802
Milton S Hershey*	193	0.0%	0	\$33,274
Moses Taylor	11	59.3%	0	\$51,239
Mount Nittany*	125	22.7%	0	\$30,613
Muncy Valley	5	33.3%	0	NR
Pinnacle Health*	344	0.9%	0	\$29,829
Pocono*	142	3.5%	0	\$31,916
Regional Scranton*	94	4.3%	0	\$48,315
Robert Packer*	191	0.6%	0	\$23,724
Soldiers & Sailors	10	43.8%	0	\$12,412
Sunbury Community	6	58.3%	0	\$38,652
Troy Community	0	NR	NR	NR
Tyler Memorial	3	NR	NR	NR
Wayne Memorial [‡]	21	52.3%	•	\$22,457
Waynesboro	30	51.7%	•	\$20,078
Wilkes-Barre General*	136	8.0%	•	\$51,201
Williamsport Regional*	253	2.4%	•	\$24,454
York*	165	0.6%	0	\$27,503

[‡] This facility began providing advanced cardiac services effective June 2016.

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).

- O 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 – Medical Management to avoid counting readmissions that may have been planned.

^{*} 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.

Heart Failure

Hospital	Total Number of Cases	Mortality	Readmission	Average Hospital Charge
Statewide	47,358	2.2%	23.8%	\$39,631
Central & Northeastern PA	12,208	2.4%	22.1%	\$29,876
Barnes-Kasson County	56	0	0	\$12,622
Berwick	55	0	0	\$55,801
Bucktail	0	NR	NR	NR
Carlisle Regional	104	0	0	\$28,690
Chambersburg	444	·	0	\$22,025
Endless Mountains	35	0	0	\$8,339
Ephrata Community	216	0	0	\$33,718
Evangelical Community	164	0	0	\$20,056
Fulton County	38	0	0	\$25,746
Geisinger Bloomsburg	88	0	0	\$28,144
Geisinger Community	443	0	0	\$39,643
Geisinger Danville	945	0	0	\$45,444
Geisinger Lewistown	210	0	0	\$23,619
Geisinger Wyoming Valley	577	0	0	\$39,869
Gettysburg	169	0	0	\$19,785
Good Samaritan Lebanon	232	0	0	\$25,460
Guthrie Towanda Memorial	20	•	·	\$20,272
Hanover	288	0	0	\$21,783
Heart of Lancaster	48	•	·	\$35,401
Holy Spirit	395	•	0	\$31,109
J C Blair Memorial	75	•	0	\$10,124

Heart Failure

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).

Understanding the Symbols

- O 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.

Heart Failure

Hospital	Total Number of Cases	Mortality	Readmission	Average Hospital Charge
Jersey Shore	52	0	0	\$17,816
Lancaster General	1,143	·	0	\$26,730
Lancaster Regional	109	·	0	\$39,520
Lehigh Valley Hazleton	242	·	•	\$28,818
Lock Haven	56	·	0	\$44,426
Memorial York	159	·	0	\$23,541
Milton S Hershey	586	·	0	\$31,874
Moses Taylor	152	0	0	\$46,085
Mount Nittany	382	·	0	\$29,286
Muncy Valley	20	•	0	\$17,005
Pinnacle Health	1,080	·	0	\$23,074
Pocono	558	·	0	\$30,143
Regional Scranton	455	·	0	\$38,349
Robert Packer	385	•	0	\$24,099
Soldiers & Sailors	67	·	0	\$20,903
Sunbury Community	37	·	0	\$29,266
Troy Community	45	·	0	\$14,136
Tyler Memorial	35	0	0	\$26,706
Wayne Memorial	117	·	0	\$18,538
Waynesboro	120	·	0	\$21,875
Wilkes-Barre General	439	·	0	\$45,747
Williamsport Regional	330	·	0	\$20,378
York	1,037	0	0	\$23,390

Heart Failure

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).

Understanding the Symbols

- O 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
Statewide	20,104	0.4%	15.3%	\$25,752
Central & Northeastern PA	4,891	0.6%	14.3%	\$20,862
Barnes-Kasson County	31	·	•	\$11,933
Berwick	32	0	0	\$39,874
Bucktail	2	NR	NR	NR
Carlisle Regional	52	•	0	\$24,013
Chambersburg	139	0	0	\$15,013
Endless Mountains	28	0	0	\$5,519
Ephrata Community	84	0	0	\$24,552
Evangelical Community	54	0	0	\$15,993
Fulton County	26	0	0	\$15,068
Geisinger Bloomsburg	46	0	0	\$18,397
Geisinger Community	211	•	0	\$29,247
Geisinger Danville	237	⊙	0	\$30,327
Geisinger Lewistown	88	⊙	0	\$16,216
Geisinger Wyoming Valley	276	⊙	0	\$29,416
Gettysburg	62	0	0	\$15,007
Good Samaritan Lebanon	90	⊙	0	\$18,670
Guthrie Towanda Memorial	22	0	0	\$14,567
Hanover	118	0	0	\$15,389
Heart of Lancaster	44	·	0	\$21,695
Holy Spirit	109	·	0	\$20,530
J C Blair Memorial	60	0	0	\$6,916

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

- O 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
Jersey Shore	30	0	0	\$12,004
Lancaster General	278	⊙	0	\$19,958
Lancaster Regional	52	•	0	\$26,417
Lehigh Valley Hazleton	165	⊙	0	\$18,249
Lock Haven	30	·	0	\$32,672
Memorial York	86	·	0	\$15,877
Milton S Hershey	158	·	0	\$23,469
Moses Taylor	127	·	0	\$34,815
Mount Nittany	260	·	0	\$19,135
Muncy Valley	16	·	0	\$10,694
Pinnacle Health	366	·	0	\$12,940
Pocono	189	·	0	\$21,977
Regional Scranton	153	·	0	\$29,774
Robert Packer	121	0	0	\$18,271
Soldiers & Sailors	45	⊙	0	\$12,273
Sunbury Community	27	·	0	\$20,183
Troy Community	38	0	0	\$11,342
Tyler Memorial	16	·	0	\$16,775
Wayne Memorial	75	·	0	\$15,639
Waynesboro	31	0	0	\$13,522
Wilkes-Barre General	299	•	0	\$31,780
Williamsport Regional	91	·	0	\$12,144
York	427	0	0	\$14,915

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

- O 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
Statewide	23,725	2.2%	20.7%	\$32,891
Central & Northeastern PA	6,145	2.8%	19.2%	\$26,505
Barnes-Kasson County	4	NR	NR	NR
Berwick	13	0	0	\$50,019
Bucktail	0	NR	NR	NR
Carlisle Regional	106	0	0	\$26,148
Chambersburg	291	0	0	\$18,867
Endless Mountains	14	•	0	\$9,438
Ephrata Community	80	0	0	\$27,683
Evangelical Community	84	0	0	\$16,856
Fulton County	3	NR	NR	NR
Geisinger Bloomsburg	35	0	0	\$19,018
Geisinger Community	244	0	0	\$38,395
Geisinger Danville	465	0	0	\$36,246
Geisinger Lewistown	73	0	0	\$19,425
Geisinger Wyoming Valley	376	·	0	\$38,105
Gettysburg	118	•	0	\$17,787
Good Samaritan Lebanon	119	·	0	\$19,666
Guthrie Towanda Memorial	1	NR	NR	NR
Hanover	135	·	· ·	\$19,258
Heart of Lancaster	41	·	•	\$27,581
Holy Spirit	157	·	0	\$28,893
J C Blair Memorial	12	0	0	\$8,221

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 lifethreatening. Acute kidney failure may be caused by trauma, surgery, dehydration, medication or other conditions.

Understanding the Symbols

- O 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
Jersey Shore	15	·	0	\$11,902
Lancaster General	483	·	0	\$23,516
Lancaster Regional	46	·	0	\$33,736
Lehigh Valley Hazleton	160	·	0	\$24,291
Lock Haven	48	·	0	\$40,196
Memorial York	101	·	0	\$21,339
Milton S Hershey	286	·	0	\$31,045
Moses Taylor	161	·	0	\$43,515
Mount Nittany	286	·	0	\$22,242
Muncy Valley	1	NR	NR	NR
Pinnacle Health	366	·	0	\$19,388
Pocono	183	·	0	\$27,614
Regional Scranton	156	•	0	\$38,032
Robert Packer	215	·	•	\$22,571
Soldiers & Sailors	79	·	0	\$18,845
Sunbury Community	51	·	0	\$25,235
Troy Community	14	0	0	\$13,419
Tyler Memorial	4	NR	NR	NR
Wayne Memorial	46	·	0	\$17,646
Waynesboro	53	·	0	\$15,670
Wilkes-Barre General	262	·	0	\$41,791
Williamsport Regional	230	·	0	\$15,316
York	528	0	0	\$19,917

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 lifethreatening. Acute kidney failure may be caused by trauma, surgery, dehydration, medication or other conditions.

Understanding the Symbols

- O 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
Statewide	7,065	5.4%	21.0%	\$42,712
Central & Northeastern PA	1,478	6.7%	18.1%	\$34,664
Barnes-Kasson County	3	NR	NR	NR
Berwick	3	NR	NR	NR
Bucktail	2	NR	NR	NR
Carlisle Regional	24	0	0	\$45,904
Chambersburg	71	0	0	\$23,644
Endless Mountains	3	NR	NR	NR
Ephrata Community	26	0	0	\$30,168
Evangelical Community	2	NR	NR	NR
Fulton County	11	0	0	\$30,832
Geisinger Bloomsburg	9	0	0	\$34,289
Geisinger Community	37	0	0	\$58,198
Geisinger Danville	54	0	0	\$50,151
Geisinger Lewistown	27	0	0	\$23,617
Geisinger Wyoming Valley	50	0	0	\$55,131
Gettysburg	25	0	0	\$22,197
Good Samaritan Lebanon	46	0	0	\$30,841
Guthrie Towanda Memorial	3	NR	NR	NR
Hanover	31	0	0	\$26,404
Heart of Lancaster	5	·	NR	\$45,880
Holy Spirit	44	·	0	\$36,228
J C Blair Memorial	30	0	0	\$13,288

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

- O 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	
Jersey Shore	4	NR	NR	NR	
Lancaster General	171	•	0	\$29,806	
Lancaster Regional	17	•	0	\$56,269	
Lehigh Valley Hazleton	66	•	0	\$35,308	
Lock Haven	5	0	0	\$37,691	
Memorial York	11	0	0	\$29,436	
Milton S Hershey	28	·	0	\$34,753	
Moses Taylor	24	0	0	\$50,063	
Mount Nittany	101	•	0	\$36,289	
Muncy Valley	1	NR	NR	NR	
Pinnacle Health	67	•	0	\$27,555	
Pocono	115	•	0	\$37,047	
Regional Scranton	48	•	0	\$44,427	
Robert Packer	53	•	•	\$29,267	
Soldiers & Sailors	17	•	0	\$23,974	
Sunbury Community	19	·	0	\$42,289	
Troy Community	6	0	0	\$17,044	
Tyler Memorial	2	NR	NR	NR	
Wayne Memorial	12	•	0	\$20,796	
Waynesboro	16	·	0	\$24,446	
Wilkes-Barre General	58	•	0	\$62,382	
Williamsport Regional	32	•	0	\$20,636	
York	99	0	0	\$25,892	

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

- O 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	Readmission	Average Hospital Charge
Statewide	30,419	1.9%	15.7%	\$31,849
Central & Northeastern PA	8,091	1.8%	16.1%	\$27,671
Barnes-Kasson County	69	•	•	\$16,140
Berwick	40	0	0	\$49,522
Bucktail	8	0	0	\$13,857
Carlisle Regional	135	•	0	\$31,070
Chambersburg	272	0	0	\$18,486
Endless Mountains	50	0	0	\$7,784
Ephrata Community	170	0	0	\$33,073
Evangelical Community	100	0	0	\$16,619
Fulton County	79	0	0	\$23,602
Geisinger Bloomsburg	79	0	0	\$23,833
Geisinger Community	345	0	0	\$41,521
Geisinger Danville	308	0	0	\$39,641
Geisinger Lewistown	175	0	0	\$22,337
Geisinger Wyoming Valley	366	0	0	\$41,038
Gettysburg	83	0	0	\$20,557
Good Samaritan Lebanon	256	0	0	\$23,823
Guthrie Towanda Memorial	97	0	0	\$19,965
Hanover	242	0	0	\$24,912
Heart of Lancaster	54	·	·	\$29,500
Holy Spirit	231	0	0	\$27,626
J C Blair Memorial	75	0	0	\$9,423

Pneumonia – Infectious

An infection in one or both lungs caused by bacteria or viruses.

Understanding the Symbols

- O 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	Readmission	Average Hospital Charge
Jersey Shore	68	0	0	\$15,497
Lancaster General	540	0	0	\$25,447
Lancaster Regional	93	0	0	\$38,644
Lehigh Valley Hazleton	300	0	0	\$29,948
Lock Haven	39	•	·	\$43,394
Memorial York	130	0	0	\$21,151
Milton S Hershey	244	•	·	\$27,324
Moses Taylor	174	•	·	\$43,979
Mount Nittany	317	•	·	\$25,930
Muncy Valley	68	•	·	\$15,897
Pinnacle Health	432	·	·	\$16,236
Pocono	361	0	0	\$27,437
Regional Scranton	247	•	0	\$37,560
Robert Packer	265	0	0	\$23,943
Soldiers & Sailors	107	•	·	\$18,582
Sunbury Community	29	•	·	\$32,260
Troy Community	76	•	·	\$17,533
Tyler Memorial	60	•	·	\$26,786
Wayne Memorial	193	•	·	\$18,275
Waynesboro	73	·	·	\$17,721
Wilkes-Barre General	423	•	·	\$47,964
Williamsport Regional	193	·	·	\$18,236
York	425	0	0	\$19,736

Pneumonia – Infectious

An infection in one or both lungs caused by bacteria or viruses.

Understanding the Symbols

- O 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.

Respiratory Failure

Hospital	Total Number of Cases	Mortality	Readmission	Average Hospital Charge
Statewide	15,427	9.7%	23.6%	\$56,530
Central & Northeastern PA	4,879	8.8%	21.0%	\$46,405
Barnes-Kasson County	2	NR	NR	NR
Berwick	5	0	NR	\$68,965
Bucktail	0	NR	NR	NR
Carlisle Regional	116	0	0	\$42,292
Chambersburg	261	0	0	\$26,036
Endless Mountains	1	NR	NR	NR
Ephrata Community	41	0	0	\$56,908
Evangelical Community	201	0	0	\$30,467
Fulton County	8	0	0	\$34,388
Geisinger Bloomsburg	31	0	0	\$44,796
Geisinger Community	152	·	0	\$67,589
Geisinger Danville	347	0	0	\$77,620
Geisinger Lewistown	194	·	0	\$36,474
Geisinger Wyoming Valley	335	·	0	\$70,956
Gettysburg	53	·	0	\$30,049
Good Samaritan Lebanon	141	·	0	\$41,236
Guthrie Towanda Memorial	25	·	0	\$37,559
Hanover	75	·	0	\$41,202
Heart of Lancaster	11	•	0	\$61,710
Holy Spirit	77	·	0	\$46,096
J C Blair Memorial	2	NR	NR	NR

Respiratory Failure

Failure of the lungs to support the exchange of oxygen and carbon dioxide causing impairment of critical body functions. Treatment depends on the severity of the condition. Included are both acute (short-term illness that is treated as a medical emergency) and chronic (develops over time and may require long-term treatment) forms. In some cases, a mechanical ventilator ("breathing machine") may be necessary to assist with breathing.

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).

- O 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.

Respiratory Failure

Hospital	Total Number of Cases	Mortality	Readmission	Average Hospital Charge
Jersey Shore	1	NR	NR	NR
Lancaster General	463	0	0	\$39,036
Lancaster Regional	15	0	0	\$51,516
Lehigh Valley Hazleton	146	0	0	\$45,908
Lock Haven	12	•	0	\$70,329
Memorial York	40	0	0	\$25,594
Milton S Hershey	307	·	0	\$46,209
Moses Taylor	78	·	0	\$74,919
Mount Nittany	113	0	0	\$42,645
Muncy Valley	4	NR	NR	NR
Pinnacle Health	327	0	0	\$36,745
Pocono	165	0	0	\$40,797
Regional Scranton	64	0	0	\$61,782
Robert Packer	271	0	0	\$42,768
Soldiers & Sailors	18	0	0	\$39,854
Sunbury Community	7	0	0	\$81,144
Troy Community	17	0	0	\$25,091
Tyler Memorial	0	NR	NR	NR
Wayne Memorial	84	0	· ·	\$26,816
Waynesboro	62	0	0	\$25,685
Wilkes-Barre General	199	·	· ·	\$69,149
Williamsport Regional	258	0	0	\$29,282
York	150	0	•	\$30,819

Respiratory Failure

Failure of the lungs to support the exchange of oxygen and carbon dioxide causing impairment of critical body functions. Treatment depends on the severity of the condition. Included are both acute (short-term illness that is treated as a medical emergency) and chronic (develops over time and may require long-term treatment) forms. In some cases, a mechanical ventilator ("breathing machine") may be necessary to assist with breathing.

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).

- O 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.

Sepsis

Hospital	Total Number of Cases	Mortality	Readmission	Average Hospital Charge
Statewide	63,134	8.8%	17.9%	\$51,898
Central & Northeastern PA	19,727	8.4%	16.8%	\$39,121
Barnes-Kasson County	17	0	0	\$14,911
Berwick	77	0	0	\$63,946
Bucktail	0	NR	NR	NR
Carlisle Regional	188	•	0	\$42,576
Chambersburg	1,154	0	0	\$26,693
Endless Mountains	3	NR	NR	NR
Ephrata Community	443	0	0	\$38,564
Evangelical Community	497	·	0	\$22,927
Fulton County	11	·	0	\$31,426
Geisinger Bloomsburg	164	0	0	\$31,708
Geisinger Community	643	·	0	\$61,478
Geisinger Danville	1,389	·	0	\$62,152
Geisinger Lewistown	220	·	0	\$28,142
Geisinger Wyoming Valley	741	0	0	\$69,687
Gettysburg	449	·	0	\$24,823
Good Samaritan Lebanon	572	0	0	\$32,599
Guthrie Towanda Memorial	90	·	0	\$26,384
Hanover	275	·	0	\$27,064
Heart of Lancaster	59	·	0	\$49,018
Holy Spirit	618	·	0	\$38,437
J C Blair Memorial	75	0	0	\$11,844

Sepsis

A system-wide inflammatory response to infection that can worsen and include life-threatening acute organ dysfunction.

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).

- O 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.

Sepsis

Hospital	Total Number of Cases	Mortality	Readmission	Average Hospital Charge
Jersey Shore	12	0	0	\$17,625
Lancaster General	1,057	•	0	\$36,526
Lancaster Regional	92	•	0	\$51,589
Lehigh Valley Hazleton	327	•	0	\$41,350
Lock Haven	157	0	0	\$47,817
Memorial York	297	0	0	\$27,002
Milton S Hershey	1,546	0	0	\$45,835
Moses Taylor	386	0	0	\$69,781
Mount Nittany	649	·	0	\$37,238
Muncy Valley	22	0	0	\$15,788
Pinnacle Health	2,515	0	0	\$26,680
Pocono	482	·	•	\$45,219
Regional Scranton	494	•	0	\$54,709
Robert Packer	368	•	0	\$40,492
Soldiers & Sailors	130	•	0	\$24,496
Sunbury Community	41	·	0	\$36,289
Troy Community	14	0	0	\$18,480
Tyler Memorial	36	•	0	\$30,073
Wayne Memorial	116	•	0	\$25,950
Waynesboro	408	0	0	\$22,702
Wilkes-Barre General	476	•	0	\$64,310
Williamsport Regional	703	0	0	\$26,471
York	1,714	•	0	\$29,805

Sepsis

A system-wide inflammatory response to infection that can worsen and include life-threatening acute organ dysfunction.

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).

- O 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.

Stroke

Hospital	Total Number of Cases	Mortality	Readmission	Average Hospital Charge
Statewide	22,454	3.2%	12.3%	\$46,132
Central & Northeastern PA	5,993	3.1%	11.2%	\$35,285
Barnes-Kasson County	19	•	0	\$13,832
Berwick	12	0	0	\$66,887
Bucktail	2	NR	NR	NR
Carlisle Regional	80	0	0	\$29,803
Chambersburg	235	0	0	\$27,069
Endless Mountains	8	·	0	\$11,064
Ephrata Community	134	0	0	\$31,364
Evangelical Community	146	·	0	\$27,602
Fulton County	11	0	0	\$25,717
Geisinger Bloomsburg	15	·	0	\$39,503
Geisinger Community	259	·	0	\$48,188
Geisinger Danville	484	0	0	\$55,802
Geisinger Lewistown	82	0	0	\$21,859
Geisinger Wyoming Valley	314	·	0	\$53,745
Gettysburg	92	0	0	\$21,553
Good Samaritan Lebanon	124	0	0	\$21,880
Guthrie Towanda Memorial	4	NR	NR	NR
Hanover	139	0	0	\$26,420
Heart of Lancaster	37	0	0	\$33,202
Holy Spirit	156	0	0	\$33,043
J C Blair Memorial	8	0	0	\$11,896

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

- O 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.

Stroke

Hospital	Total Number of Cases	Mortality	Readmission	Average Hospital Charge
Jersey Shore	5	0	0	\$26,645
Lancaster General	532	0	0	\$25,535
Lancaster Regional	38	•	0	\$36,032
Lehigh Valley Hazleton	73	•	0	\$34,453
Lock Haven	11	•	0	\$53,279
Memorial York	63	•	0	\$22,175
Milton S Hershey	464	0	0	\$44,481
Moses Taylor	131	•	0	\$56,541
Mount Nittany	215	•	0	\$31,647
Muncy Valley	3	NR	NR	NR
Pinnacle Health	537	0	0	\$23,145
Pocono	252	0	0	\$37,617
Regional Scranton	146	0	•	\$47,194
Robert Packer	162	0	0	\$32,406
Soldiers & Sailors	33	0	0	\$16,460
Sunbury Community	6	0	0	\$32,041
Troy Community	6	0	0	\$16,381
Tyler Memorial	0	NR	NR	NR
Wayne Memorial	63	0	0	\$24,540
Waynesboro	57	0	0	\$23,284
Wilkes-Barre General	229	0	0	\$50,731
Williamsport Regional	185	0	0	\$19,056
York	421	0	0	\$26,452

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

- O 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.

The following table includes information about payments made by Medicare for the 16 medical conditions/surgical procedures included in this *Hospital Performance Report*. This analysis is based on data from calendar year 2015, which is the most recent payment data available to PHC4. Displayed are the average amounts paid by Medicare fee-for-service 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 payment is calculated by summing the payment amounts for the cases in a particular medical condition/surgical

The payments analysis is based on data from 2015, the most recent information available to PHC4. The data reflects the average amounts paid by Medicare fee-for-service for inpatient hospitalizations of Pennsylvania residents only.

procedure and dividing the sum by the number of cases in that condition/procedure group.

Most of the medical conditions and surgical procedures included in this report are defined using ICD-10-CM/PCS (International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision, Clinical Modification/Procedure Coding System) diagnosis and procedure codes, with a secondary requirement that they be limited to particular MS-DRGs (Medicare Severity – Diagnosis-Related Groups) – information available from the discharge data that PHC4 receives from Pennsylvania hospitals. One condition (Chest Pain) is comprised of a single MS-DRG.

In this section, average payments are displayed for the 16 medical conditions/surgical procedures included in this report – broken

down by the MS-DRGs included within each condition/procedure. While the 16 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.

Medicare Fee-for-Service Payments – 2015 Statewide Data

For the 16 medical conditions/surgical procedures included in this Hospital Performance Report

		Medi Fee-for-	
MS- DRG	MS-DRG Descriptions by Medical Condition/Surgical Procedure	Cases	Average Payment
Abnorr	nal Heartbeat	13,453	\$7,421
242	Permanent Cardiac Pacemaker Implant w/ MCC	596	\$22,226
243	Permanent Cardiac Pacemaker Implant w/ CC	888	\$15,692
244	Permanent Cardiac Pacemaker Implant w/o CC/MCC	758	\$12,491
246	Percutaneous Cardiovascular Procedure with Drug-Eluting Stent w/ MCC or 4+ Vessels/Stents*	18	\$20,623
247	Percutaneous Cardiovascular Procedure with Drug-Eluting Stent w/o MCC*	20	\$12,617
248	Percutaneous Cardiovascular Procedure with Non Drug-Eluting Stent w/ MCC or 4+ Vessels/Stents*	5	NR
249	Percutaneous Cardiovascular Procedure with Non Drug-Eluting Stent w/o MCC*	3	NR
250	Percutaneous Cardiovascular Procedure without Coronary Artery Stent w/ MCC*	120	\$19,582
251	Percutaneous Cardiovascular Procedure without Coronary Artery Stent w/o MCC*	342	\$13,863
258	Cardiac Pacemaker Device Replacement w/ MCC	9	NR
259	Cardiac Pacemaker Device Replacement w/o MCC	19	\$12,765
260	Cardiac Pacemaker Revision Except Device Replacement w/ MCC	5	NR
261	Cardiac Pacemaker Revision Except Device Replacement w/ CC	12	\$11,345
262	Cardiac Pacemaker Revision Except Device Replacement w/o CC/MCC	13	\$8,508
273	Percutaneous Intracardiac Procedures w/ MCC [†]	43	\$25,505
274	Percutaneous Intracardiac Procedures w/o MCC [†]	93	\$17,614
286	Circulatory Disorders Except Acute Myocardial Infarction, with Cardiac Catheterization w/ MCC	183	\$13,200
287	Circulatory Disorders Except Acute Myocardial Infarction, with Cardiac Catheterization w/o MCC	253	\$6,653
308	Cardiac Arrhythmia and Conduction Disorders w/ MCC	3,020	\$7,170
309	Cardiac Arrhythmia and Conduction Disorders w/ CC	3,805	\$4,471
310	Cardiac Arrhythmia and Conduction Disorders w/o CC/MCC	3,248	\$2,798
Chest F	ain	1,706	\$3,691
313	Chest Pain	1,706	\$3,691
Chroni	Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD)	11,182	\$5,597
190	Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease w/ MCC	4,494	\$6,678
191	Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease w/ CC	4,329	\$5,361
192	Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease w/o CC/MCC	2,359	\$3,968

NR = Not Reported (10 or fewer cases) CC = Complication or Comorbidity

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^{*} Cases with this MS-DRG were only included if they were discharged before October 2015.

† This MS-DRG did not exist before October 2015.

Medicare Fee-for-Service Payments – 2015 Statewide Data

For the 16 medical conditions/surgical procedures included in this Hospital Performance Report

		Medicare Fee-for-Service	
MS- DRG	MS-DRG Descriptions by Medical Condition/Surgical Procedure	Cases	Average Payment
Colore	ctal Procedures	2,779	\$17,896
329	Major Small and Large Bowel Procedures w/ MCC		\$29,508
330	Major Small and Large Bowel Procedures w/ CC		\$15,781
331	Major Small and Large Bowel Procedures w/o CC/MCC		\$9,724
332	Rectal Resection w/ MCC		\$27,043
333	Rectal Resection w/ CC	97	\$15,197
334	Rectal Resection w/o CC/MCC	73	\$10,067
Diabetes - Medical Management		3,741	\$5,918
073	Cranial and Peripheral Nerve Disorders w/ MCC	134	\$8,625
074	Cranial and Peripheral Nerve Disorders w/o MCC	395	\$5,612
299	Peripheral Vascular Disorders w/ MCC	30	\$10,494
300	Peripheral Vascular Disorders w/ CC	77	\$5,515
301	Peripheral Vascular Disorders w/o CC/MCC	5	NR
637	Diabetes w/ MCC		\$8,802
638	Diabetes w/ CC	1,751	\$5,024
639	Diabetes w/o CC/MCC	466	\$3,611
698	Other Kidney and Urinary Tract Diagnoses w/ MCC	39	\$9,635
699	Other Kidney and Urinary Tract Diagnoses w/ CC	81	\$6,268
700	Other Kidney and Urinary Tract Diagnoses w/o CC/MCC	19	\$4,636
Gallbladder Removal - Laparoscopic		1,834	\$9,869
411	Cholecystectomy with Common Duct Exploration (C.D.E.) w/ MCC	3	NR
412	Cholecystectomy with C.D.E. w/ CC	5	NR
413	Cholecystectomy with C.D.E. w/o CC/MCC	5	NR
417	Laparoscopic Cholecystectomy without C.D.E. w/ MCC	398	\$14,756
418	Laparoscopic Cholecystectomy without C.D.E. w/ CC	806	\$9,663
419	Laparoscopic Cholecystectomy without C.D.E. w/o CC/MCC	617	\$6,913

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Medicare Fee-for-Service Payments – 2015 Statewide Data

For the 16 medical conditions/surgical procedures included in this Hospital Performance Report

		Medicare Fee-for-Service	
MS- DRG	MS-DRG Descriptions by Medical Condition/Surgical Procedure	Cases	Average Payment
Heart Attack - Angioplasty/Stent			\$14,894
246	Percutaneous Cardiovascular Procedure with Drug-Eluting Stent w/ MCC or 4+ Vessels/Stents		\$20,969
247	Percutaneous Cardiovascular Procedure with Drug-Eluting Stent w/o MCC		\$12,469
248	Percutaneous Cardiovascular Procedure with Non Drug-Eluting Stent w/ MCC or 4+ Vessels/Stents		\$20,124
249	Percutaneous Cardiovascular Procedure with Non Drug-Eluting Stent w/o MCC		\$11,204
250	Percutaneous Cardiovascular Procedure without Coronary Artery Stent w/ MCC		\$19,091
251	Percutaneous Cardiovascular Procedure without Coronary Artery Stent w/o MCC	117	\$11,645
Heart A	Attack - Medical Management	4,333	\$7,711
280	Acute Myocardial Infarction, Discharged Alive w/ MCC	1,961	\$10,005
281	Acute Myocardial Infarction, Discharged Alive w/ CC	1,374	\$5,842
282	Acute Myocardial Infarction, Discharged Alive w/o CC/MCC	663	\$4,203
283	Acute Myocardial Infarction, Expired w/ MCC	258	\$10,280
284	Acute Myocardial Infarction, Expired w/ CC	61	\$4,289
285	Acute Myocardial Infarction, Expired w/o CC/MCC	16	\$4,092
Heart Failure		20,033	\$7,026
286	Circulatory Disorders Except Acute Myocardial Infarction, with Cardiac Catheterization w/ MCC	508	\$14,499
287	Circulatory Disorders Except Acute Myocardial Infarction, with Cardiac Catheterization w/o MCC	720	\$7,232
291	Heart Failure and Shock w/ MCC	7,908	\$8,921
292	Heart Failure and Shock w/ CC	8,212	\$5,766
293	Heart Failure and Shock w/o CC/MCC	2,685	\$3,830
Kidney and Urinary Tract Infections		8,211	\$4,973
689	Kidney and Urinary Tract Infections w/ MCC	2,581	\$6,231
690	Kidney and Urinary Tract Infections w/o MCC	5,630	\$4,396
Kidney Failure - Acute		9,139	\$6,460
682	Renal Failure w/ MCC	2,943	\$9,075
683	Renal Failure w/ CC	5,313	\$5,505
684	Renal Failure w/o CC/MCC	883	\$3,491

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Medicare Fee-for-Service Payments – 2015 Statewide Data

For the 16 medical conditions/surgical procedures included in this Hospital Performance Report

		Medicare Fee-for-Service	
MS- DRG	MS-DRG Descriptions by Medical Condition/Surgical Procedure	Cases	Average Payment
Pneum	onia - Aspiration	3,265	\$9,383
177	Respiratory Infections and Inflammations w/ MCC		\$11,012
178	Respiratory Infections and Inflammations w/ CC		\$7,942
179	Respiratory Infections and Inflammations w/o CC/ MCC	290	\$5,517
Pneum	onia - Infectious	12,640	\$6,327
177	Respiratory Infections and Inflammations w/ MCC	391	\$11,187
178	Respiratory Infections and Inflammations w/ CC	310	\$7,952
179	Respiratory Infections and Inflammations w/o CC/ MCC	43	\$5,039
193	Simple Pneumonia and Pleurisy w/ MCC	4,390	\$8,157
194	Simple Pneumonia and Pleurisy w/ CC	5,493	\$5,395
195	Simple Pneumonia and Pleurisy w/o CC/MCC	2,013	\$3,712
Respiratory Failure		5,325	\$10,289
189	Pulmonary Edema and Respiratory Failure	3,971	\$7,366
207	Respiratory System Diagnosis with Ventilator Support > 96 Hours	303	\$33,979
208	Respiratory System Diagnosis with Ventilator Support <= 96 Hours	1,051	\$14,506
Sepsis		23,380	\$10,756
870	Septicemia or Severe Sepsis with Mechanical Ventilation > 96 Hours	866	\$37,734
871	Septicemia or Severe Sepsis without Mechanical Ventilation > 96 Hours w/ MCC	16,740	\$10,961
872	Septicemia or Severe Sepsis without Mechanical Ventilation > 96 Hours w/o MCC	5,774	\$6,118
Stroke		7,690	\$6,913
061	Acute Ischemic Stroke with Use of Thrombolytic Agent w/ MCC	117	\$16,411
062	Acute Ischemic Stroke with Use of Thrombolytic Agent w/ CC	240	\$11,056
063	Acute Ischemic Stroke with Use of Thrombolytic Agent w/o CC/MCC	71	\$8,693
064	Intracranial Hemorrhage or Cerebral Infarction w/ MCC	1,777	\$10,532
065	Intracranial Hemorrhage or Cerebral Infarction w/ CC or tPA in 24 Hours	3,655	\$5,987
066	Intracranial Hemorrhage or Cerebral Infarction w/o CC/MCC	1,830	\$4,027

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For More Information

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