Hip and Knee Care in Utah Hospitals Quality and Charges, 2005-2007

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Introduction

The main purpose of this report is to help patients compare Utah hospitals in hip and knee care based on quality and charges. If you or someone you know has had a hip fracture or needs a hip or knee replacement, you may find this report helpful when considering where to receive treatment. Health care facilities can vary, sometimes quite a bit, in terms of quality of care and patient charges.

To learn important information about hip and knee care, see "Hip and Knee Resources" later in this report.

Did you know?

- -- Hips and knees break down from overuse and as a person gets older
- -- Hip replacements are expected to increase 174% in the next 20 years
- -- Knee replacements will rise even more 673%

For information on orthopedic conditions and treatments, injury prevention, wellness and exercise, and more, please visit the <u>American Academy of Orthopaedic Surgeons</u>.

Hospital Quality

See the tables in this report for information comparing Utah's hospitals on the following quality indicators:

- ✓ Hip Replacement Deaths in Utah Hospitals
- ✓ Hip Fracture Deaths in Utah Hospitals

These measures show the percentage of in-hospital deaths among adult hip replacement patients and adult hip fracture patients. A particular hospital's percentage of deaths depends on its patients' medical history and how ill its patients are. You should consult your health care professional for help in understanding the best treatment options for you.

Many factors affect a hospital's performance on quality measures. Read the online report for more information.

Read more about methods and measures used for the hospital utilization section in this report in Methods and Measures.

More information about quality indicators can be found at the Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality (AHRQ) web site (<u>http://www.ahcpr.gov</u>).

Hospital Charges

See the tables in this report for information on comparing Utah's hospitals for the following charge indicator:

✓ Pneumonia Among Adults

Your charges may be higher or lower than the average charges shown in the above tables. It is important to remember that "charge" is not the same as "total cost" or "total payment" to the hospital.

Note: Many factors will affect the cost of your hospital stay. Read more in the "About the Report" section later in this report. You can also find more information about these factors at the Utah PricePoint web site (<u>http://www.utpricepoint.org</u>).

Read more about methods and measures used for the hospital utilization section in this report in Methods and Measures.

Please be aware that information in this report is neither intended nor implied to be a substitute for professional medical advice. Always ask questions and seek the advice of your physician or other qualified health provider prior to starting any new treatment.

Key Findings

How did Utah's quality of hip and knee care in hospitals compare with the nation from 2005 through 2007?

For in-hospital deaths, Utah hospitals overall did about as expected compared to similar adult inpatients nationwide for hip replacement and hip fracture. Utah overall means all Utah hospitals combined. Rates and measures used are in parentheses. For more details, see the Technical Document.

- 5 (0.1%) of 6,066 hip replacement patients died (AHRQ IQI 14) in 24 Utah hospitals that treated at least 30 of these patients
- 5 (0.6%) of 843 hip fracture patients died (AHRQ IQI 19) in 7 Utah hospitals that treated at least 30 of these patients.

When each Utah hospital is compared to similar patients nationwide (based on a statistical test, the Exact 95% Confidence Interval):

- <u>Utah overall</u> had about the same rate of in-hospital hip replacement deaths as expected for similar patients nationwide, as did all 24 Utah hospitals that treated at least 30 of these patients. 22 of the 24 hospitals had no in-hospital deaths among these patients from 2005 through 2007.
- <u>Utah overall had about the same rate of in-hospital deaths among hip fracture patients as expected for similar patients nationwide</u>. All 7 hospitals that treated at least 30 of these

patients had about the same rate of in-hospital hip fracture deaths as expected. Four of the seven hospitals had no in-hospital deaths among these patients from 2005 through 2007.

Note that many factors can affect in-hospital deaths at a particular hospital. Read more in "About the Report".

How did hospital charges differ among Utah hospitals in 2007?

Average hospital charges among adult inpatients for the knee or hip procedures and conditions in this report differed widely in 2007. Measures used are in parentheses. For more details, see the Technical Document. For patients at the minor/moderate severity of illness level, average hospital charges ranged from:

- \$22,708 to \$46,904 among 28 Utah hospitals that reported charges for hip joint replacement patients (APR-DRG 301).
- \$22,170 to \$47,512 among 28 Utah hospitals that reported charges for knee joint replacement (APR-DRG 302).
- \$11,044 to \$29,237 among 29 Utah hospitals that reported charges for Knee, Lower Leg and Ankle Procedures (APR-DRG 308). These procedures do not include knee joint replacement.

As expected, average hospital charges for inpatients treated at the major/extreme severity of illness level and for bilateral joint replacements (both joints replaced during the same hospital stay) were higher than at the minor/moderate severity of illness level:

- 310 patients had bilateral knee joint replacement or about 5% of all knee replacement patients.
- 20 patients had bilateral hip joint replacement or about 0.6% of all hip replacement patients.

Read more about bilateral hip and knee joint replacement in the Technical Document.

Note that many factors will affect hospital charges. Read more in "About the Report".

How did hospital charges differ among Utah hospitals in 2007?

Average hospital charges for adult hip and knee inpatients in this report differed widely.

Note that many factors will affect hospital charges. Read more in "About the Report".

About the Report

Please note this report is not intended to be anyone's sole source of information about hospital quality or charges in Utah. Rather, it is designed to provide helpful information that can play an important role in choosing a hospital, along with other sources including doctor recommendations.

Why are you producing this report?

- <u>Senate Bill 132</u> (2005) requires the <u>Health Data Committee</u> (HDC) and its staff to publish readerfriendly reports comparing Utah's hospitals based on nationally-recognized measures for quality, charges and patient safety.
- The HDC and <u>Utah Department of Health</u> are committed to providing useful health care information for all people in Utah. Providers can use these reports to improve the quality of care they give to their patients.

Why is this report important to me?

Hospitals can vary, sometimes quite a bit, in terms of quality of care and patient charges. Consumers are encouraged to use the information in this report to ask questions of their doctor or health care professional, hospital or insurance representative. Let them know you plan to take an active role in your health care decisions.

Who else helped shape this report?

- <u>Utah citizens</u> continually review our consumer reports to make sure they are understandable and easy to read. Since 2005, several focus groups have been held in both rural and urban locations. Public input helps us create user-friendly reports for people who are not medical experts yet need useful health care information.
- <u>Utah Transparency Advisory Panel</u> (formerly called "SB 132 Task Force) is an HDC advisory group represented by consumers, payers, hospitals, quality organizations and public health. Panel members have advised staff about methods and measures to use in the reports as well as reporting priorities.
- <u>Health care facilities</u> reviewed their data and overall report content before public release. For more information, see the "About the Data" section in this report.
- <u>Statistical experts</u> assisted in selecting the appropriate method for comparing hospital performance.
- <u>Leading physicians and health educators</u> reviewed medical information in the report where applicable.

What are consumers saying about these reports?

Feedback has been received from a variety of sources including our MyHealthCare website, consumer focus groups and newspaper articles. Below are some examples:

- "We have needed these reports for a long time"
- "Now we are more empowered and have tools to compare."
- "This will help us to ask questions when we see our doctor."
- "The consumer reports help people make better choices about their health care. People can use them as a basis for questions to ask their doctors."
- "They [the reports] are not definitive—the end all in choosing one physician or hospital over another—but rather a valuable point of departure for people anticipating specific health care encounters."
- "The more a person knows about the cost and quality of care, the more likely they are to receive the care they need and deserve."

About the Data

Where do the data come from?

Most of the data in this report come from health care hospital claim records. Utah hospitals are required by law to submit a standard set of information about each inpatient who spends at least 24 hours in the hospital to the Office of Health Care Statistics, Utah Department of Health, for the Utah Hospital Discharge Database. The Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality (AHRQ), a federal agency in charge of quality of care, provided national information. For further information visit the AHRQ website <u>http://www.ahrq.gov/</u>

Have the data been verified by others?

Yes. Utah hospitals review the data for accuracy during a review period of at least 30 days while the report is being developed. They also review the completed report before it is released. Hospitals may submit comments to be posted online as part of the report.

Why use these indicators/measures?

SB 132 mandates that the comparison reports use nationally recognized quality standards. A federal agency charged with overseeing health care quality, the Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality (AHRQ), developed the <u>Inpatient Quality Indicators (IQIs</u>). The IQIs allow comparison among Utah hospitals with similar patients nationwide. This report shows one IQI for hip replacement and one IQI for hip fracture. For more information on the AHRQ IQIs, see

<<u>http://www.qualityindicators.ahrq.gov/iqi_overview.htm</u>>.

The measure for average charge is an All Patient Refined Diagnosis Related Group (APR-DRG) for similar, though not identical, conditions and procedures among inpatients. For this reason, the number of patients for the APR-DRG and the IQI is not the same. Also, keep in mind that for death rates, three years of data are used, while a single year is used for charge.

What are the limitations of quality comparisons in the report?

Many factors affect a hospital's performance on quality measures. Such factors include the hospital's size, the number of hip patients treated, available specialists, teaching status and especially the medical history of the hospital's patients and how ill those patients are. Hospitals that treat high-risk (very ill) patients may have higher percentages of deaths than hospitals that transfer these patients. Hospitals that treat patients with do-not-resuscitate (DNR) orders or terminally ill patients receiving palliative care (comfort care) may have higher percentages of deaths. Hospitals may also report patient diagnosis codes differently, which could impact the comparison of utilization measurement among hospitals. Quality indicators adjust for how ill each hospital's patients are, but the adjustment may not capture the full complexity of the patient's condition. The Utah Hospital Discharge Database includes up to nine diagnoses and up to six procedures for each patient. Some patients have additional diagnoses and procedures that are not included in this database. As a result, the measures of inpatient illness may not be complete. See <u>Glossary</u> and <u>Technical Document</u>.

What are the limitations of the charge comparisons in the report?

The average charge shown in this report differs from "costs," "reimbursement," "price" and "payment." Different payers have different arrangements with each hospital for payment. Many factors will affect the cost of your hospital stay, including whether you have health insurance, the type of insurance and the billing procedures at the hospital. This report excludes outlier (unusually high) charge cases and length of stay cases from the calculation of average charge for inpatients. It does not exclude outlier charge for outpatients (see Glossary and Technical Document). While APR-DRGs do consider levels for each inpatient's severity of illness, these levels may not completely reflect the complexity of the inpatient's condition. The indicators used in this report do <u>not</u> distinguish between patients expected to recover and patients with do-not-resuscitate (DNR) orders or patients receiving palliative care (comfort care).

Hospitals in Utah

County Name	NameHospital NameLocation City, State, Zip		Phone Number
Beaver	Beaver Valley Hospital	Beaver, UT 84713	(435) 438-7100
Beaver	Milford Valley Memorial Hospital	Milford, UT 84751	(435) 387-2411
Box Elder	Bear River Valley Hospital	Tremonton, UT 84337	(435) 257-7441
Box Elder	Brigham City Community Hospital	Brigham City, UT 84302	(435) 734-9471
Cache	Cache Valley Specialty Hospital	North Logan, UT 84341	(435) 713-9700
Cache	Logan Regional Hospital	Logan, UT 84341	(435) 716-1000
Carbon	Castleview Hospital	Price, UT 84501	(435) 637-4800
Davis	Davis Hospital & Medical Center	Layton, UT 84041	(801) 807-1000
Davis	Lakeview Hospital	Bountiful, UT 84010	(801) 299-2200
Duchesne	Uintah Basin Medical Center	Roosevelt, UT 84066	(435) 722-4691
Garfield	Garfield Memorial Hospital	Panguitch, UT 84759	(435) 676-8811
Grand	Allen Memorial Hospital	Moab, UT 84532	(435) 259-7191
Iron	Valley View Medical Center	Cedar City, UT 84720	(435) 868-5000
Juab	Central Valley Medical Center	Nephi, UT 84648	(435) 623-3000
Kane	Kane County Hospital	Kanab, UT 84741	(435) 644-5811
Millard	Delta Community Medical Center	Delta, UT 84624	(435) 864-5591
Millard	Fillmore Community Medical Center	Fillmore, UT 84631	(435) 743-5591
Salt Lake	Alta View Hospital	Sandy, UT 84094	(801) 501-2600
Salt Lake	Intermountain Medical Center	Murray, UT 84157	(801)-507-7000
Salt Lake	Jordan Valley Medical Center	West Jordan, UT 84088	(801) 561-8888
Salt Lake	LDS Hospital	Salt Lake City, UT 84143	(801) 408-1100
Salt Lake	The Orthopedic Specialty Hospital	Salt Lake City, UT 84107	(801) 314-4100

Hospitals in Utah (continued)

County Name	Hospital Name	Location City, State, Zip	Phone Number
Salt Lake	Pioneer Valley Hospital	West Valley City, UT 84120	(801) 964-3100
Salt Lake	Primary Children's Medical Center	Salt Lake City, UT 84113	(801) 662-1000
Salt Lake	Salt Lake Regional Medical Center	Salt Lake City, UT 84102	(801) 350-4111
Salt Lake	St. Mark's Hospital	Salt Lake City, UT 84124	(801) 268-7111
Salt Lake	University Health Care/University Hospital	Salt Lake City, UT 84132	(801) 581-2121
Salt Lake	Veteran's Administration Medical Center	Salt Lake City, UT 84148	(801) 582-1565
San Juan	San Juan Hospital	Monticello, UT 84535	(435) 587-2116
Sanpete	Gunnison Valley Hospital	Gunnison, UT 84634	(435) 528-7246
Sanpete	Sanpete Valley Hospital	Mount Pleasant, UT 84647	(435) 462-2441
Sevier	Sevier Valley Medical Center	Richfield, UT 84701	(435) 893-4100
Tooele	Mountain West Medical Center	Tooele, UT 84074	(435) 843-3600
Uintah	Ashley Regional Medical Center	Vernal, UT 84078	(435) 789-3342
Utah	American Fork Hospital	American Fork, UT 84003	(801) 855-3300
Utah	Mountain View Hospital	Payson, UT 84651	(801) 465-7000
Utah	Orem Community Hospital	Orem, UT 84057	(801) 224-4080
Utah	Timpanogos Regional Hospital	Orem, UT 84057	(801) 714-6000
Utah	Utah Valley Regional Medical Center	Provo, UT 84603	(801) 357-7850
Wasatch	Heber Valley Medical Center	Heber City, UT 84032	(435) 654-2500
Washington	Dixie Regional Medical Center	St. George, UT 84790	(435) 251-1000
Weber	McKay-Dee Hospital	Ogden, UT 84403	(801) 387-2800
Weber	Ogden Regional Medical Center	Ogden, UT 84405	(801) 479-2111

Become an Informed Health Care Consumer

Choosing a hospital that is right for you or a family member might be one of the most important decisions you'll ever make. You can improve your care and the care of your loved ones by taking an active role in your treatment. Remember to ask questions and always consider yourself a partner in your care and treatment.

The following websites contain materials that will help patients choose wisely when making medical decisions:

Questions are the Answer: Get More Involved in Your Health Care http://www.ahrq.gov/questionsaretheanswer/index.html

<u>Guide to Health Quality: How to Know It When You See It</u> <u>http://www.ahrq.gov/consumer/guidetoq/</u>

<u>Be an Active Health Care Consumer</u> http://www.ahrq.gov/path/beactive.htm

<u>Navigating the Health Care System</u> http://www.ahrq.gov/consumer/cc.htm

Why use these indicators/measures?

AHRQ Inpatient Quality Indicators

The <u>Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality</u> (AHRQ), a federal agency charged with overseeing quality of care, developed the <u>Inpatient Quality Indicators (IQIs</u>). The IQIs allow comparison among Utah inpatients and similar inpatients nationwide based on the State Inpatient Databases 2005, the most recently available database, through the expected rate. These databases represent about 90% of all inpatients in the U.S. from participating states in 2005. The Healthcare Cost and Utilization Project (HCUP) collects these data every year.

The AHRQ IQIs are nationally recognized indicators and are used in this report in compliance with the mandates of <u>Senate Bill 132</u>, the Health Care Consumer's Report Bill, which was passed in 2005.

APR-DRGs

Measures for average hospital charge are All Patient Refined Diagnosis Related Groups (APR-DRGs) for similar, though not identical, kinds of hip and knee care in this report's quality of care section. APR-DRG software, widely used in health care research, organizes about 20,000 clinical diagnoses and procedures into about 300 groups. Read this report's <u>Technical Document</u> to learn more.

Each APR-DRG has four levels for severity of illness. This report shows average hospital charge for minor and moderate severity of illness levels combined and average hospital charge for major and extreme severity of illness levels combined. This report uses APR-DRG version 20.0, because the Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality (AHRQ) uses it for expected rate in the Inpatient Quality Indicators (IQIs).

Please note that other Utah Department of Health reports that include average charge information use APR-DRG Version 15.0 for data from 2004 and earlier.

Also be aware that the number of patients in each IQI may not be the same as the number of patients for a similarly named APR-DRG. First, the APR-DRGs are hierarchical, mutually exclusive groups of conditions and procedures. A patient's APR-DRG reflects that patient's most resource-intensive condition and/or procedure. Second, each IQI has patient exclusion and inclusion criteria that may not be the same as those for a similar APR-DRG. Third, most IQIs are based on three years of data because the annual number of deaths per indicator is often small. For more information, see this report's <u>Technical Document</u>.

Please note that other Utah Department of Health reports that include average charge information use APR-DRG Version 15.0 for data from 2004 and earlier.

Hip and Knee Resources for Consumers

If you would like to learn more about hip and knee care, below is a list of reputable state and national Websites that you may find helpful.

<u>American Academy of Orthopaedic Surgeons (AAOS)</u> - browse the Patients and Public section to find information on orthopedic conditions and treatments, injury prevention, wellness and exercise, and more.

<u>American Association of Hip and Knee Surgeons</u> - search for an orthopedic specialist in your area, view a list of other educational websites, and find out what you need to know during your next doctor visit.

<u>Check Up On Your Bones</u> - an interactive bone health checkup for people of all ages to help identify the most common red flags that put your bones at risk and to give you a strategy — specific to you — to make your bones stronger and healthier.

<u>**HealthInsight**</u> – is the Quality Improvement Organization (QIO) for both Utah and Nevada. View easy-to-read rankings of Utah hospitals for heart attack, heart failure, pneumonia and surgical infection prevention.

<u>Osteoporosis and Related Bone Diseases ~ National Resource Center</u> - provides patients, health professionals, and the public with an important link to resources and information on metabolic bone diseases.

<u>Utah Department of Health Arthritis Program</u> - tracks how many Utahns have arthritis, provides arthritis education, and increases participation in programs proven to help people with arthritis. Learn how to manage your arthritis and what questions to ask of your doctor.

General Terms Used in This Report

Actual death percentage: the actual number of deaths per 100 patients with a certain condition or procedure. Actual death percentage does <u>not</u> adjust for the hospital's case mix. Other name: observed death rate per 100 patients. Some measures exclude transfer patients.

Actual Rate: The actual rate is the number of events that occurred for every 100 patients for some indicators and for every 1,000 patients for other indicators. Some measures exclude transfer patients. This rate is not risk-adjusted.

Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality (AHRQ): a federal agency that develops indicators of patient safety and quality of care and engages in other related activities.

Allergic reaction: swollen glands, trouble breathing and other body reactions that can be life threatening.

APR-DRG: stands for All Patient Refined Diagnosis Related Group, software widely used in health services research. The APR-DRG software organizes about 20,000 clinical diagnoses and procedures into about 300 groups. Each APR-DRG has four levels for severity of illness. This report combines the Minor and Moderate levels and combines the Major and Extreme levels for the average hospital charge tables. This report uses APR-DRG version 20.0. Read more at <a href="http://solutions.3m.com/wps/portal/3M/en_US/3MHIS/HealthInformationSystems/products-average/products-

services/product-list/apr-drg-classification.

Average charge: the average dollars for hospital services for which patients were billed at a particular hospital. The charge does not include physicians' professional fees or patient personal costs. The charge may differ from actual payment that the hospital receives. For this report high outlier charges were excluded from each hospital's average charge. A high outlier (unusually high) charge is over 2.5 standard deviations higher than the state mean for each of four subclasses of severity of illness per APR-DRG.

Expected death percentage: the number of deaths expected per 100 patients with a certain condition or procedure based on similar patients nationwide in the Healthcare Cost and Utilization Project (HCUP) State Inpatient Databases for 2005. Expected death percentage adjusts for the hospital's case mix (patients' age, gender and how ill the patients are). Some measures exclude transfer patients. Read more at <u>www.qualityindicators.ahrq.gov/downloads/iqi/iqi_guide_v31.pdf</u>.

Expected Rate: the number of patients expected for every 100 patients for some indicators and for every 1,000 patients for other indicators with a certain condition or procedure based on similar patients nationwide in the Healthcare Cost and Utilization Project (HCUP) State Inpatient Databases for 2005. Expected rate adjusts for the hospital's case mix (patients' age, gender and how ill the patients are).

Some measures exclude transfer patients. Read more at www.qualityindicators.ahrq.gov/downloads/iqi/iqi_guide_v31.pdf.

Facility or facilities: hospitals that treat outpatients and inpatients and hospitals and ambulatory surgery centers that treat outpatients.

Inpatient: spends at least 24 hours in the hospital.

Inpatient Quality Indicators (IQI): were developed by the Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality (AHRQ), a federal agency, to be used on inpatient hospital discharge data. AHRQ IQI definitions and methods were used to calculate the actual and expected deaths rates conditions and procedures in this report. AHRQ IQI limitations include possible differences in hospital coding practices and possible inadequacy of the risk adjustment method for expected death percentage. In some reports AHRQ IQIs and APR-DRGs in Utah Hospital Comparison reports are similar but not identical, so the number of patients may not be the same. See the report specific Technical Document. Read more at

www.qualityindicators.ahrq.gov/downloads/iqi/iqi_guide_v31.pdf.

Outlier charge: a charge by a specified hospital that is more than 2.5 standard deviations higher than the state average by APR-DRG and severity of illness level. This report excludes outlier charge cases. For more information see the report specific Technical Document.

Outpatient: usually spends less than 24 hours in the facility (hospital or freestanding ambulatory surgery center). Many outpatients have surgery and leave the facility the same day. Others have surgery and leave the next day. A few others may stay longer for observation. Some hospitals consider these patients to be outpatients.

Patient Safety Indicators (PSIs): Patient safety is quality improvement of health care to reduce medical injuries (e.g., injuries to patients in a health care setting such as a hospital). The Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality (AHRQ), a federal agency, has developed a set of indicators of patient safety based on the inpatient hospital discharge data. Although hospital discharge data do have some limitations, research shows that PSIs may serve as proxies for patient safety-related performance. Read more at www.qualityindicators.ahrq.gov/.

Severity of illness: Utah Hospital Comparison reports use two levels of illness based on the APR-DRG's four subclasses for severity of illness (SOI): Minor/Moderate and Major/Severe. For more information see the report specific Technical Document.

Star rating system: Utah Hospital Comparison reports use star rating based on a test of statistical significance, the exact 95% confidence interval. For the Heart Surgeries and Conditions Report and the Hip and Knee Surgeries and Conditions Report, this test shows whether the difference between a hospital's actual death percentage and expected death percentage is real (statistically significant, p < 0.05) or just due to chance. We calculated the upper and lower exact 95% confidence interval limits for each hospital's actual death rate for each indicator. If the expected death percentage is between the lower and higher limits for the actual death percentage, then we are 95% confident that the actual death rate and the expected death rate are essentially the same. If the higher limit for the actual death percentage is lower than the expected death percentage, then we are 95% confident that the actual

death percentage is really lower than the expected death rate. If the lower limit for the actual death percentage is higher than the expected death percentage, then we are 95% confident that the actual death rate is really higher than the expected death rate. For more information see the report specific Technical Document.

State Inpatient Databases (SID): a national sample that represents about 90% of all inpatients from 37 participating states in 2005. The Healthcare Cost and Utilization Project (HCUP) collects these data every year. For this report, the percentage of expected deaths for the quality indicators is adjusted using the SID 2005. Read more at <u>www.hcup.ahrq.gov.</u>

Statistically significant difference: the star ratings in the AHRQ IQI tables use exact 95% confidence intervals to show whether differences are statistically significant (p < 0.05). For more information see the report specific Technical Document.

Utah overall: for each specified condition or procedure and (if applicable) severity of illness group (Minor/Moderate or Major/Extreme), all adult cases treated at all Utah hospitals, except some specialty hospitals such as Primary Children's Medical Center. <u>Utah overall average charge</u> is the sum of all reported hospital charges billed to all patients treated at Utah hospitals divided by the number of Utah overall cases <u>except</u> the Veterans Administration. The AHRQ IQI tables include only Utah residents. The APR-DRGs tables include Utah resident and non-resident patients.

Indicator terms, such as expected rate, are based on Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality technical specifications documents.

Hip and Knee Terms Used in This Report

Femur: Thigh bone.

Fracture of femur: includes fractures (breaks) of the thigh bone at its neck (upper end), bottom (near the knee) and shaft (along its length). For the definition of the indicators used, see the Technical Document in the hip and knee report.

Hip fracture: A hip fracture is usually a break of the neck of the femur, just below where it fits into the pelvis, the bones in the lower part of the body. For the definition of the indicators used, see the Technical Document in the hip and knee report.

Hip replacement or hip joint replacement: in the Utah Hospital Comparison report the term includes total, partial and revised hip joint replacement. For the definition of the indicators used, see the Technical Document in the hip and knee report.

Knee replacement or knee joint replacement: in the Utah Hospital Comparison report the term includes total and revised knee joint replacement. For the definition of the indicators used, see the Technical Document in the hip and knee report.

Hip Fracture Deaths in Utah Hospitals (IQI 19) Adults 18 Years and Over: 2005-2007								
PatientsActualExpectedStatisticalHospital(Denominator)RateRateRating								
Utah Overall	843	0.6%	0.8%	* *				
Cottonwood Hospital	41	0.0%	1.5%	* *				
Dixie Regional	53	0.0%	0.4%	* *				
LDS Hospital	108	0.9%	1.0%	* *				
McKay-Dee Hospital	55	3.6%	1.4%	* *				
St. Mark's	63	0.0%	0.4%	* *				
University Health Care	139	0.7%	0.7%	* *				
Utah Valley Regional	88	0.0%	1.1%	* *				

All Utah hospitals in this table had about the same rate of deaths as expected compared to similar patients in the U.S.

See additional hospitals that treated at least one patient but less than 30 patients. View Data Limitations.

Rating: based on the Exact 95% Confidence Interval test of statistical significance.

* * * Lower % deaths than expected, * * Same % deaths as expected, * Higher % deaths than expected

Actual deaths: percentage of patients who received care for this condition or procedure and died in this hospital. Expected deaths: percentage of patients who were expected to die at this hospital if it performed the same as other U.S. hospitals that treated similar patients (age, gender, how ill the patients were).

Hip Replacement Deaths in Utah Hospitals

(IQI 14)

Adults 18 Years and Over: 2005-2007						
PatientsActualExpectedStatistHospital(Denominator)RateRateRatif						
Utah Overall	6,066	0.1%	0.2%	* *		
Alta View Hospital	138	0.7%	0.2%	* *		
American Fork Hospital	90	0.0%	0.3%	* *		
Brigham City Community	37	0.0%	0.2%	* *		
Cache Valley Specialty	110	0.0%	0.1%	* *		
Castleview Hospital	66	0.0%	0.5%	* *		
Cottonwood Hospital	65	0.0%	0.3%	* *		
Davis Hospital	36	0.0%	0.1%	* *		
Dixie Regional	585	0.0%	0.1%	* *		
Jordan Valley Hospital	32	0.0%	0.7%	* *		
LDS Hospital	948	0.0%	0.1%	* *		
Lakeview Hospital	257	0.0%	0.1%	* *		
Logan Regional	116	0.0%	0.1%	* *		
McKay-Dee Hospital	471	0.0%	0.1%	* *		
Mountain View Hospital	170	0.0%	0.4%	* *		
Ogden Regional	145	0.0%	0.1%	* *		
Orthopedic Spec	679	0.0%		* *		
	Continued on Next Page					

All Utah hospitals in this table had about the same rate of deaths as expected compared to similar patients nationwide. In fact, most had no deaths.

See additional hospitals that treated at least one patient but less than 30 patients. View Data Limitations.

Rating: based on the Exact 95% Confidence Interval test of statistical significance.

*** Lower % deaths than expected, ** Same % deaths as expected, * Higher % deaths than expected

Actual deaths: percentage of patients who received care for this condition or procedure and died in this hospital. Expected deaths: percentage of patients who were expected to die at this hospital adjusted for its patient mix (age, gender, how ill the patients were).

Hip Replacement Deaths in Utah Hospitals (IQI 14)

Adults 18 Years and Over: 2005-2007								
PatientsActualExpectedStatisHospital(Denominator)RateRateRate								
Utah Overall	6,066	0.1%	0.2%	* *				
Pioneer Valley Hospital	37	0.0%	0.8%	* *				
St. Mark's	650	0.0%	0.1%	* *				
Timpanogos Regional	100	0.0%	0.3%	* *				
Uintah Basin Hospital	45	0.0%	0.1%	* *				
University Health Care	562	0.0%	0.2%	* *				
Utah Valley Regional	429	0.7%	0.3%	* *				
Valley View Hospital	156	0.0%	0.1%	* *				
Veterans Administration Medical Center	100	0.0%	0.2%	* *				

All Utah hospitals in this table had about the same rate of deaths as expected compared to similar patients in the U.S. In fact, most had no deaths.

<u>See additional hospitals that treated at least one patient but less than 30 patients.</u> View Data Limitations.

Rating: based on the Exact 95% Confidence Interval test of statistical significance.

* * * Lower % deaths than expected, * * Same % deaths as expected, * Higher % deaths than expected

Actual deaths: percentage of patients who received care for this condition or procedure and died in this hospital. Expected deaths: percentage of patients who were expected to die at this hospital adjusted for its patient mix (age, gender, how ill the patients were).

Hip Joint Replacement (APR-DRG 301)

Average Hospital Charges for Adults 18 Years and Older, Utah, 2007 Level of Illness Minor/Moderate Major/Extreme <u>Average</u> Average **Patients Patients** Hospital Charge Charge Utah Overall 2,884 \$32,467 430 \$40,983 Alta View Hospital 76 \$29,166 5 \$47,145 \$29,459 <5 American Fork Hospital 38 \$45,982 15 0 Ashley Regional Medical Center \$39,453 \$0 Brigham City Community Hospital \$27,590 <5 \$21,504 20Cache Valley Specialty Hospital 61 \$30,961 <5 \$34,817 \$32,705 Castleview Hospital 24 6 \$46,301 8 36 \$27,830 \$46,211 Cottonwood Hospital Davis Hospital & Medical Center \$38,715 $<\!\!5$ 43 \$50,258 29 Dixie Regional Medical Center 268 \$26,918 \$28,676 Heber Valley Medical Center-CAH $<\!\!5$ \$35,704 0 \$0 Intermountain Medical Care 22 \$37,087 <5 \$58,401 5 Jordan Valley Medical Center 41 \$41,864 \$54,475 \$36,822 Lakeview Hospital 146 \$34,367 16 LDS Hospital 393 \$34,972 51 \$46,140 \$26,954 \$33,223 Logan Regional Hospital 55

Continued on Next Page

< 5 = 1 to 4 patients

Table Legend

Minor/Moderate is 3.4 days Major/Extreme is 4.8 days.

State average hospital length of stay

View Data Limitations.

Level of Illness: Compared to patients with minor/moderate level of illness, patients with major/extreme level of illness are likely to have more serious conditions that require more complex treatment.

Hip Joint Replacement (APR-DRG 301)

Average Hospital Charges for Adults 18 Years and Older, Utah, 2007

- CONTINUED -				
		Level	of Illness	
	Minor/1	Moderate	Major	/Extreme
		Average		<u>Average</u>
Hospital	Patients	Charge	Patients	<u>Charge</u>
Utah Overall	2,884	\$32,467	430	\$40,983
McKay-Dee Hospital	203	\$33,160	19	\$36,311
Mountain View Hospital	83	\$30,846	12	\$40,212
Mountain West Medical Center	<5	\$46,904	<5	\$64,698
Ogden Regional Medical Center	72	\$37,949	<5	\$60,684
Orthopedic Specialty Hospital	238	\$29,949	45	\$31,069
Pioneer Valley Hospital	27	\$40,132	5	\$57,562
Salt Lake Regional Medical Center	19	\$43,874	<5	\$48,870
St. Mark's Hospital	384	\$34,256	24	\$50,236
Timpanogos Regional Hospital	36	\$39,036	15	\$55,765
Uintah Basin Medical Center	20	\$23,707	<5	\$27,971
University Health Care	244	\$31,752	80	\$40,008
Utah Valley Regional Medical Center	186	\$34,080	65	\$40,859
Valley View Medical Center	78	\$22,708	<5	\$22,265
Veterans Administration Medical Center	52	ot Available	16	Not Available

Table Legend

< 5 = 1 to 4 patients

State average hospital length of stay

Minor/Moderate is 3.4 days Major/Extreme is 4.8 days.

View Data Limitations.

Level of Illness: Compared to patients with minor/moderate level of illness, patients with major/extreme level of illness are likely to have more serious conditions that require more complex treatment.

Knee Joint Replacement (APR-DRG 302)

Average Hospital Charges for Adults 18 Years and Older, Utah, 2007

Average mospital charges for Adults to Tears and Older, Otan, 2007					
		Level o	of Illness		
	Minor	/Moderate	Major/Extreme		
		Average		<u>Average</u>	
Hospital	Patients	Charge	Patients	<u>Charge</u>	
Utah Overall	5,910	\$29,866	251	\$38,648	
Alta View Hospital	199	\$29,461	10	\$44,175	
American Fork Hospital	97	\$24,382	<5	\$32,180	
Ashley Regional Medical Center	11	\$38,788	0	\$0	
Brigham City Community Hospital	28	\$28,774	0	\$0	
Cache Valley Specialty Hospital	201	\$33,839	5	\$38,129	
Castleview Hospital	77	\$32,524	<5	\$33,245	
Cottonwood Hospital	64	\$24,139	<5	\$25,314	
Davis Hospital & Medical Center	93	\$37,654	<5	\$51,198	
Dixie Regional Medical Center	636	\$23,777	24	\$33,186	
Heber Valley Medical Center-CAH	101	\$29,714	0	\$ 0	
Intermountain Medical Care	31	\$32,121	<5	\$61,498	
Jordan Valley Medical Center	112	\$43,841	<5	\$57,580	
Lakeview Hospital	412	\$29,260	7	\$45,968	
LDS Hospital	609	\$30,698	26	\$39,449	
Logan Regional Hospital	111	\$33,067	7	\$44, 577	

Continued on Next Page

Table Legend

< 5 = 1 to 4 patients

State average hospital length of stay

Minor/Moderate is 3.2 days Major/Extreme is 4.8 days.

View Data Limitations.

Level of Illness: Compared to patients with minor/moderate level of illness, patients with major/extreme level of illness are likely to have more serious conditions that require more complex treatment.

Knee Joint Replacement (APR-DRG 302)

Average Hospital Charges for Adults 18 Years and Older, Utah, 2007

- CONTINUED -

- CONTINUED -					
	Level of Illness				
	Minor/Moderate Major/Extrem			r/Extreme	
		Average		<u>Average</u>	
Hospital	Patients	Charge	Patients	<u>Charge</u>	
Utah Overall	5,910	\$29,866	251	\$38,648	
McKay-Dee Hospital	408	\$27,552	11	\$40,087	
Mountain View Hospital	249	\$30,453	22	\$37,159	
Mountain West Medical Center	57	\$47,512	<5	\$54,100	
Ogden Regional Medical Center	102	\$37,024	<5	\$39,670	
Orthopedic Specialty Hospital	669	\$27,590	13	\$32,464	
Pioneer Valley Hospital	66	\$39,988	<5	\$61,855	
Salt Lake Regional Medical Center	8	\$38,307	<5	\$51,482	
St. Mark's Hospital	429	\$32,641	<5	\$54,758	
Timpanogos Regional Hospital	140	\$35,159	18	\$42,021	
Uintah Basin Medical Center	27	\$30,051	<5	\$28,917	
University Health Care	390	\$29,114	17	\$48,699	
Utah Valley Regional Medical Center	391	\$29,687	54	\$31,538	
Veterans Administration Medical Center	75	Not Available	<5	Not Available	
Valley View Medical Center	117	\$22,170	<5	\$29,633	

Table Legend

< 5 = 1 to 4 patients

State average hospital length of stay Minor/Moderate is 3.2 days Major/Extreme is 4.8 days.

View Data Limitations.

Level of Illness: Compared to patients with minor/moderate level of illness, patients with major/extreme level of illness are likely to have more serious conditions that require more complex treatment.

Hip and Femur Procedures for Trauma

Except Joint Replacement (APR-DRG 308)

Average Hospital Charges for Adults 18 Years and Older, Utah, 2007

		Level of Illness				
	Minor	Minor/Moderate		/Extreme		
Hospital	Patients	Average Charge	Patients	<u>Average</u> <u>Charge</u>		
Utah Overall	1,646	\$17,924	186	\$33,756		
Allen Memorial Hospital	5	\$21,095	0	\$ 0		
Alta View Hospital	52	\$13,004	<5	\$19,706		
American Fork Hospital	36	\$13,750	5	\$22,729		
Ashley Regional Medical Center	13	\$13,700	<5	\$23,758		
Bear River Valley Hospital	<5	\$12,085	0	\$ 0		
Brigham City Community Hospital	10	\$15,757	0	\$ 0		
Cache Valley Specialty Hospital	15	\$10,964	<5	\$31,482		
Castleview Hospital	16	\$21,986	<5	\$16,772		
Cottonwood Hospital	53	\$14,120	6	\$27,637		
Davis Hospital & Medical Center	32	\$22,124	5	\$24,939		
Dixie Regional Medical Center	76	\$12,994	12	\$26,390		
Heber Valley Medical Center-CAH	5	\$11,271	0	\$ 0		
Intermountain Medical Care	28	\$18,744	<5	\$32,741		
Jordan Valley Medical Center	56	\$22,648	6	\$36,947		
Lakeview Hospital	30	\$18,545	<5	\$22,973		

Continued on Next Page

Table Legend

< 5 = 1 to 4 patients

State average hospital length of stay Minor/Moderate is 2.7 days

Major/Extreme is 6 days.

View Data Limitations.

Level of Illness: Compared to patients with minor/moderate level of illness, patients with major/extreme level of illness are likely to have more serious conditions that require more complex treatment.

Hip and Femur Procedures for Trauma

Except Joint Replacement (APR-DRG 308)

Average Hospital Charges for Adults 18 Years and Older, Utah, 2007

- CONTINUED -					
		Level	of Illness		
	Minor	:/Moderate	Major	/Extreme	
		Average		<u>Average</u>	
Hospital	Patients	Charge	Patients	<u>Charge</u>	
Utah Overall	1,646	\$17,924	186	\$33,756	
LDS Hospital	136	\$20,447	26	\$31,210	
Logan Regional Hospital	28	\$14,572	<5	\$58,505	
McKay-Dee Hospital	136	\$18,768	20	\$34,032	
Mountain View Hospital	29	\$20,270	<5	\$49,374	
Mountain West Medical Center	15	\$20,777	<5	\$67,760	
Ogden Regional Medical Center	38	\$23,691	<5	\$44,791	
Orem Community Hospital	5	\$9,633	0	\$ 0	
Orthopedic Specialty Hospital	86	\$14,687	0	\$ 0	
Pioneer Valley Hospital	61	\$18,835	<5	\$47,272	
Salt Lake Regional Medical Center	14	\$23,077	<5	\$31,519	
St. Mark's Hospital	96	\$18,156	9	\$40,837	
Timpanogos Regional Hospital	12	\$22,287	<5	\$21,133	

Continued on Next Page

Table Legend

< 5 = 1 to 4 patients

State average hospital length of stay Minor/Moderate is 2.7 days Major/Extreme is 6 days.

View Data Limitations.

Level of Illness: Compared to patients with minor/moderate level of illness, patients with major/extreme level of illness are likely to have more serious conditions that require more complex treatment.

Hip and Femur Procedures for Trauma

Except Joint Replacement (APR-DRG 308)

Average Hospital Charges for Adults 18 Years and Older, Utah, 2007

- CONTINUED -

		Level of Illness			
	Minor/Moderate		Major	/Extreme	
		Average		<u>Average</u>	
Hospital	Patients	Charge	Patients	<u>Charge</u>	
Utah Overall	1,646	\$17,924	186	\$33,756	
Uintah Basin Medical Center	16	\$12,091	<5	\$17,013	
University Health Care	344	\$20,038	54	\$34,367	
Utah Valley Regional Medical Center	159	\$15,958	14	\$47,323	
Valley View Medical Center	29	\$10,457	<5	\$10,654	
Veterans Administration Medical Center	14	Not available	<5	Not available	

Table Legend

< 5 = 1 to 4 patients

State average hospital length of stay Minor/Moderate is 2.7 days Major/Extreme is 6 days.

View Data Limitations.

Level of Illness: Compared to patients with minor/moderate level of illness, patients with major/extreme level of illness are likely to have more serious conditions that require more complex treatment.

Knee, Lower Leg & Ankle Procedures

(APR-DRG 313)

Average Hospital Charges for Adults 18 Years and Older, Utah, 2007

		Level of Illness				
	Minor	Minor/Moderate		/Extreme		
Hospital	Patients	Average Charge	Patients	<u>Average</u> <u>Charge</u>		
Utah Overall	993	\$21,138	416	\$34,026		
Alta View Hospital	45	\$16,637	11	\$23,592		
American Fork Hospital	18	\$20,690	9	\$27,966		
Ashley Regional Medical Center	9	\$20,327	<5	\$32,158		
Bear River Valley Hospital	<5	\$15,502	0	\$ 0		
Brigham City Community Hospital	10	\$22,484	<5	\$19,616		
Cache Valley Specialty Hospital	<5	\$21,155	<5	\$17,910		
Castleview Hospital	18	\$23,463	7	\$33,173		
Cottonwood Hospital	48	\$17,009	20	\$24,255		
Davis Hospital & Medical Center	33	\$23,191	7	\$38,629		
Dixie Regional Medical Center	77	\$15,561	39	\$28,593		
Heber Valley Medical Center-CAH	7	\$11,044	0	\$ 0		
Intermountain Medical Care	22	\$24,473	11	\$43,599		
Jordan Valley Medical Center	27	\$26,894	13	\$39,167		
Lakeview Hospital	32	\$22,285	12	\$32,100		
LDS Hospital	90	\$20,767	36	\$35,808		

Continued on Next Page

Table Legend

< 5 = 1 to 4 patients

State average hospital length of stay

Minor/Moderate is 4.1 days Major/Extreme is 6.2 days.

View Data Limitations.

Level of Illness: Compared to patients with minor/moderate level of illness, patients with major/extreme level of illness are likely to have more serious conditions that require more complex treatment.

Knee, Lower Leg & Ankle Procedures

(APR-DRG 308)

Average Hospital Charges for Adults 18 Years and Older, Utah, 2007

- CONTINUED -

	Level of Illness			
	Minor/Moderate		Major/Extreme	
		Average		<u>Average</u>
Hospital	Patients	Charge	Patients	<u>Charge</u>
Utah Overall	993	\$21,138	416	\$34,026
Logan Regional Hospital	30	\$17,221	10	\$24,575
McKay-Dee Hospital	73	\$21,677	31	\$35,557
Mountain View Hospital	13	\$20,571	11	\$37,469
Mountain West Medical Center	15	\$29,237	<5	\$51,996
Ogden Regional Medical Center	25	\$24,347	14	\$35,375
Orthopedic Specialty Hospital	<5	\$14,403	<5	\$16,897
Pioneer Valley Hospital	17	\$27,153	5	\$45,943
Salt Lake Regional Medical Center	21	\$25,335	6	\$40,497
St. Mark's Hospital	100	\$23,680	40	\$34,593
Timpanogos Regional Hospital	12	\$26,570	10	\$48,778
Uintah Basin Medical Center	16	\$13,111	<5	\$17,028
University Health Care	115	\$23,840	48	\$38,113
Utah Valley Regional Medical Center	80	\$20,559	46	\$34,519
Valley View Medical Center	21	\$13,378	6	\$17,364
Veterans Administration Medical Center	9	Not Available	11	Not Available

Table Legend

< 5 = 1 to 4 patients

State average hospital length of stay

Minor/Moderate is 4.1 days Major/Extreme is 6.2 days.

View Data Limitations.

Level of Illness: Compared to patients with minor/moderate level of illness, patients with major/extreme level of illness are likely to have more serious conditions that require more complex treatment.

Fracture of Femur (Thigh Bone)

(APR-DRG 340)

Average Hospital Charges for Adults 18 Years and Older, Utah, 2007

	Level of Illness				
	Minor/Moderate		Major/	Extreme	
		Average		<u>Average</u>	
Hospital	Patients	Charge	Patients	<u>Charge</u>	
Utah Overall	76	\$7,309	35	\$11,397	
Allen Memorial Hospital	<5	\$1,615	0	\$ 0	
Alta View Hospital	<5	\$9,122	0	\$ 0	
American Fork Hospital	<5	\$4,508	<5	\$14,975	
Ashley Regional Medical Center	<5	\$2,099	0	\$ 0	
Bear River Valley Hospital	0	\$ 0	<5	\$4,140	
Beaver Valley Hospital	<5	\$6,117	0	\$ 0	
Brigham City Community Hospital	0	\$ 0	<5	\$9,053	
Castleview Hospital	<5	\$3,446	<5	\$9,150	
Central Valley Medical Center-CAH	<5	\$7,869	<5	\$9,573	
Cottonwood Hospital	<5	\$7,091	<5	\$7,191	
Davis Hospital & Medical Center	<5	\$8,368	<5	\$11,686	
Dixie Regional Medical Center	8	\$7,035	<5	\$10,020	
Fillmore Community Medical Center-CAH	<5	\$4,697	0	\$ 0	
Gunnison Valley Hospital-CAH	<5	\$4,272	0	\$ 0	
Heber Valley Medical Center-CAH	0	\$0	<5	\$9,812	

Table Legend

< 5 = 1 to 4 patients

Continued on Next Page

State average hospital length of stay Minor/Moderate is 2.5 days

Major/Extreme is 4.0 days.

View Data Limitations.

Level of Illness: Compared to patients with minor/moderate level of illness, patients with major/extreme level of illness are likely to have more serious conditions that require more complex treatment.

Fracture of Femur (Thigh Bone)

(APR-DRG 340)

Average Hospital Charges for Adults 18 Years and Older, Utah, 2007

- CONTINUED -

		Level of Illness				
	Minor	Minor/Moderate		Extreme		
		Average		<u>Average</u>		
Hospital	Patients	Charge	Patients	<u>Charge</u>		
Utah Overall	76	\$7,309	35	\$11,397		
Jordan Valley Medical Center	<5	\$8,710	<5	\$12,584		
Lakeview Hospital	<5	\$12,013	<5	\$43,229		
LDS Hospital	<5	\$6,311	<5	\$8,673		
Logan Regional Hospital	<5	\$9,475	<5	\$9,151		
McKay-Dee Hospital	6	\$7,128	<5	\$15,276		
Mountain View Hospital	<5	\$5,456	0	\$ 0		
Mountain West Medical Center	<5	\$10,501	0	\$ 0		
Ogden Regional Medical Center	0	\$ 0	<5	\$7,260		
Pioneer Valley Hospital	5	\$6,174	0	\$ 0		
Salt Lake Regional Medical Center	<5	\$16,674	0	\$ 0		
Sanpete Valley Hospital-CAH	<5	\$1,497	0	\$ 0		
Sevier Valley Medical Center	<5	\$4,783	0	\$ 0		
St. Mark's Hospital	5	\$9,031	<5	\$20,727		
Timpanogos Regional Hospital	<5	\$17,558	<5	\$8,857		

Continued on Next Page

Table Legend

< 5 = 1 to 4 patients

State average hospital length of stay Minor/Moderate is 2.5 days Major/Extreme is 4.0 days.

View Data Limitations.

Level of Illness: Compared to patients with minor/moderate level of illness, patients with major/extreme level of illness are likely to have more serious conditions that require more complex treatment.

Fracture of Femur (Thigh Bone) (APR-DRG 340) Average Hospital Charges for Adults 18 Years and Older, Utah, 2007							
- CONTINUED -							
Level of Illness							
	Minor/Moderate Major/Extreme						
	AverageAverage						
Hospital	PatientsChargePatientsCharge						
Utah Overall	76	\$7,309	35	\$11,397			
Uintah Basin Medical Center	0	\$ 0	<5	\$6,563			
University Health Care	<5 \$8,451 0						
Utah Valley Regional Medical Center	<5 \$9,263 <5 \$7,53						
Valley View Medical Center	<5	\$6,580	<5	\$3,081			
Veterans Administration Medical Center <5 Not Available							

Table Legend

< 5 = 1 to 4 patients

State average hospital length of stay

Minor/Moderate is 2.5 days Major/Extreme is 4.0 days.

View Data Limitations.

Level of Illness: Compared to patients with minor/moderate level of illness, patients with major/extreme level of illness are likely to have more serious conditions that require more

Bilateral Hip Joint Replacement
(APR-DRG 301)

Average Hospital Charges for Adults 18 Years and Older, Utah, 2007

	Level of Illness					
	Minor	/Moderate	Major/Extreme			
		Average		<u>Average</u>		
Hospital	Patients	Charge	Patients	<u>Charge</u>		
Utah Overall	18	\$64,483	2	\$52,558		

Table Legend

< 5 = 1 to 4 patients

State average hospital length of stay Minor/Moderate is 4.2 days Major/Extreme is 8.0 days.

View Data Limitations.

Level of Illness: Compared to patients with minor/moderate level of illness, patients with major/extreme level of illness are likely to have more serious conditions that require more complex treatment.

Bilateral Knee Joint Replacement					
(APR-DRG 302)					
Average Hospital Charges for Adults 18 Years and Older, Utah, 2007					
	Level of Illness				
	Minor	/Moderate	Major/Extreme		
				<u>Average</u>	
Hospital	Patients		Patients	<u>Charge</u>	
Utah Overall	296	\$50,848	14	\$61,590	

Table Legend

State average hospital length of stay

< 5 = 1 to 4 patients

Minor/Moderate is 3.8 days Major/Extreme is 6.1 days.

View Data Limitations.

Level of Illness: Compared to patients with minor/moderate level of illness, patients with major/extreme level of illness are likely to have more serious conditions that require more complex treatment.