

2007 Utah Hospital Comparison Report For Hip and Knee Surgeries and Conditions 2004-2006

Introduction



Welcome to the 2007 Utah Hospital Comparison Report for Hip Surgeries and Conditions, 2004-2006. 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. The Utah Health Data Committee has provided this information to help you choose a hospital and make other decisions about your health care.

Hospital Quality of Care

See the tables in this report for information on the following:

- ✓ Hip Fracture Deaths
- ✓ Hip Replacement Deaths

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

Note: The data include patients with do not resuscitate (DNR) orders and palliative care patients (terminally ill patients requesting comfort care only). Hospitals that treat a larger share of these patients may have higher-than-expected mortality rates but still may be providing good quality care.

Other quality measures can be found at websites for Hospital Compare and *HealthInsight*.

See the online report for more about the following:

- Hip fracture
- Hip replacement

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

Hospital Patient Safety

The following conditions are a few (but not all) of the complications that might occur after any surgery, such as a hip or knee joint replacement or repair of a hip fracture.

See Additional Resources for more information about risks after surgery (postoperative):

- Blood clot in lung (pulmonary embolism)
- Blood clot in vein deep within the body (deep vein thrombosis or DVT)
- Infection after surgery

Hospital Charges

See the tables in this report for information on comparing Utah’s hospitals for the following surgeries or conditions:

- ✓ Hip Joint Replacement
- ✓ Knee Joint Replacement
- ✓ Hip and Femur Procedures for Trauma (Except Joint Replacement)
- ✓ Knee, Lower Leg and Ankle Procedures
- ✓ Fracture of Femur
- ✓ Bilateral Knee or Hip Joint Replacement

Note: Fracture of Femur - Most hip fractures involve a break in the upper end of the femur (thigh bone) near where it fits into a socket in the pelvis.

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 for 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 website (<http://www.utpricepoint.org>).

See the online report for more about the following:

- ✓ Hip joint replacement
- ✓ Knee joint replacement
- ✓ Hip fracture or fracture of femur
- ✓ Minimally invasive joint replacement

Read more about methods and measures used for the hospital quality of care 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.

CALL YOUR HEALTHCARE PROVIDER IMMEDIATELY IF YOU THINK YOU MAY HAVE A MEDICAL EMERGENCY.

Key Findings



How did Utah quality of care compare with the nation in 2003 through 2005?

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. Measures used are in parentheses. For more details, see the Technical Document.

From 2004 through 2006, in Utah hospitals treated at least 30 patients with this procedure or condition:

- 10 (0.2%) of 5,703 hip replacement patients died (AHRQ IQI 14).
- 149 (3.0%) of 4,973 hip fracture patients died (AHRQ IQI 19).

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

- Utah overall had about the same percentage of in-hospital hip replacement deaths as expected for their patients' age, gender and how ill the patients were), as did all Utah hospitals that treated at least 30 of these patients from 2004 through 2006. 17 of the 23 hospitals had no in-hospital deaths among these patients from 2004 through 2006.
- Utah overall had about the same percentage of in-hospital deaths among hip fracture patients. Most hospitals had about the same percentage of in-hospital hip fracture deaths for their patient's age, sex and how sick the patients were. One hospital had a lower than expected percentage and two hospitals had a higher than expected percentage.

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 2006?

Average hospital charges among adult inpatients for the knee or hip procedures and conditions in this report differed widely in 2006. Measures used are in parentheses. For more details, see the Technical Document. For patients at the minor/moderate illness level, average hospital charges ranged from:

- \$20,868 to \$42,872 among 26 Utah hospitals that reported charges for hip joint replacement patients (APR-DRG 301).

- \$19,865 to \$43,567 among 27 Utah hospitals that reported charges for knee joint replacement (APR-DRG 302).
- \$1,800 to \$9,433 among 32 Utah hospitals that reported charges for fracture of femur (APR-DRG 340). Most hip fractures are actually breaks in the femur's neck, near where it fits into a cup in the pelvis.

As expected, average hospital charge for inpatients treated at the major/extreme illness level and for bilateral joint replacements (both joints replaced during the same hospital stay) was higher.

- 327 patients had bilateral knee joint replacement or about 5% of all knee replacement patients.
- 16 patients had bilateral hip joint replacement or about 0.5% 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”.

About the Report



Why is this report important to me?

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. Hospitals can vary, sometimes quite a bit, in terms of what they charge and their quality and safety for patients.

This report is not intended to be anyone's sole source of information about hospital quality, safety and charges in Utah. Rather, it is designed to provide helpful information that can play an important role in evaluating hospitals, along with other sources including doctor recommendations.

Why are you producing this report?

The Utah Hospital Comparison Report for Heart Surgeries and Conditions is one of a series of health care consumer reports that the Office of Health Care Statistics (OHCS) has developed in response to Senate Bill 132. Read more at <http://www.le.state.ut.us/~2005/bills/sbillenr/sb0132.htm>.

Consumers are encouraged to use the information in these reports to ask questions of their provider, hospital or insurance representative. Let them know you plan to take an active role in your health care decisions.

What is the purpose of the Utah Health Data Committee?

The Utah Health Data Committee was established by the Utah Legislature in 1990 to collect, analyze and distribute state Health Care data. Since December 2005, the Committee has released a series of consumer reports comparing health care in Utah's hospitals. Read more at <http://www.health.utah.gov/hda/>.

Who else helped to shape this report?

Utah citizens continually review our consumer reports to make sure they are understandable and easy to read. Public input helps us to create user-friendly reports for people who are not medical experts yet need useful health care information. Read more at <http://health.utah.gov/myhealthcare/evaluation.html>.

Leading physicians and health educators reviewed the report's medical information. Five biostatisticians assisted in selecting the appropriate statistical method for comparing hospital performance.

About the Data



Where do the data come from?

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

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 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?

AHRQ developed the Inpatient Quality Indicators (IQIs) for in-hospital deaths used in this report. The IQIs allow comparison among Utah hospitals with similar patients nationwide. This report shows two IQIs for in-hospital deaths, one for hip fracture and the other for hip replacement. Read more at <http://www.qualityindicators.ahrq.gov/>.

The measure for average charge is an All Patient Refined Diagnosis Related Group (APR-DRG)

for similar, though not identical, conditions and procedures. Also, please keep in mind that for death rates, three years of data are used, while a single year is used for charges. For these reasons, the number of patients for APR-DRGs and IQIs with similar names may not be the same. Read more at http://solutions.3m.com/wps/portal/3M/en_US/3MHIS/HealthInformationSystems/products-services/product-list/apr-drg-classification/.

What are limitations of quality comparisons in the report?

Many factors affect a hospital’s performance on quality and safety measures. Such factors include the hospital’s size, the number of hip, knee and leg cases, available specialists, teaching status and especially how ill the hospital’s 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 other terminally ill patients receiving palliative care (comfort care) only may have higher percentages of deaths. Hospitals may report patient diagnosis codes differently which could impact the comparison of quality measurement among hospitals. The 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 patient illness may not be complete. See Glossary and Technical Document.

What are 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 for 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 (see Glossary). The indicators used in this report do not distinguish between patients expected to recover and patients with do not resuscitate (DNR) orders or other patients receiving only palliative care (comfort care)

Hospitals in Utah

County Name	Hospital Name	Location 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	Cottonwood Hospital	Murray, UT 84107	(801) 314-5300
Salt Lake	Jordan Valley Hospital	West Jordan, UT 84088	(801) 561-8888
Salt Lake	LDS Hospital	Salt Lake City, UT 84143	(801) 408-1100

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) 268-7700
Salt Lake	University of Utah Hospital	Salt Lake City, UT 84132	(801) 581-2121
Salt Lake	Veteran's 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 Hospital	Richfield, UT 84701	(435) 896-8271
Tooele	Mountain West Medical Center	Tooele, UT 84074	(435) 843-3600
Uintah	Ashley Valley 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	Provo, UT 84603	(801) 373-7850
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 Center	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 health care. 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)
<http://www.ahrq.gov/questionsaretheanswer/index.html>

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

[Be an Active Health Care Consumer](http://www.ahrq.gov/path/beactive.htm)
<http://www.ahrq.gov/path/beactive.htm>

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Why use these indicators/measures?



APR-DRGs

Measures for average hospital charge are All Patient Refined Diagnosis Related Groups (APR-DRGs) for similar, though not identical, kinds of hip conditions and procedures 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.

Each APR-DRG has four severity of illness levels. 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 and risk-adjusted rate in the Inpatient Quality Indicators (IQIs).

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. Read more at http://solutions.3m.com/wps/portal/3M/en_US/3MHIS/HealthInformationSystems.

AHRQ Inpatient Quality Indicators

The Agency for Health Care Research and Quality (AHRQ), a federal agency in charge of quality of care, developed the Inpatient Quality Indicators (IQIs) used in this report. The IQIs allow comparison among Utah patients and other U.S. hospitals that treated similar patients based on the State Inpatient Databases 2004 through the expected rate. These databases represent

about 90% of all inpatients in the U.S. from 38 participating states in 2004. The Health Care Cost and Utilization Project (HCUP) collects these data every year. Read more at <http://www.qualityindicators.ahrq.gov/>.

The AHRQ IQIs are nationally recognized indicators, in compliance with the mandates of Senate Bill 132, the Health Care Consumer's Report Bill passed in 2005. Read more at <http://www.le.state.ut.us/%7E2005/bills/sbillenr/sb0132.htm>.

Please note that the number of patients for each IQI may not be the same as the number of patients for similar APR-DRGs. First, the IQIs are based on three years of data, because the annual number of deaths per indicator often is small. Second, 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. Each IQI has patient exclusion and inclusion criteria that may not be the same as those for a similar APR-DRG. For more information, see this report's Technical Document.

AHRQ Patient Safety Indicators

The Agency for Health Care Research and Quality (AHRQ), a federal agency in charge of quality of care, developed the Patient Safety Indicators (PSIs) used for the hospital comparison reports when applicable. The PSIs allow comparison among Utah patients and other U.S. hospitals that treated similar patients based on the State Inpatient Databases 2004 through the expected rate. These databases represent about 90% of all inpatients in the U.S. from 37 participating states in 2005. The Health Care Cost and Utilization Project (HCUP) collects these data every year. Read more at <http://www.qualityindicators.ahrq.gov/>.

The Patient Safety Indicators (PSIs) are used as a tool to help identify potential adverse events occurring during hospitalization. Adverse events are undesirable and unintended injuries due to medical care or omission of necessary medical care. Widespread consensus exists that health care organizations can reduce patient injuries by improving the environment for safety.

The AHRQ PSIs are nationally recognized indicators, in compliance with the mandates of Senate Bill 132, the Health Care Consumer's Report Bill passed in 2005. Read more at <http://www.le.state.ut.us/%7E2005/bills/sbillenr/sb0132.htm>.

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 not 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. This rate is not risk-adjusted.

Agency for Health Care 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 www.3m.com/us/healthcare/his/products/coding/refined_drg.jhtml

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 Health Care Cost and Utilization Project (HCUP) State Inpatient Databases for 2003. Expected death percentage adjusts for the hospital's case mix (patients' age, gender and how ill the patients are). Read more at www.qualityindicators.ahrq.gov/downloads/iqi/iqi_guide_v31.pdf.

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 Health Care Cost and Utilization Project (HCUP) State Inpatient Databases for 2003. Expected rate adjusts for the hospital's case mix (patients' age, gender and how ill the patients are). Read more at www.qualityindicators.ahrq.gov/downloads/iqi/iqi_guide_v31.pdf.

Inpatient Quality Indicators (IQI): were developed by the Agency for Health Care 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. See the Technical Document.

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. AHRQ PSI definitions and analytical methods were used to calculate the three indicators. 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. Read more in the 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. See the Technical Document.

State Inpatient Databases (SID) 2005: a national sample that represents about 90% of all inpatients from 37 participating states in 2005. The Health Care 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 2003. Read more at www.hcup-us.ahrq.gov/sidoverview.jsp#What.

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

Utah overall: for each specified condition or procedure and 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. Utah overall average charge is the sum of all reported hospital charges billed to all patients treated at Utah hospitals divided by the number of Utah overall cases except the Veterans Administration. The AHRQ IQI tables include only Utah residents. The APR-DRGs tables include Utah resident and non-resident patients.

Hip and Knee Related Terms



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 for this hip and knee report.

Hip fracture: A hip fracture usually is 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 for this hip and knee report. Read more at http://orthoinfo.aaos.org/fact/thr_report.cfm?Thread_ID=229&topcategory=Hip

Hip replacement or hip joint replacement: in the Utah Hospital Comparison report includes total, partial and revised hip joint replacement. For the definition of the indicators used, see the Technical Document for this hip and knee report. Read more at http://orthoinfo.aaos.org/fact/thr_report.cfm?Thread_ID=504&topcategory=Hip

Knee replacement or knee joint replacement: in the Utah Hospital Comparison report includes total and revised hip joint replacement. For the definition of the indicators used, see the Technical Document for this hip and knee report. Read more at http://orthoinfo.aaos.org/fact/thr_report.cfm?Thread_ID=513&topcategory=Knee.

Medical terms for the hip and knee surgeries and conditions are based on the American Academy of Orthopedic Surgeons, <http://orthoinfo.aaos.org/category.cfm?topcategory=hip>

State and National Resources



Utah

Check Your Health - for personal weight loss, nutrition, and/or physical activity information. www.checkyourhealth.org

Indicator Based Information System for Public Health (IBIS) - provides information on the health status of Utahns, the state of the health care system, and Utah public health activities. <http://health.utah.gov/ibis-ph>

Obesity in Utah - Did you know that more than HALF of all Utahns are overweight or obese? Your weight directly affects the amount of stress put on your joints. This website offers information about how obesity is affecting people in Utah and the steps being taken to combat its advance. <http://health.utah.gov/obesity/>

Utah Department of Health Arthritis Program - created to improve the quality of life for people affected by arthritis; provide family and patient education; and increase participation in programs proven to help people with arthritis. <http://www.health.utah.gov/arthritis/>

National

American Academy of Orthopaedic Surgeons (AAOS) - Information on orthopaedic conditions and treatments, injury prevention, wellness and exercise, and more. <http://orthoinfo.aaos.org/main.cfm>

American Association of Hip and Knee Surgeons - 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. <http://www.aahks.org/index.asp/fuseaction/patients.main>

Arthritis Foundation - national not-for-profit organization that supports the more than 100 types of arthritis and related conditions with advocacy, programs, services and research. <http://www.arthritis.org/>

Clinical Guidelines and Performance Measures (AAOS) - valuable tools that will allow you to advance the physician-patient communications process and enhance the diagnosis and treatment of musculoskeletal conditions. <http://www.aaos.org/Research/guidelines/guide.asp>

Healthfinder® - your guide to reliable health information, sponsored by the Office of Disease Prevention and Health Promotion. <http://www.healthfinder.gov>

National Library of Medicine (MedlinePlus) - extensive information about drugs, an illustrated medical encyclopedia, interactive patient tutorials, and latest health news. <http://medlineplus.gov/>

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CALL YOUR HEALTHCARE PROVIDER IMMEDIATELY IF YOU THINK YOU MAY HAVE A MEDICAL EMERGENCY.

Knee, Lower Leg & Ankle Procedures (APR-DRG 313)

Average Hospital Charges for Adults 18 Years and Over, Utah: 2006

	Level of Illness			
	Minor/Moderate		Major/Extreme	
Hospital	Patients	Average Charge	Patients	Average Charge
Utah Overall	1,666	\$15,889	177	\$33,429
Allen Memorial Hospital	<5	\$10,535	<5	\$42,142
Alta View Hospital	51	\$10,404	7	\$16,727
American Fork Hospital	21	\$11,694	<5	\$14,955
Ashley Valley Medical Center	11	\$13,702	<5	\$30,429
Brigham City Community Hospital	6	\$10,600	<5	\$40,855
Cache Valley Specialty Hospital	12	\$9,747	0	\$0
Castleview Hospital	14	\$18,457	<5	\$16,829
Cottonwood Hospital	61	\$12,185	10	\$27,734
Davis Hospital & Medical Center	37	\$18,330	<5	\$59,212
Dixie Regional Medical Center	110	\$12,620	15	\$19,051
Heber Valley Medical Center	10	\$12,091	<5	\$12,765
Jordan Valley Hospital	55	\$20,451	<5	\$64,087
Lakeview Hospital	32	\$14,247	<5	\$26,738
LDS Hospital	180	\$17,610	30	\$48,448
Logan Regional Hospital	45	\$14,022	<5	\$21,513
McKay-Dee Hospital	116	\$14,710	10	\$27,199
Mountain View Hospital	31	\$18,007	<5	\$16,114
Mountain West Medical Center	18	\$19,645	<5	\$13,979
Ogden Regional Medical Center	42	\$16,638	<5	\$31,654
Orem Community Hospital	<5	\$7,904	0	\$0
Orthopedic Specialty Hospital	87	\$13,154	10	\$14,039
Pioneer Valley Hospital	35	\$19,594	<5	\$33,338
Salt Lake Regional Medical Center	18	\$22,131	<5	\$37,527
St. Mark's Hospital	114	\$17,757	7	\$36,817
Timpanogos Regional Hospital	20	\$18,466	<5	\$127,667
Uintah Basin Medical Center	10	\$10,351	0	\$0

[Click here to read Data Limitations.](#)

Continued on Next Page

Table Legend

< 5 = 1 to 4 patients

State average hospital length of stay

Minor/Moderate is 2.8 days

Major/Extreme is 5.6 days

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 hip and femur problems and other serious conditions that require more complex treatment.

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.

Knee, Lower Leg & Ankle Procedures (APR-DRG 313)

Average Hospital Charges for Adults 18 Years and Over, Utah: 2006

- CONTINUED -

	Level of Illness			
	Minor/Moderate		Major/Extreme	
Hospital	Patients	Average Charge	Patients	Average Charge
Utah Overall	1,666	\$15,889	177	\$33,429
University Health Care	333	\$17,300	32	\$33,811
Utah Valley Regional Medical Center	147	\$16,159	18	\$33,691
Valley View Medical Center	28	\$9,910	<5	\$16,458
Veterans Administration Medical Center	20	Not available	<5	Not available

Table Legend

< 5 = 1 to 4 patients

State average hospital length of stay

Minor/Moderate is 2.8 days

Major/Extreme is 5.6 days

[Click here to read 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 knee, lower leg and ankle problems and other serious conditions that require more complex treatment.

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.

Fracture of Femur (Thigh Bone) (APR-DRG 340)

Average Hospital Charges for Adults 18 Years and Over, Utah: 2006

Hospital	Level of Illness			
	Minor/Moderate		Major/Extreme	
	Patients	Average Charge	Patients	Average Charge
Utah Overall	87	\$5,182	41	\$9,239
Allen Memorial Hospital	<5	\$9,380	<5	\$8,128
Alta View Hospital	6	\$4,212	<5	\$9,628
American Fork Hospital	<5	\$6,393	5	\$10,399
Ashley Valley Medical Center	<5	\$5,177	<5	\$5,203
Bear River Valley Hospital	<5	\$3,915	<5	\$2,071
Brigham City Community Hospital	<5	\$1,800	<5	\$2,267
Castleview Hospital	<5	\$7,569	0	\$0
Central Valley Medical Center	<5	\$3,540	0	\$0
Cottonwood Hospital	7	\$4,669	<5	\$8,236
Davis Hospital & Medical Center	<5	\$6,255	<5	\$13,556
Dixie Regional Medical Center	<5	\$4,862	0	\$0
Fillmore Community Medical Center	<5	\$2,116	0	\$0
Gunnison Valley Hospital	<5	\$4,341	0	\$0
Jordan Valley Hospital	5	\$7,368	<5	\$14,414
Lakeview Hospital	0	\$0	0	\$0
LDS Hospital	<5	\$4,433	<5	\$7,473
Logan Regional Hospital	<5	\$4,062	<5	\$5,148
McKay-Dee Hospital	<5	\$7,383	<5	\$9,412
Mountain View Hospital	<5	\$7,606	<5	\$9,300
Mountain West Medical Center	<5	\$4,029	<5	\$13,307
Ogden Regional Medical Center	<5	\$4,839	<5	\$10,154
Orthopedic Specialty Hospital	0	\$0	<5	\$5,751
Pioneer Valley Hospital	<5	\$9,433	0	\$0

Note: Most hip fractures occur in the femur just below its upper end.

Table Legend

< 5 = 1 to 4 patients

State average hospital length of stay

Minor/Moderate is 2.1 days

Major/Extreme is 2.9 days

[Click here to read Data Limitations.](#)

Continued on Next Page

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 femur fractures and other serious conditions that require more complex treatment.

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.

Fracture of Femur (Thigh Bone) (APR-DRG 340)

Average Hospital Charges for Adults 18 Years and Over, Utah: 2006

- CONTINUED -

Hospital	Level of Illness			
	Minor/Moderate		Major/Extreme	
	Patients	Average Charge	Patients	Average Charge
Utah Overall	87	\$5,182	41	\$9,239
Salt Lake Regional Medical Center	<5	\$7,174	0	\$0
San Juan Hospital	<5	\$3,144	0	\$0
Sanpete Valley Hospital	<5	\$7,450	<5	\$15,408
Sevier Valley Hospital	<5	\$2,238	<5	\$2,803
St. Mark's Hospital	6	\$5,401	5	\$11,670
Timpanogos Regional Hospital	<5	\$2,871	0	\$0
Uintah Basin Medical Center	<5	\$3,409	0	\$0
University Health Care	6	\$6,292	0	\$0
Utah Valley Regional Medical Center	<5	\$4,266	<5	\$4,088
Valley View Medical Center	<5	\$2,922	0	\$0
Veterans Administration Medical Center	<5	Not available	0	Not available

Table Legend

< 5 = 1 to 4 patients

State average hospital length of stay

Minor/Moderate is 2.1 days

Major/Extreme is 2.9 days

[Click here to read 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 femur fractures and other serious conditions that require more complex treatment.

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.

Hip and Femur (Thigh Bone) Procedures for Injury Except Joint Replacement (APR-DRG 308)

Average Hospital Charges for Adults 18 Years and Over, Utah: 2006

Hospital	Level of Illness			
	Minor/Moderate		Major/Extreme	
	Patients	Average Charge	Patients	Average Charge
Utah Overall	943	\$19,385	383	\$31,539
Allen Memorial Hospital	<5	\$20,633	0	\$0
Alta View Hospital	35	\$15,052	17	\$20,769
American Fork Hospital	27	\$17,284	8	\$20,434
Ashley Valley Medical Center	7	\$19,590	6	\$26,916
Bear River Valley Hospital	<5	\$11,316	0	\$0
Brigham City Community Hospital	6	\$17,277	<5	\$27,185
Cache Valley Specialty Hospital	5	\$13,427	<5	\$17,520
Castleview Hospital	9	\$18,751	6	\$35,328
Cottonwood Hospital	42	\$17,017	22	\$22,645
Davis Hospital & Medical Center	25	\$23,989	9	\$37,399
Dixie Regional Medical Center	81	\$14,922	20	\$33,609
Heber Valley Medical Center	<5	\$13,440	<5	\$13,935
Jordan Valley Hospital	20	\$25,953	7	\$44,406
Lakeview Hospital	38	\$20,373	10	\$28,029
LDS Hospital	90	\$21,959	52	\$36,277
Logan Regional Hospital	32	\$15,824	14	\$18,652
McKay-Dee Hospital	83	\$19,858	37	\$29,717
Mountain View Hospital	14	\$17,905	8	\$43,726
Mountain West Medical Center	12	\$29,037	<5	\$46,775
Ogden Regional Medical Center	30	\$21,739	8	\$36,252
Orthopedic Specialty Hospital	7	\$12,093	<5	\$19,324
Pioneer Valley Hospital	21	\$25,422	7	\$45,795
Salt Lake Regional Medical Center	8	\$29,323	8	\$33,961
St. Mark's Hospital	107	\$22,296	19	\$30,401
Timpanogos Regional Hospital	5	\$23,183	6	\$53,052

Table Legend

< 5 = 1 to 4 patients

State average hospital length of stay

Minor/Moderate is 4.0 days

Major/Extreme is 6.4 days

[Click here to read Data Limitations.](#)

Continued on Next Page

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 hip and femur problems and other serious conditions that require more complex treatment.

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.

Hip and Femur (Thigh Bone) Procedures for Injury Except Joint Replacement (APR-DRG 308)

Average Hospital Charges for Adults 18 Years and Over, Utah: 2006

- CONTINUED -

	Level of Illness			
	Minor/Moderate		Major/Extreme	
Hospital	Patients	Average Charge	Patients	Average Charge
Utah Overall	943	\$19,385	383	\$31,539
Uintah Basin Medical Center	11	\$13,521	<5	\$22,497
University Health Care	115	\$20,501	41	\$35,671
Utah Valley Regional Medical Center	65	\$16,566	54	\$30,214
Valley View Medical Center	29	\$12,414	<5	\$27,869
Veterans Administration Medical Center	10	Not available	6	Not available

Table Legend

< 5 = 1 to 4 patients

State average hospital length of stay

Minor/Moderate is 4.0 days

Major/Extreme is 6.4 days

[Click here to read 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 hip and femur problems and other serious conditions that require more complex treatment.

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.

Hip Joint Replacement (APR-DRG 301)

Average Hospital Charges for Adults 18 Years and Over, Utah: 2006

Hospital	Level of Illness			
	Minor/Moderate		Major/Extreme	
	Patients	Average Charge	Patients	Average Charge
Utah Overall	2,020	\$28,358	1,132	\$33,210
Alta View Hospital	67	\$26,566	23	\$27,064
American Fork Hospital	53	\$26,107	15	\$34,571
Ashley Valley Medical Center	<5	\$42,038	<5	\$47,364
Brigham City Community Hospital	19	\$25,581	6	\$30,470
Cache Valley Specialty Hospital	29	\$27,016	15	\$26,766
Castleview Hospital	27	\$29,048	14	\$34,707
Cottonwood Hospital	36	\$24,840	22	\$34,093
Davis Hospital & Medical Center	43	\$37,231	16	\$39,276
Dixie Regional Medical Center	184	\$23,081	73	\$28,790
Jordan Valley Hospital	27	\$37,346	8	\$40,894
Lakeview Hospital	90	\$25,959	42	\$30,414
LDS Hospital	255	\$31,674	181	\$36,444
Logan Regional Hospital	47	\$25,189	21	\$27,871
McKay-Dee Hospital	134	\$29,015	90	\$31,710
Mountain View Hospital	50	\$27,518	29	\$30,973
Mountain West Medical Center	<5	\$42,029	6	\$62,406
Ogden Regional Medical Center	52	\$30,524	15	\$37,749
Orthopedic Specialty Hospital	188	\$26,592	112	\$29,230
Pioneer Valley Hospital	10	\$36,043	15	\$40,150
Salt Lake Regional Medical Center	16	\$42,872	5	\$48,914
St. Mark's Hospital	193	\$31,677	87	\$36,027
Timpanogos Regional Hospital	25	\$34,567	27	\$45,232
Uintah Basin Medical Center	21	\$23,183	5	\$27,700
University Health Care	235	\$28,406	127	\$34,148
Utah Valley Regional Medical Center	116	\$26,727	128	\$31,069
Valley View Medical Center	60	\$20,868	21	\$23,304

Table Legend

< 5 = 1 to 4 patients

State average hospital length of stay

Minor/Moderate is 3.5 days

Major/Extreme is 4.1 days

[Click here to read 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 hip problems and other serious conditions that require more complex treatment.

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.

Hip Joint Replacement (APR-DRG 301)

Average Hospital Charges for Adults 18 Years and Over, Utah: 2006

Hospital	Level of Illness			
	Minor/Moderate		Major/Extreme	
	Patients	Average Charge	Patients	Average Charge
Utah Overall	2,020	\$28,358	1,132	\$33,210
Veterans Administration Medical Center	35	Not available	26	Not available

Table Legend

< 5 = 1 to 4 patients

State average hospital length of stay

Minor/Moderate is 3.5 days

Major/Extreme is 4.1 days

[Click here to read 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 hip problems and other serious conditions that require more complex treatment.

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.

Knee Joint Replacement (APR-DRG 302)

Average Hospital Charges for Adults 18 Years and Over, Utah: 2006

Hospital	Level of Illness			
	Minor/Moderate		Major/Extreme	
	Patients	Average Charge	Patients	Average Charge
Utah Overall	5,792	\$27,547	211	\$37,512
Alta View Hospital	245	\$27,396	<5	\$32,928
American Fork Hospital	92	\$23,797	<5	\$36,369
Ashley Valley Medical Center	15	\$35,587	0	\$0
Brigham City Community Hospital	28	\$23,716	0	\$0
Cache Valley Specialty Hospital	186	\$28,910	<5	\$33,576
Castleview Hospital	126	\$30,163	<5	\$44,885
Cottonwood Hospital	85	\$23,536	<5	\$25,782
Davis Hospital & Medical Center	83	\$36,750	<5	\$45,216
Dixie Regional Medical Center	522	\$23,076	12	\$35,189
Heber Valley Medical Center	104	\$22,044	0	\$0
Jordan Valley Hospital	121	\$41,547	<5	\$47,686
Lakeview Hospital	352	\$26,949	11	\$43,394
LDS Hospital	563	\$29,051	23	\$46,231
Logan Regional Hospital	158	\$27,473	5	\$40,175
McKay-Dee Hospital	415	\$26,709	9	\$33,826
Mountain View Hospital	167	\$26,484	10	\$37,978
Mountain West Medical Center	46	\$43,567	0	\$0
Ogden Regional Medical Center	108	\$29,917	<5	\$25,153
Orthopedic Specialty Hospital	569	\$25,193	23	\$30,106
Pioneer Valley Hospital	74	\$35,421	<5	\$42,732
Salt Lake Regional Medical Center	8	\$42,792	<5	\$43,353
St. Mark's Hospital	480	\$30,051	10	\$38,410
Timpanogos Regional Hospital	106	\$32,368	11	\$50,252
Uintah Basin Medical Center	45	\$26,509	0	\$0
University Health Care	447	\$26,802	12	\$37,810
Utah Valley Regional Medical Center	400	\$26,990	57	\$33,534

Table Legend

< 5 = 1 to 4 patients

State average hospital length of stay

Minor/Moderate is 3.3 days

Major/Extreme is 5.4 days

[Click here to read Data Limitations.](#)

Continued on Next Page

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 knee problems and other serious conditions that require more complex treatment.

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.

Knee Joint Replacement (APR-DRG 302)

Average Hospital Charges for Adults 18 Years and Over, Utah: 2006

- CONTINUED -

Hospital	Level of Illness			
	Minor/Moderate		Major/Extreme	
	Patients	Average Charge	Patients	Average Charge
Utah Overall	5,792	\$27,547	211	\$37,512
Valley View Medical Center	129	\$19,865	<5	\$27,561
Veterans Administration Medical Center	118	Not available	<5	Not available

Table Legend

< 5 = 1 to 4 patients

State average hospital length of stay

Minor/Moderate is 3.3 days

Major/Extreme is 5.4 days

[Click here to read 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 hip and femur problems and other serious conditions that require more complex treatment.

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.

Bilateral Knee Joint Replacement

(APR-DRG 302, ICD-9-CM Procedure Code 81.54)

Average Hospital Charges for Adults 18 Years and Over, Utah: 2006

Hospital	Level of Illness			
	Minor/Moderate		Major/Extreme	
	Patients	Average Charge	Patients	Average Charge
Utah Overall, Include High Outliers	319	46,298	8	\$54,329

State average hospital length of stay

Minor/Moderate is 4.4 days with outliers

Major/Extreme is 6.4 days with outliers

[Some patients can have bilateral knee joint replacements, that is, both right and left knee joint replacement surgeries during a single hospital stay. Read More in Technical Document](#)

Bilateral Hip Joint Replacement

(APR-DRG 301, ICD-9-CM Procedure Code 81.51)

Average Hospital Charges for Adults 18 Years and Over, Utah: 2006

Hospital	Level of Illness			
	Minor/Moderate		Major/Extreme	
	Patients	Average Charge	Patients	Average Charge
Utah Overall, Include High Outliers	10	\$67,746	6	\$61,333

State average hospital length of stay

Minor/Moderate is 6.4 days with outliers

Major/Extreme is 7.5 days with outliers

[Though less common than bilateral knee joint replacement, some patients can have bilateral hip joint replacements, that is, both right and left hip joint replacement surgeries during a single hospital stay. Read More in Technical Document](#)

[Click here to read 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 hip and knee problems and other serious conditions that require more complex treatment.

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.

Hip Replacement Deaths in Utah Hospitals (IQI 14)

Adults 18 Years and Over: 2004-2006

Hospital	Total Hip Replacement Patients	Actual Deaths	Expected Deaths	Statistical Rating
Utah Overall	5,703	0.2%	0.2%	**
Alta View Hospital	131	0.0%	0.1%	***
American Fork Hospital	100	0.0%	0.3%	***
Brigham City Community	32	0.0%	0.3%	***
Cache Valley Specialty Hospital	105	0.0%	0.1%	***
Castleview Hospital	59	0.0%	0.2%	***
Cottonwood Hospital	99	0.0%	0.2%	***
Davis Hospital	39	0.0%	0.1%	***
Lakeview Hospital	209	0.0%	0.1%	***
Logan Regional	116	0.0%	0.2%	***
Mountain View Hospital	128	0.0%	0.2%	***
Ogden Regional	135	0.0%	0.1%	***
Orthopedic Specialty Hospital	649	0.0%	0.1%	***
Pioneer Valley Hospital	40	0.0%	0.7%	***
Timpanogos Regional Hospital	108	0.0%	0.3%	***
Uintah Basin Hospital	38	0.0%	0.1%	***
Valley View Hospital	129	0.0%	0.1%	***
Veterans Administration Medical Center	86	0.0%	0.3%	***
Dixie Regional Medical Center	527	0.2%	0.1%	**
LDS Hospital	990	0.1%	0.1%	**
McKay-Dee Hospital	440	0.2%	0.2%	**
St. Mark's Hospital	535	0.2%	0.1%	**
University Health Care	565	0.4%	0.2%	**
Utah Valley Regional Medical Center	384	0.8%	0.3%	**

All Utah hospitals in this table had about as many deaths as expected compared statistically to similar hospitals in the U.S. Hospitals that had no deaths of these patients during this time period received a three-star rating.

The following hospitals treated at least one patient but less than 30 patients:

Ashley Regional Medical Center, Brigham City Community Hospital, Jordan Valley Hospital, Mountain West Hospital and Salt Lake Regional Hospital.

Statistical Rating: based on the Exact 95% Confidence Interval test of statistical significance, except hospitals with no deaths from 2004 through 2006 have three stars. Rating based on small numbers may be unreliable.

**** * Fewer deaths than expected (better) * * Same as expected * More deaths than expected**

NOTE: Hospitals are listed alphabetically within each star rating.

[Click here to read Data Limitations.](#)

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 Fracture Deaths in Utah Hospitals (IQI 19)

Adults 18 Years and Over: 2004-2006

Hospital	Total Hip Fracture Patients	Actual Deaths	Expected Deaths	Statistical Rating
Utah Overall	4,973	3.0%	3.0%	**
LDS Hospital	407	0.7%	3.0%	***
Alta View Hospital	197	3.0%	4.2%	**
American Fork Hospital	170	3.5%	2.5%	**
Ashley Regional Medical Center	45	6.7%	2.5%	**
Brigham City Community Hospital	74	2.7%	2.2%	**
Castleview Hospital	81	1.2%	3.4%	**
Cottonwood Hospital	270	2.2%	4.3%	**
Davis Hospital	65	1.5%	1.5%	**
Dixie Regional Medical Center	460	2.4%	2.5%	**
Lakeview Hospital	211	2.4%	2.8%	**
Logan Regional	192	4.2%	3.7%	**
McKay-Dee Hospital	402	3.5%	3.4%	**
Mountain View Hospital	109	4.6%	3.3%	**
Mountain West Hospital	62	3.2%	4.5%	**
Ogden Regional Medical Center	172	2.3%	2.3%	**

Most Utah hospitals in this table had about as many deaths as expected compared to similar hospitals in the U.S. One Utah hospitals had fewer than expected. Two hospitals had more than expected. Hospitals that had no deaths of these patients during this time period also received a three-star rating.

The following hospitals treated at least one patient but less than 30 patients:

Allen Memorial Hospital, Bear River Valley Hospital, Beaver Valley Hospital, Cache Valley Specialty Hospital, Central Valley Hospital, Gunnison Valley Hospital, Heber Valley Hospital, Primary Children's Medical Center, Sanpete Valley Hospital, Sevier Valley Hospital and The Orthopedic Specialty Hospital.

Continued on Next Page

Statistical Rating: based on the Exact 95% Confidence Interval test of statistical significance, except hospitals with no deaths from 2004 through 2006 have three stars. Rating based on small numbers may be unreliable.

*** Fewer deaths than expected (better) ** Same as expected * More deaths than expected

NOTE: Hospitals are listed alphabetically within each star rating.

[Click here to read Data Limitations.](#)

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 Fracture Deaths in Utah Hospitals (IQI 19)

Adults 18 Years and Over: 2004-2006

- CONTINUED -

Hospital	Total Hip Fracture Patients	Actual Deaths	Expected Deaths	Statistical Rating
Utah Overall	4,973	3.0%	3.0%	**
Orthopedic Specialty Hospital	31	3.2%	1.6%	**
Pioneer Valley Hospital	74	4.1%	2.3%	**
Salt Lake Regional	39	2.6%	2.2%	**
St. Mark's Hospital	581	2.2%	2.7%	**
Uintah Basin Hospital	48	2.1%	1.9%	**
University Health Care	330	2.4%	2.1%	**
Utah Valley Regional Medical Center	472	4.0%	3.1%	**
Valley View Hospital	150	2.0%	1.4%	**
Veterans Administration Medical Center	101	5.9%	5.2%	**
Jordan Valley Hospital	63	7.9%	2.2%	*
Timpanogos Regional Hospital	94	10.6%	4.3%	*

Most Utah hospitals in this table had about as many deaths as expected compared to similar hospitals in the U.S. One Utah hospitals had fewer than expected. Two hospitals had more than expected. Hospitals that had no deaths of these patients during this time period also received a three-star rating.

The following hospitals treated at least one patient but less than 30 patients:

Allen Memorial Hospital, Bear River Valley Hospital, Beaver Valley Hospital, Cache Valley Specialty Hospital, Central Valley Hospital, Gunnison Valley Hospital, Heber Valley Hospital, Primary Children's Medical Center, Sanpete Valley Hospital, Sevier Valley Hospital and The Orthopedic Specialty Hospital.

Statistical Rating: based on the Exact 95% Confidence Interval test of statistical significance, except hospitals with no deaths from 2004 through 2006 have three stars. Ratings based on small numbers may be unreliable.

*** Fewer deaths than expected (better) ** Same as expected * More deaths than expected

NOTE: Hospitals are listed alphabetically within each star rating.

[Click here to read Data Limitations.](#)

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).