

# 2007 Utah Hospital Comparison Report on Maternity and Newborns for Year 2006



## **Introduction**

Welcome to the 2007 Utah Hospital Comparison Report on Maternity and Newborns, 2006. If you are planning to have a baby in Utah, 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 Charges**

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

- ✓ Normal Newborn
- ✓ Vaginal Delivery
- ✓ Vaginal Delivery with Sterilization and/or Dilation and Curettage (D&C)
- ✓ Cesarean Delivery

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:**

- ✓ Having a Healthy Pregnancy
- ✓ Cesarean Delivery
- ✓ Methods and measures used for the charge section of this report

**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.**

## **Hospital Utilization Rates**

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

- ✓ First-Time Cesarean (C-Section) Rate
- ✓ Vaginal Birth After C-Section (VBAC) Rate

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

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

**See the online report for more about the following:**

- Cesarean (C-Section) Delivery
- Vaginal Birth After C-Section

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

## **Hospital Patient Safety**

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

- ✓ Obstetric Injuries with Instruments: Vaginal Delivery with Severe Tears
- ✓ Obstetric Injuries without Instruments: Vaginal Delivery with Severe Tears
- ✓ Birth Injuries – Injury to Newborn

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

## **Key Findings**



### **How did Utah quality of care compare with the nation in 2006?**

Utah overall means all Utah hospitals combined. Measures used are in parentheses. For more details, see the Technical Document.

Utah overall (as a state) had lower rates than expected on three patient safety indicators, compared to similar mothers and newborns in the U.S. Measures and rates are in parentheses. Specifically, Utah overall had lower than expected rates for

- Injuries to the newborn (PSI 17, 1.8 per 1,000 newborns in 2004 through 2006)
- Injuries to the mother during a delivery without instruments (PSI 19, 28.6 per 1,000 in 2006)
- Injuries to the mother during a delivery with instruments (PSI 18, 147.8 per 1,000 in 2006)

Most Utah hospitals (28 out of 37) at which 30 or more babies were born had fewer than expected for injuries to the newborn in 2004 through 2006. That is, each of these hospitals had fewer of these injuries than similar babies in the U.S., adjusted for the baby’s sex. Nine hospitals did about as expected, that is, about the same as similar hospitals that treated similar mothers and newborns.

The definition of this indicator changed in late 2003. Prior to October 2003, “head molding” might have been included in the indicator. “Newborn head molding” is an abnormal head shape that occurs from pressure on the baby’s head during delivery. This is not a serious condition and the baby’s head often returns to its normal shape in a few days. The change in definition resulted in a decrease in reported injuries to newborns starting in 2004.

Over one third of Utah hospitals (9 out of 24) at which 30 or more babies were born had fewer than expected injuries to the mother during a delivery with instruments in 2006. That is, each of these hospitals had fewer of these injuries than similar mothers in the U.S., adjusted for the mother’s age and comorbidities (other conditions affecting her pregnancy and delivery). One hospital had more of these injuries than expected. The remaining 14 hospitals did about the same as expected.

Nearly half of Utah hospitals (17 out of 37) at which 30 or more babies were born had fewer than expected injuries to the mother during a delivery without instruments in 2006. That is, each of these hospitals had fewer of these injuries than similar mothers in the U.S., adjusted for the mother’s age and comorbidities (other conditions affecting her pregnancy and delivery). One hospital had more of these injuries than expected. The 19 remaining hospitals did about the same as expected.

**Note:** Many factors can affect in-hospital injuries at a particular hospital. Read more in [About the Report](#).

### Utilization Indicators in 2006

- 9.9% of deliveries in Utah hospitals were first-time Cesarean deliveries (IQI 33).
- 18.6% of women with a previous Cesarean delivery had vaginal births (IQI 34).

**Note:** Many factors can affect in-hospital procedures at a particular hospital, such as the health of the mother and baby, or the availability of hospital specialists and facilities. Currently, the health care community does not have an agreed-upon benchmark for the optional rates for first-time Cesarean and VBAC deliveries.

## How did hospital charges differ among Utah hospitals in 2006?

Average hospital charges for the maternity and newborn cases in this report differed widely. For those at the minor/moderate illness level, average hospital charges ranged from:

- \$929 to \$2,153 among 38 Utah hospitals that reported charges for newborns with a birth weight over 2499 grams (about 5.5 pounds) (APR-DRG 640).
- \$2,773 to \$6,695 among 38 Utah hospitals that reported charges for vaginal delivery (APR-DRG 560).
- \$4,396 to \$8,771 among 38 Utah hospitals that reported charges for vaginal delivery with dilation and curettage (D&C) and/or sterilization (APR-DRG 541).
- \$ 5,549 to \$13,682 among 38 Utah hospitals that reported charges for Cesarean delivery (APR-DRG 540).

As expected, average hospital charges for maternity and newborn cases where the severity was considered major/extreme were higher than cases where the severity level was considered minor/moderate

**Note:** Many factors will affect hospital charges. Read more in [About the Report](#).

## About the Report



### Why is this report important to me?

If you are planning to have a baby in Utah, 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 2007 Utah Hospital Comparison Report for Maternity and Newborns, 2004-2006, 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>. In December 2005, we released our

first Maternity and Newborn report. For this report, the Utah Health Data Committee updated the data and provided it online for Utah citizens.

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. The OHCS serves as staff for the Utah health Data Committee and produces these reports. 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 on online as part of the report.

## **Why use these indicators/measures?**

AHRQ developed the Inpatient Quality Indicators (IQIs) for in-hospital deaths and the Patient Safety Indicators (PSIs) used in this report. The IQIs and PSIs allow comparison among Utah hospitals with similar patients nationwide. This report shows two IQIs and three PSIs for maternity and newborn conditions and procedures. Measures for average charges are All Patient Refined Diagnosis Related Groups (APR-DRGs) for similar, though not identical, maternity and newborn conditions and procedures. For this reason, the number of patients for APR-DRGs and similar IQIs often are not the same. Also, please keep in mind that for Birth Injuries - Injury to Newborn, three years of data are used, while a single year is used for charges, the other PSIs and IQIs. Read more at <http://www.qualityindicators.ahrq.gov/> and at [http://solutions.3m.com/wps/portal/3M/en\\_US/3MHIS/HealthInformationSystems/products-services/product-list/apr-drg-classification/](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 maternity and newborn cases, available specialists, teaching status and especially how ill the hospital's patients are. Hospitals that treat high-risk (very ill) mothers and babies may have higher percentages of Cesarean deliveries and injuries to mothers and babies than hospitals that transfer these patients. 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).

## **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 maternity and newborn cases 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](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 2005 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 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 or PSI may not be the same as the number of patients for similar APR-DRGs. First, one PSI for birth injuries to the newborn is based on three years of data, because the annual number of injuries 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 and PSI 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 2005 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](http://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 2005. 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](http://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 2005. 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](http://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](http://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/](http://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 2005. Read more at [www.hcup-us.ahrq.gov/sidoverview.jsp#What](http://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 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](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](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](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](http://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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# Vaginal Delivery (APR-DRG 560)

## Average Hospital Charges, 2006

Hospital	Level of Illness			
	Minor/Moderate		Major/Extreme	
	Patients	Average Charge	Patients	Average Charge
<b>Utah Overall</b>	<b>37,837</b>	<b>\$4,489</b>	<b>1,140</b>	<b>\$7,584</b>
Allen Memorial Hospital	59	\$3,998	<5	\$5,558
Alta View Hospital	1,645	\$3,815	18	\$5,040
American Fork Hospital	2,277	\$3,871	42	\$5,332
Ashley Valley Medical Center	230	\$4,036	<5	\$4,981
Bear River Valley Hospital	82	\$4,094	<5	\$7,542
Beaver Valley Hospital	55	\$2,773	<5	\$5,052
Brigham City Community Hospital	244	\$3,663	11	\$5,737
Castleview Hospital	278	\$4,133	5	\$4,741
Central Valley Medical Center	74	\$4,212	<5	\$4,723
Cottonwood Hospital	2,845	\$3,844	76	\$5,734
Davis Hospital & Medical Center	1,748	\$6,695	48	\$8,428
Delta Community Medical Center	66	\$4,827	<5	\$2,683
Dixie Regional Medical Center	2,195	\$3,408	66	\$6,002
Fillmore Community Medical Center	37	\$4,841	<5	\$12,609
Garfield Memorial Hospital	30	\$3,783	0	\$0
Gunnison Valley Hospital	101	\$2,888	<5	\$3,067
Heber Valley Medical Center	152	\$3,485	<5	\$8,763
Jordan Valley Hospital	1,780	\$5,610	44	\$7,278
Kane County Hospital	57	\$3,286	0	\$0
Lakeview Hospital	334	\$4,321	5	\$5,668
LDS Hospital	2,871	\$4,773	165	\$8,868
Logan Regional Hospital	1,969	\$3,552	61	\$5,220
McKay-Dee Hospital	2,665	\$4,001	77	\$8,038

### Table Legend

< 5 = 1 to 4 patients

### State average hospital length of stay

Minor/Moderate is 1.8 days

Major/Extreme is 2.7 days.

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 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.

# Vaginal Delivery (APR-DRG 560)

## Average Hospital Charges, 2006

- CONTINUED -

Hospital	Level of Illness			
	Minor/Moderate		Major/Extreme	
	Patients	Average Charge	Patients	Average Charge
<b>Utah Overall</b>	<b>37,837</b>	<b>\$4,489</b>	<b>1,140</b>	<b>\$7,584</b>
Mountain View Hospital	675	\$4,764	13	\$7,563
Mountain West Medical Center	325	\$5,296	<5	\$3,770
Ogden Regional Medical Center	1,708	\$4,496	12	\$7,082
Orem Community Hospital	990	\$4,271	24	\$5,902
Pioneer Valley Hospital	921	\$5,646	34	\$7,287
Salt Lake Regional Medical Center	1,130	\$5,344	13	\$6,789
San Juan Hospital	87	\$4,556	<5	\$5,951
Sanpete Valley Hospital	90	\$4,622	<5	\$5,523
Sevier Valley Hospital	187	\$3,748	<5	\$3,040
St. Mark's Hospital	2,383	\$5,118	62	\$8,343
Timpanogos Regional Hospital	1,290	\$5,320	17	\$11,372
Uintah Basin Medical Center	319	\$4,272	7	\$4,645
University Health Care	1,981	\$5,458	198	\$9,039
Utah Valley Regional Medical Center	3,275	\$4,046	93	\$8,752
Valley View Medical Center	682	\$3,138	25	\$4,526

### Table Legend

< 5 = 1 to 4 patients

### State average hospital length of stay

Minor/Moderate is 1.8 days

Major/Extreme is 2.7 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 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.

# Normal Newborns (APR-DRG 640)

## Average Hospital Charges, 2006

	Level of Illness			
	Minor/Moderate		Major/Extreme	
Hospital	Patients	Average Charge	Patients	Average Charge
<b>Utah Overall</b>	<b>45,236</b>	<b>\$1,576</b>	<b>1,543</b>	<b>\$5,346</b>
Allen Memorial Hospital	67	\$967	<5	\$2,727
Alta View Hospital	1,991	\$1,752	94	\$3,166
American Fork Hospital	2,332	\$1,747	235	\$4,197
Ashley Valley Medical Center	309	\$1,068	6	\$1,997
Bear River Valley Hospital	99	\$1,196	<5	\$1,609
Beaver Valley Hospital	82	\$1,368	0	\$0
Brigham City Community Hospital	340	\$1,221	<5	\$2,070
Castleview Hospital	335	\$1,540	26	\$4,014
Central Valley Medical Center	107	\$1,589	<5	\$4,198
Cottonwood Hospital	3,453	\$1,822	101	\$3,220
Davis Hospital & Medical Center	2,363	\$1,460	22	\$5,979
Delta Community Medical Center	77	\$1,517	<5	\$2,248
Dixie Regional Medical Center	2,374	\$1,623	78	\$6,284
Fillmore Community Medical Center	49	\$1,747	<5	\$2,822
Garfield Memorial Hospital	46	\$1,210	0	\$0
Gunnison Valley Hospital	146	\$929	0	\$0
Heber Valley Medical Center	213	\$995	0	\$0
Jordan Valley Hospital	2,037	\$2,153	84	\$5,858
Kane County Hospital	70	\$1,018	0	\$0
Lakeview Hospital	427	\$1,797	5	\$6,166
LDS Hospital	3,495	\$1,457	84	\$6,083
Logan Regional Hospital	2,252	\$1,243	112	\$6,472
McKay-Dee Hospital	3,133	\$1,423	162	\$8,260

### Table Legend

< 5 = 1 to 4 patients

### State average hospital length of stay

Minor/Moderate is 1.9 days

Major/Extreme is 3.2 days.

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 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.

# Normal Newborns (APR-DRG 640)

## Average Hospital Charges, 2006

- CONTINUED -

	Level of Illness			
	Minor/Moderate		Major/Extreme	
Hospital	Patients	Average Charge	Patients	Average Charge
<b>Utah Overall</b>	<b>45,236</b>	<b>\$1,576</b>	<b>1,543</b>	<b>\$5,346</b>
Mountain View Hospital	820	\$1,651	13	\$2,844
Mountain West Medical Center	428	\$1,948	15	\$4,651
Ogden Regional Medical Center	2,148	\$1,164	21	\$6,047
Orem Community Hospital	1,147	\$1,695	24	\$5,877
Pioneer Valley Hospital	1,201	\$1,653	35	\$6,557
Salt Lake Regional Medical Center	1,304	\$1,354	6	\$8,308
San Juan Hospital	127	\$1,414	<5	\$2,600
Sanpete Valley Hospital	108	\$1,727	<5	\$2,250
Sevier Valley Hospital	251	\$1,376	<5	\$2,209
St. Mark's Hospital	2,873	\$1,948	140	\$7,246
Timpanogos Regional Hospital	1,664	\$1,397	29	\$4,289
Uintah Basin Medical Center	536	\$1,121	7	\$2,718
University Health Care	2,343	\$1,333	114	\$3,703
Utah Valley Regional Medical Center	3,670	\$1,746	104	\$4,809
Valley View Medical Center	819	\$1,300	5	\$3,704

### Table Legend

< 5 = 1 to 4 patients

### State average hospital length of stay

Minor/Moderate is 1.9 days

Major/Extreme is 3.2 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 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.

# Cesarean Section (APR-DRG 540)

## Average Hospital Charges, 2006

Hospital	Level of Illness			
	Minor/Moderate		Major/Extreme	
	Patients	Average Charge	Patients	Average Charge
<b>Utah Overall</b>	<b>10,395</b>	<b>\$7,650</b>	<b>692</b>	<b>\$15,163</b>
Allen Memorial Hospital	17	\$9,845	0	\$0
Alta View Hospital	452	\$6,070	14	\$10,400
American Fork Hospital	412	\$6,681	22	\$8,188
Ashley Valley Medical Center	74	\$8,631	<5	\$12,971
Bear River Valley Hospital	20	\$5,549	0	\$0
Beaver Valley Hospital	26	\$6,242	0	\$0
Brigham City Community Hospital	75	\$7,370	<5	\$11,224
Castleview Hospital	107	\$7,469	<5	\$7,841
Central Valley Medical Center	29	\$7,949	<5	\$6,696
Cottonwood Hospital	818	\$6,393	39	\$9,275
Davis Hospital & Medical Center	520	\$8,671	22	\$11,131
Delta Community Medical Center	19	\$6,248	0	\$0
Dixie Regional Medical Center	417	\$5,878	30	\$11,437
Fillmore Community Medical Center	13	\$8,549	0	\$0
Garfield Memorial Hospital	12	\$7,604	0	\$0
Gunnison Valley Hospital	36	\$5,837	<5	\$10,177
Heber Valley Medical Center	61	\$7,837	<5	\$9,851
Jordan Valley Hospital	411	\$11,049	21	\$14,957
Kane County Hospital	13	\$7,798	0	\$0
Lakeview Hospital	102	\$6,641	<5	\$9,581
LDS Hospital	777	\$8,308	96	\$20,225
Logan Regional Hospital	430	\$5,912	24	\$8,109
McKay-Dee Hospital	857	\$6,564	58	\$13,221

### Table Legend

< 5 = 1 to 4 patients

### State average hospital length of stay

Minor/Moderate is 3.2 days

Major/Extreme is 5.8 days.

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 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.

# Cesarean Section (APR-DRG 540)

## Average Hospital Charges, 2006

- CONTINUED -

	Level of Illness			
	Minor/Moderate		Major/Extreme	
Hospital	Patients	Average Charge	Patients	Average Charge
<b>Utah Overall</b>	<b>10,395</b>	<b>\$7,650</b>	<b>692</b>	<b>\$15,163</b>
Mountain View Hospital	159	\$8,230	<5	\$8,479
Mountain West Medical Center	52	\$13,682	<5	\$25,131
Ogden Regional Medical Center	569	\$9,065	19	\$18,138
Orem Community Hospital	223	\$7,609	5	\$8,535
Pioneer Valley Hospital	331	\$10,117	16	\$15,573
Salt Lake Regional Medical Center	215	\$9,661	7	\$14,702
San Juan Hospital	33	\$9,826	<5	\$10,932
Sanpete Valley Hospital	31	\$8,209	<5	\$9,014
Sevier Valley Hospital	60	\$8,575	<5	\$11,627
St. Mark's Hospital	944	\$7,155	54	\$16,393
Timpanogos Regional Hospital	343	\$8,546	9	\$15,672
Uintah Basin Medical Center	145	\$5,956	<5	\$7,374
University Health Care	674	\$8,450	149	\$18,098
Utah Valley Regional Medical Center	770	\$7,398	79	\$15,715
Valley View Medical Center	148	\$5,994	7	\$6,947

### Table Legend

< 5 = 1 to 4 patients

### State average hospital length of stay

Minor/Moderate is 3.2 days

Major/Extreme is 5.8 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 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.

# Vaginal Delivery with Sterilization and/or Dilation & Curettage (D&C) (APR-DRG 541)

## Average Hospital Charges, 2006

Hospital	Level of Illness			
	Minor/Moderate		Major/Extreme	
	Patients	Average Charge	Patients	Average Charge
<b>Utah Overall</b>	<b>1,081</b>	<b>\$6,184</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>\$15,576</b>
Allen Memorial Hospital	<5	\$7,222	0	\$0
Alta View Hospital	40	\$4,620	<5	\$5,390
American Fork Hospital	63	\$4,659	<5	\$17,451
Ashley Valley Medical Center	21	\$7,857	0	\$0
Bear River Valley Hospital	<5	\$5,333	0	\$0
Beaver Valley Hospital	5	\$5,642	0	\$0
Brigham City Community Hospital	19	\$6,122	<5	\$8,675
Castleview Hospital	22	\$6,672	0	\$0
Central Valley Medical Center	<5	\$4,840	0	\$0
Cottonwood Hospital	45	\$4,927	<5	\$7,056
Davis Hospital & Medical Center	52	\$8,771	<5	\$7,015
Delta Community Medical Center	<5	\$5,809	0	\$0
Dixie Regional Medical Center	21	\$4,666	<5	\$17,069
Fillmore Community Medical Center	<5	\$6,236	0	\$0
Garfield Memorial Hospital	<5	\$5,323	0	\$0
Gunnison Valley Hospital	5	\$4,934	0	\$0
Heber Valley Medical Center	5	\$5,741	0	\$0
Jordan Valley Hospital	73	\$8,180	0	\$0
Kane County Hospital	<5	\$6,328	0	\$0
Lakeview Hospital	27	\$5,383	0	\$0
LDS Hospital	75	\$5,898	8	\$24,188
Logan Regional Hospital	62	\$4,396	<5	\$6,229
McKay-Dee Hospital	84	\$5,086	<5	\$7,000

### Table Legend

< 5 = 1 to 4 patients

### State average hospital length of stay

Minor/Moderate is 1.9 days

Major/Extreme is 4.4 days.

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**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.

**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.

# Vaginal Delivery with Sterilization and/or Dilation & Curettage (D&C) (APR-DRG 541)

## Average Hospital Charges, 2006

- CONTINUED -

Hospital	Level of Illness			
	Minor/Moderate		Major/Extreme	
	Patients	Average Charge	Patients	Average Charge
<b>Utah Overall</b>	<b>1,081</b>	<b>\$6,184</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>\$15,576</b>
Mountain View Hospital	15	\$6,432	<5	\$14,381
Mountain West Medical Center	8	\$8,472	0	\$0
Ogden Regional Medical Center	40	\$5,980	0	\$0
Orem Community Hospital	19	\$5,415	0	\$0
Pioneer Valley Hospital	22	\$8,263	0	\$0
Salt Lake Regional Medical Center	29	\$8,147	0	\$0
San Juan Hospital	5	\$8,299	0	\$0
Sanpete Valley Hospital	6	\$5,982	0	\$0
Sevier Valley Hospital	16	\$6,011	0	\$0
St. Mark's Hospital	57	\$7,939	<5	\$13,050
Timpanogos Regional Hospital	35	\$6,741	<5	\$11,970
Uintah Basin Medical Center	48	\$5,523	<5	\$4,545
University Health Care	70	\$7,351	12	\$18,210
Utah Valley Regional Medical Center	69	\$4,997	<5	\$58,016
Valley View Medical Center	8	\$4,878	0	\$0

< 5 = 1 to 4 patients

Minor/Moderate is 1.9 days  
Major/Extreme is 4.4 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 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.

# Birth Injuries -- Injury to Newborn (PSI 17)

2004-2006

Hospital	Patients	Observed Rate	Expected Rate	Rating
University Health Care	10,077	4.6	6.2	***
American Fork Hospital	8,422	3.8	6.2	***
LDS Hospital	12,735	2.4	6.2	***
Alta View Hospital	6,488	2.0	6.2	***
<b>Utah Overall</b>	<b>154,620</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>6.2</b>	<b>***</b>
McKay-Dee Hospital	10,991	1.5	6.3	***
Salt Lake Regional	4,596	1.5	6.2	***
Utah Valley Regional	13,175	1.4	6.2	***
St. Mark's	10,521	1.3	6.2	***
Pioneer Valley Hospital	3,916	1.3	6.2	***
Timpanogos Regional	4,996	1.2	6.2	***
Valley View Hospital	2,499	1.2	6.2	***
Dixie Regional	7,796	1.0	6.2	***
Ashley Valley Hospital	977	1.0	6.2	***
Davis Hospital	7,766	0.9	6.2	***
Jordan Valley Hospital	6,602	0.8	6.2	***
Mountain View Hospital	2,644	0.8	6.2	***
Cottonwood Hospital	11,146	0.7	6.2	***
Uintah Basin Hospital	1,556	0.6	6.2	***
Logan Regional	7,953	0.4	6.2	***
Ogden Regional	6,493	0.3	6.2	***
Allen Memorial Hospital	197	0.0	6.2	***

**Nearly 3/4 of Utah hospitals in this table (28 out of 38 or 74%) had fewer than expected birth injuries compared to similar hospitals in the U.S.**

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

Allen Memorial, Alta View, Ashley Regional, Bear River Valley, Beaver Valley, Brigham City Community, Castleview, Central Valley, Davis, Delta Community, Fillmore Community, Gunnison Valley, Heber Valley, Jordan Valley, Kane County, Lakeview, Logan Regional, McKay-Dee, Mountain View, Mountain West, Ogden Regional, Orem Community, Pioneer Valley, Salt Lake Regional, San Juan, Sanpete Valley, Sevier Valley, St. Mark's, Timpanogos Regional, Uintah Basin, Utah Valley, Regional, Valley View.

**Rating:**

*** Lower rate than expected (better)	** Same as expected	* Higher rate than expected
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**Observed Rate:** percentage of newborns who experience an injury

**Expected rate:** percentage of babies who were expected to experience an injury at this hospital if it performed the same as other U.S. hospitals that delivered a similar ratio of males and female babies

# Birth Injuries -- Injury to Newborn (PSI 17)

2004-2006

- CONTINUED -

Hospital	Patients	Observed Rate	Expected Rate	Rating
Brigham City Community	1,070	0.0	6.2	***
Castleview Hospital	1,219	0.0	6.2	***
Fillmore Community	161	0.0	6.2	***
Garfield Memorial	107	0.0	6.3	***
Heber Valley Hospital	679	0.0	6.2	***
Lakeview Hospital	1,196	0.0	6.2	***
Mountain West Hospital	1,149	0.0	6.2	***
San Juan Hospital	414	12.1	6.2	**
Central Valley Hospital	366	8.2	6.3	**
Orem Community	3,909	7.9	6.2	**
Bear River Valley	306	6.5	6.3	**
Kane County Hospital	202	5.0	6.2	**
Delta Community	274	3.6	6.2	**
Beaver Valley Hospital	301	3.3	6.3	**
Sevier Valley Hospital	804	2.5	6.2	**
Gunnison Valley Hospital	507	2.0	6.3	**

**Nearly 3/4 of Utah hospitals in this table (28 out of 38 or 74%) had fewer than expected birth injuries compared to similar hospitals in the U.S.**

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

Allen Memorial, Alta View, Ashley Regional, Bear River Valley, Beaver Valley, Brigham City Community, Castleview, Central Valley, Davis, Delta Community, Fillmore Community, Gunnison Valley, Heber Valley, Jordan Valley, Kane County, Lakeview, Logan Regional, McKay-Dee, Mountain View, Mountain West, Ogden Regional, Orem Community, Pioneer Valley, Salt Lake Regional, San Juan, Sanpete Valley, Sevier Valley, St. Mark's, Timpanogos Regional, Uintah Basin, Utah Valley, Regional, Valley View.

**Note:** Because birth injuries are quite rare, this table includes three years of data. Some birth injuries associated with this indicator might be minor or not preventable by hospital practitioners.

The definition of this indicator changed in late 2003. Prior to October 2003, "head molding" might have been included in the indicator. "**Newborn head molding**" is an abnormal head shape that occurs from pressure on the baby's head during delivery. This is not a serious condition and the baby's head often returns to its normal shape in a few days.

**Rating:**

\*\*\* Lower rate than expected (better)      \*\* Same as expected      \* Higher rate than expected

**Observed Rate:** percentage of newborns who experience an injury

**Expected rate:** percentage of babies who were expected to experience an injury at this hospital if it performed the same as other U.S. hospitals that delivered a similar ratio of males and female babies

# Obstetric Injuries, 3rd or 4th Degree Lacerations - Vaginal Delivery With Instrument (PSI 18)

2006

Hospital	Patients	Actual Rate	Expected Rate	Rating
Ogden Regional Medical Center	206	34.0	192.1	***
Orem Community Hospital	130	46.2	193.1	***
Brigham City Community Hospital	50	60.0	190.0	***
McKay-Dee Hospital	355	104.2	193.7	***
Davis Hospital	287	115.0	193.0	***
Jordan Valley Hospital	210	128.6	195.7	***
St. Mark's Hospital	334	128.7	194.5	***
Timpanogos Regional Hospital	183	131.1	193.9	***
<b>Utah Overall</b>	<b>4,182</b>	<b>147.8</b>	<b>193.7</b>	<b>***</b>
Utah Valley Regional Medical Center	425	148.2	193.2	***
Lakeview Hospital	44	113.6	192.1	**
Salt Lake Regional Medical Center	57	122.8	194.6	**
Ashley Regional Medical Center	32	125.0	195.6	**
Mountain View Hospital	60	150.0	187.9	**
Cottonwood Hospital	323	157.9	200.9	**
Sevier Valley Hospital	31	161.3	193.6	**
LDS Hospital	153	169.9	200.1	**
Valley View Hospital	58	172.4	189.9	**
Alta View Hospital	240	175.0	195.3	**
Logan Regional Hospital	310	177.4	191.9	**
American Fork Hospital	140	185.7	189.8	**
Pioneer Valley Hospital	155	193.5	172.6	**
Dixie Regional Medical Center	88	250.0	197.2	**
University Health Care	140	264.3	194.9	**
Uintah Basin Medical Center	38	421.1	192.5	*

**Utah overall and nine hospitals in this table had fewer than expected injuries compared to similar hospitals in the U.S. One hospital had more injuries than expected.**

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

Allen Memorial, Bear River Valley, Beaver Valley, Castleview, Central Valley, Delta Community, Fillmore Community, Garfield Memorial, Gunnison Valley, Heber Valley, Kane County, Mountain West, San Juan, Sanpete Valley, and Sevier Valley

**Rating:**

\*\*\* Lower rate than expected (better)      \*\* Same as expected      \* Higher rate than expected

**Observed Rate:** number of women out of 1,000 who delivered a live baby and experienced this outcome.

**Expected rate:** number of patients out of 1,000 who were expected to experience this outcome at this hospital if it performed the same as other U.S. hospitals that treated similar patients (adjusted for mother's age and other conditions the mother has).

# Obstetric Injuries, 3rd or 4th Degree Lacerations - Vaginal Delivery Without Instrument (PSI 19)

2006

Hospital	Patients	Actual Rate	Expected Rate	Rating
Brigham City Community	225	4.4	47.1	***
Ogden Regional	1,561	4.5	47.7	***
Davis Hospital	1,741	11.5	48.2	***
McKay-Dee Hospital	2,492	13.6	48.1	***
Valley View Hospital	660	16.7	47.4	***
Salt Lake Regional	1,133	17.7	47.1	***
Lakeview Hospital	325	21.5	47.7	***
Jordan Valley Hospital	1,713	22.8	47.8	***
Mountain West Hospital	345	23.2	47.2	***
Cottonwood Hospital	2,660	24.4	48.5	***
American Fork Hospital	2,255	26.2	47.1	***
Dixie Regional	2,208	26.7	47.7	***
University Health Care	2,202	27.2	47.8	***
<b>Utah Overall</b>	<b>36,924</b>	<b>28.6</b>	<b>47.8</b>	<b>***</b>
Logan Regional	1,837	28.9	47.4	***
LDS Hospital	3,014	29.9	47.9	***
Utah Valley Regional	3,088	36.9	47.7	***
St. Mark's	2,262	38.9	48.4	***
Bear River Valley	75	0.0	47.0	**
Fillmore Community	39	0.0	47.7	**
Central Valley Hospital	67	0.0	50.5	**
Kane County Hospital	55	18.2	47.3	**
Sanpete Valley Hospital	95	21.1	48.6	**
Gunnison Valley Hospital	103	29.1	46.6	**
Castlevue Hospital	291	30.9	47.4	**

**Most Utah hospitals in this table did better than expected compared to similar hospitals in the U.S.**

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

Garfield Memorial

**Rating:**

\*\*\* Lower rate than expected (better)      \*\* Same as expected      \* Higher rate than expected

**Observed Rate:** number of women out of 1,000 who delivered a live baby and experienced this outcome.

**Expected rate:** number of patients out of 1,000 who were expected to experience this outcome at this hospital if it performed the same as other U.S. hospitals that treated similar patients (adjusted for mother's age and other conditions the mother has).

# Obstetric Injuries, 3rd or 4th Degree Lacerations - Vaginal Delivery Without Instrument (PSI 19)

2006

Continued

Hospital	Patients	Actual Rate	Expected Rate	Rating
Mountain View Hospital	657	32.0	47.9	**
Sevier Valley Hospital	175	34.3	47.3	**
Pioneer Valley Hospital	897	34.6	45.0	**
Ashley Valley Hospital	224	35.7	46.7	**
Allen Memorial Hospital	55	36.4	66.3	**
Heber Valley Hospital	137	36.5	48.4	**
Orem Community	923	37.9	48.1	**
Timpanogos Regional	1,287	45.8	47.5	**
San Juan Hospital	96	62.5	49.7	**
Uintah Basin Hospital	350	68.6	48.0	**
Delta Community	54	92.6	46.8	**
Beaver Valley Hospital	55	109.1	45.7	**
<a href="#">Alta View Hospital</a>	1,539	63.0	48.2	*

**Most Utah hospitals in this table did better than expected compared to similar hospitals in the U.S.**

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

Garfield Memorial

**Rating:**

*** Lower rate than expected (better)	** Same as expected	* Higher rate than expected
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**Observed Rate:** number of women out of 1,000 who delivered a live baby and experienced this outcome.

**Expected rate:** number of patients out of 1,000 who were expected to experience this outcome at this hospital if it performed the same as other U.S. hospitals that treated similar patients (adjusted for mother's age and other conditions the mother has).

# First-Time Cesarean Rate (IQI 33)

For 2006

Hospital	Patients	Actual Rate	Obstetrician on Staff	Anesthesiologist on Staff
<b>Utah Overall</b>	<b>41,155</b>	<b>9.9%</b>		
Allen Memorial Hospital	74	10.8%		✓
Alta View Hospital	1,775	7.9%	✓	✓
American Fork Hospital	2,298	6.9%	✓	✓
Ashley Regional Medical Center	263	11.4%	✓	✓
Bear River Valley Hospital	82	4.9%	✓	✓
Beaver Valley Hospital	67	13.4%		✓
Brigham City Community Hospital	283	10.2%	✓	✓
Castleview Hospital	323	11.8%	✓	✓
Central Valley Medical Center	82	12.2%		✓
Cottonwood Hospital	3,038	11.8%	✓	✓
Davis Hospital and Medical Center	2,027	9.3%	✓	✓
Delta Community Medical Center	70	4.3%		
Dixie Regional Medical Center	2101	4.6%	✓	✓
Fillmore Community Medical Center	49	14.3%		
Garfield Memorial Hospital	38	13.2%		
Gunnison Valley Hospital	120	11.7%		✓
Heber Valley Medical Center	174	13.8%		✓
Jordan Valley Hospital	1958	8.2%	✓	✓
Kane County Hospital	64	7.8%	✓	✓
Lakeview Hospital	379	9.8%	✓	✓
LDS Hospital	3054	8.7%	✓	✓
Logan Regional Hospital	2106	7.7%	✓	✓
McKay-Dee Hospital	2832	10.2%	✓	✓

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

None

For more information about first-time cesarean sections, [click here](#).

Continued on Next Page

**Observed Rate:** percentage of women who delivered a live baby and had a first-time cesarean delivery (a cesarean for a woman who has never had one before)

**Expected rate:** percentage of women who were expected to have a first-time cesarean delivery at this hospital if it performed the same as other U.S. hospitals that treated similar patients (adjusted for mother's age and other conditions the mother has).

# First-Time Cesarean Rate (IQI 33)

For 2006

- CONTINUED -

Hospital	Patients	Actual Rate	Obstetrician on Staff	Anesthesiologist on Staff
<b>Utah Overall</b>	<b>41,155</b>	<b>9.9%</b>		
Mountain View Hospital	710	7.6%	✓	✓
Mountain West Medical Center	395	15.2%	✓	✓
Ogden Regional Medical Center	1919	12.4%	✓	✓
Orem Community Hospital	1056	7.5%	✓	✓
Pioneer Valley Hospital	1138	15.1%	✓	✓
Salt Lake Regional Medical Center	1211	7.4%	✓	✓
San Juan Hospital	101	9.9%		✓
Sanpete Valley Hospital	115	15.7%		✓
Sevier Valley Hospital	207	8.2%		✓
St. Mark's Hospital	2834	16.0%	✓	✓
Timpanogos Regional Hospital	1510	8.1%	✓	✓
Uintah Basin Medical Center	449	18.0%	✓	✓
University Health Care	2209	15.8%	✓	✓
Utah Valley Regional Medical Center	3356	7.8%	✓	✓
Valley View Medical Center	688	6.3%	✓	✓

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

None.

For more information about first-time cesarean sections, [click here.](#)

**Observed Rate:** percentage of women who delivered a live baby and had a first-time cesarean delivery (a cesarean for a woman who has never had one before)

**Expected rate: percentage of women who** were expected to have a first-time cesarean delivery at this hospital if it performed the same as other U.S. hospitals that treated similar patients (adjusted for mother's age and other conditions the mother has).

# Vaginal Birth After Cesarean Section Rate (IQI 34)

For 2006

Hospital	Patients	Actual Rate
<b>Utah Overall</b>	<b>6,639</b>	<b>18.6%</b>
Alta View Hospital	278	10.4%
American Fork Hospital	329	32.8%
Ashley Regional Medical Center	39	10.3%
Brigham City Community Hospital	54	24.1%
Castleview Hospital	55	0.0%
Cottonwood Hospital	480	21.5%
Davis Hospital and Medical Center	313	13.7%
Dixie Regional Medical Center	340	26.5%
Jordan Valley Hospital	277	10.1%
Lakeview Hospital	63	1.6%
LDS Hospital	585	24.1%
Logan Regional Hospital	276	22.1%
McKay-Dee Hospital	538	10.2%
Mountain View Hospital	116	25.0%
Mountain West Medical Center	59	11.9%
Ogden Regional Medical Center	333	9.6%
Orem Community Hospital	147	18.4%
Pioneer Valley Hospital	178	9.6%
Salt Lake Regional Medical Center	136	23.5%
Sevier Valley Hospital	41	2.4%
St. Mark's Hospital	467	15.8%
Timpanogos Regional Hospital	223	17.9%
Uintah Basin Medical Center	63	3.2%
University of Utah Hospital	426	30.5%
Utah Valley Regional Medical Center	541	23.7%
Valley View Medical Center	116	28.4%

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

Allen Memorial, Bear River Valley, Beaver Valley, Delta Community, Fillmore Community  
Garfield Memorial, Gunnison Valley, Heber Valley, Kane County, San Juan and  
Sanpete Valley

[Click here to read about suggested guidelines for having a VBAC.](#)

**Actual Rate:** percentage of women who had a vaginal delivery after a previous cesarean delivery

**Expected rate:** percentage of women who were expected to have a vaginal delivery after a previous cesarean delivery at this hospital if it performed the same as other U.S. hospitals that treated similar patients (adjusted for mother's age and other conditions the mother has).