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The Second Annual HealthGrades Emergency Medicine in American Hospitals Study

April 2011

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In this report, HealthGrades identifies patient outcomes for emergency medicine. The emergency medicine analysis uses three years of Medicare data (2007-2009) for 12 diagnoses for patients admitted to the hospital through the emergency department. The analysis identifies top-performing hospitals in emergency medicine to establish a best-practice benchmark against which other hospitals can be evaluated. See www.HealthGrades.com for a list of best-performing hospitals and the specific results for individual hospitals.

Introduction

Hospital emergency departments are typically the entry point for patients that receive life saving care during the most critical time of their lives. These emergency departments play a vital role in diagnosing, treating and directing critically ill patients to the appropriate department to receive the specialty care they need. The vast majority of these cases require time-sensitive treatments to maximize the chances for the best-case outcomes. A large number of Americans visit an emergency department each year with many of those visits resulting in hospitalization. In fact, a 2006 study found that 44% of 39.5 million hospitalizations began in the emergency department.¹ Yet this vital component of the health care system, according to the Institute of Medicine, is overburdened, underfunded, and highly fragmented.²

Recent studies of emergency department use indicated that privately insured patients accounted for 40% of the total emergency department visits from 1996 to 2004.³ Emergency departments also saw an increase in visits by 26% while the number of emergency departments has decreased by 9%.⁴ With the recently passed Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act, most individuals will be required to have insurance by 2014. By 2019, the Congressional Budget Office estimates that there will be 32 million additional insured patients in the health care marketplace.⁵ This increase in insured patients is likely to increase the number of patients using the emergency department. Because of the current and anticipated increase in emergency department use, HealthGrades recognized the need to analyze emergency medicine outcomes in America's hospitals.

For many industry professionals as well as health care consumers, the potential increase in patients is cause for concern. How will already overburdened and fragmented hospital emergency departments cope with the additional increase in patients and how will the quality of care be impacted? The cause for concern is quite valid. A 2003 study found that emergency department diversions (when an ambulance is redirected from one emergency department to another) occurred more than half a million times, translating into an average of one per minute.⁶ This creates delays at emergency departments throughout the city and can create a ripple effect that would be health care's equivalent to a rolling electrical blackout. Everyone's access to care is affected – the insured and



uninsured alike.⁷ Research has shown that critically ill patients who experienced delays in being admitted to the hospital from the emergency department had significantly higher inhospital mortality rates than patients without delays.⁸

Even with all the struggles emergency departments face, a recent study from Press Ganey has found that overall patient satisfaction has increased from 81.7% in 2007 to 84.3% in 2009.⁹ The study finds that lower wait times produced higher patient satisfaction scores. While the majority of hospitals struggle with emergency department overcrowding and quality of care issues, there are many hospitals across the country that have been redesigning patient care processes by streamlining patient triage and admission systems to address wait time issues. The study also noted that if a hospital was unable to improve wait times, communication was another key component to overall patient satisfaction. This could be the reason why hospitals are beginning to communicate emergency wait times via billboards, websites, Twitter® and even text messages.¹⁰

In addition to wait times, there are several other ways to grade the quality of a hospital's emergency care including patient satisfaction, adherence to best practices, and outcomes.

This study, however, focuses on mortality based outcomes for Medicare patients that are admitted to the hospital. The starting point for this study begins when the patient is admitted through the emergency department and measures the continuum of care until the patient is discharged. Patients should use multiple tools to make decisions, but at the end of the day, the most important aspect is that the patient survived.

This study, *The Second Annual HealthGrades Emergency Medicine in American Hospitals Study*, aims to identify the best-performing hospitals in emergency medicine, and quantify the clinical impacts of the variation between these best-performing hospitals and all others. HealthGrades analyzed more than seven million Medicare records of patients admitted through the emergency department at 4,873 hospitals from 2007 through 2009. To identify the best-performing hospitals in emergency medicine, HealthGrades evaluated and compared hospitals on the risk-adjusted mortality outcomes for patients admitted through the emergency department for 12 of the most common life-threatening diagnoses in the Medicare population.

The best-performing hospitals are those hospitals that have combined rates of mortality low enough to place them among the top 5% of hospitals in the nation for emergency medicine. From this analysis, HealthGrades identified 268 hospitals with the lowest risk-adjusted mortality and designated these hospitals as recipients of the Emergency Medicine Excellence Award[™]. This Emergency Medicine Excellence Award is intended as a proxy for the effectiveness of a hospital's multi-disciplinary teamwork and its ability to diagnose, triage and provide timely care to their patients admitted through the emergency department.

More information on the emergency medicine methodology can be found in the *Emergency Medicine Methodology Brief* section, or in the *HealthGrades Emergency Medicine Excellence Award Methodology 2011* white paper at www.HealthGrades.com.

HealthGrades illustrates that there are clear differences in outcomes between the best-performing hospitals and all other hospitals with regard to emergency medicine. These differences could mean the difference between life and death for patients requiring emergency treatment. Therefore, consumers and health care providers alike should use the available quality information and understand the quality of care in their marketplace. Health care providers should look to and learn best practices from these best-performing hospitals. In addition, consumers should use this information to have a preferred hospital in mind should a medical emergency occur that permits the time to choose.

Summary of Findings

HealthGrades analyzed Medicare data of more than seven million patient records for emergency department admissions from 2007 through 2009 for 12 diagnoses, and found the following trends.

Emergency Medicine Excellence[™] Hospitals

- For the group of patients studied, Emergency Medicine Excellence hospitals had, on average, **39.80% lower risk-adjusted mortality** than all other hospitals across the 12 diagnoses studied (*Appendix B*).
- If all hospitals performed at the level of the Emergency Medicine Excellence hospitals from 2007 through 2009, an additional 160,668 people could have potentially survived their emergency hospitalization.
- The conditions with the largest variation in risk-adjusted mortality between Emergency Medicine Excellence hospitals and all others were diabetic acidosis and coma, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, pneumonia, and heart failure (*Appendix B*).

Emergency Department Admissions among Medicare Recipients

- The most common causes for admission through the emergency department by Medicare patients were heart failure, pneumonia, and chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (*Appendix C*).
- On average, for the 12 conditions studied, the percentage of cases admitted through the emergency department increased 2.64% from 2007 to 2009 (*Appendix C*).
- The highest inhospital mortality rates were among patients with a primary diagnosis of sepsis (20.40%), respiratory failure (19.47%), or heart attack (10.03%) (*Table 1*).

Emergency Department Trends by Designated Market Area

- Ninety-two Designated Market Areas (DMAs) have one or more Emergency Medicine Excellence hospitals (*Table 2*).
- Roughly 37% (98 out of 268) of the Emergency Medicine Excellence hospitals are located in eight designated market areas: Los Angeles, CA (18); Chicago, IL (17); Cleveland, OH (13); Baltimore, MD (12); Detroit, MI (12); Houston, TX (9); Phoenix, AZ (9); and Cincinnati, OH (8) (*Table 2*).
- Providence, RI; Las Vegas, NV; Miami-Ft. Lauderdale, FL; and New York City had the highest percentage of admissions through the emergency department (93.05%, 91.65%, 91.12% and 90.78%, respectively); whereas, Lincoln, NE; Sioux Falls, SD; Wichita, KS; and Omaha, NE had the lowest percentage of admissions through the emergency department (48.06%, 53.72%, 54.84% and 62.32%, respectively) for the 12 conditions studied (*Appendix D*, DMAs with a population of at least 500,000).
- The Top 10 cities in America for emergency admissions, based on the lowest risk-adjusted mortality were: Cincinnati, OH; Phoenix, AZ; Milwaukee, WI; Dayton, OH; Cleveland, OH; West Palm Beach, FL; Tucson, AZ; Baltimore, MD; Houston, TX; and Detroit, MI.(see Table 3 and Appendix D).



If all hospitals studied performed at the level of bestperforming hospitals, an additional 160,668 people could have potentially survived their emergency hospitalization (2007 – 2009).

The most common causes for emergency department admissions by Medicare patients were heart failure, pneumonia, and chronic obstructive pulmonary disease.

Ninety-two DMAs have one or more Emergency Medicine Excellence hospitals.

Cincinnati, OH; Phoenix, AZ; Milwaukee, WI; and Dayton, OH had the lowest riskadjusted mortality for Medicare patients admitted through the emergency department.

Emergency Medicine Methodology Brief

To identify the top-performing hospitals in the area of emergency medicine, HealthGrades analyzed mortality data from the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services for virtually every hospital in the country. HealthGrades analyzed patients admitted to the hospital through the emergency department for the following 12 diagnoses (cohorts):

- Bowel Obstruction
- Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease
- Diabetic Acidosis and Coma
- Gastrointestinal Bleed
- Heart Attack
- Heart Failure
- Pancreatitis
- Pneumonia
- Pulmonary Embolism
- Respiratory Failure
- Sepsis
- Stroke

To receive a rating (z-score) in a cohort, a hospital must have a minimum of 30 patients admitted through the emergency department over the three years of study and at least five cases in the most recent year of analysis (2009). To be eligible for the Emergency Medicine Excellence Award, a hospital must have a rating in a minimum of nine of the 12 cohorts.

Award recipients were determined using the following process:

- 1. For each hospital and cohort, the observed and predicted numbers of inhospital deaths were summed for patients admitted through the emergency department, and a z-score was calculated.
- 2. For each eligible hospital, the straight average of their cohort z-scores was calculated.
- The eligible hospitals were then rank ordered by their average z-score, and 268 had riskadjusted mortality rates low enough to qualify them as recipients of the HealthGrades Emergency Medicine Excellence Award.

Of a total of 4,873 short-term, acute-care hospitals considered, 2,181 hospitals were eligible for an award, and 268 had risk-adjusted mortality rates low enough to qualify them as recipients of the HealthGrades Emergency Medicine Excellence Award. For more detail, see *HealthGrades Emergency Medicine Excellence Award Methodology 2011* available at www.HealthGrades.com.



Emergency Medicine Findings

HealthGrades second annual analysis of hospital emergency medicine programs found that the best-performing hospitals consistently outperformed all other hospitals for all 12 cohorts studied.

Nationwide, 268 hospitals had risk-adjusted mortality rates low enough to be recipients of the HealthGrades 2011 Emergency Medicine Excellence Award. These 268 recipients represent the top 5% of the nation's 4,873 short-term, acute-care hospitals. (See *Appendix A* for a complete list of award recipients; visit www.HealthGrades.com to view recipients by state). These 268 hospitals, as a group, comprise the Emergency Medicine Excellence hospitals whose outcomes were compared to all other hospitals.

Emergency Medicine Excellence Hospitals have Consistently Lower Risk-Adjusted Mortality

From 2007 to 2009, across 12 common diagnoses in the Medicare population, Emergency Medicine Excellence hospitals had consistently lower risk-adjusted mortality than all other hospitals. On average, Emergency Medicine Excellence hospitals had risk-adjusted mortality that was 39.80% lower than all other hospitals (*Appendix B*). The most variation in risk-adjusted mortality between Emergency Medicine Excellence hospitals and all others was seen in the treatment of diabetic acidosis and coma, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, pneumonia, and heart failure, where Emergency Medicine Excellence hospitals had on average 50.46%, 48.51%, 46.53% and 43.29%, respectively, lower risk-adjusted mortality than all other hospitals (*Appendix B*).

While these conditions showed the most variation in outcomes between the Emergency Medicine Excellence hospitals and all others, the conditions that showed the greatest opportunity to save lives by closing the performance gap were sepsis, pneumonia, and respiratory failure. If all hospitals performed at the level of the Emergency Medicine Excellence hospitals in these three cohorts, a total of 94,767 lives could have potentially been saved between 2007 and 2009 (*Appendix B*).

In total, if all hospitals performed at the level of the Emergency Medicine Excellence hospitals from 2007 through 2009, in just the 12 diagnoses studied, an additional 160,668 Medicare patients could have potentially survived their emergency hospital admission (*Appendix B*).

Emergency Department Use is Common and Increasing among Medicare Recipients

Overall, there was a 2.64% increase in the percentage of Medicare patients being admitted through the emergency department for the 12 conditions studied (*Appendix C*). An increase in admissions was observed for all conditions examined (*Appendix C*).

The most common causes for admissions through the emergency department by Medicare patients were heart failure, pneumonia, and chronic obstructive pulmonary disease. The most common causes for admission through the emergency department by Medicare patients were heart failure, pneumonia, and chronic obstructive pulmonary disease. These three conditions alone comprised about 3.5 million emergency department admissions, almost half of all the emergency admissions studied. Sepsis, stroke, and respiratory failure had the highest percentage of patients admitted through the emergency department as compared to all patients with those respective conditions (89.40%, 87.68% and 86.49%, respectively) (*Appendix C*).

In this study, the relationship between the percentage of admissions and risk-adjusted mortality was evaluated. No correlation was found between risk-adjusted mortality and the percentage of emergency department admissions. In other words, lower emergency department admission rates did not correlate to lower risk-adjusted mortality, nor did higher rates of emergency department admissions correlate to lower risk-adjusted mortality (data not shown). As a group, Emergency Medicine Excellence hospitals had about the same percentage of patients admitted through the emergency department as all other hospitals.



The highest volume diagnoses presented the greatest opportunity to save lives by closing the performance gap. If all hospitals performed at the level of excellence hospitals in sepsis, pneumonia, and respiratory failure, 94,767 lives could have potentially been saved between 2007 and 2009.

Medicare recipients experienced the highest inhospital mortality rate when they were admitted through the emergency department with a primary diagnosis of sepsis, respiratory failure, or heart attack. The lowest mortality rates were for patients admitted for gastrointestinal bleed, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, and diabetic acidosis and coma (*Table 1*).

Diagnosis	Emergency Department Admissions*	Average Unadjusted Mortality Rate
Sepsis	859,858	20.40%
Respiratory Failure	390,209	19.47%
Heart Attack	540,891	10.03%
Stroke	591,996	6.63%
Pneumonia	1,187,180	4.98%
Pulmonary Embolism	135,561	4.43%
Heart Failure	1,394,240	3.74%
Bowel Obstruction	404,011	3.07%
Pancreatitis	129,633	2.48%
Gastrointestinal Bleed	660,679	1.98%
Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD)	929,523	1.82%
Diabetic Acidosis and Coma	144,337	1.55%

Table 1. Emergency Department Admissions and Mortality Rates per Diagnosis

* Medicare patients for 2007 through 2009.

Emergency Excellence Hospitals in Designated Market Areas (DMAs)

Of the 4,873 hospitals nationwide that had emergency department admissions, 2,181 met the criteria to be considered for the Emergency Medicine Excellence Award. Of these hospitals, 268 had risk-adjusted mortality low enough to qualify them as recipients of the HealthGrades 2011 Emergency Medicine Excellence Award[™]. These 268 recipients represent the top 5% of the nation's 4,873 short-term acute-care hospitals. (See *Appendix A* for a list of award recipients.)

Since most consumers receive health care within the city that they live, HealthGrades evaluated cities, as defined by the Nielsen Designated Market Areas (DMA), on their emergency department mortality rates. While 118 designated market areas do not have an Emergency Excellence hospital, 92 DMAs have one or more Emergency Medicine Excellence hospitals (*Table 2*).

The cities with the most Emergency Medicine Excellence Award Recipients were::

- Los Angeles, CA; Cleveland, OH; Chicago, IL; Baltimore, MD; Detroit, MI; Houston, TX; Phoenix, AZ; Cincinnati, OH; Miami-Ft. Lauderdale, FL; St. Louis, MO; and W. Palm Beach, FL. (Miami, St. Louis, and W. Palm Beach were tied with six recipient hospitals each).
- Baltimore, MD; Cincinnati, OH; Dayton, OH; Detroit, MI; and Grand Rapids, MI had the highest percentage of recipients with at least 10 eligible hospitals (52.17% or 12 out of 23, 47.06% or 8 out of 17, 40.00% or 4 out of 10, 37.50% or 12 out 32 and 36.36% or 4 out of 11) see *Table 2*.



City by Designated Market Area*	Population	Eligible Hospitals	Emergency Medicine Excellence Hospitals	Percent of Fligible	Percent of Recipients
Abilene-Sweetwater, TX	297,829	3	0	0.00%	0.00%
Albany, NY	1,322,351	14	1	7.14%	0.37%
Albany, GA	360,527	5	0	0.00%	0.00%
Albuquerque-Santa Fe, NM	1,401,281	9	0	0.00%	0.00%
Alexandria, LA	250,202	3	0	0.00%	0.00%
Alpena, MI	40,750	1	0	0.00%	0.00%
Amarillo, TX	473,802	3	1	33.33%	0.37%
Anchorage, AK	306,823	3	0	0.00%	0.00%
Atlanta, GA	3,788,941	35	2	5.71%	0.75%
Augusta, GA	568,143	5	0	0.00%	0.00%
Austin, TX	940,083	7	0	0.00%	0.00%
Bakersfield, CA	473,081	4	0	0.00%	0.00%
Baltimore, MD	2,528,945	23	12	52.17%	4.48%
Bangor, ME	330,295	2	0	0.00%	0.00%
Baton Rouge, LA	727,698	5	0	0.00%	0.00%
Beaumont-Port Arthur, TX	422,543	3	0	0.00%	0.00%
Bend, OR	74,958	1	1	100.00%	0.37%
Billings, MT	227,172	2	0	0.00%	0.00%
Biloxi-Gulfport, MS	291,358	2	0	0.00%	0.00%
Binghamton, NY	363,528	2	0	0.00%	0.00%
Birmingham, AL	1,625,013	16	0	0.00%	0.00%
Bluefield, WV	361,237	5	1	20.00%	0.37%
Boise, ID	401,913	5	0	0.00%	0.00%
Boston, MA-NH	5,664,882	52	0	0.00%	0.00%
Bowling Green, KY	156,129	3	0	0.00%	0.00%
Buffalo, NY	1,674,098	12	0	0.00%	0.00%
Burlington, VT-NY	768,507	5	0	0.00%	0.00%
Butte-Bozeman, MT	123,682	2	0	0.00%	0.00%
Casper-Riverton, WY	119,213	1	0	0.00%	0.00%
Cedar Rapids, IA	775,972	8	2	25.00%	0.75%
Champaign, IL	937,658	10	1	10.00%	0.37%
Charleston, WV	1,236,645	13	3	23.08%	1.12%
Charleston, SC	624,369	5	0	0.00%	0.00%
Charlotte, NC	1,951,191	22	2	9.09%	0.75%
Charlottesville, VA	143,056	2	1	50.00%	0.37%
Chattanooga, TN	737,091	6	1	16.67%	0.37%
Cheyenne, WY-NE	121,540	1	0	0.00%	0.00%
Chicago, IL	8,364,125	73	17	23.29%	6.34%
Chico-Redding, CA	426,320	6	1	16.67%	0.37%
Cincinnati, OH	2,008,586	17	8	47.06%	2.99%

Table 2. Emergency Medicine Excellence Hospitals Distribution by All DMAs



City by Designated Market Area*	Population	Eligible Hospitals	Emergency Medicine Excellence Hospitals	Percent of	Percent of Recipients
Clarksburg-Weston, WV	268,709	3	0	0.00%	0.00%
Cleveland, OH	3,778,784	36	13	36.11%	4.85%
Colorado Springs, CO	621,929	5	1	20.00%	0.37%
Columbia, MO	370,325	6	1	16.67%	0.37%
Columbia, SC	815,834	7	0	0.00%	0.00%
Columbus, MS	450,725	3	0	0.00%	0.00%
Columbus, GA	477,742	4	0	0.00%	0.00%
Columbus, OH	1,874,020	12	2	16.67%	0.75%
Corpus Christi, TX	505,097	3	0	0.00%	0.00%
Dallas-Ft. Worth, TX	4,496,697	43	1	2.33%	0.37%
Davenport, IA-IL	770,650	7	1	14.29%	0.37%
Dayton, OH	1,207,681	10	4	40.00%	1.49%
Denver, CO	2,658,798	19	3	15.79%	1.12%
Des Moines-Ames, IA	942,911	6	1	16.67%	0.37%
Detroit, MI	4,705,164	32	12	37.50%	4.48%
Dothan, AL	222,079	2	0	0.00%	0.00%
Duluth-Superior, MN-WI	409,376	3	1	33.33%	0.37%
El Paso, TX-NM	733,442	7	0	0.00%	0.00%
Elmira, NY	254,071	4	0	0.00%	0.00%
Erie, PA	406,841	4	1	25.00%	0.37%
Eugene, OR	508,645	5	0	0.00%	0.00%
Eureka, CA	142,578	2	0	0.00%	0.00%
Evansville, IN	686,681	6	1	16.67%	0.37%
Fairbanks, AK	87,755	1	0	0.00%	0.00%
Fargo-Valley City, ND	570,970	3	1	33.33%	0.37%
Flint-Saginaw, MI	1,169,321	12	2	16.67%	0.75%
Fresno-Visalia, CA	1,361,675	10	0	0.00%	0.00%
Ft. Myers-Naples, FL	655,442	9	1	11.11%	0.37%
Ft. Smith, AR	505,597	5	0	0.00%	0.00%
Ft. Wayne, IN	629,137	3	0	0.00%	0.00%
Gainesville, FL	227,771	2	0	0.00%	0.00%
Glendive, MT	10,888	0	0	0.00%	0.00%
Grand Junction, CO	117,568	1	0	0.00%	0.00%
Grand Rapids, MI	1,688,555	11	4	36.36%	1.49%
Great Falls, MT	169,724	1	1	100.00%	0.37%
Green Bay-Appleton, WI	945,668	10	1	10.00%	0.37%
Greensboro, NC	1,328,564	12	2	16.67%	0.75%
Greenville, NC	636,383	6	0	0.00%	0.00%
Greenville, SC-NC	1,677,663	19	1	5.26%	0.37%
Greenwood-Greenville, MS	227,929	3	0	0.00%	0.00%

* *





City by	Dopulation	Eligible	Emergency Medicine Excellence	Percent of	Percent of
Harlingen TX	701 888			23 33%	1 12%
Harrishurg PA	1 616 559	, 15	0	0.00%	0.00%
Harrisonburg, VA	193,930	2	2	100.00%	0.75%
Hartford & New Haven CT	2 459 471	- 21	5	23.81%	1 87%
Hattiesburg-Laurel, MS	250.336	3	0	0.00%	0.00%
Helena, MT	50,813	0	0	0.00%	0.00%
Honolulu, HI	1,108,229	10	0	0.00%	0.00%
Houston, TX	4.013.896	31	9	29.03%	3.36%
Huntsville, AL	785,180	9	0	0.00%	0.00%
Idaho Falls, ID	270,342	2	0	0.00%	0.00%
Indianapolis, IN	2,378,108	25	2	8.00%	0.75%
Jackson, MS	808,760	7	0	0.00%	0.00%
Jackson, TN	209,107	2	0	0.00%	0.00%
Jacksonville, FL	1,226,698	13	2	15.38%	0.75%
Johnstown-Altoona, PA	752,630	9	0	0.00%	0.00%
Jonesboro, AR	166,991	3	0	0.00%	0.00%
Joplin-Pittsburg, MO-KS	354,441	4	0	0.00%	0.00%
Juneau, AK	71,553	0	0	0.00%	0.00%
Kansas City, MO-KS	1,971,428	18	1	5.56%	0.37%
Knoxville, TN	1,030,161	15	1	6.67%	0.37%
La Crosse-Eau Claire, WI	489,230	4	1	25.00%	0.37%
Lafayette, IN	140,039	2	0	0.00%	0.00%
Lafayette, LA	527,301	7	0	0.00%	0.00%
Lake Charles, LA	228,703	3	0	0.00%	0.00%
Lansing, MI	625,861	4	1	25.00%	0.37%
Laredo, TX	142,518	2	0	0.00%	0.00%
Las Vegas, NV	763,015	12	0	0.00%	0.00%
Lexington, KY	1,015,370	10	1	10.00%	0.37%
Lima, OH	188,159	3	1	33.33%	0.37%
Lincoln, NE	651,883	4	1	25.00%	0.37%
Little Rock, AR	1,218,031	11	0	0.00%	0.00%
Los Angeles, CA	14,391,003	95	18	18.95%	6.72%
Louisville, KY	1,417,865	10	0	0.00%	0.00%
Lubbock, TX	392,109	3	0	0.00%	0.00%
Macon, GA	538,815	5	2	40.00%	0.75%
Madison, WI	765,979	5	1	20.00%	0.37%
Mankato, MN	127,644	1	0	0.00%	0.00%
Marquette, MI	224,492	3	0	0.00%	0.00%
Medford, OR	336,784	4	0	0.00%	0.00%
Memphis, TN	1,539,292	9	1	11.11%	0.37%





* *

City by Designated Market Area*	Population	Eligible	Emergency Medicine Excellence Hospitals	Percent of	Percent of
Meridian, MS	180.507	2	0	0.00%	0.00%
Miami-Ft. Lauderdale, FL	3,270,606	32	6	18.75%	2.24%
Milwaukee, WI	2,058,583	17	4	23.53%	1.49%
Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN	3,589,097	20	5	25.00%	1.87%
Minot, ND	349,094	4	1	25.00%	0.37%
Missoula, MT	198,488	2	0	0.00%	0.00%
Mobile, AL-FL	1,109,472	12	1	8.33%	0.37%
Monroe-El Dorado, LA-AR	479,325	4	0	0.00%	0.00%
Monterey-Salinas, CA	622,085	4	0	0.00%	0.00%
Montgomery-Selma, AL	577,112	5	0	0.00%	0.00%
Myrtle Beach, SC	551,555	11	0	0.00%	0.00%
Nashville, TN	1,845,450	22	1	4.55%	0.37%
New Orleans, LA	1,667,480	14	1	7.14%	0.37%
New York, NY	18,567,049	133	5	3.76%	1.87%
Norfolk, VA	1,635,194	16	0	0.00%	0.00%
North Platte, NE	33,932	1	0	0.00%	0.00%
Odessa-Midland, TX	368,640	2	0	0.00%	0.00%
Oklahoma City, OK	1,495,356	14	1	7.14%	0.37%
Omaha, NE	899,171	9	0	0.00%	0.00%
Orlando, FL	2,249,653	23	4	17.39%	1.49%
Ottumwa, IA-MO	128,370	1	1	100.00%	0.37%
Paducah, KY-MO-IL	948,044	14	0	0.00%	0.00%
Palm Springs, CA	230,547	3	0	0.00%	0.00%
Panama City, FL	265,877	4	1	25.00%	0.37%
Parkersburg, WV	156,715	3	0	0.00%	0.00%
Peoria-Bloomington, IL	587,112	6	0	0.00%	0.00%
Philadelphia, PA	7,133,153	63	5	7.94%	1.87%
Phoenix, AZ	2,714,182	30	9	30.00%	3.36%
Pittsburgh, PA	2,932,557	31	4	12.90%	1.49%
Portland-Auburn, ME	880,935	10	0	0.00%	0.00%
Portland, OR	2,221,671	15	0	0.00%	0.00%
Presque Isle, ME	86,936	1	0	0.00%	0.00%
Providence, RI-MA	1,509,789	12	0	0.00%	0.00%
Quincy, IL-MO-IA	272,415	2	0	0.00%	0.00%
Raleigh, NC	1,902,798	20	0	0.00%	0.00%
Rapid City, SD	215,535	1	0	0.00%	0.00%
Reno, NV	461,451	3	0	0.00%	0.00%
Richmond-Petersburg, VA	1,103,458	10	2	20.00%	0.75%
Roanoke-Lynchburg, VA	1,024,180	12	0	0.00%	0.00%
Rochester, MN-IA	330,702	3	1	33.33%	0.37%





* *

City by	Population	Eligible	Emergency Medicine Excellence	Percent of	Percent of
Rochester NY	983 374	7	0	0.00%	0.00%
Rockford, II	412,120	4	0	0.00%	0.00%
Sacramento, CA	2.857.309	23	5	21.74%	1.87%
Salisbury, MD	276.272	4	1	25.00%	0.37%
Salt Lake City, UT	1,860,995	11	0	0.00%	0.00%
San Angelo, TX	134,348	2	0	0.00%	0.00%
San Antonio, TX	1,665,593	9	1	11.11%	0.37%
San Diego, CA	2,498,016	13	3	23.08%	1.12%
San Francisco, CA	5,950,829	45	4	8.89%	1.49%
Santa Barbara, CA	586,770	6	0	0.00%	0.00%
Savannah, GA	627,829	7	0	0.00%	0.00%
Seattle-Tacoma, WA	3,523,519	27	2	7.41%	0.75%
Sherman-Ada, TX-OK	278,023	5	0	0.00%	0.00%
Shreveport, LA	934,201	7	0	0.00%	0.00%
Sioux City, IA	402,294	3	0	0.00%	0.00%
Sioux Falls, SD	592,405	3	0	0.00%	0.00%
South Bend-Elkhart, IN	805,292	7	0	0.00%	0.00%
Spokane, WA	821,933	6	1	16.67%	0.37%
Springfield-Holyoke, MA	672,947	6	0	0.00%	0.00%
Springfield, MO	775,164	9	1	11.11%	0.37%
St. Joseph, MO	115,816	1	0	0.00%	0.00%
St. Louis, MO	2,920,128	26	6	23.08%	2.24%
Syracuse, NY	1,017,004	9	0	0.00%	0.00%
Tallahassee, FL-GA	541,534	4	0	0.00%	0.00%
Tampa, FL	3,144,270	40	2	5.00%	0.75%
Terre Haute, IN	368,695	3	0	0.00%	0.00%
Toledo, OH	1,060,533	9	2	22.22%	0.75%
Topeka, KS	433,844	4	1	25.00%	0.37%
Traverse City, MI	500,441	7	3	42.86%	1.12%
Tri-Cities, TN-VA	724,614	9	2	22.22%	0.75%
Tucson (Sierra Vista), AZ	794,180	7	1	14.29%	0.37%
Tulsa, OK	1,137,021	10	1	10.00%	0.37%
Twin Falls, ID	136,104	1	0	0.00%	0.00%
Tyler-Longview, TX	583,094	8	2	25.00%	0.75%
Utica, NY	279,028	4	0	0.00%	0.00%
Victoria, TX	74,361	2	0	0.00%	0.00%
W. Palm Beach, FL	1,234,398	17	6	35.29%	2.24%
Waco-Temple-Bryan, TX	722,903	6	0	0.00%	0.00%
Washington, DC-MD	4,729,542	37	4	10.81%	1.49%
Watertown, NY	249,713	3	0	0.00%	0.00%





City by Designated Market Area*	Population	Eligible Hospitals	Emergency Medicine Excellence Hospitals	Percent of Eligible	Percent of Recipients
Wausau-Rhinelander, WI	405,253	2	0	0.00%	0.00%
Wheeling, WV-OH	362,460	4	0	0.00%	0.00%
Wichita, KS	1,086,628	7	1	14.29%	0.37%
Wichita Falls, TX-OK	409,306	4	0	0.00%	0.00%
Wilkes Barre, PA	1,434,206	19	3	15.79%	1.12%
Wilmington, NC	278,374	1	0	0.00%	0.00%
Yakima, WA	473,269	5	0	0.00%	0.00%
Youngstown, OH	721,927	9	3	33.33%	1.12%
Yuma-El Centro, AZ-CA	216,198	3	0	0.00%	0.00%
Zanesville, OH	82,068	1	0	0.00%	0.00%

* Designated Market Areas are geographic areas defined by The Nielsen Company as a group of counties that make up a particular television market.



Emergency Medicine Use and Outcomes Vary by City

Overall emergency department admission rates did vary by designated market area (*Appendix D*, for designated market areas with a population of at least 500,000):

- Providence, RI-MA; Las Vegas, NV; and Miami-Ft. Lauderdale, FL (93.05%, 91.65% and 91.12%, respectively) had the highest percentage of admissions through the emergency department for the 12 conditions studied (*Appendix D*).
- Lincoln, NE; Sioux Falls, SD; and Wichita, KS (48.06%, 53.72% and 54.84%, respectively) had the lowest percentage of admission through the emergency department for the 12 conditions studied (*Appendix D*).

HealthGrades identified the Top 10 cities for emergency medicine care, based on the lowest risk adjusted mortality rates. In addition, these cities had to have a population of at least 500,000:

• Cincinnati, OH; Phoenix, AZ; Milwaukee, WI; Dayton, OH; and Cleveland, OH represent the five lowest risk-adjusted mortality rates for emergency department admissions of all designated market area cities for their patients admitted through the emergency department (*Table 3* and *Appendix D*).

Cities	Observed-to-Expected Ratio
Cincinnati, OH	0.74
Phoenix, AZ	0.75
Milwaukee, WI	0.76
Dayton, OH	0.76
Cleveland, OH	0.77
W. Palm Beach, FL	0.78
Tucson (Sierra Vista), AZ	0.80
Baltimore, MD	0.81
Houston, TX	0.81
Detroit, MI	0.81

Table 3. Best-Performing Cities for Emergency Medicine

An observed-to-expected ratio <1.0 indicates better than expected performance.



Cincinnati, OH; Phoenix, AZ; Milwaukee, WI; Dayton, OH; and Cleveland, OH had the lowest risk-adjusted mortality of all cities for Medicare patients admitted through the emergency department.

Interpretation of Results

Emergency departments are integral to diagnosing and treating critically ill patients. No one plans for a health care emergency, but knowing who your community's top performers in emergency medicine are could potentially save a co-worker, family member, a friend and even your life.

This study evaluates U.S. hospitals based on mortality in the treatment of their most critically-ill patients. For the more than seven million hospitalizations evaluated, the emergency department was the point of entry. While the patients that were evaluated were admitted as inpatients, and the emergency department was just one aspect of the overall care, research has shown that the quality and timeliness of care received in the emergency department has a direct impact on the likelihood of surviving the hospitalization.⁸

As U.S. hospitals anticipate an increase in insured patients and as they prepare for value-based purchasing and increased care coordination requirements, they first must benchmark their performance against top-performing hospitals. This study provides an objective evaluation of outcomes across all short-term acute-care hospitals for their most critically ill patients. From this evaluation, 268 hospitals can boast the lowest risk-adjusted mortality for 12 conditions in the Medicare population (*Appendix A*).

As discussed earlier, there are a number of quality measures available to both hospitals and consumers to assess a hospital's interventions and treatments. This study uses mortality outcomes to evaluate hospital performance. Some consumers may question the usefulness of this type of information in an emergent situation. Due to the large quality variations between hospitals, it is important for consumers to understand which hospital in their immediate area provides them with the best opportunity for survival and be prepared if an emergent situation should arise.

In summary, this study found that a typical Medicare patient is nearly 40% less likely to die during an emergency hospitalization at a top-performing hospital than all other hospitals. Sepsis and pneumonia combined represent the areas of care where the most lives (72,160) could potentially be saved by closing the quality gap. Diabetic acidosis, COPD, and pneumonia had the highest variance of observed-to-expected mortality when we compared Emergency Medicine Excellence hospitals to non-recipients (50.46%, 48.51% and 46.53%, respectively). Heart attack care had the least variance between award recipients and non-recipients (23.34%) (*Appendix B*).

There is also large variation among the quality of care provided from city to city. A typical Medicare patient has the best chance of surviving an emergency hospitalization in Cincinnati, OH; Phoenix, AZ; Milwaukee, WI; Dayton, OH; and Cleveland, OH (*Table 3* and *Appendix D*). This should be comforting for the residents of these top-performing cities.

Our study suggests that there is still much work to be done in closing the performance gaps between the nation's best-performing and worst-performing hospitals. We have identified 268 examples in 92 designated market areas of hospitals that have managed to tackle the obstacles that emergency departments face and achieve the lowest risk-adjusted mortality among their peers. In just 12 diagnoses among Medicare patients only, if all hospitals performed at the level of the best 268 hospitals, 160,668 inpatient deaths could have potentially been avoided from 2007 through 2009 (*Appendix B*).



Research has shown that the quality and timeliness of care received in the emergency department has a direct impact on the likelihood of surviving the hospitalization.

A typical Medicare patient is nearly 40% less likely to die during an emergency hospitalization at a top-performing hospital than at all other hospitals.

Limitations of the Emergency Medicine Performance Assessment and the Risk-Adjustment Models for Emergency Medicine Performance

It must be understood that while these models may be valuable in identifying hospital groups that perform better than others, one should recognize that these models are limited by the following factors:

- Cases may have been coded incorrectly or incompletely by the hospital.
- The models can only account for risk factors that are coded into the billing data. If a particular risk factor was not coded into the billing data, such as a patient's socioeconomic status and health behavior, then it was not accounted for with these models.
- Although HealthGrades has taken steps to carefully compile these data, some information may be missing, outdated, or incorrect.

Acknowledgements

Health Grades, Inc., 999 18th Street, Suite 600, Denver, Colorado 80202. Health Grades Inc. is the leading independent health care ratings organization, providing quality ratings, profiles and cost information on the nation's hospitals, physicians, and nursing homes.

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HealthGrades Emergency Medicine in American Hospitals Study 2011 - 16 Appendix A. HealthGrades 2011 Emergency Medicine Excellence Award™ Recipients

Appendix A. HealthGrades 2011 Emergency Medicine Excellence Award™ Recipients

The following hospitals are recipients of the HealthGrades 2011 Emergency Medicine Excellence Award[™] listed by designated market area (DMA) and state for multi-state DMAs.

Emergency Medicine Excellence Hospitals 2011 by Designated Market Area*	City	State
Mobile, AL-FL	ony	Olule
Sacred Heart Hospital	Pensacola	FL
Phoenix, AZ		
Banner Boswell Medical Center	Sun City	AZ
Banner Del E. Webb Medical Center	Sun City West	AZ
Banner Desert Medical Center	Mesa	AZ
Banner Estrella Medical Center	Phoenix	AZ
Banner Thunderbird Medical Center	Glendale	AZ
Mayo Clinic Hospital	Phoenix	AZ
Scottsdale Healthcare - Osborn Medical Center	Scottsdale	AZ
Scottsdale Healthcare - Shea Medical Center	Scottsdale	AZ
West Valley Hospital	Goodyear	AZ
Tucson (Sierra Vista), AZ		
Tucson Medical Center	Tucson	AZ
Chico-Redding, CA		
Mercy Medical Center Redding	Redding	CA
Los Angeles, CA		
Alhambra Hospital Medical Center	Alhambra	CA
Centinela Hospital Medical Center	Inglewood	CA
Chino Valley Medical Center	Chino	CA
Desert Valley Hospital	Victorville	CA
Garden Grove Hospital and Medical Center	Garden Grove	CA
Garfield Medical Center	Monterey Park	CA
Kaiser Permanente Woodland Hills Medical Center	Woodland Hills	CA
La Palma Intercommunity Hospital	La Palma	CA
Pomona Valley Hospital Medical Center	Pomona	CA
Presbyterian Intercommunity Hospital	Whittier	CA
Providence Holy Cross Medical Center	Mission Hills	CA
Saddleback Memorial Laguna Hills	Laguna Hills	CA
including Saddleback Memorial Medical Center San Clemente	San Clemente	CA
San Antonio Community Hospital	Upland	CA
San Gabriel Valley Medical Center	San Gabriel	CA
Sherman Oaks Hospital	Sherman Oaks	CA
West Anaheim Medical Center	Anaheim	CA
White Memorial Medical Center	Los Angeles	CA
Whittier Hospital Medical Center	Whittier	CA
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HealthGrades Emergency Medicine in American Hospitals Study 2011 - 17 Appendix A. HealthGrades 2011 Emergency Medicine Excellence Award[™] Recipients

Emergency Medicine Excellence Hospitals 2011 by Designated Market Area*	City	State
Sacramento, CA	_	
Mercy San Juan Medical Center	Carmichael	CA
Sierra Nevada Memorial Hospital	Grass Valley	CA
Sutter Auburn Faith Hospital	Auburn	CA
Sutter General Hospital	Sacramento	СА
including Sutter Memorial Hospital	Sacramento	CA
Sutter Roseville Medical Center	Roseville	СА
San Diego, CA		
Paradise Valley Hospital	National City	CA
Scripps Memorial Hospital Encinitas	Encinitas	CA
Scripps Mercy Hospital	San Diego	СА
including Scripps Mercy Hospital Chula Vista	Chula Vista	CA
San Francisco, CA		
Eden Medical Center	Castro Valley	CA
John Muir Medical Center - Walnut Creek	Walnut Creek	СА
Petaluma Valley Hospital	Petaluma	СА
Sutter Delta Medical Center	Antioch	СА
Colorado Springs, CO		
Centura Health - Penrose St. Francis Health Services	Colorado Springs	CO
Denver, CO		
Exempla Saint Joseph Hospital	Denver	CO
McKee Medical Center	Loveland	CO
North Colorado Medical Center	Greeley	CO
Hartford & New Haven, CT		
Griffin Hospital	Derby	CT
Hartford Hospital	Hartford	CT
Manchester Memorial Hospital	Manchester	CT
Middlesex Hospital	Middletown	СТ
Rockville General Hospital	Vernon Rockville	СТ
Washington DC-MD		
Doctors Community Hospital	Lanham	MD
Frederick Memorial Hospital	Frederick	MD
Suburban Hospital	Bethesda	MD
Washington Adventist Hospital	Takoma Park	MD
Ft. Myers-Naples, FL		
Lee Memorial Hospital	Fort Myers	FL
Jacksonville, FL		
Baptist Medical Center	Jacksonville	FL
including Baptist Medical Center – South (Jacksonville, FL)	Jacksonville	FL
Flagler Hospital	Saint Augustine	FL
* Distinction cannot be used without a Licensing Agreement from Health Grades,	Inc.	Continued



HealthGrades Emergency Medicine in American Hospitals Study 2011 - 18 Appendix A. HealthGrades 2011 Emergency Medicine Excellence Award[™] Recipients

Emergency Medicine Excellence Hospitals 2011 by Designated Market Area*	City	State
Miami-Ft. Lauderdale, FL	_	
Cleveland Clinic Hospital	Weston	FL
Doctors' Hospital	Coral Gables	FL
Kendall Regional Medical Center	Miami	FL
Memorial Hospital Pembroke	Pembroke Pines	FL
Memorial Hospital West	Pembroke Pines	FL
Mercy Hospital	Miami	FL
Orlando, FL		
Florida Hospital Deland	Deland	FL
Florida Hospital Fish Memorial	Orange City	FL
Munroe Regional Medical Center	Ocala	FL
Wuesthoff Medical Center Rockledge	Rockledge	FL
Panama City, FL		
Bay Medical Center	Panama City	FL
Tampa, FL		
Brandon Regional Hospital	Brandon	FL
Sarasota Memorial Hospital	Sarasota	FL
W. Palm Beach, FL		
Bethesda Memorial Hospital	Boynton Beach	FL
Boca Raton Regional Hospital	Boca Raton	FL
Delray Medical Center	Delray Beach	FL
JFK Medical Center	Atlantis	FL
Jupiter Medical Center	Jupiter	FL
Martin Memorial Medical Center	Stuart	FL
Atlanta, GA		
Northeast Georgia Medical Center	Gainesville	GA
including Northeast Georgia Medical Center - Lanier Park	Gainesville	GA
Piedmont Fayette Hospital	Fayetteville	GA
Macon, GA		
Houston Medical Center	Warner Robins	GA
Oconee Regional Medical Center	Milledgeville	GA
Cedar Rapids, IA		
Mercy Medical Center - Cedar Rapids	Cedar Rapids	IA
Saint Luke's Hospital	Cedar Rapids	IA
Des Moines-Ames, IA		
Mercy Medical Center - Des Moines	Des Moines	IA
Davenport, IA-IL		
Great River Medical Center	West Burlington	IA
Ottumwa, IA-MO		
Ottumwa Regional Health Center	Ottumwa	IA

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HealthGrades Emergency Medicine in American Hospitals Study 2011 - 19 Appendix A. HealthGrades 2011 Emergency Medicine Excellence Award[™] Recipients

Emergency Medicine Excellence Hospitals 2011 by Designated Market Area*	City	State
Champaign, IL		
Carle Foundation Hospital	Urbana	IL
Chicago, IL		
Advocate Christ Hospital and Medical Center	Oak Lawn	IL
Advocate Good Samaritan Hospital	Downers Grove	IL
Advocate South Suburban Hospital	Hazel Crest	IL
Advocate Trinity Hospital	Chicago	IL
Alexian Brothers Medical Center	Elk Grove Village	IL
Central DuPage Hospital	Winfield	IL
Edward Hospital	Naperville	IL
Evanston Hospital	Evanston	IL
including Glenbrook Hospital	Glenview	IL
Highland Park Hospital	Highland Park	IL
Ingalls Memorial Hospital	Harvey	IL
Metrosouth Medical Center	Blue Island	IL
Our Lady of the Resurrection Medical Center	Chicago	IL
Provena Saint Joseph Medical Center	Joliet	IL
Resurrection Medical Center	Chicago	IL
Rush University Medical Center	Chicago	IL
Saint Alexius Medical Center	Hoffman Estates	IL
Saint Bernard Hospital	Chicago	IL
Community Hospital	Munster	IN
Evansville, IN – Kentucky Hospitals		
Owensboro Medical Health System	Owensboro	KY
Indianapolis, IN		
Clarian Methodist Hospital	Indianapolis	IN
including Indiana University Medical Center	Indianapolis	IN
St. Vincent Indianapolis Hospital	Indianapolis	IN
Topeka, KS		
Saint Francis Health Center	Topeka	KS
Wichita, KS		
Via Christi Regional Medical Center	Wichita	KS
Lexington, KY		
Saint Joseph - London	London	KY
New Orleans, LA		
Ochsner Clinic Foundation	New Orleans	LA
including Ochsner Medical Center - West Bank Campus	Gretna	LA
* Distinction cannot be used without a Licensing Agreement from Health Grades,	Inc.	Continued



HealthGrades Emergency Medicine in American Hospitals Study 2011 - 20 Appendix A. HealthGrades 2011 Emergency Medicine Excellence Award[™] Recipients

Baltimore, MD Carroll Hospital Center Westminster MD Franklin Square Hospital Center Baltimore MD	Emergency Medicine Excellence Hospitals 2011 by Designated Market Area*	City	State
Carroll Hospital CenterWestminsterMDFranklin Square Hospital CenterBaltimoreMD	Baltimore, MD		
Franklin Square Hospital Center Baltimore MD	Carroll Hospital Center	Westminster	MD
	Franklin Square Hospital Center	Baltimore	MD
Good Samaritan Hospital Baltimore MD	Good Samaritan Hospital	Baltimore	MD
Greater Baltimore Medical Center Baltimore MD	Greater Baltimore Medical Center	Baltimore	MD
Harbor Hospital Baltimore MD	Harbor Hospital	Baltimore	MD
Howard County General Hospital Columbia MD	Howard County General Hospital	Columbia	MD
Maryland General Hospital Baltimore MD	Maryland General Hospital	Baltimore	MD
Northwest Hospital Center Randallstown MD	Northwest Hospital Center	Randallstown	MD
Saint Joseph Medical Center Towson MD	Saint Joseph Medical Center	Towson	MD
Sinai Hospital of Baltimore Baltimore MD	Sinai Hospital of Baltimore	Baltimore	MD
Union Hospital Elkton MD	Union Hospital	Elkton	MD
Union Memorial Hospital Baltimore MD	Union Memorial Hospital	Baltimore	MD
Salisbury, MD	Salisbury, MD		
Peninsula Regional Medical Center Salisbury MD	Peninsula Regional Medical Center	Salisbury	MD
Detroit, MI	Detroit, MI		
Beaumont Hospital - Royal Oak Royal Oak MI	Beaumont Hospital - Royal Oak	Royal Oak	MI
Beaumont Hospital - Troy MI	Beaumont Hospital - Troy	Troy	MI
Henry Ford Hospital Detroit MI	Henry Ford Hospital	Detroit	MI
Henry Ford Macomb Hospital Clinton Township MI	Henry Ford Macomb Hospital	Clinton Township	MI
Henry Ford Wyandotte Hospital Wyandotte MI	Henry Ford Wyandotte Hospital	Wyandotte	MI
Huron Valley - Sinai Hospital Commerce Township MI	Huron Valley - Sinai Hospital	Commerce Township	MI
Lapeer Regional Medical Center Lapeer MI	Lapeer Regional Medical Center	Lapeer	MI
Mount Clemens Regional Medical Center Mount Clemens MI	Mount Clemens Regional Medical Center	Mount Clemens	MI
Providence Hospital Southfield MI	Providence Hospital	Southfield	MI
Saint John Macomb - Oakland Hospital - Macomb Center Warren MI	Saint John Macomb - Oakland Hospital - Macomb Center	Warren	MI
including Saint John Macomb - Oakland Hospital - Oakland Center Madison Heights MI	including Saint John Macomb - Oakland Hospital - Oakland Center	Madison Heights	MI
Saint Mary Mercy Hospital Livonia MI	Saint Mary Mercy Hospital	Livonia	MI
Sinai - Grace Hospital Detroit MI	Sinai - Grace Hospital	Detroit	MI
Flint-Saginaw, MI	Flint-Saginaw, MI		
Genesys Regional Medical Center Grand Blanc MI	Genesys Regional Medical Center	Grand Blanc	MI
McLaren Regional Medical Center Flint MI	McLaren Regional Medical Center	Flint	MI
Grand Rapids, MI	Grand Rapids, MI		
Bronson Methodist Hospital Kalamazoo MI	Bronson Methodist Hospital	Kalamazoo	MI
Holland Hospital Holland MI	Holland Hospital	Holland	MI
Mercy Health Partners Hackley Campus Muskegon MI	Mercy Health Partners Hackley Campus	Muskegon	MI
Saint Mary's Health Care Grand Rapids MI	Saint Mary's Health Care	Grand Rapids	MI
Lansing, MI	Lansing, MI		
Allegiance Health Jackson MI	Allegiance Health	Jackson	MI

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HealthGrades Emergency Medicine in American Hospitals Study 2011 - 21 Appendix A. HealthGrades 2011 Emergency Medicine Excellence Award[™] Recipients

Emergency Medicine Excellence Hospitals 2011 by Designated Market Area*	City	State
Traverse City, MI	y	
Mercy Hospital - Cadillac	Cadillac	MI
Mercy Hospital - Grayling	Grayling	MI
Munson Medical Center	Traverse City	MI
Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN		
Fairview Ridges Hospital	Burnsville	MN
Fairview Southdale Hospital	Edina	MN
North Memorial	Robbinsdale	MN
Park Nicollet Methodist Hospital	Minneapolis	MN
Regions Hospital	Saint Paul	MN
Rochester, MN-IA		
Mercy Medical Center - North Iowa	Mason City	IA
Duluth-Superior, MN-WI		
Saint Luke's Hospital	Duluth	MN
Columbia, MO		
Boone Hospital Center	Columbia	MO
Springfield, MO		
Skaggs Regional Medical Center	Branson	MO
St. Louis, MO – Illinois Hospitals		
Memorial Hospital	Belleville	IL
St. Louis, MO – Missouri Hospitals		
Barnes - Jewish Saint Peters Hospital	Saint Peters	MO
Christian Hospital	Saint Louis	MO
SSM Saint Joseph Hospital West	Lake Saint Louis	MO
SSM Saint Mary's Health Center	Richmond Heights	MO
St. Luke's Hospital	Chesterfield	MO
Kansas City, MO-KS		
University of Kansas Hospital	Kansas City	KS
Great Falls, MT		
Benefis Health System	Great Falls	MT
Charlotte, NC		
Gaston Memorial Hospital	Gastonia	NC
Stanly Regional Medical Center	Albemarle	NC
Greensboro, NC		
Northern Hospital of Surry County	Mount Airy	NC
Randolph Hospital	Asheboro	NC
Fargo-Valley City, ND		
Altru Hospital	Grand Forks	ND
Minot, ND		
Medcenter One	Bismarck	ND

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HealthGrades Emergency Medicine in American Hospitals Study 2011 - 22 Appendix A. HealthGrades 2011 Emergency Medicine Excellence Award[™] Recipients

Emergency Medicine Excellence Hospitals 2011 by Designated Market Area*	City	State					
Lincoln, NE							
BryanLGH Medical Center East	Lincoln	NE					
including BryanLGH Medical Center West	Lincoln	NE					
Albany, NY							
Albany Medical Center Hospital	Albany	NY					
New York, NY – New Jersey Hospitals							
Clara Maass Medical Center	Belleville	NJ					
Community Medical Center	Toms River	NJ					
Hackensack University Medical Center	Hackensack	NJ					
Monmouth Medical Center	Long Branch	NJ					
New York, NY – New York Hospitals							
Vassar Brothers Medical Center	Poughkeepsie	NY					
Cincinnati, OH – Kentucky Hospitals							
St. Elizabeth Edgewood	Edgewood	KY					
Cincinnati, OH – Ohio Hospitals							
Bethesda North Hospital	Cincinnati	OH					
Christ Hospital	Cincinnati	OH					
Fort Hamilton Hughes Memorial Hospital	Hamilton	OH					
Good Samaritan Hospital	Cincinnati	OH					
Mercy Franciscan Hospital - Mount Airy	Cincinnati	OH					
The Jewish Hospital	Cincinnati	OH					
University Hospital	Cincinnati	OH					
Cleveland, OH							
Akron General Medical Center	Akron	OH					
Ashtabula County Medical Center	Ashtabula	OH					
Aultman Hospital	Canton	OH					
EMH Regional Medical Center	Elyria	OH					
Euclid Hospital	Euclid	OH					
Hillcrest Hospital	Mayfield Heights	OH					
Huron Hospital	East Cleveland	OH					
Marymount Hospital	Garfield Heights	OH					
Mercy Medical Center	Canton	OH					
South Pointe Hospital	Warrensville Heights	OH					
Southwest General Health Center	Middleburg Heights	OH					
Union Hospital Dover							
Wooster Community Hospital Wooster							
Columbus, OH							
Mount Carmel Health	Columbus	OH					
The Ohio State University Medical Center	Columbus	OH					
including The Ohio State University Hospital East	Columbus	OH					

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HealthGrades Emergency Medicine in American Hospitals Study 2011 - 23 Appendix A. HealthGrades 2011 Emergency Medicine Excellence Award[™] Recipients

Emergency Medicine Excellence Hospitals 2011 by Designated Market Area*	City	State			
Dayton, OH	_				
Good Samaritan Hospital	Dayton	OH			
including Dayton Heart and Vascular Hospital at Good Samaritan	Dayton	OH			
Grandview Medical Center	Dayton	OH			
Kettering Medical Center	Kettering	OH			
Miami Valley Hospital	Dayton	OH			
Lima, OH					
Joint Township District Memorial Hospital	Saint Mary's	OH			
Toledo, OH					
Mercy Saint Anne Hospital	Toledo	OH			
The Toledo Hospital	Toledo	OH			
Youngstown, OH					
Northside Medical Center	Youngstown	OH			
Saint Elizabeth Boardman Health Center	Boardman	OH			
Saint Elizabeth Health Center	Youngstown	OH			
Oklahoma City, OK					
Integris Southwest Medical Center Oklahoma City					
Tulsa, OK					
Saint Francis Hospital Tulsa					
Bend, OR					
Saint Charles Medical Center - Bend Bend					
Erie, PA					
Hamot Medical Center	Erie	PA			
Philadelphia, PA					
Bayhealth Medical Center - Kent General Hospital	Dover	DE			
including Bayhealth Medical Center Milford Memorial	Milford	DE			
Robert Wood Johnson University Hospital Hamilton	Hamilton	NJ			
Lehigh Valley Hospital	Allentown	PA			
Lehigh Valley Hospital - Muhlenberg	Bethlehem	PA			
St. Luke's Hospital - Bethlehem Campus	Bethlehem	PA			
including St. Luke's Hospital - Allentown Campus	Allentown	PA			
Pittsburgh, PA					
Alle Kiski Medical Center	Natrona Heights	PA			
Jameson Memorial Hospital	New Castle	PA			
The Western Pennsylvania Hospital - Forbes Regional Campus	Monroeville	PA			
UPMC McKeesport McKeesport					
Wilkes Barre, PA					
Evangelical Community Hospital	Lewisburg	PA			
Mercy Hospital Scranton	Scranton	PA			
Pocono Medical Center	East Stroudsburg	PA			
* Distinction cannot be used without a Licensing Agreement from Health Grades,	Inc.	Continued			

* Distinction cannot be used without a Licensing Agreement from Health Grades, Inc.



HealthGrades Emergency Medicine in American Hospitals Study 2011 - 24 Appendix A. HealthGrades 2011 Emergency Medicine Excellence Award[™] Recipients

Emergency Medicine Excellence Hospitals 2011 by Designated Market Area*	City	State				
Greenville, SC-NC						
AnMed Health	Anderson	SC				
Chattanooga, TN						
Hamilton Medical Center	Dalton	GA				
Knoxville, TN						
Methodist Medical Center of Oak Ridge	Oak Ridge	TN				
Memphis, TN						
Baptist Memorial Hospital	Memphis	TN				
including Baptist Memorial Hospital – Collierville	Collierville	TN				
Baptist Memorial Hospital for Women	Memphis	TN				
Nashville, TN						
Vanderbilt University Hospital	Nashville	TN				
Tri-Cities, TN-VA – Tennessee Hospitals						
Indian Path Medical Center	Kingsport	TN				
Tri-Cities, TN-VA – Virginia Hospitals						
Wellmont Lonesome Pine Hospital	Big Stone Gap	VA				
Amarillo, TX						
Baptist Saint Anthony's Health System	Amarillo	ТΧ				
Dallas-Ft. Worth, TX						
Texas Health Harris Methodist Hospital Fort Worth Fort Worth						
Harlingen, TX						
Doctors Hospital at Renaissance	Edinburg	ТΧ				
Harlingen Medical Center	Harlingen	ТΧ				
South Texas Health - Edinburg Regional Medical Center	Edinburg	ТΧ				
including South Texas Health - McAllen Medical Center/Heart Hospital	McAllen	ТΧ				
Houston, TX						
Cypress Fairbanks Medical Center	Houston	ТΧ				
Doctors Hospital Tidwell	Houston	ТΧ				
Memorial Hermann Healthcare System - Southwest	Houston	ТΧ				
including Memorial Hermann Northwest Hospital	Houston	ТΧ				
Memorial Hermann Southeast Hospital	Houston	ТΧ				
Memorial Hermann The Woodlands Hospital	The Woodlands	ТХ				
Memorial Hermann Memorial City Medical Center	Houston	ТХ				
Methodist Sugar Land Hospital	Sugar Land	ТХ				
Saint Luke's Episcopal Hospital	Houston	ТХ				
San Jacinto Methodist Hospital	Baytown	ТΧ				
The Methodist Hospital	Houston	ТΧ				
including Diagnostic Center Hospital	Houston	ТΧ				
Tomball Regional Medical Center	Tomball	ТХ				
San Antonio, TX						
Baptist Medical Center	San Antonio	ТΧ				
including Saint Luke's Lutheran Hospital	San Antonio	ТΧ				





HealthGrades Emergency Medicine in American Hospitals Study 2011 - 25 Appendix A. HealthGrades 2011 Emergency Medicine Excellence Award[™] Recipients

Emergency Medicine Excellence Hospitals 2011 by Designated Market Area*	City	State				
Tyler-Longview, TX						
East Texas Medical Center	Tyler	ТΧ				
Mother Frances Hospital - Tyler	Tyler	ТΧ				
Charlottesville, VA						
Martha Jefferson Hospital	Charlottesville	VA				
Harrisonburg, VA						
Augusta Health	Fishersville	VA				
Rockingham Memorial Hospital	Harrisonburg	VA				
Richmond-Petersburg, VA						
Bon Secours Memorial Regional Medical Center	Mechanicsville	VA				
Bon Secours St. Mary's Hospital	Richmond	VA				
Seattle-Tacoma, WA						
Providence Regional Medical Center Everett	Everett	WA				
Virginia Mason Medical Center	Seattle	WA				
Spokane, WA						
Holy Family Hospital	Spokane	WA				
Green Bay-Appleton, WI						
Bay Area Medical Center	Marinette	WI				
La Crosse-Eau Claire, WI						
Gundersen Lutheran Medical Center	La Crosse	WI				
Madison, WI						
Mercy Hospital Janesville	Janesville	WI				
Milwaukee, WI						
Aurora Saint Luke's Medical Center	Milwaukee	WI				
including Aurora Sinai Medical Center	Milwaukee	WI				
Saint Luke's Medical Center	Cudahy	WI				
West Allis Memorial Hospital	West Allis	WI				
Wheaton Franciscan Healthcare - Saint Francis	Milwaukee	WI				
Wheaton Franciscan Healthcare All Saints - Spring St	Racine	WI				
including Wheaton Franciscan Healthcare All Saints - Wisc St	Racine	WI				
Bluefield, WV						
Greenbrier Valley Medical Center	Ronceverte	WV				
Charleston, WV – Kentucky Hospitals						
Bon Secours Our Lady of Bellefonte Hospital	Ashland	KY				
King's Daughters Medical Center	Ashland	KY				
Charleston, WV – Ohio Hospitals						
Southern Ohio Medical Center	Portsmouth	OH				

* Distinction cannot be used without a Licensing Agreement from Health Grades, Inc.

Designated Market Areas are geographic areas defined by The Nielsen Company as a group of counties that make up a particular television market.

Some of the Emergency Medicine Excellence Award recipients have multiple locations. In these cases, results for all locations were used in the analysis and each of the facilities is designated as a recipient of the award.



Appendix B. Inhospital Mortality Performance Emergency Medicine Excellence Hospitals and All Other U.S. Hospitals

Procedure or Diagnosis	Total Number of Medicare Hospitalizations Admitted Through Emergency Department	Emergency Medicine Excellence Hospitals Observed-to- Expected Inhospital Mortality Ratio	All Other U.S. Hospitals Observed-to- Expected Inhospital Mortality Ratio	Relative Risk Reduction Associated with Emergency Medicine Excellence Hospitals Compared to All Other U.S. Hospitals ¹	Number of Lives that could have been Saved if All Patients were Treated at Emergency Medicine Excellence Hospitals (2007-2009) ²	P-Value (Emergency Medicine Excellence Hospital Mortality Compared to National Mortality Average)
Bowel Obstruction	404,011	0.66	1.06	37.60%	4,138	<.001
Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease	929,523	0.56	1.09	48.51%	7,487	<.001
Diabetic Acidosis and Coma	144,337	0.55	1.10	50.46%	1,033	<.001
Gastrointestinal Bleed	660,679	0.64	1.08	41.00%	4,760	<.001
Heart Attack (Acute Myocardial Infarction)	540,891	0.80	1.04	23.34%	10,962	<.001
Heart Failure	1,394,240	0.61	1.08	43.29%	20,236	<.001
Pancreatitis	129,633	0.65	1.07	39.68%	1,140	<.001
Pneumonia	1,187,180	0.57	1.07	46.53%	25,212	<.001
Pulmonary Embolism	135,561	0.63	1.09	41.92%	2,209	<.001
Respiratory Failure	390,209	0.70	1.07	34.41%	22,607	<.001
Sepsis	859,858	0.73	1.06	31.28%	46,948	<.001
Stroke	591,996	0.65	1.08	39.53%	13,936	<.001
3-Year Performance Average		0.65	1.08	39.80%		
Totals	7,368,118				160,668	

Relative Risk Reduction determines the difference in performance between EM and All Other hospitals. Calculated as follows: (Non-EM O/E – EM O/E) / Non-EM O/E.

² Lives saved were calculated: All Other hospitals' 3-year actual number of mortalities – (All Other hospitals' 3-year expected number of mortalities x EM O/E ratio).

EM = Emergency Medicine Excellence Award recipient hospitals.



HealthGrades Emergency Medicine in American Hospitals Study 2011 - 27 Appendix C. Emergency Room Admissions by Cohort by Year

	5 5		J J		
Disenseis	Veer	Cases Admitted through Emergency	All Hospital	Percent of Admissions through Emergency	Percent Increase 2007 to
Diagnosis	real	Department	Aumissions	Department	2009
	2007	120,092	147,654	81.33%	
Bowel Obstruction	2008	139,579	169,093	82.55%	
	2009	144,340	173,754	83.07%	2.14%
	2007-2009	404,011	490,501	82.37%	
	2007	249,754	315,324	79.21%	
Chronic Obstructive	2008	333,668	408,332	81.71%	
Pulmonary Disease	2009	346,101	418,856	82.63%	4.32%
	2007-2009	929,523	1,142,512	81.36%	
	2007	42,968	53,380	80.49%	
Diabetic Acidosis and	2008	50,412	61,764	81.62%	
Coma	2009	50,957	62,046	82.13%	2.03%
	2007-2009	144,337	177,190	81.46%	
	2007	205,549	252,866	81.29%	
Castrointoctinal Pland	2008	227,172	273,915	82.94%	
Gastronniestinal bleed	2009	227,958	271,215	84.05%	3.40%
	2007-2009	660,679	797,996	82.79%	
	2007	165,232	233,310	70.82%	
	2008	189,516	262,798	72.11%	
Heart Attack	2009	186,143	256,902	72.46%	2.31%
	2007-2009	540,891	753,010	71.83%	
	2007	441.508	569.502	77.53%	
	2008	471,210	594.345	79 28%	
Heart Failure	2009	481.522	598,950	80.39%	3 70%
	2007-2009	1.394.240	1.762.797	79.09%	
	2007	40 811	48 260	84 56%	
	2008	43 841	51 415	85.27%	
Pancreatitis	2000	44 981	52 662	85.41%	1 00%
	2007	120 633	152,302	85.10%	1.0070
	2007-2007	305 /16	/82,337	81 74%	
	2007	406 316	403,717	82.58%	
Pneumonia	2000	205 //0	472,037	02.30%	2 220/
	2009	1 107 100	401,243	03.3770	2.2370
	2007-2009	1,107,100	52 225	70 56%	
	2007	41,032	52,323	01.000/	
Pulmonary Embolism	2000	40,000	57,051	01.00%	2 250/
	2009	47,204	144.050	02.2370	3.3370
	2007-2009	133,301	140,852	01.25%	
	2007	123,034	142,785	86.17%	
Respiratory Failure	2008	148,816	171,355	86.85%	0.050/
	2009	118,359	137,022	86.38%	0.25%
	2007-2009	390,209	451,162	86.49%	
	2007	238,831	268,608	88.91%	
Sepsis	2008	301,255	336,898	89.42%	
· · F - · -	2009	319,772	356,332	89.74%	0.93%
	2007-2009	859,858	961,838	89.40%	
	2007	182,222	208,779	87.28%	
Stroke	2008	203,770	232,298	87.72%	
	2009	206,004	234,074	88.01%	0.83%
	2007-2009	591,996	675,151	87.68%	
Overall	2007	2,247,049	2,776,512	80.93%	
	2009	2,558,849	3,080,532	83.07%	2.64%

Appendix C. Emergency Room Admissions by Cohort by Year



HealthGrades Emergency Medicine in American Hospitals Study 2011 - 28 Appendix D: Emergency Medicine Mortality Observed-to-Expected by DMA

Appendix D. Emergency Medicine Admissions and Mortality Observed-to-Expected by Designated Market Area with Population of at least 500,000

Designated Market Area*	Population	All Hospital Admissions in Cohorts Studied	Emergency Admissions Actual Mortality	Emergency Admissions Predicted Mortality	Cases Admitted through Emergency Department	Percent of Admissions through Emergency Department	Observed- to-Expected Ratio Emergency Admissions	DMA Rank by Percentage of Emergency Department Admissions
Lincoln NF	651 883	26 527	792	682	12 750	48.06%	1 16	1
Sioux Falls, SD	592 405	20,027	752	669	13 125	53 72%	1.10	2
Wichita KS	1 086 628	44 011	1 414	1 493	24 137	54 84%	0.95	3
Omaha NE	899 171	30 725	1 241	1 1 1 3 6	19 148	62 32%	1.09	4
Fargo-Valley City, ND	570,970	18.027	679	791	11.661	64 69%	0.86	5
Des Moines-Ames IA	942 911	34 989	1 333	1 452	22 943	65 57%	0.92	6
Lexington, KY	1.015.370	49.554	2,201	2,101	33,231	67.06%	1.05	7
Et Wavne, IN	629,137	20,295	807	824	13,976	68.86%	0.98	8
Nashville, TN	1.845.450	89,777	4.448	3,769	61,946	69.00%	1.18	9
Spokane WA	821 933	27 778	1 350	1 347	19 231	69.23%	1.00	10
Little Rock AR	1 218 031	59 868	3 150	2 576	/1 682	69.62%	1.00	11
Champaign II	037 658	14 760	1 011	1 820	21.842	71 1/%	1.22	12
Paducah KY-MO-II	9/8 0//	52 006	2 5/13	2 070	37.092	71.1470	1.04	13
Madison WI	765 070	24 602	1 017	9//	17 58/	71.30%	1.22	14
Cedar Ranids IA	775 072	29,002	1 180	1 // 20	21 2/18	71.53%	0.83	15
	785 180	38,686	2 3/10	1,630	27,240	71.03%	1 //	16
lackson MS	808 760	33 500	1 864	1 385	24 151	72.09%	1 35	17
Evansville IN	686 681	32 948	1 499	1,303	23,131	72.67%	1.00	18
Tallahassee FL-GA	541 534	18 036	1 046	802	13 100	73 18%	1 30	19
Macon GA	538 815	23 230	1 295	1 269	17 145	73.81%	1.02	20
Savannah GA	627 829	24 939	1 237	1 143	18 469	74.06%	1.02	21
Birmingham, Al	1.625.013	67,979	4,411	3,598	50,629	74 48%	1.00	22
Charleston SC	624 369	20 272	1 303	988	15 236	75 16%	1 32	23
Montgomery-Selma, Al	577,112	22.603	1,363	1.014	16,998	75 20%	1.34	24
Tulsa OK	1 137 021	46 847	2 359	2 111	35 238	75 22%	1 12	25
Oklahoma City, OK	1 495 356	59.966	3 107	2,661	45 137	75.22%	1 17	26
San Antonio TX	1,665,593	56 465	3 141	3 408	42 665	75 56%	0.92	27
Columbia SC	815.834	26,436	1,750	1,297	19,990	75.62%	1.35	28
Davenport, IA-II	770.650	31.040	1.312	1.257	23 485	75.66%	1.04	29
Shreveport, LA	934.201	43.612	2.350	2.279	33.124	75.95%	1.03	30
Augusta, GA	568,143	19,441	1,239	978	14,775	76.00%	1.27	31
Kansas City, MO-KS	1.971.428	71.387	3.518	3.231	54.601	76.49%	1.09	32
Green Bay-Appleton, WI	945.668	27.321	1.210	1.235	20.911	76.54%	0.98	33
Minneapolis-St. Paul. MN	3.589.097	94,145	4.070	4.614	72.126	76.61%	0.88	34
Louisville, KY	1,417,865	65,912	3,633	3,764	50,586	76.75%	0.97	35
Ft. Smith, AR	505.597	23.998	1.129	1,076	18,436	76.82%	1.05	36
Tri-Cities, TN-VA	724.614	41.993	2.125	2,070	32,275	76.86%	1.03	37
Mobile, AL-FL	1,109.472	47.260	2.490	2,172	36,391	77.00%	1.15	38
Indianapolis, IN	2,378,108	96,522	4,324	4,824	74,360	77.04%	0.90	39
Peoria-Bloomington, IL	587,112	21,791	1,223	1,001	16,833	77.25%	1.22	40



HealthGrades Emergency Medicine in American Hospitals Study 2011 - 29 Appendix D: Emergency Medicine Mortality Observed-to-Expected by DMA

Designated Market Area*	Population	All Hospital Admissions in Cohorts	Emergency Admissions Actual	Emergency Admissions Predicted	Cases Admitted through Emergency Department	Percent of Admissions through Emergency	Observed- to-Expected Ratio Emergency	DMA Rank by Percentage of Emergency Department Admissions
Croopville NC	424 202	26.004	1 740	1 205	20.020		1.24	41
	030,303 E27 201	20,904	1,749	1,200	20,930	77.30%	1.30	42
Lalayelle, LA	527,301 1 401 201	23,000	1,320	1,030	10,301	77.09%	1.20	43
Albuquerque-Salita Fe, Nivi	7401,201	34,319	1,720	074	20,073	77.00%	1.00	44
St Louis MO	2 020 120	23,704	1,240	974 4 041	20,133	70.3370	0.01	45
Juler Lenguiour TV	2,920,120	20.475	0,240	0,001	92,740	70.04%	0.91	46
Tyler-Longview, TX	583,094	39,475	2,017	2,177	31,077	70.03%	0.93	47
	1,230,040	00,200	3,217	3,152	52,307 20,102	70.05%	0.00	48
Sall Lake City, UT	1,000,990	38,182	1,//1	1,990	30,182	79.00%	0.02	49
Toledo, OH	1,000,533	38,942	1,000	1,//8	30,842	79.20%	0.93	50
	722,903	27,470	1,430	1,400	21,011	79.38%	0.98	51
Haningen, TX	701,888	35,180	2,359	2,770	28,069	19.11%	0.85	52
Eugene, OR	508,645	17,002	910	1,003	13,643	80.24%	0.91	53
Knoxville, TN	1,030,161	60,442	3,318	3,406	48,651	80.49%	0.97	54
Denver, CO	2,658,798	57,744	2,561	2,946	46,513	80.55%	0.87	55
	775,164	37,810	2,182	2,038	30,460	80.56%	1.07	56
Chattanooga, TN	/3/,091	32,882	1,836	1,/59	26,546	80.73%	1.04	57
South Bend-Elkhart, IN	805,292	25,909	1,290	1,326	20,917	80.73%	0.97	58
Greenville, SC-NC	1,677,663	72,564	4,307	4,264	58,656	80.83%	1.01	50
Memphis, TN	1,539,292	43,733	2,857	2,302	35,395	80.93%	1.24	60
Roanoke-Lynchburg, VA	1,024,180	47,258	2,749	2,387	38,296	81.04%	1.15	61
Cleveland, OH	3,778,784	161,448	7,043	9,149	130,852	81.05%	0.77	42
Baton Rouge, LA	727,698	19,521	1,294	1,114	15,866	81.28%	1.16	62
Atlanta, GA	3,788,941	130,562	7,560	7,751	106,383	81.48%	0.98	03
Houston, TX	4,013,896	121,095	6,252	7,753	98,832	81.62%	0.81	04
Portland-Auburn, ME	880,935	34,654	1,753	1,742	28,315	81.71%	1.01	60
Myrtle Beach, SC	551,555	33,948	2,123	1,807	27,843	82.02%	1.17	66
Charlotte, NC	1,951,191	84,533	4,849	4,805	69,484	82.20%	1.01	6/
Greensboro, NC	1,328,564	54,119	3,561	3,201	44,688	82.57%	1.11	68
Pittsburgh, PA	2,932,557	128,919	6,675	7,174	106,482	82.60%	0.93	69
Raleigh, NC	1,902,798	80,880	5,042	4,527	66,835	82.63%	1.11	70
Milwaukee, WI	2,058,583	64,114	2,649	3,490	53,099	82.82%	0.76	/1
Portland, OR	2,221,671	54,718	3,036	2,896	45,410	82.99%	1.05	72
Austin, TX	940,083	31,200	1,472	1,549	25,941	83.14%	0.95	/3
Johnstown-Altoona, PA	752,630	32,006	1,735	1,628	26,626	83.19%	1.07	/4
Wilkes Barre, PA	1,434,206	72,692	3,748	3,888	60,627	83.40%	0.96	/5
Lansing, MI	625,861	19,945	860	955	16,685	83.66%	0.90	76
Corpus Christi, TX	505,097	18,424	1,003	1,075	15,413	83.66%	0.93	77
Jacksonville, FL	1,226,698	54,752	3,033	3,068	45,826	83.70%	0.99	78
San Diego, CA	2,498,016	52,242	3,278	3,294	43,769	83.78%	1.00	79
New Orleans, LA	1,667,480	48,061	2,694	2,407	40,386	84.03%	1.12	80
Columbus, OH	1,874,020	64,185	3,065	3,267	54,091	84.27%	0.94	81
Cincinnati, OH	2,008,586	72,805	3,214	4,342	61,492	84.46%	0.74	82
Flint-Saginaw, MI	1,169,321	54,928	3,058	3,313	46,442	84.55%	0.92	83
Phoenix, AZ	2,714,182	96,267	3,893	5,175	81,413	84.57%	0.75	84
ELPaso, TX-NM	733,442	20.537	1.528	1.377	17.399	84 72%	1.11	85



HealthGrades Emergency Medicine in American Hospitals Study 2011 - 30 Appendix D: Emergency Medicine Mortality Observed-to-Expected by DMA

	Developing	All Hospital Admissions in Cohorts	Emergency Admissions Actual	Emergency Admissions Predicted	Cases Admitted through Emergency	Percent of Admissions through Emergency	Observed- to-Expected Ratio Emergency	DMA Rank by Percentage of Emergency Department
Designated Market Area		Studied	Mortality	Mortality		Department	Admissions	Admissions 86
Colorado Springs, CO	621,929	17,967	8/6	918	15,244	84.84%	0.95	87
W. Paim Beach, FL	1,234,398	69,524	3,010	3,873	59,010	84.88%	0.78	88
Santa Barbara, CA	586,770	14,033	862	800	11,927	84.99%	1.08	89
Los Angeles, CA	14,391,003	304,745	21,289	24,221	259,032	85.00%	0.88	90
Seattle-Tacoma, WA	3,523,519	90,928	5,828	6,073	//,333	85.05%	0.96	91
Tampa, FL	3,144,270	161,271	9,218	9,408	137,506	85.26%	0.98	92
Grand Rapids, MI	1,688,555	54,917	2,618	2,963	46,888	85.38%	0.88	93
Dallas-Ft. Worth, TX	4,496,697	142,828	8,316	8,077	122,443	85.73%	1.03	9/
Chicago, IL	8,364,125	298,870	15,844	18,724	256,373	85.78%	0.85	95
Traverse City, MI	500,441	21,854	833	1,019	18,777	85.92%	0.82	95
Tucson(Sierra Vista), AZ	794,180	24,145	1,180	1,470	20,769	86.02%	0.80	90
Syracuse, NY	1,017,004	31,482	2,259	1,697	27,098	86.07%	1.33	97
Youngstown, OH	721,927	34,413	1,803	2,137	29,636	86.12%	0.84	98
Honolulu, HI	1,108,229	21,918	1,844	1,464	18,937	86.40%	1.26	99
Springfield-Holyoke, MA	672,947	22,619	1,211	1,285	19,588	86.60%	0.94	100
Harrisburg, PA	1,616,559	64,117	3,783	3,639	55,714	86.89%	1.04	101
Ft. Myers-Naples, FL	655,442	45,356	2,310	2,526	39,415	86.90%	0.91	102
Monterey-Salinas, CA	622,085	12,484	772	689	10,887	87.21%	1.12	103
Richmond-Petersburg, VA	1,103,458	39,816	2,382	2,796	34,740	87.25%	0.85	104
Sacramento, CA	2,857,309	74,763	4,769	4,741	65,272	87.31%	1.01	105
Washington, DC-MD	4,729,542	140,748	9,744	10,285	123,141	87.49%	0.95	106
San Francisco, CA	5,950,829	118,352	8,019	8,018	103,741	87.65%	1.00	107
Orlando, FL	2,249,653	122,462	6,601	7,500	107,932	88.14%	0.88	108
Dayton, OH	1,207,681	45,316	2,298	3,025	40,186	88.68%	0.76	109
Norfolk, VA	1,635,194	54,234	4,317	3,701	48,108	88.70%	1.17	110
Boston, MA-NH	5,664,882	205,881	11,695	10,966	183,207	88.99%	1.07	111
Baltimore, MD	2,528,945	102,700	6,310	7,836	91,401	89.00%	0.81	112
Philadelphia, PA	7,133,153	268,615	15,691	15,542	240,531	89.54%	1.01	113
Fresno-Visalia, CA	1,361,675	35,162	3,040	2,417	31,499	89.58%	1.26	114
Rochester, NY	983,374	29,992	1,843	1,757	26,961	89.89%	1.05	115
Albany, NY	1.322.351	45.934	2,731	2,741	41.306	89.92%	1.00	116
Detroit. MI	4,705,164	192,790	9.945	12,255	174,231	90.37%	0.81	117
Hartford & New Haven, CT	2,459,471	93,789	5,768	6,289	84 893	90.51%	0.92	118
Buffalo, NY	1.674.098	55,721	4.027	3,315	50 473	90.58%	1.21	119
New York, NY	18,567,049	633,439	52,456	46.131	575.047	90,78%	1 14	120
Miami-Et, Lauderdale, El	3,270,606	116 929	7 259	8 109	106 542	91.12%	0.90	121
Las Vegas NV	763 015	36 790	2 994	2 830	33 717	91.65%	1 05	122
Providence, RI-MA	1.509.789	41.058	2.621	2,239	38,206	93.05%	1.17	123

*Designated Market Areas are geographic areas defined by The Nielsen Company as a group of counties that make up a particular television market.

