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# America's Best Hospitals 2005 Methodology

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# I. Introduction

When faced with the most serious or difficult medical problems, choosing the hospital that will provide the best care can be critical. Historically, healthcare providers and patients had few reliable tools or resources that could help them make such decisions. Since 1990, however, *U.S. News & World Report* has assessed the quality of hospitals in the United States annually in the form of lists collectively titled "America's Best Hospitals." Each summer, the magazine identifies hospitals of exceptional quality from the 6,007 hospitals in the United States* in 17 medical specialties. Hospitals are assigned a composite score and ranked based on data from multiple sources.

From 1993 to 2004, the methodology was executed by the National Opinion Research Center (NORC) at the University of Chicago for *U.S. News & World Report*. The 2005 rankings were produced by RTI International, Research Triangle Park, N.C. To maintain consistency and stability, the 2005 rankings utilized the same methodology as in prior years. Starting in 2006, RTI will begin to introduce major methodological improvements to enhance the quality and robustness of the rankings.

**The basic approach.** Hospitals are ranked in 17 specialties. An "Index of Hospital Quality" (IHQ) is calculated for each hospital in 12 of these specialties (Cancer; Digestive Disorders; Ear, Nose, and Throat; Geriatrics; Gynecology; Heart and Heart Surgery; Hormonal Disorders; Kidney Disease; Neurology and Neurosurgery; Orthopedics; Respiratory Disorders; and Urology).

The IHQ reflects the three fundamental dimensions of healthcare: (1) structure, (2) process, and (3) outcomes (the "Donabedian paradigm"[1-4]). Excellent hospital care starts with the *structural* characteristics of the hospital, which include factors such as the number of available nurses relative to the number of patients, the number of beds in the hospital, and the type of technological equipment that is made available. Excellent care is then shaped by the *process* of delivering that care. The structure and process of a hospital interact to produce results or *outcomes* for the patient, which are often measured by risk-adjusted mortality rates, the likelihood of mortality given the complexity of the case.

Using robust and sensitive measures for each factor, the IHQ is able to identify hospitals that provide the best care in each of the named specialties. Many of these measures come from secondary data sources. The American Hospital Association (AHA) Annual Survey Database,

* Military and veterans' hospitals are not included because the requisite data are unavailable.

for example, provides information regarding various structural dimensions of hospital quality. Each year, the measures used in the structure, process, and outcomes components of the IHQ are analyzed and improved to increase the quality of the rankings. In addition, steps are taken to identify the best possible sources of data for these measures. For the rest of this report, we will refer to these specialties as the IHQ-driven specialties.

For the remaining five specialties (Ophthalmology, Psychiatry, Pediatrics, Rehabilitation, and Rheumatology), the score used in the rankings consists only of the process (reputational) component. Many of the structural and outcomes measures are not applicable to these specialties, because the procedures performed by these specialists are done largely on an outpatient basis and mortality rates are not applicable. For the rest of this report, these specialties will be referred to as reputation-only specialties; the rankings associated with them are referred to as reputation-only rankings.

Below is a brief description of each component of the IHQ and of the reputation-only rankings, which are based on the process component. Each component will be discussed in more detail later in the report.

## A. Structure

This score is based on data related to the structural characteristics of each medical specialty within a given hospital. These elements represent volume (number of discharges), technology, and other features that characterize the hospital environment. Most of these data elements are derived from the most recent AHA Annual Survey Database (fiscal year (FY) 2003). Volume data are taken from the Medicare Provider Analysis and Review (MEDPAR) database maintained by the federal Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS). This database contains information on all Medicare beneficiaries who use hospital inpatient services.

## B. Process

The process component of the IHQ (and the sole determinant of the reputation-only rankings) can be referred to as the reputational score, because it represents a measure of a hospital's reputation for providing high-quality care in a given specialty. The score is based on the cumulative response from three surveys of board-certified physicians conducted for 2003, 2004, and 2005, in which the doctors were asked to nominate the five best hospitals in their field of care irrespective of expense or location. NORC conducted the 2003 and 2004 surveys, which consisted of samples of 2,550 board-certified physicians selected from the American Medical Association (AMA) Physician Masterfile, a database of approximately 811,000 member

physicians. RTI International conducted the 2005 survey, which employed a larger sample size—3,400 rather than the previous 2,550. The larger sample permitted the testing of different contact methods that were used with physicians.

The sample of physicians for each year of the survey was stratified by region and by specialty. Samples of 150 physicians for each of the 17 specialties were selected in 2003 and 2004. In 2005, the sample was increased to 200 physicians in each specialty.

The final aggregated sample includes both nonfederal and federal medical and osteopathic physicians residing in all 50 states and the District of Columbia. (For the physician questionnaires used for this year's rankings, see ***Appendixes A***, ***B***, and ***C***.)

## C. Outcomes

The outcomes measure is mortality. Like the volume data, it is also based on the MEDPAR database. For each hospital and specialty, the MEDSTAT Group, Inc., computes an adjusted mortality rate based on predicted and actual mortality rates from admission to discharge, using the All Patient Refined Diagnosis Related Group (APR-DRG) method designed by 3M Health Information Systems. The APR-DRG adjusts the value for expected deaths by severity of illness using the patient's principal and secondary diagnoses. The method is applied to the three most recent years of Medicare reimbursement claims made by hospitals to CMS in FY 2001, 2002, and 2003.

### In the Rest of This Report

- ***Section II*** provides a detailed description of the IHQ components (for a more exhaustive review of the foundation, development, and use of the individual measures and the composite index, see "Best Hospitals: A Description of the Methodology for the Index of Hospital Quality"[5]);
- ***Section III*** describes the process used to develop the rankings for the five reputation-only specialties;
- ***Section IV*** presents an additional measure—the Honor Roll—to indicate excellence across a broad range of specialties;
- ***Section V*** provides a summary of the changes for this year's rankings; and
- ***Section VI*** describes several improvements under consideration for future releases of the rankings.

## II. The Index of Hospital Quality (IHQ)

This section describes the eligibility and procedures used to derive the IHQ for the 12 IHQ-driven specialties: Cancer; Digestive Disorders; Ear, Nose, and Throat; Geriatrics; Gynecology; Heart and Heart Surgery; Hormonal Disorders; Kidney Disease; Neurology and Neurosurgery; Orthopedics; Respiratory Disorders; and Urology.

Hospitals ranked in 2005 that are responding as new corporate entities for the first time in the AHA database are treated as a single unit and listed in this report. For this year's rankings, one merger among hospitals previously listed as independent entities appears on the lists: Sheppard and Enoch Pratt Hospital in Baltimore is the result of a merger between Sheppard and Enoch Pratt Hospital, Baltimore, and Taylor Manor Hospital, Baltimore.

### A. Eligibility

Eligible hospitals in the IHQ-driven specialties are identified in two stages.

**Stage 1.** The first stage begins with the 6,007 hospitals included in the FY2003 AHA database. For a hospital to be considered eligible, it must meet at least one of the following criteria:

1. Council of Teaching Hospitals (COTH) membership, *or*
2. Medical school affiliation, *or*
3. A score of 9 or higher on the hospital-wide Key Technology Index (see ***Table 2***).

Hospitals that did not respond to the FY2003 AHA Annual Survey are allowed to remain eligible in our database. For hospitals not responding in the current year but responding in each of the two previous years, we substitute the last year of survey data. In previous years, the two prior years of survey data were averaged and the result substituted for the missing year. However, a recent analysis comparing the two methods revealed that the last year of data is more representative of the missing data than the average of the two prior years. Nonresponders lacking data from both the current survey *and* from one of the previous two surveys are ranked without any structural data.

**Stage 2.** In the second stage of the eligibility process, hospitals need to have a specified number of discharges (volume) across appropriate Diagnosis-Related Groups (DRGs). Until 2002, the threshold that determined eligibility included *all* discharges, regardless of the

proportion of medical to surgical discharges.† Since 2002, that proportion has been specified for certain specialties: Cancer; Digestive Disorders; Ear, Nose, and Throat; Gynecology; Neurology and Neurosurgery; Orthopedics, and Urology. For these specialties, the median ratio of surgical to total discharges was calculated for hospitals meeting the total discharge threshold. In each specialty, the median ratio was multiplied by the total number of discharges to determine the minimum number of surgical discharges needed to be considered eligible.

Setting minimums for discharges ensures that the hospitals eligible for ranking have sufficient experience treating complex cases in a given specialty. For Heart and Heart Surgery, it was determined prior to RTI's involvement that the minimum number of surgical discharges would be set to a constant of 500 and that a minimum number of all discharges would be defined by multiplying 500 by the median ratio of all discharges to surgical discharges for hospitals with more than 500 surgical discharges. To maintain consistency with prior years' rankings, this threshold was used again in 2005. The minimums for this and all specialties will be reviewed for future rankings and will be adjusted as needed. This resulted in a minimum of 1,270 total discharges: 500 surgical and 770 medical. ***Table 1*** presents the discharge volume and the number of hospitals meeting the criteria for the IHQ-driven specialties.

**Table 1. Universe Definition by Specialty**

| Specialty | Minimum Total Discharges | Minimum Surgical Discharges | Number of Eligible Hospitals |
|---|---|---|---|
| Cancer | 379 | 84 | 783 |
| Digestive Disorders | 867 | 230 | 1,265 |
| Ear, Nose, and Throat | 48 | 7 | 1,099 |
| Geriatrics* | 6,729 | NA | 1,253 |
| Gynecology | 57 | 48 | 1,307 |
| Heart and Heart Surgery** | 1,270 | 500 | 853 |
| Hormonal Disorders | 452 | NA | 921 |
| Kidney Disease | 239 | NA | 1,346 |
| Neurology and Neurosurgery | 540 | 175 | 1,111 |
| Orthopedics | 480 | 417 | 1,318 |
| Respiratory Disorders | 885 | NA | 1,358 |
| Urology | 158 | 115 | 1,277 |

* In addition to the discharge eligibility criteria, a hospital must have a score of 1 or more on the Geriatrics service index for inclusion in the Geriatrics universe.

** In addition to the discharge eligibility criteria, a hospital must offer open-heart surgery or a cardiac catheterization lab that performs angioplasties for inclusion in the Heart and Heart Surgery universe.

† The exception until 2002 was Heart and Heart Surgery, in which surgical discharges alone determined the threshold for eligibility. Beginning in 2002, both medical and surgical discharges determined eligibility.

Hospitals with insufficient volume were considered eligible for ranking only if they received one or more nominations in the physician survey (a non-zero reputational score). For the 2005 rankings, 1,827 hospitals were deemed eligible under these criteria. We then conducted separate analyses for the 12 IHQ-driven specialties. The top 50 hospitals in each IHQ specialty are published in *U.S. News & World Report*. ***Figure 1*** illustrates the eligibility and analysis process for IHQ-driven specialties as described in the steps above.

## B. Structure

The structural dimension defines the tools available at hospitals for treating patients. Healthcare research overwhelmingly supports the use of a measure of structure in assessing quality of care. However, no prior research has revealed a single structural indicator of quality that summarizes all others or that adequately represents the structural dimension construct on its own. Thus, the structural component must be represented by a composite variable, which is made up of different specialty-specific measures that are given different weights.

For the 2005 index, most structural elements were derived from the 2003 AHA Annual Survey Database. Additional components came from external organizations such as the National Cancer Institute (NCI), the American Nursing Credentialing Center (ANCC), and the National Association of Epilepsy Centers (AEC).

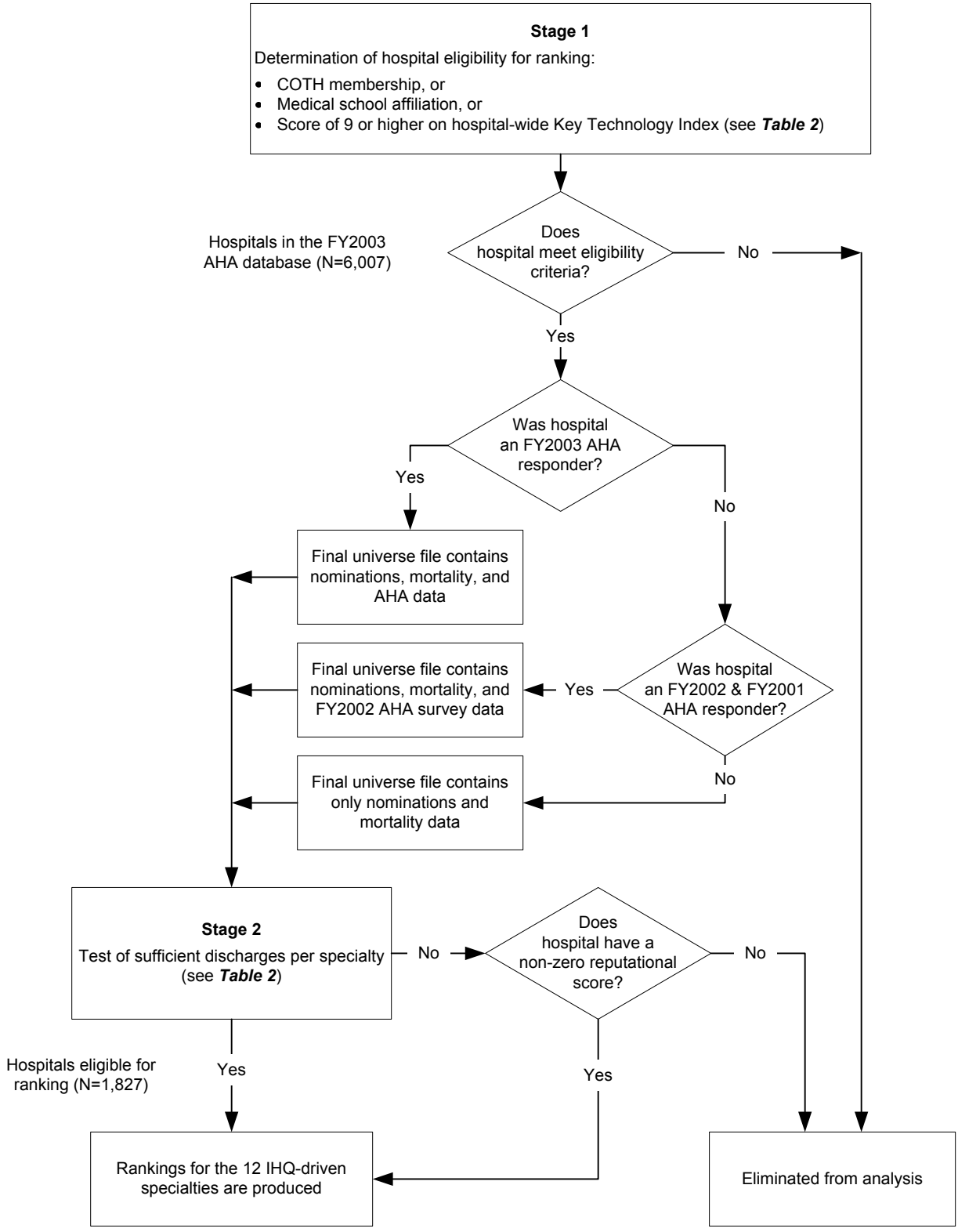
### AHA Survey

The AHA has conducted its Annual Survey of hospitals since 1946. It is the most comprehensive and dependable healthcare provider database on the market.[6] The AHA achieved an excellent response rate of 83% in 2003, with the cooperation of State and Metropolitan Hospital Associations. The database contains hospital-specific data items on more than 6,000 hospitals and healthcare systems, including more than 700 data fields that cover organizational structure, personnel, hospital facilities and services, and financial performance. (For specific mapping of variables to the AHA data elements, see ***Appendix D***) The following items taken from the AHA Annual Survey Database are used to develop the structural score for the IHQ:

#### *Technology Indices*

For 2005, technology elements have been updated for each specialty to remain consistent with the types of key technologies expected from a "best hospital." Since the 1996 version of the rankings, the technology indices have reflected the real cost of high-technology services by giving partial credit to hospitals that provide a key service or services off-site. Although

## Figure 1. Eligibility and Analysis Process for IHQ-Driven Specialties



providing a service inside the hospital is convenient for patients, the cost may be unacceptable to some hospitals. Many hospitals provide access to technology services through the hospital's health system, a local community network, or a contractual arrangement or joint venture with another provider in the community. We take this into account when calculating the rankings. However, the primary focus is on the quality and convenience of the service to the patient. Therefore, hospitals that provide a service, such as ultrasound, are given 1 full point if it is provided on-site; hospitals that provide the service locally through a formal arrangement receive a half-point. A hospital receives no more than 1 point for each element of the index. ***Table 2*** presents the complete list of technologies considered for each specialty in 2005.

### *Volume*

The volume measure reflects total medical and surgical discharges in the appropriate specialty-specific DRG groupings submitted for CMS reimbursement. The measure is incorporated into the structure score for all data-driven specialties other than Geriatrics. To reduce the effect of extreme values, or "outliers," for the volume and nurse/patient index structural measures and the mortality outcomes measure, a cap was calculated for each variable for several specialties. The cap thresholds are based on research conducted before RTI began conducting the rankings. They were used again for 2005 to maintain consistency with the methodology from previous years and will be reevaluated for future years. ***Table 3*** shows the percentile threshold at which each of the volume distributions was trimmed.

### *Nurse/Patient Index*

The nurse/patient index reflects the total level of effort devoted to both inpatients and outpatients receiving care. The nurses measure in the numerator is the number of on-staff registered nurses (RNs), expressed in full-time equivalents, or FTEs (e.g., two half-time nurses equal one FTE). Only nurses with RN degrees from approved schools of nursing and currently registered by their state are considered. The patient measure in the denominator is the adjusted average daily census of patients. It estimates the total amount of care devoted to both inpatients and outpatients by reflecting the number of days of inpatient care plus the estimated volume of outpatient services. The components of this index are available from the American Hospital Association. As with volume, the nurse/patient index has been trimmed to eliminate the influence of very wide variation (see ***Table 3***).

Standardization is performed after trimming extremes to assure that the data are distributed normally with a mean of zero. This step restores balance so that trimmed

## Table 2. Technology Indices by Specialty

| Technology | Key Technology Index | Cancer | Digestive Disorders | Ear, Nose, and Throat | Geriatrics | Gynecology | Heart and Heart Surgery | Hormonal Disorders | Kidney Disease | Neurology and Neurosurgery | Orthopedics | Respiratory Disorders | Urology |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. Angioplasty | ● | | | | ○ | | ● | | | | | | |
| 2. Cardiac Catheterization Lab | ● | | | | ● | | ● | | | | | | |
| 3. Cardiac Intensive Care Beds | ● | | | | ● | | ● | | | | | | |
| 4. Diagnostic Radioisotope Facility | ● | | ● | | | | | ● | ● | ● | | ● | ● |
| 5. Diagnostic Mammography Services | ● | | | | | ● | | | | | | | |
| 6. Extracorporeal Shock Wave Lithotripter | ● | | ● | | | | | | ● | | | | ● |
| 7. Magnetic Resonance Imaging (MRI) | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | | ● | ● | | ● |
| 8. Neonatal Intensive Care | ● | | | | | ● | | | | | | | |
| 9. Open Heart Surgery | ● | | | | | | ● | | | | | | |
| 10. Pediatric Intensive Care Beds | ● | ● | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 11. Positron Emission Tomography Scanner | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | | ● | ● | | ● |
| 12. Single Photon Emission Computed Tomography | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | | ● | ● | | ● |
| 13. Transplant Services | ● | | | | | | | | ● | | | | |
| 14. Ultrasound | ● | | ● | | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● |
| 15. Fertility Clinic | ● | | | | | ○ | | | | | | | |
| 16. Gamma Knife | ● | | ○ | ○ | | ○ | | ○ | ○ | ○ | | | ○ |
| 17. Intensity-Modulated Radiation Therapy (IMRT) | ● | | ○ | ○ | | ○ | | ○ | ○ | ○ | | | ○ |
| 18. Multislice Spiral Computed Tomography (MSCT) | ● | | | | | | | | | | | ○ | |
| **TOTAL ELEMENTS** | **18** | **4** | **8** | **5** | **7** | **9** | **8** | **7** | **6** | **7** | **4** | **3** | **8** |

**NOTE:** Key Technology Index is used to define the universe of eligible hospitals (see ***Section II A. Eligibility***).

● Indicates a technology is included in the index for that specialty

○ Indicates a technology included in the index that is new or new to that specialty for 2005

**Table 3. Percentiles Where Volume and Nurse/Patient Distributions Were Trimmed**

| Specialty | Volume Percentile | Nurse/Patient Percentile |
|---|---|---|
| Cancer | 90 | 95 |
| Digestive Disorders | 90 | 95 |
| Ear, Nose, and Throat | 95 | 95 |
| Geriatrics | NA* | 90 |
| Gynecology | 90 | 95 |
| Heart and Heart Surgery | 90 | 95 |
| Hormonal Disorders | 100 | 95 |
| Kidney Disease | 100 | 95 |
| Neurology and Neurosurgery | 100 | 95 |
| Orthopedics | 90 | 90 |
| Respiratory Disorders | 90 | 95 |
| Urology | 95 | 90 |

* Volume thresholds are not used in Geriatrics rankings.

and untrimmed measures have the same influence on the final score and is necessary to prepare the data for factor analysis.

### *Trauma*

In 1992 a *U.S. News & World Report* survey of board-certified physicians ranked the presence of an emergency room and a hospital's status as a trauma-care provider high on a list of hospital quality indicators. Physicians in nine specialties ranked trauma-center status as one of the top five indicators of quality. The indications of these specialists and resultant high factor loadings supported the inclusion of these data for the following specialties: Digestive Disorders; Ear, Nose, and Throat; Gynecology; Heart and Heart Surgery; Hormonal Disorders; Kidney Disease; Neurology and Neurosurgery; Orthopedics; Respiratory Disorders; and Urology.

The trauma indicator is dichotomous and derives from two variables in the AHA database: (1) whether the hospital has a state-certified trauma center in-hospital (as opposed to providing trauma services only as part of a health system, network, or joint venture) and (2) the level of the trauma center. To receive credit for trauma services, hospitals must provide Level 1 or Level 2 trauma services. Level 1 trauma service is defined by the AHA as "a regional resource trauma center, which is capable of providing total care for every aspect of injury and plays a leadership role in trauma research and education."[6] Level 2 is defined as "a community trauma center, which is capable of providing trauma care to all but the most severely injured patients

who require highly specialized care."[6] One point is awarded for either Level 1 or Level 2 trauma certification.

### *Patient/Community Services*

The patient/community services index was created in 2004 and has been updated for 2005 to reflect the most current services available. It encompasses items representing a major convenience for patients, an advanced degree of care or sophistication, an essential service in a comprehensive high-quality hospital, or a service that reflects forward thinking and sensitivity to community needs.

In 2004, there were 15 services that were used as indicators in all specialties (except Heart and Heart Surgery, for which there were only 12 services), so the possible score ranged from 0 to 15 points. For the 2005 rankings, 5 services have been removed from the patient/community services index, and 1 service has been added for a total of 11 services. In addition, the list of services has been tailored for each specialty and now includes only services that are indicative of quality for that specialty. Therefore not all 11 services are required of every specialty. A hospital receives no more than 1 point for each element of the index. ***Table 4*** presents the complete list of services considered for each specialty in 2005.

### *Geriatric Services*

The geriatric services indicator ranges from 0 to 8 points. It comprises arthritis treatment center, adult day care programs, patient representative services, geriatric services, meals on wheels, assisted living, transportation to health facilities, and Alzheimer care center. Alzheimer care center is a new element for this indicator for 2005. To receive credit for a service, it must be provided within the hospital.

### *Gynecology Services*

Introduced in 1997,[7] this index provides an additional way to rate the quality of services provided for gynecological and obstetric patients. High factor loadings provide support for the inclusion of this index. For 2005, the services included are obstetric care and birthing rooms. Scores range from 0 to 2. Half-points are not awarded for off-site care because the focus is on the convenience of the service to the patient. Prior to 2005, women's health center and reproductive health were also included in this index. Women's health center has been moved to the patient/community services index because this service benefits more than just gynecological patients.

**Table 4. Patient/Community Services Index**

| Service | Cancer | Digestive Disorders | Ear, Nose, and Throat | Heart and Heart Surgery | Hormonal Disorders | Geriatrics | Gynecology | Kidney Disease | Neurology and Neurosurgery | Orthopedics | Respiratory Disorders | Urology |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. Airborne infection isolation room | ● | ● | ● | | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | | ● | ● |
| 2. Ambulance services | | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | | ● | ● |
| 3. Case-management services | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● |
| 4. Enabling services | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● |
| 5. Linguistic/translation services | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● |
| 6. Pain management program | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● |
| 7. Patient representative services | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● |
| 8. Rehabilitation care | | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● |
| 9. Sports medicine | | ● | ● | | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● |
| 10. Women's health center | | ● | ● | | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | | ● | ● |
| 11. Genetic testing/counseling | ● | ● | ● | | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | | ● | ● |
| **TOTAL ELEMENTS** | **7** | **11** | **11** | **7** | **11** | **10** | **11** | **11** | **11** | **7** | **11** | **11** |

Because of a change in the AHA survey definitions, reproductive health is no longer an AHA variable and consequently has been removed from the index.

### *Medical/Surgical Intensive Care Beds*

This indicator is an important factor in the Kidney Disease specialty. The AHA database provides the number of medical and surgical intensive care beds per facility. To be counted, beds must be physically located within the hospital, set up, and staffed at the end of the reporting period.

### *Hospice/Palliative Care Indicator*

The hospice/palliative care indicator was added in 2002. It addresses a hospital's ability, in certain specialties, to meet the needs of patients whose lives are ending or who are experiencing acute or chronic pain and other symptoms of illness. A qualifying *hospice* program provides care (including pain relief) and supportive services for the terminally ill and their families. A qualifying *palliative care* program provides care by specially trained physicians and other clinicians for relief of acute or chronic pain or to control symptoms of illness; in addition, supportive services such as counseling on advance directives are provided for patients with advanced disease. In the specialties of Cancer, Geriatrics, Heart and Heart Surgery, and Respiratory Disorders, hospitals receive 1 point if they have a qualifying hospice or palliative care program and 2 points if they have both. Hospitals that provide either service locally through a formal arrangement receive a full point for each applicable component of the indicator (rather than a half-point, as in several other components of the structural dimension).

## External Organizations

To remain a reliable indicator of hospital quality, the rankings reflect data from a variety of sources and organizations in addition to those already cited. The data are the basis for additional structural measures.

### *National Cancer Institute (NCI) Cancer Center Indicator*

The NCI cancer center indicator was added to the rankings in 2002. The NCI is the principal federal agency for cancer research and training. The NCI promotes research and standards of care in cancer care in a number of different ways, including cancer center certification of centers being an NCI-designated care center. NCI-designated cancer centers are committed to advancing cancer research and ultimately reducing the incidence of cancer and increasing the likelihood of positive outcomes.[8]

NCI-designated cancer centers have three classifications: (1) *Cancer Center*, the lowest level, denotes a facility that conducts a high volume of advanced laboratory research with federal funding; (2) *Clinical Cancer Center*, the middle level, also conducts clinical cancer research activities; and (3) *Comprehensive Cancer Center*, the highest level, adds prevention research, community outreach, and service activities.[8]

Hospitals that were NCI-designated Clinical Cancer Centers and Comprehensive Cancer Centers as of February 28, 2005, were awarded 1 point. The list used in the 2005 rankings was

last updated on December 8, 2004, with no additional hospitals being designated between then and the cut-off date of February 28, 2005. Hospitals that earned designation status after February 2005 do not receive a point in this year's rankings.

The NCI list of designated cancer centers is updated continuously throughout the year. It is located on the Web at http://www3.cancer.gov/cancercenters/centerslist.html.

### *Nurse Magnet Facility*

The "nurse magnet" facility indicator, which was added to all specialties in 2004, is a formal designation by the American Nursing Association (ANA) of hospitals that meet specific standards of nursing excellence. The list is periodically updated throughout the year as hospitals apply for designation and redesignation status. Hospitals that were accorded nurse magnet facility status by the ANA's American Nurses Credentialing Center (ANCC) by April 30, 2005, received 1 point.

A current list of hospitals that the ANCC has designated as nurse magnet facilities can be found on the Web at http://www.nursingworld.org/ancc/magnet/facilities.html.

### *Epilepsy Center Certification*

In 2004 an epilepsy center certification variable was added to Neurology and Neurosurgery. All hospitals designated as Level 4 epilepsy centers by the National Association of Epilepsy Centers by March 18, 2005, were given 1 point. A Level 4 epilepsy center serves as a regional or national referral facility. These centers provide more complex forms of intensive neurodiagnostic monitoring, as well as more extensive medical, neuropsychological, and psychosocial treatment. Level 4 centers also offer a complete evaluation for epilepsy; surgery, including intracranial electrodes; and a broad range of surgical procedures for epilepsy.[9]

A current list of epilepsy centers can be found on the Web at http://www.naecepilepsy.org/centers/centers.html#NC.

## Weighting

To combine the structural variables from the AHA database and other external databases, we weight the elements to create a final composite measure. Using factor analysis, we reduce the number of variables to force a one-factor solution for each specialty. Factor analysis is a statistical technique used to identify underlying similarities among the structural variables. In

simple terms, variables that have a strong association with one another receive lower factor loadings than those that are unique in their distributions. The factor loadings or "weights" are applied to reduce the effect of multiple variables that, because of their strong associations, may be measuring the same concept. The relative weight assigned to each element varies by specialty and from one release to the next within specialty. ***Table 5*** provides the factor weights assigned to each element for 2005.

**Table 5. Factor Loading by Specialty**

| Structural Variables | Cancer | Digestive Disorders | Ear, Nose, and Throat | Geriatrics | Gynecology | Heart and Heart Surgery | Hormonal Disorders | Kidney Disease | Neurology and Neurosurgery | Orthopedics | Respiratory Disorders | Urology |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Technology Indices | 73 | 77 | 77 | 65 | 83 | 64 | 80 | 77 | 73 | 69 | 71 | 77 |
| Volume | 61 | 50 | 62 | | 53 | 57 | 45 | 62 | 59 | 57 | 36 | 57 |
| Nurse/Patient Index | 34 | 33 | 34 | 37 | 30 | 20 | 30 | 36 | 31 | 29 | 25 | 35 |
| Trauma Center | | 61 | 59 | | 59 | 55 | 60 | 57 | 60 | 61 | 55 | 59 |
| Patient/Community Services | 74 | 81 | 78 | 78 | 82 | 68 | 84 | 75 | 78 | 75 | 84 | 80 |
| Geriatric Services | | | | 65 | | | | | | | | |
| Gynecology Services | | | | | 64 | | | | | | | |
| Medical/Surgical Beds | | | | | | | | 77 | | | | |
| Hospice/Palliative Care | 60 | | | 56 | | 60 | | | | | 66 | |
| NCI Designation | 58 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Nurse Magnet Facility | 45 | 43 | 44 | 45 | 37 | 49 | 41 | 38 | 43 | 45 | 36 | 44 |
| Epilepsy Center Certification | | | | | | | | | 51 | | | |

## C. Process

The process dimension of the Donabedian paradigm reflects physician decision-making in the hospital setting; for example, choices about the use of medication, diagnostic tests,

admission to a hospital, course of treatment, or length of stay. However it is extremely difficult to obtain national measurements of process; therefore, we use an alternative proxy measure. We contend that when a physician who is qualified to judge identifies a hospital as among the "best," he or she is, in essence, endorsing the process choices made at that hospital. Thus, we use the "nomination" of hospitals by board-certified specialists as a measure of process.

To collect these nominations, a survey of board-certified physicians across the country is conducted each year. For the 2005 rankings, we pooled the nominations for the three most recent surveys (2003, 2004, and 2005) to arrive at the process measure. The IHQ-driven and reputation-only specialties were treated identically for the process component. Therefore, this section presents results for both.

### 2005 Sample

The sample for the 2005** survey consisted of 3,400 board-certified physicians selected from the American Medical Association (AMA) Physician Masterfile, a database of approximately 811,000 member physicians licensed to practice in the United States. From within the Masterfile, we selected a target population of 233,034 board-certified physicians who met the eligibility requirements listed below. Stratifying by region and specialty within region, we selected a probability (random) sample of 200 physicians (50 from each region) from each of the 17 specialty areas, for a total of 3,400. The final sample includes non-federal and federal medical and osteopathic physicians practicing in the 50 states and the District of Columbia.

**Eligibility Requirements.** To define a probability sample of physicians who properly represent the 17 specialty groupings, we used two rules of eligibility: (1) a mapping between the 17 specialties and the AMA's list of 85 self-designated specialties, and (2) a mapping between these 85 specialties and the 23 member boards of the American Boards of Medical Specialties (ABMS).

Under the first rule, we linked each of the 17 specialties to one or more relevant AMA specialties from the list of AMA self-designated practice specialty codes. Physicians who designated a primary specialty in one of the 17 specialties were eligible for the survey. Under the second rule, the physicians also had to be certified by an associated member board of the ABMS. ***Table 6*** displays the correspondence among the specialty listed in "America's Best Hospitals," the AMA self-designated specialty, and the corresponding member board.

** For information on the 2004 and 2003 samples, please see the respective methodology reports at www.rti.org/besthospitals

**Table 6. Physician Sample Mapping**

| "America's Best Hospitals" Specialty | American Board of: | AMA Self-Designated Specialty (AMA Key Code) |
|---|---|---|
| Cancer | Internal Medicine | Hematology (HEM/22) |
| | | Oncology (ON/24) |
| Digestive Disorders | Internal Medicine | Gastroenterology (GE/17) |
| Ear, Nose, and Throat | Otolaryngology | Otolaryngology (OTO/48) |
| Ophthalmology | Ophthalmology | Ophthalmology (OPH/46) |
| Geriatrics | Internal Medicine | Geriatrics (FPG/38, IMG/38) |
| Gynecology | Obstetrics & Gynecology | Gynecology (GYN/21) |
| | | Obstetrics & Gynecology (OBG/42) |
| Heart and Heart Surgery | Internal Medicine | Cardiovascular Diseases (CD/08) |
| | Surgery | Cardiovascular Surgery (CDS/08) |
| Hormonal Disorders | Internal Medicine | Endocrinology (END/14) |
| | | Diabetes (DIA/12) |
| Kidney Disease | Internal Medicine | Nephrology (NEP/12) |
| Neurology and Neurosurgery | Psychiatry & Neurology | Neurology (N/36) |
| | | Neurological Surgery (NS) |
| Orthopedics | Orthopedic Surgery | Orthopedic Surgery (ORS/85) |
| Pediatrics | Pediatrics | Pediatrics (PD/55) |
| | | Adolescent Medicine (ADL/01) |
| Psychiatry | Psychiatry & Neurology | Psychiatry (P/63) |
| Rehabilitation | Physical Medicine & Rehabilitation | Physical Medicine & Rehabilitation (PM/62) |
| Respiratory Disorders | Internal Medicine | Pulmonary Diseases (PUD) |
| Rheumatology | Internal Medicine | Rheumatology (RHU/74) |
| Urology | Urology | Urological Surgery (U/91) |

**Stratification.** To compensate for the widely varying numbers of eligible physicians across the targeted specialties and the four regions in the country, we used different probabilities of selection for each grouping. Therefore 50 physicians were selected from each of the 17

specialties in each of the four regions. Equal-size groups permitted easier comparison of differences among regions and specialties.

### *Survey Procedure*

**Materials.** In 2003, 2004, and 2005, 150 sampled physicians per specialty were mailed a one-page, *single-sided* questionnaire containing a single hospital nomination item, asking them to select as many as five hospitals in their specialty that provide the best care to patients regardless of location or expense (see ***Appendixes A*** and ***B***). In 2005, an additional 50 physicians in each specialty were mailed a one-page, *double-sided* questionnaire (see ***Appendix C***). The second side of the questionnaire contained questions asking the physicians what they used as a basis for the nominations they provided on the first page. An additional item on this version of the survey also asked physicians what format they would prefer to use in responding to future surveys. Along with the questionnaire, physicians were sent a cover letter, a business reply envelope, and a token incentive in the form of a $2 bill.

**Mailings.** The physician survey mailings were conducted in stages over a period of several weeks. The initial mailing was sent via United States Postal Service (USPS) 1st class metered mail. Two weeks after the initial survey mailing, a thank you/reminder note was sent to the sample physicians; half of the physicians received a thank you/reminder postcard (***Appendix E***), and the other half received a thank you/reminder letter (see ***Appendix F***). Two weeks following the reminders, we sent a USPS Priority mailing to nonresponders, enclosing another copy of the questionnaire, a new cover letter, and a business reply envelope. Two more weeks after the second survey was sent, a third survey mailing was sent overnight via Federal Express to the remaining nonresponders; it included the questionnaire, a cover letter, and a business reply envelope. (See ***Table 7*** for a simplified schedule of the physician survey mailing.)

## Physician Survey Contact Method Experiments

Physicians have very busy schedules and are difficult to contact. In this year's physician survey, we conducted two experiments evaluating different contact methods. The results of the experiments were presented at a research conference for the American Association for Public Opinion Research (AAPOR) in May 2005. (See http://www.rti.org/aapor for a copy of the paper that accompanied the presentation.) A brief description of each of the experiments is provided below.

**Postcards Versus Letters**. For the 2005 physician survey, we conducted a small experiment to evaluate which contact method was best at reaching physicians. Half of

**Table 7. Physician Survey Mailing Schedule**

| Materials Mailed | Sent Via | Sent to | Date |
|---|---|---|---|
| Initial physician survey | USPS, 1st class letter | Full physician sample | Oct. 1, 2004 |
| "Reminder/thank you" | 50% 1st class letter / 50% postcard | Full physician sample | Oct. 15, 2004 |
| 2nd copy of physician survey | Priority mail | Sample members who did not respond by Oct. 31, 2004 | Nov. 1, 2004 |
| 3rd copy of physician survey | Federal Express | Sample members who did not respond by Nov. 14, 2004 | Nov.15, 2004 |

the participants in the study were sent a "reminder/thank you" postcard (see ***Appendix E***) 14 days after the initial surveys were mailed to the sample, and the other half instead received a 1st class, "reminder/thank you" letter (see ***Appendix F***) at that time. The two criteria used as outcomes were the cost of the contact method and the impact on response rate. The calculation of the cost-effectiveness ratio indicated that postcards offered more of a relative value than 1st class letters as a reminder.

**Short versus Long Survey Forms.** To examine whether a small change in survey length would influence physician participation, the present study also compared a short and a long version of the survey (see ***Appendixes B*** and ***C,*** respectively). The estimated difference in time to complete the short versus the long form is approximately 2 minutes. We hypothesized that even a small increase in length of survey would discourage physician participation, reducing response rates. The results indicated that the short form of the survey is much better at obtaining physician survey response than the long form of the survey.

### *Response Rates*

Of the 3,400 physicians sampled for this year's report, 31 were considered ineligible because they were no longer actively involved in medical practice. Of the remaining 3,369 physicians, nearly half (1,592) returned the completed questionnaire by the deadline of January 1, 2005. The final response rate, using AAPOR standard response rate 2 (standard definitions are located on the Web at http://www.aapor.org/pdfs/standarddefs_ver3.pdf ), was 47.3%.

***Table 8*** shows the response rate by specialty for the 3 years of survey data used in the 2005 rankings. The average response rate for the 3 years of data collection was 49.5%, with a slight downward trend from year to year.

**Table 8. Yearly Response Rate by Specialty (2003-2005)**

| Specialty | 2003 | | 2004 | | 2005* | | 3-year total | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | n | % | n | % | n | % | n | % |
| Cancer | 80 | 53.7 | 74 | 49.7 | 94 | 47.2 | 248 | 49.9 |
| Digestive Disorders | 76 | 50.7 | 79 | 52.7 | 95 | 47.7 | 250 | 50.1 |
| Ear, Nose, and Throat | 99 | 66.9 | 92 | 61.3 | 123 | 61.8 | 314 | 63.2 |
| Ophthalmology | 75 | 50.3 | 78 | 52.3 | 113 | 56.8 | 266 | 53.5 |
| Geriatrics | 72 | 48.3 | 83 | 55.7 | 95 | 48.2 | 250 | 50.5 |
| Gynecology | 71 | 48.0 | 64 | 44.4 | 85 | 43.4 | 220 | 44.9 |
| Heart and Heart Disease | 75 | 50.7 | 68 | 45.9 | 73 | 36.7 | 216 | 43.6 |
| Hormonal Disorders | 75 | 51.4 | 73 | 49.0 | 86 | 43.4 | 234 | 47.5 |
| Kidney Disease | 66 | 44.0 | 80 | 54.1 | 83 | 42.1 | 229 | 46.3 |
| Neurology and Neurosurgery | 84 | 56.4 | 80 | 53.7 | 98 | 49.2 | 262 | 52.7 |
| Orthopedics | 73 | 49.3 | 69 | 46.6 | 92 | 46.2 | 234 | 47.3 |
| Pediatrics | 87 | 58.0 | 76 | 50.7 | 100 | 51.0 | 263 | 53.0 |
| Psychiatry | 65 | 44.2 | 61 | 41.2 | 76 | 38.2 | 202 | 40.9 |
| Rehabilitation | 75 | 50.3 | 79 | 53.0 | 109 | 54.8 | 263 | 52.9 |
| Respiratory Disorders | 74 | 49.7 | 69 | 46.6 | 70 | 35.4 | 213 | 43.0 |
| Rheumatology | 74 | 49.7 | 80 | 54.1 | 96 | 48.0 | 250 | 50.2 |
| Urology | 79 | 53.4 | 73 | 49.7 | 105 | 53.6 | 257 | 52.3 |
| **Overall Response Rate**** | 1,300 | **51.5** | 1,278 | **50.7** | 1,592 | **47.3** | 4,170 | **49.5** |

* In 2003, 2004, and 2005, 150 physicians were sampled for each specialty and given a short form to complete. In 2005, an additional 50 physicians in each specialty were asked to complete a long version of the form.

** The overall response rate includes in the numerator all physicians who returned a questionnaire with at least one item completed on the front page; it subtracts ineligible cases from the denominator.

***Table 9*** shows the response rate for 2005 by specialty and questionnaire type. The average response rate for the short form across specialties was 49.3%; the rate for the long form was markedly lower: only 41.1%. The difference in participation between the short and the long form partially explains the slightly lower response rates in 2005 versus 2004 and 2003.

**Table 9. Response Rate by Questionnaire Type for 2005**

| Specialty | Short | | Long | | Total | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | n | % | n | % | n | % |
| Cancer | 70 | 47.0 | 24 | 48.0 | 94 | 47.2 |
| Digestive Disorders | 75 | 50.3 | 20 | 40.0 | 95 | 47.7 |
| Ear, Nose, and Throat | 96 | 64.0 | 27 | 55.1 | 123 | 61.8 |
| Ophthalmology | 88 | 58.7 | 25 | 51.0 | 113 | 56.8 |
| Geriatrics | 75 | 50.7 | 20 | 40.8 | 95 | 48.2 |
| Gynecology | 73 | 49.3 | 12 | 25.0 | 85 | 43.4 |
| Heart and Heart Disease | 54 | 36.2 | 19 | 38.0 | 73 | 36.7 |
| Hormonal Disorders | 62 | 41.6 | 24 | 49.0 | 86 | 43.4 |
| Kidney Disease | 64 | 43.2 | 19 | 38.8 | 83 | 42.1 |
| Neurology and Neurosurgery | 77 | 51.7 | 21 | 42.0 | 98 | 49.2 |
| Orthopedics | 71 | 47.3 | 21 | 42.9 | 92 | 46.2 |
| Pediatrics | 83 | 56.8 | 17 | 34.0 | 100 | 51.0 |
| Psychiatry | 61 | 40.9 | 15 | 30.0 | 76 | 38.2 |
| Rehabilitation | 79 | 53.0 | 30 | 60.0 | 109 | 54.8 |
| Respiratory Disorders | 61 | 41.2 | 9 | 18.0 | 70 | 35.4 |
| Rheumatology | 81 | 54.0 | 15 | 30.0 | 96 | 48.0 |
| Urology | 77 | 52.7 | 28 | 56.0 | 105 | 53.6 |
| **Overall Response Rate*** | 1,246 | **49.3** | 346 | **41.1** | 1,592 | **47.3** |

Note: 150 physicians were given a short form, and 50 physicians were given a long form in the 2005 sample.

* The overall response rate includes in the numerator all physicians who returned a questionnaire with at least one item completed on the front page; it subtracts ineligible cases from the denominator.

***Table 10*** shows the response rate for 2005 by region and specialty. Though there was some variation across regions, the differences were not significant.

**Table 10. Response Rates by Region and Specialty for 2005**

| Specialty | West | | Northeast | | South | | Midwest | | Total | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | n | % | n | % | n | % | n | % | n | % |
| Cancer | 25 | 50.0 | 20 | 40.0 | 26 | 52.0 | 23 | 46.9 | 94 | 47.2 |
| Digestive Disorders | 25 | 50.0 | 26 | 52.0 | 21 | 42.0 | 23 | 46.9 | 95 | 47.7 |
| Ear, Nose, and Throat | 28 | 56.0 | 29 | 58.0 | 31 | 63.3 | 35 | 70.0 | 123 | 61.8 |
| Ophthalmology | 29 | 58.0 | 29 | 58.0 | 28 | 56.0 | 27 | 55.1 | 113 | 56.8 |
| Geriatrics | 21 | 42.9 | 25 | 50.0 | 31 | 63.3 | 18 | 36.7 | 95 | 48.2 |
| Gynecology | 15 | 30.6 | 23 | 46.9 | 25 | 51.0 | 22 | 44.9 | 85 | 43.4 |
| Heart and Heart Disease | 19 | 68.0 | 22 | 44.9 | 17 | 34.0 | 15 | 30.0 | 73 | 36.7 |
| Hormonal Disorders | 20 | 40.8 | 13 | 26.0 | 27 | 54.0 | 26 | 53.1 | 86 | 43.4 |
| Kidney Disease | 15 | 31.3 | 25 | 51.0 | 24 | 48.0 | 19 | 38.0 | 83 | 42.1 |
| Neurology and Neurosurgery | 22 | 44.0 | 23 | 46.9 | 26 | 52.0 | 27 | 54.0 | 98 | 49.2 |
| Orthopedics | 22 | 44.0 | 22 | 44.0 | 26 | 53.1 | 22 | 44.0 | 92 | 46.2 |
| Pediatrics | 26 | 53.1 | 24 | 49.0 | 28 | 57.1 | 22 | 44.9 | 100 | 51.0 |
| Psychiatry | 13 | 26.0 | 28 | 56.0 | 16 | 32.0 | 19 | 38.8 | 76 | 38.2 |
| Rehabilitation | 25 | 50.0 | 27 | 55.1 | 27 | 54.0 | 30 | 60.0 | 109 | 54.8 |
| Respiratory Disorders | 19 | 38.8 | 23 | 46.0 | 15 | 30.6 | 13 | 26.0 | 70 | 35.4 |
| Rheumatology | 26 | 52.0 | 28 | 56.0 | 21 | 42.0 | 21 | 42.0 | 96 | 48.0 |
| Urology | 27 | 55.1 | 31 | 63.3 | 23 | 47.9 | 24 | 48.0 | 105 | 53.6 |
| **Overall Response Rate*** | 377 | **44.8** | 418 | **49.6** | 412 | **48.9** | 385 | **45.7** | 1,592 | **47.3** |

* The overall response rate includes in the numerator all physicians who returned a questionnaire with at least one item completed on the front page; it subtracts ineligible cases from the denominator.

## Weighting

The physician survey was stratified by specialty and region (West, Northeast, South, and Midwest). Weights were constructed and applied to each sampled physician to make

nominations representative on the national level. Weights were based on the probability of selection within each unique specialty-region combination, with an adjustment made to account for nonresponders.

## D. Outcomes

Although many healthcare professionals object to the use of mortality rates as an outcomes measure because of limitations in risk-adjustment methods, research strongly suggests a positive correlation between overall quality of care and a better-than-average risk-adjusted mortality rate.[10-19] Based on these findings, we use adjusted mortality rate as the outcomes measure for the IHQ. The predicted mortality rates were provided by MEDSTAT Group, Inc., using the All Patient Refined Diagnosis Related Group (APR-DRG) method developed by 3M Health Information Systems.

The APR-DRG is a sophisticated classification system that combines patients into groups with common characteristics based on severity of illness, risk of mortality, and resources used.[20-22] The patient groups are further classified based on whether they have substantial comorbidities or complications.

The method was applied to the pooled 2001, 2002, and 2003 Medicare Provider Analysis and Review (MEDPAR) data set of reimbursement claims submitted to CMS by hospitals. These complete data sets were the most current available for analysis. MEDPAR is the data set maintained by CMS to track payments for reimbursing inpatient hospital operating costs. The MEDPAR file contains information on the total days that a patient stayed at a hospital and the patient's discharge status based on the DRGs for all Medicare patients. A DRG is assigned to each patient discharge based on the patient's diagnosis, surgery, age, sex, and discharge destination.[23]

### 2005 DRG Review

DRG groupings are reviewed annually for every specialty (see ***Appendix G*** for the DRGs used for 2005). The groupings are important because they define which cases are included in the specialty's mortality measures, as well as the volume measures used in the structural component. It is important to include only DRGs that represent challenging and critical procedures. For example, tonsillectomies are too common to be included in the DRG groupings for Ear, Nose, and Throat. An annual review of the DRG groupings assures changes and advancements in medicine are reflected. In 2005, RTI conducted a thorough review of the DRG groupings using the process outlined below.

## DRG Review Procedure

1. **Exclude DRGs for very low intensity cases.** DRG weights are computed and updated annually by CMS based on the charges for routine and ancillary services for each case in the DRG. CMS adjusts the weights so that the "average" DRG has a relative weight of 1.0. The first pass at filtering the DRGs assigned those with weights below approximately 0.8 to the "exclude" category.

2. **Exclude DRGs related to complications of care provided in the hospital.** Three DRGs (418, Postoperative and Post-traumatic Infections; 452, Complications of Treatment with Complications or Comorbidities; and 453, Complications of Treatment without Complications or Comorbidities) are composed of diagnoses related to direct complications of care. Including them would tend to "reward" hospitals for poor quality of care.

3. **Exclude DRGs not generally appropriate for a Medicare or elderly population.** Several DRGs are specific to populations under age 18, such as those in MDC (Major Diagnostic Category) 15 (Newborns and Other Neonates with Conditions Originating in the Perinatal Period), as well as other DRGs scattered throughout other MDCs. DRGs in MDC 14 (Pregnancy, Childbirth, and the Puerperium) also were excluded because they would only appear in the Geriatric specialty but do not appear to apply to a geriatric population).

4. **Reevaluate the "exclude" and "include" DRGs based on their embedded diagnoses.** CMS currently weights DRGs by national average charges rather than by cost (which would better measure the true resource intensity of those cases). The nationwide average charges for a particular DRG are more reflective of the use of new devices and high-tech ancillary services rather than the difficulty or rarity of the diagnoses and procedures in that DRG. In fact, some procedures that are relatively common and uncomplicated tend to have relatively high average charges, and others that are less common and more complicated sometimes have relatively low charges, so adjustments to the "include" and "exclude" lists were necessary. Within each specialty, the DRGs were examined more closely to see if some DRGs should have their categorization changed. Many of these changes were for DRGs with diagnoses that included comorbidities that would increase the complexity of the case.

5. **Further refine the "exclude" and "include" categorizations based on the within-DRG variation in diagnostic complexity.** Some DRGs, such as DRG 55 (Miscellaneous Ear, Nose, Mouth, and Throat Procedures), are very eclectic but contain some high-intensity diagnoses or procedures. A simple measure of this within-DRG variation, computed annually by CMS, is the coefficient of variation (CV) of charges, defined as the standard deviation of charges for cases in the DRG divided by the mean charge. The average CV is equal to 97, with a 25th percentile of 79 and a 75th percentile of 115. Several DRGs with below-average relative weights but very high CVs of charges were generally reassigned to the "include" group, and DRGs with slightly above average weights but quite low CVs of charges often were reassigned to the "exclude" category.

6. **Reevaluate DRGs not assigned to a specific specialty to determine whether they would be better categorized more specifically.** The America's Best Hospitals DRG specialty groupings were generally based on MDCs. However, there are DRGs in the so-called "pre-MDC" group, mostly transplants and tracheostomies, that would be more appropriately placed in a specific specialty (rather than only in the Geriatric specialty). For example, DRG 103 (Heart Transplant) was placed in the Heart and Heart Surgery specialty, and DRG 483 (Tracheostomy, with Mechanical Ventilation for 96 or More Hours or Procedures Except Face, Mouth, and Neck Diagnoses) was reassigned to the Respiratory Disorders specialty.

7. **Perform a final evaluation for clinical consistency.** After the above reassignments were made, we performed a final check for clinical consistency. This step consisted of revisiting DRGs for which at least one of the following was true:

    - A DRG was separated from others in its MDC.
    - A DRG was excluded because of low relative weight.
    - A DRG was excluded because of low incidence in a Medicare population (other than DRGs explicitly defined for pediatric populations).

Based on the review process, certain DRGs were added or deleted in each category for 2005. ***Appendix H*** identifies the changes for each specialty.

**Mortality Scores.** Risk-adjusted mortality ratios are computed by dividing the actual rate of mortality by the expected rate, given the complexity of the cases treated. Mortality ratios over 1 suggest that more patients died in a particular hospital than expected. Mortality ratios under 1 suggest that fewer died than expected. For the IHQ we transform mortality *ratios* into mortality *scores* before incorporating them. Mortality *scores* are computed by subtracting each specialty-specific mortality *ratio* from 1. Using this "reverse scoring," a mortality ratio of 0.25 produces a mortality score of 0.75, a ratio of 0.05 produces a score of 0.95, and so on. This method maintains the magnitude of the differences. To lessen the effect of year-to-year fluctuations, mortality scores are averaged over 3 years.

As with volume and nurse/patient index in the structural component, scores at the extreme ends were trimmed to eliminate the influence of very wide variation. ***Table 11*** shows the percentile at which each of the mortality distributions was trimmed.

**Table 11. Percentiles Where Mortality Distributions Were Trimmed**

| Specialty | Percentile |
|---|---|
| Cancer | 95 |
| Digestive Disorders | 99 |
| Ear, Nose, and Throat | 95 |
| Geriatrics | 99 |
| Gynecology | 99 |
| Heart and Heart Surgery | 95 |
| Hormonal Disorders | 95 |
| Kidney Disease | 99 |
| Neurology and Neurosurgery | 99 |
| Orthopedics | 95 |
| Respiratory Disorders | 99 |
| Urology | 90 |

## E. Calculation of the Index

The calculation of the rankings for the IHQ-driven specialties considers structure, process, and outcome as equal components. Although each of the three measures represents a specific aspect of quality, a single score provides an easier-to-use result and a more accurate portrayal of overall quality than would any of the three aspects individually. Therefore, in computing the final scores for a particular specialty, equal weight is given to the reputational score, the mortality score, and the collective set of structural measures.

The total formula for calculation of the specialty-specific IHQs is as follows:

$$IHQ_i = \{[(S_1 * F_1) + (S_2 * F_2) + (...S_n * F_n)] + [P_i * \sum F_{1\text{-}n}] + [M * \sum F_{1\text{-}n}]\}$$

where

$IHQ_i$ = Index for Hospital Quality for specialty *i*

$S_{1\text{-}n}$ = Structural indicators (STRUCTURE)

$F_{1\text{-}n}$ = Factor loadings for each of the indicators

P = Nomination score (PROCESS)

M = Standardized mortality score (OUTCOMES)

The general formula for deriving the index scores for hospitals has remained unchanged since it was created in 1993. For presentation purposes, we transform the raw IHQ scores to a

100-point scale, where the top hospital in each specialty receives a score of 100. The transformation uses a simple equation: ((Raw IHQ score$_i$ – minimum$_i$)/range$_i$).

The mean and standard deviation of the IHQ for each of the 12 specialties are listed in ***Table 12***. These data illustrate that the spread of IHQ scores produces a very small number of hospitals that are two and three standard deviations above the mean. Horizontal lines in each of the 12 specialty lists in ***Appendix I*** indicate the cutoff points of two and three standard deviations above the mean.

**Table 12. Mean and Standard Deviations of the IHQ**

| Specialty | Mean | Standard Deviation | 2 SDs Above the Mean | 3 SDs Above the Mean |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Cancer | 24.41 | 7.31 | 39.03 | 46.34 |
| Digestive Disorders | 16.12 | 5.52 | 27.16 | 32.68 |
| Ear, Nose, and Throat | 24.15 | 6.40 | 36.94 | 43.34 |
| Geriatrics | 18.40 | 6.74 | 31.88 | 38.62 |
| Gynecology | 22.06 | 5.68 | 33.42 | 39.09 |
| Heart and Heart Surgery | 19.37 | 6.73 | 32.83 | 39.56 |
| Hormonal Disorders | 19.58 | 6.53 | 32.64 | 39.18 |
| Kidney Disease | 19.76 | 8.59 | 36.94 | 45.53 |
| Neurology and Neurosurgery | 20.47 | 6.98 | 34.43 | 41.40 |
| Orthopedics | 21.89 | 5.33 | 32.55 | 37.88 |
| Respiratory disorders | 19.22 | 5.83 | 30.87 | 36.69 |
| Urology | 19.01 | 5.57 | 30.16 | 35.73 |

## III. Reputation-Only Specialties

Ophthalmology, Psychiatry, and Rehabilitation do not usually involve life-threatening procedures. For Rheumatology, the absolute number of inpatients is extremely low, making it difficult to collect reliable mortality measures. For Pediatrics, there are not sufficient Medicare data to compute mortality rations since the vast majority of Medicare patients are not children. In addition, reliable structural measures are not currently available for these specialties; therefore, only the process component is used in developing their rankings. This section describes the eligibility and procedures used to develop the rankings for the five reputation-only specialties.

## A. Eligibility

Hospitals ranked solely by reputation do not have to meet the same eligibility standards required for the IHQ-driven specialties. A hospital becomes eligible when it receives one or more physician nominations (non-zero reputational score). Only hospitals representing 3% or more of the total nominations in a specialty are published.

## B. Process

The IHQ-driven specialties and the reputation-only specialties share the same process component. (Please see ***Section II B*** for more information.)

## C. Calculation of the Rankings

The score for the reputation-only specialties of Ophthalmology, Pediatrics, Psychiatry, Rehabilitation, and Rheumatology must be calculated differently because structure and outcomes measures are unavailable. Thus we rank hospitals in these specialties solely by reputation (see ***Appendix J***). Although the five reputation-only specialties are ranked without the IHQ, standard deviations of the reputation scores are still useful in identifying truly superior hospitals (in terms of statistically relevant nomination scores). The mean and standard deviation of the reputation-only scores are presented in ***Table 13***.

**Table 13. Means and Standard Deviations for the Reputation-Only Scores**

| Specialty | Mean | Standard Deviation | 2 SDs Above the Mean | 3 SDs Above the Mean |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Ophthalmology | 4.06 | 12.58 | 29.22 | 41.81 |
| Pediatrics | 2.59 | 6.55 | 15.70 | 22.25 |
| Psychiatry | 2.82 | 6.14 | 15.09 | 21.22 |
| Rehabilitation | 2.41 | 6.70 | 15.82 | 22.52 |
| Rheumatology | 3.77 | 8.91 | 21.58 | 30.49 |

# IV. The "Honor Roll"

In 2005, 176 unique hospitals were ranked across all specialties. To lend additional perspective, an additional measure, the Honor Roll, indicates excellence across a broad range of specialties. To be listed in the Honor Roll, a hospital must rank at least two standard deviations

(SDs) above the mean in at least 6 of the 17 specialties. A hospital's ranking in the Honor Roll is based on points, assigned as follows:

- If a hospital ranks between two and three SDs above the mean in a specialty, it receives 1 point.

- If a hospital ranks at least three SDs above the mean, it receives 2 points.

Using standard deviations above the mean as the criterion for inclusion in the Honor Roll sets a threshold for overall excellence. The Honor Roll also indicates the relative distances between the best hospitals, which cannot be determined solely from the rankings. ***Appendix K*** lists the hospitals that qualified for the Honor Roll in 2005.

## V. Summary of Changes for 2005

This is the first year (2005) in which RTI International has worked with *U.S. News & World Report* to conduct the "best hospitals" rankings. To maintain consistency in the ranking process, RTI replicated the existing methodology, implementing only minor improvements. The methodological changes that were implemented in the 2005 rankings are highlighted below:

- **Research organization.** Starting in mid-2004, *U.S. News & World Report* began collaborating with RTI International to conduct the "best hospitals" rankings (***Section I***).

- **Increased sample size.** For 2005, 200 physicians were sampled in each specialty instead of 150 as in the previous 2 years. The additional 50 physicians in each specialty received a long version of the survey that included questions asking physicians what they used as a basis for the nominations they provided (***Section I.B***).

- **AHA nonresponders.** For nonresponders lacking only the current year, the last year of survey data was substituted for the missing data rather than averaging the last two years worth of data as in previous years (***Section II.A***).

- **Technology Index.** The technology elements were updated for each specialty to remain consistent with the technology expected from a "best hospital." (***Section II.B***).

- **Patient/Community Services.** The patient/community services index was updated to remain consistent with the services expected from a "best hospital." The index was reduced to 11 total services and tailored to each specialty (***Section II.B***).

- **Geriatric services.** Alzheimer's center was added to the Geriatrics services index

(***Section II.B***).

- **Gynecology services.** This index now contains only 2 items: obstetric care and birthing rooms. The item, women's center, was moved to patient/community services index. Reproductive health is no longer an AHA variable and therefore has been removed from the index (***Section II.B***).

- **Examining contact methods.** Fifty percent of the physicians received a letter reminder and 50% received a postcard reminder. This was done to test the effectiveness of each of the reminder contact methods. In previous years, all physicians received a postcard reminder (***Section II.C***).

- **DRG groupings.** DRG groupings have been updated for all specialties consistent with typical year-to-year changes (***Appendix G***).

## VI. Improvements for Future Releases of the Rankings

Each year, the methodology for America's Best Hospitals is examined and refined to better measure hospital quality. For 2005, changes were made on a scale similar to previous years. In future years, RTI will closely examine current measures along with new sources of data in the changing context of hospital organization across the nation. Our goal is to continually improve and enhance the quality of the rankings. Here we present several methodological improvements that we are considering as directions for future releases.

- **Review sample design for physician survey.** We will continue to explore sample design options that will yield better estimates of change in physician nominations across time.

- **Conduct experiments on physician survey.** Physicians have demanding work schedules, their time is valuable, and they do not generally see survey participation as a priority. As participation increases, the potential for bias due to nonresponse decreases. Therefore, RTI and *U.S. News & World Report* are considering several experiments evaluating the effects of different contact methods on physician participation in order to determine appropriate methods for maximizing participation and minimizing bias.

- **Compare competing methodologies for calculating mortality rates.** We will continue to compare the current APR-DRG method of severity-adjustment to competing methodologies to ensure that the rankings are of the highest quality. We will continue to investigate the feasibility of incorporating 30-days-from-admission mortality rates as opposed to death-at-discharge.

- **Re-evaluate process component.** We will continue to evaluate the way in which

additional measures of process could be used to enhance the physician survey proxy measure.

- **Incorporate structural data for reputation-only specialties.** We are examining resources and measures that would provide structural data for the five current reputation-only specialties in order to further strengthen and improve the rankings for these specialties.

- **Review external data sources.** We will investigate additional and new sources of data that offer quality measures for all hospitals. Sources of data being considered include quality indicators from the Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality (AHRQ) and the Joint Commission on Accreditation of Healthcare Organizations (JCAHO).

We welcome informed suggestions on the methodology. Readers and users are encouraged to contact the authors with suggestions and questions. Our contact information is provided on the last page of this report.

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# Appendix A

# 2003–2004 Sample Physician Questionnaire (Short Form)

# America's Best Hospitals

THIS SURVEY OF PHYSICIANS' JUDGMENTS PROVIDES THE BASIS FOR THE REPUTATION COMPONENT OF THE ANNUAL RANKING OF HOSPITALS FOR U. S. NEWS & WORLD REPORT.

NORC

**Please list in the spaces below, the five hospitals (and/or affiliated medical schools) in the United States that you believe provide the best care for patients with the most serious or difficult medical problems associated with cancer regardless of location or expense** (we've provided space for both hospital and/or affiliated medical school in hopes that will make it easier to provide your answer)**:**

| | **Five hospitals/affiliated medical schools that provide the best care.** | **City** | **State** |
|---|---|---|---|
| **a.** | | | |
| **b.** | | | |
| **c.** | | | |
| **d.** | | | |
| **e.** | | | |

*Conducted by the National Opinion Research Center at the University of Chicago*
*1155 East 60th Street, Chicago, IL 60637*

**Thank you again for your participation**

National Opinion Research Center at the University of Chicago
1155 East 60th Street, Chicago, IL 60637

# Appendix B

# 2005 Sample Physician Questionnaire (Short Form)

# America's Best Hospitals

THIS SURVEY OF PHYSICIANS' JUDGMENTS PROVIDES THE BASIS FOR THE REPUTATION COMPONENT OF THE ANNUAL RANKING OF HOSPITALS FOR U.S. NEWS & WORLD REPORT.

RTI INTERNATIONAL

Research Triangle Institute

**Please list in the spaces below, the five hospitals (and/or affiliated medical schools) in the United States that you believe provide the best care for patients with the most serious or difficult medical problems associated with cancer, regardless of location or expense** (we've provided space for the hospitals and/or affiliated medical schools in hopes that will make it easier to provide your answer):

| | Hospitals and/or affiliated medical schools that provide the best care | City | State |
|---|---|---|---|
| a. | | | |
| b. | | | |
| c. | | | |
| d. | | | |
| e. | | | |

*Conducted by the Research Triangle Institute*
*3040 Cornwallis Road, P.O. Box 12194, Research Triangle Park, NC 27709-2194*

**Thank you again for your participation.**

*Research Triangle Institute*
*3040 Cornwallis Road, P.O. Box 12194*
*Research Triangle Park, NC 27709-2194*

# Appendix C

# 2005 Sample Physician Questionnaire (Long Form)

# America's Best Hospitals

THIS SURVEY OF PHYSICIANS' JUDGMENTS PROVIDES THE BASIS FOR THE REPUTATION COMPONENT OF THE ANNUAL RANKING OF HOSPITALS FOR U.S. NEWS & WORLD REPORT.

RTI INTERNATIONAL

Research Triangle Institute

❶ **Please list in the spaces below, the five hospitals (and/or affiliated medical schools) in the United States that you believe provide the best care for patients with the most serious or difficult medical problems associated with neurology and neurosurgery, regardless of location or expense** (we've provided space for the hospitals and/or affiliated medical schools in hopes that will make it easier to provide your answer):

| | Hospitals and/or affiliated medical schools that provide the best care | City | State |
|---|---|---|---|
| a. | | | |
| b. | | | |
| c. | | | |
| d. | | | |
| e. | | | |

Please turn the page ➲

*Conducted by the Research Triangle Institute*
*3040 Cornwallis Road, P.O. Box 12194, Research Triangle Park, NC 27709-2194*

❷ **Please indicate how much you Strongly Agree, Agree, Neither Agree nor Disagree, Disagree, or Strongly Disagree that each of the following was an important influence in choosing the hospitals you named above:**

| *For each of the following influencing factors, circle the appropriate response, 1-5.* | Strongly Agree | Agree | Neither Agree nor Disagree | Disagree | Strongly Disagree |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **a. Your own direct knowledge of those hospitals** | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| **b. Experiences of your own patients at those hospitals** | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| **c. Experiences of your colleagues or your colleagues' patients at those hospitals** | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| **d. Published rankings of those hospitals on various indices of performance** | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| **e. Direct knowledge about specific physicians on staff at those hospitals** | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| **f. Publications or presentations by physicians or researchers at those hospitals** | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| **g. Knowledge of sophisticated medical technology utilized by those hospitals** | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| **h. Where you went to medical school** | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| **i. Where you did your internship or residency training** | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| **j. Some other factor *(Please specify)*** _____ | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |

❸ **If you had your choice of how to respond to this survey, how would you have preferred to complete the survey? *(Please check one)***

- ☐ By mail
- ☐ By fax
- ☐ By telephone
- ☐ By the Internet

## Thank you again for your participation.

***Research Triangle Institute***
***3040 Cornwallis Road, P.O. Box 12194, Research Triangle Park, NC 27709-2194***

# Appendix D

# Structural Variable Map

The following variables, used to construct structural elements of the 2005 IHQ, were taken from the 2003 Annual Survey of Hospitals Data Base published by the American Hospital Association. Hospitals do not receive more than one point for any one service.

**Key Technology Index (Total of 18 points possible)**

| 1 point awarded if... | OR ½ point awarded if... |
|---|---|
| ANGIOHOS=1 | ANGIOSYS, ANGIONET, or ANGIOVEN=1 |
| CCLABHOS=1 | CCLABSYS, CCLABNET, or CCLABVEN=1 |
| CICHOS=1 | CICSYS, CICNET, or CICVEN=1 |
| DRADFHOS=1 | DRADFSYS, DRADFNET, or DRADFVEN=1 |
| ESWLHOS=1 | ESWLSYS, ESWLNET, or ESWLVEN=1 |
| MAMMSHOS=1 | MAMMSSYS, MAMMSNET, or MAMMSVEN=1 |
| MRIHOS=1 | MRISYS, MRINET, or MRIVEN=1 |
| NICHOS=1 | NICSYS, NICNET, or NICVEN=1 |
| OHSRGHOS=1 | OHSRGSYS, OHSRGNET, or OHSRGVEN=1 |
| PEDICHOS=1 | PEDICSYS, PEDICNET, or PEDICVEN=1 |
| PETHOS=1 | PETSYS, PETNET, or PETVEN=1 |
| SPECTHOS=1 | SPECTSYS, SPECTNET, or SPECTVEN=1 |
| TPLNTHOS=1 | TPLNTSYS, TPLNTNET, or TPLNTEN=1 |
| ULTSNHOS=1 | ULTSNSYS, ULTSNNET, or ULTSNVEN=1 |
| FRTCHOS=1 | FRTCSYS, FRTCNET, or FRTCEN=1 |
| GAMNHOS=1 | GAMNSYS, GAMNNET, or GAMNEN=1 |
| IMRTHOS=1 | IMRTSYS, IMRTNET, or IMRTEN=1 |
| MSCTHOS=1 | MSCTSYS, MSCTNET, or MSCTEN=1 |

**Cancer Technology Index (Total of 4 points possible)**

| 1 point awarded if... | OR ½ point awarded if... |
|---|---|
| MRIHOS=1 | MRISYS, MRINET, or MRIVEN=1 |
| PEDICHOS=1 | PEDICSYS, PEDICNET, or PEDICVEN=1 |
| PETHOS=1 | PETSYS, PETNET, or PETVEN=1 |
| SPECTHOS=1 | SPECTSYS, SPECTNET, or SPECTVEN=1 |

### Digestive Disorders Technology Index (Total of 8 points possible)

| 1 point awarded if... | OR ½ point awarded if... |
|---|---|
| DRADFHOS=1 | DRADFSYS, DRADFNET, or DRADFVEN=1 |
| ESWLHOS=1 | ESWLSYS, ESWLNET, or ESWLVEN=1 |
| MRIHOS=1 | MRISYS, MRINET, or MRIVEN=1 |
| PETHOS=1 | PETSYS, PETNET, or PETVEN=1 |
| SPECTHOS=1 | SPECTSYS, SPECTNET, or SPECTVEN=1 |
| ULTSNHOS=1 | ULTSNSYS, ULTSNNET, or ULTSNVEN=1 |
| GAMNHOS=1 | GAMNSYS, GAMNNET, or GAMNEN=1 |
| IMRTHOS=1 | IMRTSYS, IMRTNET, or IMRTEN=1 |

### Ear, Nose, and Throat Technology Index (Total of 5 points possible)

| 1 point awarded if... | OR ½ point awarded if... |
|---|---|
| MRIHOS=1 | MRISYS, MRINET, or MRIVEN=1 |
| PETHOS=1 | PETSYS, PETNET, or PETVEN=1 |
| SPECTHOS=1 | SPECTSYS, SPECTNET, or SPECTVEN=1 |
| GAMNHOS=1 | GAMNSYS, GAMNNET, or GAMNEN=1 |
| IMRTHOS=1 | IMRTSYS, IMRTNET, or IMRTEN=1 |

### Geriatrics Technology Index (Total of 7 points possible)

| 1 point awarded if... | OR ½ point awarded if... |
|---|---|
| ANGIOHOS=1 | ANGIOSYS, ANGIONET, or ANGIOVEN=1 |
| CCLABHOS=1 | CCLABSYS, CCLABNET, or CCLABVEN=1 |
| CICHOS=1 | CICSYS, CICNET, or CICVEN=1 |
| MRIHOS=1 | MRISYS, MRINET, or MRIVEN=1 |
| PETHOS=1 | PETSYS, PETNET, or PETVEN=1 |
| SPECTHOS=1 | SPECTSYS, SPECTNET, or SPECTVEN=1 |
| ULTSNHOS=1 | ULTSNSYS, ULTSNNET, or ULTSNVEN=1 |

### Gynecology Technology Index (Total of 9 points possible)

| 1 point awarded if... | OR ½ point awarded if... |
|---|---|
| MAMMSHOS=1 | MAMMSSYS, MAMMSNET, or MAMMSVEN=1 |
| MRIHOS=1 | MRISYS, MRINET, or MRIVEN=1 |
| NICHOS=1 | NICSYS, NICNET, or NICVEN=1 |
| PETHOS=1 | PETSYS, PETNET, or PETVEN=1 |
| SPECTHOS=1 | SPECTSYS, SPECTNET, or SPECTVEN=1 |
| ULTSNHOS=1 | ULTSNSYS, ULTSNNET, or ULTSNVEN=1 |
| FRTCHOS=1 | FRTCSYS, FRTCNET, or FRTCEN=1 |
| GAMNHOS=1 | GAMNSYS, GAMNNET, or GAMNEN=1 |
| IMRTHOS=1 | IMRTSYS, IMRTNET, or IMRTEN=1 |

### Heart and Heart Surgery Technology Index (Total of 8 points possible)

| 1 point awarded if... | OR ½ point awarded if... |
|---|---|
| ANGIOHOS=1 | ANGIOSYS, ANGIONET, or ANGIOVEN=1 |
| CCLABHOS=1 | CCLABSYS, CCLABNET, or CCLABVEN=1 |
| CICHOS=1 | CICSYS, CICNET, or CICVEN=1 |
| MRIHOS=1 | MRISYS, MRINET, or MRIVEN=1 |
| OHSRGHOS=1 | OHSRGSYS, OHSRGNET, or OHSRGVEN=1 |
| PETHOS=1 | PETSYS, PETNET, or PETVEN=1 |
| SPECTHOS=1 | SPECTSYS, SPECTNET, or SPECTVEN=1 |
| ULTSNHOS=1 | ULTSNSYS, ULTSNNET, or ULTSNVEN=1 |

### Hormonal Disorders Technology Index (Total of 7 points possible)

| 1 point awarded if... | OR ½ point awarded if... |
|---|---|
| DRADFHOS=1 | DRADFSYS, DRADFNET, or DRADFVEN=1 |
| MRIHOS=1 | MRISYS, MRINET, or MRIVEN=1 |
| PETHOS=1 | PETSYS, PETNET, or PETVEN=1 |
| SPECTHOS=1 | SPECTSYS, SPECTNET, or SPECTVEN=1 |
| ULTSNHOS=1 | ULTSNSYS, ULTSNNET, or ULTSNVEN=1 |
| GAMNHOS=1 | GAMNSYS, GAMNNET, or GAMNEN=1 |
| IMRTHOS=1 | IMRTSYS, IMRTNET, or IMRTEN=1 |

### Kidney Disease Technology Index (Total of 6 points possible)

| 1 point awarded if... | OR ½ point awarded if... |
|---|---|
| DRADFHOS=1 | DRADFSYS, DRADFNET, or DRADFVEN=1 |
| ESWLHOS=1 | ESWLSYS, ESWLNET, or ESWLVEN=1 |
| TPLNTHOS=1 | TPLNTSYS, TPLNTNET, or TPLNTEN=1 |
| ULTSNHOS=1 | ULTSNSYS, ULTSNNET, or ULTSNVEN=1 |
| GAMNHOS=1 | GAMNSYS, GAMNNET, or GAMNEN=1 |
| IMRTHOS=1 | IMRTSYS, IMRTNET, or IMRTEN=1 |

### Neurology and Neurosurgery Technology Index (Total of 7 points possible)

| 1 point awarded if... | OR ½ point awarded if... |
|---|---|
| DRADFHOS=1 | DRADFSYS, DRADFNET, or DRADFVEN=1 |
| MRIHOS=1 | MRISYS, MRINET, or MRIVEN=1 |
| PETHOS=1 | PETSYS, PETNET, or PETVEN=1 |
| SPECTHOS=1 | SPECTSYS, SPECTNET, or SPECTVEN=1 |
| ULTSNHOS=1 | ULTSNSYS, ULTSNNET, or ULTSNVEN=1 |
| GAMNHOS=1 | GAMNSYS, GAMNNET, or GAMNEN=1 |
| IMRTHOS=1 | IMRTSYS, IMRTNET, or IMRTEN=1 |

### Orthopedics Technology Index (Total of 4 points possible)

| 1 point awarded if... | OR ½ point awarded if... |
|---|---|
| MRIHOS=1 | MRISYS, MRINET, or MRIVEN=1 |
| PETHOS=1 | PETSYS, PETNET, or PETVEN=1 |
| SPECTHOS=1 | SPECTSYS, SPECTNET, or SPECTVEN=1 |
| ULTSNHOS=1 | ULTSNSYS, ULTSNNET, or ULTSNVEN=1 |

### Respiratory Disorders Technology Index (Total of 3 points possible)

| 1 point awarded if... | OR ½ point awarded if... |
|---|---|
| DRADFHOS=1 | DRADFSYS, DRADFNET, or DRADFVEN=1 |
| ULTSNHOS=1 | ULTSNSYS, ULTSNNET, or ULTSNVEN=1 |
| MSCTHOS=1 | MSCTSYS, MSCTNET, or MSCTEN=1 |

### Urology Technology Index (Total of 8 points possible)

| 1 point awarded if... | OR ½ point awarded if... |
|---|---|
| DRADFHOS=1 | DRADFSYS, DRADFNET, or DRADFVEN=1 |
| ESWLHOS=1 | ESWLSYS, ESWLNET, or ESWLVEN=1 |
| MRIHOS=1 | MRISYS, MRINET, or MRIVEN=1 |
| PETHOS=1 | PETSYS, PETNET, or PETVEN=1 |
| SPECTHOS=1 | SPECTSYS, SPECTNET, or SPECTVEN=1 |
| ULTSNHOS=1 | ULTSNSYS, ULTSNNET, or ULTSNVEN=1 |
| GAMNHOS=1 | GAMNSYS, GAMNNET, or GAMNEN=1 |
| IMRTHOS=1 | IMRTSYS, IMRTNET, or IMRTEN=1 |

### Geriatric Services (Total of 8 points possible)

| 1 point awarded if... |
|---|
| ADULTHOS=1 |
| ARTHCHOS=1 |
| ASSTLHOS=1 |
| GERSVHOS=1 |
| MEALSHOS=1 |
| PATRPHOS=1 |
| TPORTHOS=1 |
| ALZHOS=1 |

### Gynecology Services (Total of 2 points possible)

| 1 point awarded if... |
|---|
| BROOMHOS=1 |
| OBLEV=2 or 3 *and* OBHOS=1 |

### Cancer Patient/Community Services (Total of 7 points possible)

| 1 point awarded if... |
|---|
| AIRBHOS=1 |
| CMNGTHOS=1 |
| ENBHOS=1 |
| LINGHOS=1 |
| PAINHOS=1 |
| PATRPHOS=1 |
| GNTCHOS=1 |

**Digestive Disorders – Patient/Community Services (Total of 11 points possible)**

| 1 point awarded if... |
|---|
| AIRBHOS=1 |
| AMBHOS=1 |
| CMNGTHOS=1 |
| ENBHOS=1 |
| LINGHOS=1 |
| PAINHOS=1 |
| PATRPHOS=1 |
| REHABHOS=1 |
| SPORTHOS=1 |
| WOMHCHOS=1 |
| GNTCHOS=1 |

**Ear, Nose, and Throat – Patient/Community Services (Total of 11 points possible)**

| 1 point awarded if... |
|---|
| AIRBHOS=1 |
| AMBHOS=1 |
| CMNGTHOS=1 |
| ENBHOS=1 |
| LINGHOS=1 |
| PAINHOS=1 |
| PATRPHOS=1 |
| REHABHOS=1 |
| SPORTHOS=1 |
| WOMHCHOS=1 |
| GNTCHOS=1 |

**Geriatrics – Patient/Community Services (Total of 10 points possible)**

| 1 point awarded if... |
|---|
| AIRBHOS=1 |
| AMBHOS=1 |
| CMNGTHOS=1 |
| ENBHOS=1 |
| LINGHOS=1 |
| PAINHOS=1 |
| REHABHOS=1 |
| SPORTHOS=1 |
| WOMHCHOS=1 |
| GNTCHOS=1 |

**Gynecology – Patient/Community Services (Total of 11 points possible)**

| 1 point awarded if... |
|---|
| AIRBHOS=1 |
| AMBHOS=1 |
| CMNGTHOS=1 |
| ENBHOS=1 |
| LINGHOS=1 |
| PAINHOS=1 |
| PATRPHOS=1 |
| REHABHOS=1 |
| SPORTHOS=1 |
| WOMHCHOS=1 |
| GNTCHOS=1 |

**Heart and Heart Surgery – Patient/Community Services (Total of 7 points possible)**

| 1 point awarded if... |
|---|
| AMBHOS=1 |
| CMNGTHOS=1 |
| ENBHOS=1 |
| LINGHOS=1 |
| PAINHOS=1 |
| PATRPHOS=1 |
| REHABHOS=1 |

**Hormonal Disorders – Patient/Community Services (Total of 11 points possible)**

| 1 point awarded if... |
|---|
| AIRBHOS=1 |
| AMBHOS=1 |
| CMNGTHOS=1 |
| ENBHOS=1 |
| LINGHOS=1 |
| PAINHOS=1 |
| PATRPHOS=1 |
| REHABHOS=1 |
| SPORTHOS=1 |
| WOMHCHOS=1 |
| GNTCHOS=1 |

**Kidney Disease – Patient/Community Services (Total of 11 points possible)**

| 1 point awarded if... |
|---|
| AIRBHOS=1 |
| AMBHOS=1 |
| CMNGTHOS=1 |
| ENBHOS=1 |
| LINGHOS=1 |
| PAINHOS=1 |
| PATRPHOS=1 |
| REHABHOS=1 |
| SPORTHOS=1 |
| WOMHCHOS=1 |
| GNTCHOS=1 |

**Neurology and Neurosurgery – Patient/Community Services (Total of 11 points possible)**

| 1 point awarded if... |
|---|
| AIRBHOS=1 |
| AMBHOS=1 |
| CMNGTHOS=1 |
| ENBHOS=1 |
| LINGHOS=1 |
| PAINHOS=1 |
| PATRPHOS=1 |
| REHABHOS=1 |
| SPORTHOS=1 |
| WOMHCHOS=1 |
| GNTCHOS=1 |

**Orthopedics – Patient/Community Services (Total of 7 points possible)**

| 1 point awarded if... |
|---|
| CMNGTHOS=1 |
| ENBHOS=1 |
| LINGHOS=1 |
| PAINHOS=1 |
| PATRPHOS=1 |
| REHABHOS=1 |
| SPORTHOS=1 |

**Respiratory Disorders – Patient/Community Services (Total of 11 points possible)**

| 1 point awarded if... |
|---|
| AIRBHOS=1 |
| AMBHOS=1 |
| CMNGTHOS=1 |
| ENBHOS=1 |
| LINGHOS=1 |
| PAINHOS=1 |
| PATRPHOS=1 |
| REHABHOS=1 |
| SPORTHOS=1 |
| WOMHCHOS=1 |
| GNTCHOS=1 |

**Urology – Patient/Community Services (Total of 11 points possible)**

| 1 point awarded if... |
|---|
| AIRBHOS=1 |
| AMBHOS=1 |
| CMNGTHOS=1 |
| ENBHOS=1 |
| LINGHOS=1 |
| PAINHOS=1 |
| PATRPHOS=1 |
| REHABHOS=1 |
| SPORTHOS=1 |
| WOMHCHOS=1 |
| GNTCHOS=1 |

**Nurse/Patient Index**

| Index equals: |
|---|
| Full-time Equivalent Registered Nurses (FTEN where available, FTERN otherwise) divided by Adjusted Average Daily Census (ADJADC) |

**Trauma**

| "Yes" if... |
|---|
| TRAUML90=1 or 2 *and* TRAUMHOS=1 |

**NCI**

| "Yes" if... |
|---|
| National Cancer Institute designated Comprehensive or Clinical Cancer Center |

**Epilepsy Centers**

| "Yes" if... |
|---|
| National Association of Epilepsy Center designated level 4 epilepsy center |

## Nurse Magnet Facility

| "Yes" if... |
| --- |
| American Nurses Credentialing Center designated |

## Hospice/Palliative Care

| "H, P" if... | OR "H" if... | OR "P" if.... |
| --- | --- | --- |
| (HOSPCHOS=1 or HOSPCSYS=1 or HOSPCNET=1 or HOSPCVEN=1) *and* (PALHOS=1 or PALSYS=1 or PALNET=1 or PALVEN=1) | HOSPCHOS=1 or HOSPCSYS=1 or HOSPCNET=1 or HOSPCVEN=1 | PALHOS=1 or PALSYS=1 or PALNET=1 or PALVEN=1 |

# Appendix E

# Reminder/Thank You Postcard

# America's Best Hospitals

On October 1 we sent you a survey regarding the nation's best hospitals. If you have not yet returned your survey, please do so as soon as possible. Your input is vital to the quality and value of this study.

If you have already responded, thank you very much for participating.

Joseph Murphy
Project Director, America's Best Hospitals
RTI International

*Questions? Need another copy of the survey?*
*Please contact us at*
(866) 309-4561 *or*
*BestHospitals@rti.org*

RTI INTERNATIONAL

**3040 Cornwallis Road, P.O. Box 12194**
**Research Triangle Park, NC 27709-2194**

**Sample Member Name and Address**

# Appendix F

# Thank You/Reminder Letter

RTI INTERNATIONAL
3040 Cornwallis Road ▪ PO Box 12194 ▪ Research Triangle Park, NC 27709-2194 ▪ USA
Telephone 919 541-6000 ▪ Fax 919 541-5985 ▪ www.rti.org

October 15, 2004

«FULL_NAME»
«ADDRESS_2»
«ADDRESS_1»
«CITY», «STATE» «ZIP»

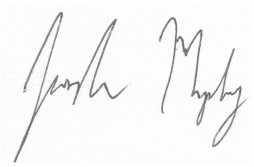
DEAR DR. «LAST»,

On October 1, we sent you a survey regarding the nation's best hospitals. If you have not yet returned your survey, please do so as soon as possible. Your input is vital to the quality and value of this study.

If you have questions about the study or need another copy of the survey questionnaire, please contact us at (866) 309-4561 or *BestHospitals@rti.org*.

If you have already responded, thank you very much for participating.

Sincerely,



Joseph Murphy
Project Director, America's Best Hospitals
RTI International

# Appendix G

# Diagnosis-Related Group (DRG)

# Groupings by Specialty

## 2005 Diagnosis-Related Group (DRG) Groupings by Specialty

| Cancer | |
|---|---|
| #10 | NERVOUS SYSTEM NEOPLASMS W CC |
| #11 | NERVOUS SYSTEM NEOPLASMS W/O CC |
| #64 | EAR, NOSE, MOUTH & THROAT MALIGNANCY |
| #82 | RESPIRATORY NEOPLASMS |
| #172 | DIGESTIVE MALIGNANCY W CC |
| #173 | DIGESTIVE MALIGNANCY W/O CC |
| #199 | HEPATOBILIARY DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURE FOR MALIGNANCY |
| #203 | MALIGNANCY OF HEPATOBILIARY SYSTEM OR PANCREAS |
| #239 | PATHOLOGICAL FRACTURES & MUSCULOSKELETAL & CONN TISS MALIGNANCY |
| #257 | TOTAL MASTECTOMY FOR MALIGNANCY W CC |
| #258 | TOTAL MASTECTOMY FOR MALIGNANCY W/O CC |
| #259 | SUBTOTAL MASTECTOMY FOR MALIGNANCY W CC |
| #260 | SUBTOTAL MASTECTOMY FOR MALIGNANCY W/O CC |
| #274 | MALIGNANT BREAST DISORDERS W CC |
| #275 | MALIGNANT BREAST DISORDERS W/O CC |
| #303 | KIDNEY,URETER & MAJOR BLADDER PROCEDURES FOR NEOPLASM |
| #318 | KIDNEY & URINARY TRACT NEOPLASMS W CC |
| #319 | KIDNEY & URINARY TRACT NEOPLASMS W/O CC |
| #338 | TESTES PROCEDURES, FOR MALIGNANCY |
| #344 | OTHER MALE REPRODUCTIVE SYSTEM O.R. PROCEDURES FOR MALIGNANCY |
| #346 | MALIGNANCY, MALE REPRODUCTIVE SYSTEM, W CC |
| #347 | MALIGNANCY, MALE REPRODUCTIVE SYSTEM, W/O CC |
| #354 | UTERINE, ADNEXA PROC FOR NON-OVARIAN/ADNEXAL MALIG W CC |
| #355 | UTERINE, ADNEXA PROC FOR NON-OVARIAN/ADNEXAL MALIG W/O CC |
| #357 | UTERINE & ADNEXA PROC FOR OVARIAN OR ADNEXAL MALIGNANCY |
| #363 | D&C, CONIZATION & RADIO-IMPLANT, FOR MALIGNANCY |
| #366 | MALIGNANCY, FEMALE REPRODUCTIVE SYSTEM W CC |
| #367 | MALIGNANCY, FEMALE REPRODUCTIVE SYSTEM W/O CC |
| #400 | LYMPHOMA & LEUKEMIA W MAJOR O.R. PROCEDURE |
| #401 | LYMPHOMA & NON-ACUTE LEUKEMIA W OTHER O.R. PROC W CC |
| #402 | LYMPHOMA & NON-ACUTE LEUKEMIA W OTHER O.R. PROC W/O CC |
| #403 | LYMPHOMA & NON-ACUTE LEUKEMIA W CC |
| #404 | LYMPHOMA & NON-ACUTE LEUKEMIA W/O CC |
| #409 | RADIOTHERAPY |
| #410 | CHEMOTHERAPY W/O ACUTE LEUKEMIA AS SECONDARY DIAGNOSIS |
| #413 | OTHER MYELOPROLIF DIS OR POORLY DIFF NEOPL DIAG W CC |
| #414 | OTHER MYELOPROLIF DIS OR POORLY DIFF NEOPL DIAG W/O CC |
| #473 | ACUTE LEUKEMIA W/O MAJOR O.R. PROCEDURE AGE >17 |
| #481 | BONE MARROW TRANSPLANT |
| #492 | CHEMOTHERAPY W ACUTE LEUKEMIA AS SECONDARY DIAGNOSIS |

| Digestive Disorders | |
|---|---|
| #146 | RECTAL RESECTION W CC |
| #147 | RECTAL RESECTION W/O CC |
| #148 | MAJOR SMALL & LARGE BOWEL PROCEDURES W CC |
| #149 | MAJOR SMALL & LARGE BOWEL PROCEDURES W/O CC |
| #150 | PERITONEAL ADHESIOLYSIS W CC |
| #151 | PERITONEAL ADHESIOLYSIS W/O CC |
| #152 | MINOR SMALL & LARGE BOWEL PROCEDURES W CC |
| #153 | MINOR SMALL & LARGE BOWEL PROCEDURES W/O CC |
| #154 | STOMACH, ESOPHAGEAL & DUODENAL PROCEDURES AGE >17 W CC |
| #155 | STOMACH, ESOPHAGEAL & DUODENAL PROCEDURES AGE >17 W/O CC |
| #170 | OTHER DIGESTIVE SYSTEM O.R. PROCEDURES W CC |
| #171 | OTHER DIGESTIVE SYSTEM O.R. PROCEDURES W/O CC |
| #172 | DIGESTIVE MALIGNANCY W CC |
| #173 | DIGESTIVE MALIGNANCY W/O CC |
| #174 | G.I. HEMORRHAGE W CC |
| #175 | G.I. HEMORRHAGE W/O CC |
| #176 | COMPLICATED PEPTIC ULCER |
| #177 | UNCOMPLICATED PEPTIC ULCER W CC |
| #178 | UNCOMPLICATED PEPTIC ULCER W/O CC |
| #179 | INFLAMMATORY BOWEL DISEASE |
| #180 | G.I. OBSTRUCTION W CC |
| #181 | G.I. OBSTRUCTION W/O CC |
| #182 | ESOPHAGITIS, GASTROENT & MISC DIGEST DISORDERS AGE >17 W CC |
| #183 | ESOPHAGITIS, GASTROENT & MISC DIGEST DISORDERS AGE >17 W/O CC |
| #188 | OTHER DIGESTIVE SYSTEM DIAGNOSES AGE >17 W CC |
| #189 | OTHER DIGESTIVE SYSTEM DIAGNOSES AGE >17 W/O CC |
| #191 | PANCREAS, LIVER & SHUNT PROCEDURES W CC |
| #192 | PANCREAS, LIVER & SHUNT PROCEDURES W/O CC |
| #193 | BILIARY TRACT PROC EXCEPT ONLY CHOLECYST W OR W/O C.D.E. W CC |
| #194 | BILIARY TRACT PROC EXCEPT ONLY CHOLECYST W OR W/O C.D.E. W/O CC |
| #195 | CHOLECYSTECTOMY W C.D.E. W CC |
| #196 | CHOLECYSTECTOMY W C.D.E. W/O CC |
| #197 | CHOLECYSTECTOMY EXCEPT BY LAPAROSCOPE W/O C.D.E. W CC |
| #198 | CHOLECYSTECTOMY EXCEPT BY LAPAROSCOPE W/O C.D.E. W/O CC |
| #199 | HEPATOBILIARY DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURE FOR MALIGNANCY |
| #200 | HEPATOBILIARY DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURE FOR NON-MALIGNANCY |
| #201 | OTHER HEPATOBILIARY OR PANCREAS O.R. PROCEDURES |
| #202 | CIRRHOSIS & ALCOHOLIC HEPATITIS |
| #203 | MALIGNANCY OF HEPATOBILIARY SYSTEM OR PANCREAS |
| #204 | DISORDERS OF PANCREAS EXCEPT MALIGNANCY |
| #205 | DISORDERS OF LIVER EXCEPT MALIG,CIRR,ALC HEPA W CC |
| #206 | DISORDERS OF LIVER EXCEPT MALIG,CIRR,ALC HEPA W/O CC |
| #207 | DISORDERS OF THE BILIARY TRACT W CC |
| #208 | DISORDERS OF THE BILIARY TRACT W/O CC |
| #493 | LAPAROSCOPIC CHOLECYSTECTOMY W/O C.D.E. W CC |
| #494 | LAPAROSCOPIC CHOLECYSTECTOMY W/O C.D.E. W/O CC |

| Ear, Nose, and Throat | |
|---|---|
| #49 | MAJOR HEAD & NECK PROCEDURES |
| #50 | SIALOADENECTOMY |
| #51 | SALIVARY GLAND PROCEDURES EXCEPT SIALOADENECTOMY |
| #55 | MISCELLANEOUS EAR, NOSE, MOUTH & THROAT PROCEDURES |
| #57 | T&A PROC, EXCEPT TONSILLECTOMY &/OR ADENOIDECTOMY ONLY, AGE >17 |
| #63 | OTHER EAR, NOSE, MOUTH & THROAT O.R. PROCEDURES |
| #65 | DYSEQUILIBRIUM |
| #66 | EPISTAXIS |
| #67 | EPIGLOTTITIS |
| #68 | OTITIS MEDIA & URI AGE >17 W CC |
| #69 | OTITIS MEDIA & URI AGE >17 W/O CC |
| #71 | LARYNGOTRACHEITIS |
| #72 | NASAL TRAUMA & DEFORMITY |
| #73 | OTHER EAR, NOSE, MOUTH & THROAT DIAGNOSES AGE >17 |
| #482 | HEPATOBILIARY DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURE FOR MALIGNANCY |

| Geriatrics | |
|---|---|
| #1 | CRANIOTOMY AGE >17 W CC |
| #2 | CRANIOTOMY AGE >17 W/O CC |
| #4 | SPINAL PROCEDURES |
| #5 | EXTRACRANIAL VASCULAR PROCEDURES |
| #7 | PERIPH & CRANIAL NERVE & OTHER NERV SYST PROC W CC |
| #8 | PERIPH & CRANIAL NERVE & OTHER NERV SYST PROC W/O CC |
| #9 | SPINAL DISORDERS & INJURIES |
| #10 | NERVOUS SYSTEM NEOPLASMS W CC |
| #11 | NERVOUS SYSTEM NEOPLASMS W/O CC |
| #12 | DEGENERATIVE NERVOUS SYSTEM DISORDERS |
| #13 | MULTIPLE SCLEROSIS & CEREBELLAR ATAXIA |
| #14 | INTRACRANIAL HEMORRHAGE & STROKE W INFARCT |
| #15 | NONSPECIFIC CVA & PRECEREBRAL OCCLUSION W/O INFARCT |
| #16 | NONSPECIFIC CEREBROVASCULAR DISORDERS W CC |
| #17 | NONSPECIFIC CEREBROVASCULAR DISORDERS W/O CC |
| #18 | CRANIAL & PERIPHERAL NERVE DISORDERS W CC |
| #19 | CRANIAL & PERIPHERAL NERVE DISORDERS W/O CC |
| #20 | NERVOUS SYSTEM INFECTION EXCEPT VIRAL MENINGITIS |
| #21 | VIRAL MENINGITIS |
| #22 | HYPERTENSIVE ENCEPHALOPATHY |
| #23 | NONTRAUMATIC STUPOR & COMA |
| #24 | SEIZURE & HEADACHE AGE >17 W CC |
| #25 | SEIZURE & HEADACHE AGE >17 W/O CC |
| #27 | TRAUMATIC STUPOR & COMA, COMA >1 HR |
| #28 | TRAUMATIC STUPOR & COMA, COMA <1 HR AGE >17 W CC |
| #29 | TRAUMATIC STUPOR & COMA, COMA <1 HR AGE >17 W/O CC |
| #31 | CONCUSSION AGE >17 W CC |
| #34 | OTHER DISORDERS OF NERVOUS SYSTEM W CC |
| #35 | OTHER DISORDERS OF NERVOUS SYSTEM W/O CC |
| #36 | RETINAL PROCEDURES |
| #37 | ORBITAL PROCEDURES |
| #38 | PRIMARY IRIS PROCEDURES |
| #39 | LENS PROCEDURES WITH OR WITHOUT VITRECTOMY |
| #40 | EXTRAOCULAR PROCEDURES EXCEPT ORBIT AGE >17 |
| #42 | INTRAOCULAR PROCEDURES EXCEPT RETINA, IRIS & LENS |
| #44 | ACUTE MAJOR EYE INFECTIONS |
| #45 | NEUROLOGICAL EYE DISORDERS |
| #46 | OTHER DISORDERS OF THE EYE AGE >17 W CC |
| #47 | OTHER DISORDERS OF THE EYE AGE >17 W/O CC |
| #49 | MAJOR HEAD & NECK PROCEDURES |
| #50 | SIALOADENECTOMY |
| #51 | SALIVARY GLAND PROCEDURES EXCEPT SIALOADENECTOMY |
| #53 | SINUS & MASTOID PROCEDURES AGE >17 |
| #55 | MISCELLANEOUS EAR, NOSE, MOUTH & THROAT PROCEDURES |
| #56 | RHINOPLASTY |
| #57 | T&A PROC, EXCEPT TONSILLECTOMY &/OR ADENOIDECTOMY ONLY, AGE >17 |
| #63 | OTHER EAR, NOSE, MOUTH & THROAT OR PROCEDURES |
| #64 | EAR, NOSE, MOUTH & THROAT MALIGNANCY |

| Geriatrics continued | |
|---|---|
| #65 | DYSEQUILIBRIUM |
| #66 | EPISTAXIS |
| #67 | EPIGLOTTITIS |
| #68 | OTITIS MEDIA & URI AGE >17 W CC |
| #72 | NASAL TRAUMA & DEFORMITY |
| #73 | OTHER EAR, NOSE, MOUTH & THROAT DIAGNOSES AGE >17 |
| #75 | MAJOR CHEST PROCEDURES |
| #76 | OTHER RESP SYSTEM OR PROCEDURES W CC |
| #77 | OTHER RESP SYSTEM OR PROCEDURES W/O CC |
| #78 | PULMONARY EMBOLISM |
| #79 | RESPIRATORY INFECTIONS & INFLAMMATIONS AGE >17 W CC |
| #80 | RESPIRATORY INFECTIONS & INFLAMMATIONS AGE >17 W/O CC |
| #82 | RESPIRATORY NEOPLASMS |
| #83 | MAJOR CHEST TRAUMA W CC |
| #84 | MAJOR CHEST TRAUMA W/O CC |
| #85 | PLEURAL EFFUSION W CC |
| #86 | PLEURAL EFFUSION W/O CC |
| #87 | PULMONARY EDEMA & RESPIRATORY FAILURE |
| #88 | CHRONIC OBSTRUCTIVE PULMONARY DISEASE |
| #89 | SIMPLE PNEUMONIA & PLEURISY AGE >17 W CC |
| #90 | SIMPLE PNEUMONIA & PLEURISY AGE >17 W/O CC |
| #92 | INTERSTITIAL LUNG DISEASE W CC |
| #93 | INTERSTITIAL LUNG DISEASE W/O CC |
| #94 | PNEUMOTHORAX W CC |
| #95 | PNEUMOTHORAX W/O CC |
| #96 | BRONCHITIS & ASTHMA AGE >17 W CC |
| #97 | BRONCHITIS & ASTHMA AGE >17 W/O CC |
| #99 | RESPIRATORY SIGNS & SYMPTOMS W CC |
| #100 | RESPIRATORY SIGNS & SYMPTOMS W/O CC |
| #101 | OTHER RESPIRATORY SYSTEM DIAGNOSES W CC |
| #102 | OTHER RESPIRATORY SYSTEM DIAGNOSES W/O CC |
| #103 | HEART TRANSPLANT |
| #104 | CARDIAC VALVE & OTH MAJOR CARDIOTHORACIC PROC W CARD CATH |
| #105 | CARDIAC VALVE & OTH MAJOR CARDIOTHORACIC PROC W/O CARD CATH |
| #106 | CORONARY BYPASS W PTCA |
| #107 | CORONARY BYPASS W CARDIAC CATH |
| #108 | OTHER CARDIOTHORACIC PROCEDURES |
| #109 | CORONARY BYPASS W/O PTCA OR CARDIAC CATH |
| #110 | MAJOR CARDIOVASCULAR PROCEDURES W CC |
| #111 | MAJOR CARDIOVASCULAR PROCEDURES W/O CC |
| #113 | AMPUTATION FOR CIRC SYSTEM DISORDERS EXCEPT UPPER LIMB & TOE |
| #114 | UPPER LIMB & TOE AMPUTATION FOR CIRC SYSTEM DISORDERS |
| #115 | PRM CARD PACEM IMPL W AMI,HRT FAIL OR SHK,OR AICD LEAD OR GN |
| #116 | OTHER PERMANENT CARDIAC PACEMAKER IMPLANT |
| #117 | CARDIAC PACEMAKER REVISION EXCEPT DEVICE REPLACEMENT |
| #118 | CARDIAC PACEMAKER DEVICE REPLACEMENT |
| #119 | VEIN LIGATION & STRIPPING |

| Geriatrics continued | |
|---|---|
| #120 | OTHER CIRCULATORY SYSTEM OR PROCEDURES |
| #121 | CIRCULATORY DISORDERS W AMI & MAJOR COMP, DISCHARGED ALIVE |
| #122 | CIRCULATORY DISORDERS W AMI W/O MAJOR COMP, DISCHARGED ALIVE |
| #123 | CIRCULATORY DISORDERS W AMI, EXPIRED |
| #124 | CIRCULATORY DISORDERS EXCEPT AMI, W CARD CATH & COMPLEX DIAG |
| #125 | CIRCULATORY DISORDERS EXCEPT AMI, W CARD CATH W/O COMPLEX DIAG |
| #126 | ACUTE & SUBACUTE ENDOCARDITIS |
| #127 | HEART FAILURE & SHOCK |
| #128 | DEEP VEIN THROMBOPHLEBITIS |
| #129 | CARDIAC ARREST, UNEXPLAINED |
| #130 | PERIPHERAL VASCULAR DISORDERS W CC |
| #131 | PERIPHERAL VASCULAR DISORDERS W/O CC |
| #132 | ATHEROSCLEROSIS W CC |
| #133 | ATHEROSCLEROSIS W/O CC |
| #135 | CARDIAC CONGENITAL & VALVULAR DISORDERS AGE >17 W CC |
| #138 | CARDIAC ARRHYTHMIA & CONDUCTION DISORDERS W CC |
| #139 | CARDIAC ARRHYTHMIA & CONDUCTION DISORDERS W/O CC |
| #140 | ANGINA PECTORIS |
| #141 | SYNCOPE & COLLAPSE W CC |
| #142 | SYNCOPE & COLLAPSE W/O CC |
| #143 | CHEST PAIN |
| #144 | OTHER CIRCULATORY SYSTEM DIAGNOSES W CC |
| #145 | OTHER CIRCULATORY SYSTEM DIAGNOSES W/O CC |
| #146 | RECTAL RESECTION W CC |
| #147 | RECTAL RESECTION W/O CC |
| #148 | MAJOR SMALL & LARGE BOWEL PROCEDURES W CC |
| #149 | MAJOR SMALL & LARGE BOWEL PROCEDURES W/O CC |
| #150 | PERITONEAL ADHESIOLYSIS W CC |
| #151 | PERITONEAL ADHESIOLYSIS W/O CC |
| #152 | MINOR SMALL & LARGE BOWEL PROCEDURES W CC |
| #153 | MINOR SMALL & LARGE BOWEL PROCEDURES W/O CC |
| #154 | STOMACH, ESOPHAGEAL & DUODENAL PROCEDURES AGE >17 W CC |
| #155 | STOMACH, ESOPHAGEAL & DUODENAL PROCEDURES AGE >17 W/O CC |
| #157 | ANAL & STOMAL PROCEDURES W CC |
| #158 | ANAL & STOMAL PROCEDURES W/O CC |
| #159 | HERNIA PROCEDURES EXCEPT INGUINAL & FEMORAL AGE >17 W CC |
| #160 | HERNIA PROCEDURES EXCEPT INGUINAL & FEMORAL AGE >17 W/O CC |
| #161 | INGUINAL & FEMORAL HERNIA PROCEDURES AGE >17 W CC |
| #162 | INGUINAL & FEMORAL HERNIA PROCEDURES AGE >17 W/O CC |
| #164 | APPENDECTOMY W COMPLICATED PRINCIPAL DIAG W CC |
| #165 | APPENDECTOMY W COMPLICATED PRINCIPAL DIAG W/O CC |
| #166 | APPENDECTOMY W/O COMPLICATED PRINCIPAL DIAG W CC |
| #167 | APPENDECTOMY W/O COMPLICATED PRINCIPAL DIAG W/O CC |
| #168 | MOUTH PROCEDURES W CC |
| #169 | MOUTH PROCEDURES W/O CC |
| #170 | OTHER DIGESTIVE SYSTEM OR PROCEDURES W CC |
| #171 | OTHER DIGESTIVE SYSTEM OR PROCEDURES W/O CC |

| Geriatrics continued | |
|---|---|
| #172 | DIGESTIVE MALIGNANCY W CC |
| #173 | DIGESTIVE MALIGNANCY W/O CC |
| #174 | G.I. HEMORRHAGE W CC |
| #175 | G.I. HEMORRHAGE W/O CC |
| #176 | COMPLICATED PEPTIC ULCER |
| #177 | UNCOMPLICATED PEPTIC ULCER W CC |
| #178 | UNCOMPLICATED PEPTIC ULCER W/O CC |
| #179 | INFLAMMATORY BOWEL DISEASE |
| #180 | G.I. OBSTRUCTION W CC |
| #181 | G.I. OBSTRUCTION W/O CC |
| #182 | ESOPHAGITIS, GASTROENT & MISC DIGEST DISORDERS AGE >17 W CC |
| #183 | ESOPHAGITIS, GASTROENT & MISC DIGEST DISORDERS AGE >17 W/O CC |
| #185 | DENTAL & ORAL DIS EXCEPT EXTRACTIONS & RESTORATIONS, AGE >17 |
| #187 | DENTAL EXTRACTIONS & RESTORATIONS |
| #188 | OTHER DIGESTIVE SYSTEM DIAGNOSES AGE >17 W CC |
| #190 | OTHER DIGESTIVE SYSTEM DIAGNOSES AGE 0-17 |
| #191 | PANCREAS, LIVER & SHUNT PROCEDURES W CC |
| #192 | PANCREAS, LIVER & SHUNT PROCEDURES W/O CC |
| #193 | BILIARY TRACT PROC EXCEPT ONLY CHOLECYST W OR W/O C.D.E. W CC |
| #194 | BILIARY TRACT PROC EXCEPT ONLY CHOLECYST W OR W/O C.D.E W/O CC |
| #195 | CHOLECYSTECTOMY W C.D.E. W CC |
| #196 | CHOLECYSTECTOMY W C.D.E. W/O CC |
| #197 | CHOLECYSTECTOMY EXCEPT BY LAPAROSCOPE W/O C.D.E. W CC |
| #198 | CHOLECYSTECTOMY EXCEPT BY LAPAROSCOPE W/O C.D.E. W/O CC |
| #199 | HEPATOBILIARY DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURE FOR MALIGNANCY |
| #200 | HEPATOBILIARY DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURE FOR NON-MALIGNANCY |
| #201 | OTHER HEPATOBILIARY OR PANCREAS OR PROCEDURES |
| #202 | CIRRHOSIS & ALCOHOLIC HEPATITIS |
| #203 | MALIGNANCY OF HEPATOBILIARY SYSTEM OR PANCREAS |
| #204 | DISORDERS OF PANCREAS EXCEPT MALIGNANCY |
| #205 | DISORDERS OF LIVER EXCEPT MALIG,CIRR,ALC HEPA W CC |
| #206 | DISORDERS OF LIVER EXCEPT MALIG,CIRR,ALC HEPA W/O CC |
| #207 | DISORDERS OF THE BILIARY TRACT W CC |
| #208 | DISORDERS OF THE BILIARY TRACT W/O CC |
| #209 | MAJOR JOINT & LIMB REATTACHMENT PROCEDURES OF LOWER EXTREMITY |
| #210 | HIP & FEMUR PROCEDURES EXCEPT MAJOR JOINT AGE >17 W CC |
| #211 | HIP & FEMUR PROCEDURES EXCEPT MAJOR JOINT AGE >17 W/O CC |
| #213 | AMPUTATION FOR MUSCULOSKELETAL SYSTEM & CONN TISSUE DISORDERS |
| #216 | BIOPSIES OF MUSCULOSKELETAL SYSTEM & CONNECTIVE TISSUE |
| #217 | WND DEBRID & SKN GRFT EXCEPT HAND,FOR MUSCSKELET & CONN TISS DIS |
| #218 | LOWER EXTREM & HUMER PROC EXCEPT HIP,FOOT,FEMUR AGE >17 W CC |
| #219 | LOWER EXTREM & HUMER PROC EXCEPT HIP,FOOT,FEMUR AGE >17 W/O CC |
| #223 | MAJOR SHOULDER/ELBOW PROC, OR OTHER UPPER EXTREMITY PROC W CC |
| #224 | SHOULDER,ELBOW OR FOREARM PROC,EXC MAJOR JOINT PROC, W/O CC |
| #225 | FOOT PROCEDURES |
| #226 | SOFT TISSUE PROCEDURES W CC |
| #227 | SOFT TISSUE PROCEDURES W/O CC |

| Geriatrics continued | |
|---|---|
| #228 | MAJOR THUMB OR JOINT PROC,OR OTH HAND OR WRIST PROC W CC |
| #229 | HAND OR WRIST PROC, EXCEPT MAJOR JOINT PROC, W/O CC |
| #230 | LOCAL EXCISION & REMOVAL OF INT FIX DEVICES OF HIP & FEMUR |
| #231 | LOCAL EXCISION & REMOVAL OF INT FIX DEVICES EXCEPT HIP & FEMUR |
| #232 | ARTHROSCOPY |
| #233 | OTHER MUSCULOSKELET SYS & CONN TISS OR PROC W CC |
| #234 | OTHER MUSCULOSKELET SYS & CONN TISS OR PROC W/O CC |
| #235 | FRACTURES OF FEMUR |
| #236 | FRACTURES OF HIP & PELVIS |
| #238 | OSTEOMYELITIS |
| #239 | PATHOLOGICAL FRACTURES & MUSCULOSKELETAL & CONN TISS MALIGNANCY |
| #240 | CONNECTIVE TISSUE DISORDERS W CC |
| #241 | CONNECTIVE TISSUE DISORDERS W/O CC |
| #242 | SEPTIC ARTHRITIS |
| #256 | OTHER MUSCULOSKELETAL SYSTEM & CONNECTIVE TISSUE DIAGNOSES |
| #257 | TOTAL MASTECTOMY FOR MALIGNANCY W CC |
| #258 | TOTAL MASTECTOMY FOR MALIGNANCY W/O CC |
| #259 | SUBTOTAL MASTECTOMY FOR MALIGNANCY W CC |
| #260 | SUBTOTAL MASTECTOMY FOR MALIGNANCY W/O CC |
| #261 | BREAST PROC FOR NON-MALIGNANCY EXCEPT BIOPSY & LOCAL EXCISION |
| #262 | BREAST BIOPSY & LOCAL EXCISION FOR NON-MALIGNANCY |
| #263 | SKIN GRAFT &/OR DEBRID FOR SKN ULCER OR CELLULITIS W CC |
| #264 | SKIN GRAFT &/OR DEBRID FOR SKN ULCER OR CELLULITIS W/O CC |
| #265 | SKIN GRAFT &/OR DEBRID EXCEPT FOR SKIN ULCER OR CELLULITIS W CC |
| #266 | SKIN GRAFT &/OR DEBRID EXCEPT FOR SKIN ULCER OR CELLULITIS W/O CC |
| #267 | PERIANAL & PILONIDAL PROCEDURES |
| #268 | SKIN, SUBCUTANEOUS TISSUE & BREAST PLASTIC PROCEDURES |
| #269 | OTHER SKIN, SUBCUT TISS & BREAST PROC W CC |
| #270 | OTHER SKIN, SUBCUT TISS & BREAST PROC W/O CC |
| #271 | SKIN ULCERS |
| #272 | MAJOR SKIN DISORDERS W CC |
| #273 | MAJOR SKIN DISORDERS W/O CC |
| #274 | MALIGNANT BREAST DISORDERS W CC |
| #275 | MALIGNANT BREAST DISORDERS W/O CC |
| #276 | NON-MALIGANT BREAST DISORDERS |
| #277 | CELLULITIS AGE >17 W CC |
| #280 | TRAUMA TO THE SKIN, SUBCUT TISS & BREAST AGE >17 W CC |
| #285 | AMPUTAT OF LOWER LIMB FOR ENDOCRINE,NUTRIT,& METABOL DISORDERS |
| #286 | ADRENAL & PITUITARY PROCEDURES |
| #287 | SKIN GRAFTS & WOUND DEBRID FOR ENDOC, NUTRIT & METAB DISORDERS |
| #288 | OR PROCEDURES FOR OBESITY |
| #289 | PARATHYROID PROCEDURES |
| #290 | THYROID PROCEDURES |
| #291 | THYROGLOSSAL PROCEDURES |
| #292 | OTHER ENDOCRINE, NUTRIT & METAB OR PROC W CC |
| #293 | OTHER ENDOCRINE, NUTRIT & METAB OR PROC W/O CC |
| #294 | DIABETES AGE >35 |

| Geriatrics continued | |
|---|---|
| #296 | NUTRITIONAL & MISC METABOLIC DISORDERS AGE >17 W CC |
| #297 | NUTRITIONAL & MISC METABOLIC DISORDERS AGE >17 W/O CC |
| #298 | NUTRITIONAL & MISC METABOLIC DISORDERS AGE 0-17 |
| #300 | ENDOCRINE DISORDERS W CC |
| #301 | ENDOCRINE DISORDERS W/O CC |
| #302 | KIDNEY TRANSPLANT |
| #303 | KIDNEY,URETER & MAJOR BLADDER PROCEDURES FOR NEOPLASM |
| #304 | KIDNEY,URETER & MAJOR BLADDER PROC FOR NON-NEOPL W CC |
| #305 | KIDNEY,URETER & MAJOR BLADDER PROC FOR NON-NEOPL W/O CC |
| #306 | PROSTATECTOMY W CC |
| #307 | PROSTATECTOMY W/O CC |
| #308 | MINOR BLADDER PROCEDURES W CC |
| #309 | MINOR BLADDER PROCEDURES W/O CC |
| #310 | TRANSURETHRAL PROCEDURES W CC |
| #311 | TRANSURETHRAL PROCEDURES W/O CC |
| #312 | URETHRAL PROCEDURES, AGE >17 W CC |
| #313 | URETHRAL PROCEDURES, AGE >17 W/O CC |
| #315 | OTHER KIDNEY & URINARY TRACT OR PROCEDURES |
| #316 | RENAL FAILURE |
| #318 | KIDNEY & URINARY TRACT NEOPLASMS W CC |
| #319 | KIDNEY & URINARY TRACT NEOPLASMS W/O CC |
| #320 | KIDNEY & URINARY TRACT INFECTIONS AGE >17 W CC |
| #321 | KIDNEY & URINARY TRACT INFECTIONS AGE >17 W/O CC |
| #323 | URINARY STONES W CC, &/OR ESW LITHOTRIPSY |
| #325 | KIDNEY & URINARY TRACT SIGNS & SYMPTOMS AGE >17 W CC |
| #328 | URETHRAL STRICTURE AGE >17 W CC |
| #331 | OTHER KIDNEY & URINARY TRACT DIAGNOSES AGE >17 W CC |
| #332 | OTHER KIDNEY & URINARY TRACT DIAGNOSES AGE >17 W/O CC |
| #334 | MAJOR MALE PELVIC PROCEDURES W CC |
| #335 | MAJOR MALE PELVIC PROCEDURES W/O CC |
| #336 | TRANSURETHRAL PROSTATECTOMY W CC |
| #337 | TRANSURETHRAL PROSTATECTOMY W/O CC |
| #338 | TESTES PROCEDURES, FOR MALIGNANCY |
| #339 | TESTES PROCEDURES, NON-MALIGNANCY AGE >17 |
| #341 | PENIS PROCEDURES |
| #344 | OTHER MALE REPRODUCTIVE SYSTEM OR PROCEDURES FOR MALIGNANCY |
| #345 | OTHER MALE REPRODUCTIVE SYSTEM OR PROC EXCEPT FOR MALIGNANCY |
| #346 | MALIGNANCY, MALE REPRODUCTIVE SYSTEM, W CC |
| #347 | MALIGNANCY, MALE REPRODUCTIVE SYSTEM, W/O CC |
| #352 | OTHER MALE REPRODUCTIVE SYSTEM DIAGNOSES |
| #353 | PELVIC EVISCERATION, RADICAL HYSTERECTOMY & RADICAL VULVECTOMY |
| #354 | UTERINE,ADNEXA PROC FOR NON-OVARIAN/ADNEXAL MALIG W CC |
| #355 | UTERINE,ADNEXA PROC FOR NON-OVARIAN/ADNEXAL MALIG W/O CC |
| #356 | FEMALE REPRODUCTIVE SYSTEM RECONSTRUCTIVE PROCEDURES |
| #357 | UTERINE & ADNEXA PROC FOR OVARIAN OR ADNEXAL MALIGNANCY |
| #358 | UTERINE & ADNEXA PROC FOR NON-MALIGNANCY W CC |
| #359 | UTERINE & ADNEXA PROC FOR NON-MALIGNANCY W/O CC |

| Geriatrics continued | |
|---|---|
| #360 | VAGINA, CERVIX & VULVA PROCEDURES |
| #363 | D&C, CONIZATION & RADIO-IMPLANT, FOR MALIGNANCY |
| #365 | OTHER FEMALE REPRODUCTIVE SYSTEM OR PROCEDURES |
| #366 | MALIGNANCY, FEMALE REPRODUCTIVE SYSTEM W CC |
| #367 | MALIGNANCY, FEMALE REPRODUCTIVE SYSTEM W/O CC |
| #368 | INFECTIONS, FEMALE REPRODUCTIVE SYSTEM |
| #392 | SPLENECTOMY AGE >17 |
| #394 | OTHER OR PROCEDURES OF THE BLOOD AND BLOOD FORMING ORGANS |
| #395 | RED BLOOD CELL DISORDERS AGE >17 |
| #397 | COAGULATION DISORDERS |
| #398 | RETICULOENDOTHELIAL & IMMUNITY DISORDERS W CC |
| #399 | RETICULOENDOTHELIAL & IMMUNITY DISORDERS W/O CC |
| #400 | LYMPHOMA & LEUKEMIA W MAJOR OR PROCEDURE |
| #401 | LYMPHOMA & NON-ACUTE LEUKEMIA W OTHER OR PROC W CC |
| #402 | LYMPHOMA & NON-ACUTE LEUKEMIA W OTHER OR PROC W/O CC |
| #403 | LYMPHOMA & NON-ACUTE LEUKEMIA W CC |
| #404 | LYMPHOMA & NON-ACUTE LEUKEMIA W/O CC |
| #406 | MYELOPROLIF DISORD OR POORLY DIFF NEOPL W MAJ OR PROC W CC |
| #407 | MYELOPROLIF DISORD OR POORLY DIFF NEOPL W MAJ OR PROC W/O CC |
| #408 | MYELOPROLIF DISORD OR POORLY DIFF NEOPL W OTHER OR PROC |
| #409 | RADIOTHERAPY |
| #410 | CHEMOTHERAPY W/O ACUTE LEUKEMIA AS SECONDARY DIAGNOSIS |
| #413 | OTHER MYELOPROLIF DIS OR POORLY DIFF NEOPL DIAG W CC |
| #414 | OTHER MYELOPROLIF DIS OR POORLY DIFF NEOPL DIAG W/O CC |
| #415 | OR PROCEDURE FOR INFECTIOUS & PARASITIC DISEASES |
| #416 | SEPTICEMIA AGE >17 |
| #419 | FEVER OF UNKNOWN ORIGIN AGE >17 W CC |
| #420 | FEVER OF UNKNOWN ORIGIN AGE >17 W/O CC |
| #423 | OTHER INFECTIOUS & PARASITIC DISEASES DIAGNOSES |
| #424 | OR PROCEDURE W PRINCIPAL DIAGNOSES OF MENTAL ILLNESS |
| #425 | ACUTE ADJUSTMENT REACTION & PSYCHOSOCIAL DYSFUNCTION |
| #426 | DEPRESSIVE NEUROSES |
| #427 | NEUROSES EXCEPT DEPRESSIVE |
| #428 | DISORDERS OF PERSONALITY & IMPULSE CONTROL |
| #429 | ORGANIC DISTURBANCES & MENTAL RETARDATION |
| #430 | PSYCHOSES |
| #432 | OTHER MENTAL DISORDER DIAGNOSES |
| #439 | SKIN GRAFTS FOR INJURIES |
| #440 | WOUND DEBRIDEMENTS FOR INJURIES |
| #441 | HAND PROCEDURES FOR INJURIES |
| #442 | OTHER OR PROCEDURES FOR INJURIES W CC |
| #443 | OTHER OR PROCEDURES FOR INJURIES W/O CC |
| #444 | TRAUMATIC INJURY AGE >17 W CC |
| #449 | POISONING & TOXIC EFFECTS OF DRUGS AGE >17 W CC |
| #454 | OTHER INJURY, POISONING & TOXIC EFFECT DIAG W CC |
| #461 | OR PROC W DIAGNOSES OF OTHER CONTACT W HEALTH SERVICES |
| #462 | REHABILITATION |

| Geriatrics continued | |
|---|---|
| #468 | EXTENSIVE OR PROCEDURE UNRELATED TO PRINCIPAL DIAGNOSIS |
| #471 | BILATERAL OR MULTIPLE MAJOR JOINT PROCS OF LOWER EXTREMITY |
| #473 | ACUTE LEUKEMIA W/O MAJOR OR PROCEDURE AGE >17 |
| #475 | RESPIRATORY SYSTEM DIAGNOSIS WITH VENTILATOR SUPPORT |
| #476 | PROSTATIC OR PROCEDURE UNRELATED TO PRINCIPAL DIAGNOSIS |
| #477 | NON-EXTENSIVE OR PROCEDURE UNRELATED TO PRINCIPAL DIAGNOSIS |
| #478 | OTHER VASCULAR PROCEDURES W CC |
| #479 | OTHER VASCULAR PROCEDURES W/O CC |
| #480 | LIVER TRANSPLANT |
| #481 | BONE MARROW TRANSPLANT |
| #482 | TRACHEOSTOMY FOR FACE, MOUTH & NECK DIAGNOSES |
| #483 | TRAC W MECH VENT 96+HRS OR PDX EXCEPT FACE,MOUTH & NECK DX |
| #484 | CRANIOTOMY FOR MULTIPLE SIGNIFICANT TRAUMA |
| #485 | LIMB REATTACHMENT, HIP AND FEMUR PROC FOR MULTIPLE SIGNIFICANT TRAUMA |
| #486 | OTHER OR PROCEDURES FOR MULTIPLE SIGNIFICANT TRAUMA |
| #487 | OTHER MULTIPLE SIGNIFICANT TRAUMA |
| #488 | HIV W EXTENSIVE OR PROCEDURE |
| #489 | HIV W MAJOR RELATED CONDITION |
| #490 | HIV W OR W/O OTHER RELATED CONDITION |
| #491 | MAJOR JOINT & LIMB REATTACHMENT PROCEDURES OF UPPER EXTREMITY |
| #492 | CHEMOTHERAPY W ACUTE LEUKEMIA AS SECONDARY DIAGNOSIS |
| #493 | LAPAROSCOPIC CHOLECYSTECTOMY W/O C.D.E. W CC |
| #494 | LAPAROSCOPIC CHOLECYSTECTOMY W/O C.D.E. W/O CC |
| #495 | LUNG TRANSPLANT |
| #496 | COMBINED ANTERIOR/POSTERIOR SPINAL FUSION |
| #497 | SPINAL FUSION EXCEPT CERVICAL W CC |
| #498 | SPINAL FUSION EXCEPT CERVICAL W/O CC |
| #499 | BACK & NECK PROCEDURES EXCEPT SPINAL FUSION W CC |
| #500 | BACK & NECK PROCEDURES EXCEPT SPINAL FUSION W/O CC |
| #501 | KNEE PROCEDURES W PDX OF INFECTION W CC |
| #502 | KNEE PROCEDURES W PDX OF INFECTION W/O CC |
| #503 | KNEE PROCEDURES W/O PDX OF INFECTION |
| #504 | EXTENSIVE 3RD DEGREE BURNS W SKIN GRAFT |
| #505 | EXTENSIVE 3RD DEGREE BURNS W/O SKIN GRAFT |
| #506 | FULL THICKNESS BURN W SKIN GRAFT OR INHAL INJ W CC OR SIG TRAUMA |
| #507 | FULL THICKNESS BURN W SKIN GRFT OR INHAL INJ W/O CC OR SIG TRAUMA |
| #508 | FULL THICKNESS BURN W/O SKIN GRFT OR INHAL INJ W CC OR SIG TRAUMA |
| #509 | FULL THICKNESS BURN W/O SKIN GRFT OR INH INJ W/O CC OR SIG TRAUMA |
| #510 | NON-EXTENSIVE BURNS W CC OR SIGNIFICANT TRAUMA |
| #511 | NON-EXTENSIVE BURNS W/O CC OR SIGNIFICANT TRAUMA |
| #512 | SIMULTANEOUS PANCREAS/KIDNEY TRANSPLANT |
| #513 | PANCREAS TRANSPLANT |
| #514 | CARDIAC DEFIBRILLATOR IMPLANT W CARDIAC CATH |
| #515 | CARDIAC DEFIBRILLATOR IMPLANT W/O CARDIAC CATH |
| #516 | PERCUTANEOUS CARDIOVASCULAR PROC W AMI |
| #517 | PERC CARDIO PROC W NON-DRUG ELUTING STENT W/O AMI |

| Geriatrics continued | |
|---|---|
| #518 | PERC CARDIO PROC W/O CORONARY ARTERY STENT OR AMI |
| #519 | CERVICAL SPINAL FUSION W CC |
| #520 | CERVICAL SPINAL FUSION W/O CC |
| #524 | TRANSIENT ISCHEMIA |
| #525 | HEART ASSIST SYSTEM IMPLANT |
| #526 | PERCUT. CV PROC W/DRUG ELUTING STENT W/AMI |
| #527 | PERCUT. CV PROC W/DRUG ELUTING STENT W/0 AMI |

| Gynecology | |
|---|---|
| #353 | PELVIC EVISCERATION, RADICAL HYSTERECTOMY & RADICAL VULVECTOMY |
| #354 | UTERINE, ADNEXA PROC FOR NON-OVARIAN/ADNEXAL MALIG W CC |
| #355 | UTERINE, ADNEXA PROC FOR NON-OVARIAN/ADNEXAL MALIG W/O CC |
| #356 | FEMALE REPRODUCTIVE SYSTEM RECONSTRUCTIVE PROCEDURES |
| #357 | UTERINE & ADNEXA PROC FOR OVARIAN OR ADNEXAL MALIGNANCY |
| #358 | UTERINE & ADNEXA PROC FOR NON-MALIGNANCY W CC |
| #359 | UTERINE & ADNEXA PROC FOR NON-MALIGNANCY W/O CC |
| #360 | VAGINA, CERVIX & VULVA PROCEDURES |
| #363 | D&C, CONIZATION & RADIO-IMPLANT, FOR MALIGNANCY |
| #365 | OTHER FEMALE REPRODUCTIVE SYSTEM O.R. PROCEDURES |
| #366 | MALIGNANCY, FEMALE REPRODUCTIVE SYSTEM W CC |
| #367 | MALIGNANCY, FEMALE REPRODUCTIVE SYSTEM W/O CC |
| #368 | INFECTIONS, FEMALE REPRODUCTIVE SYSTEM |
| #369 | MENSTRUAL & OTHER FEMALE REPRODUCTIVE SYSTEM DISORDERS |

| Heart and Heart Surgery | |
|---|---|
| #75 | MAJOR CHEST PROCEDURES |
| #103 | HEART TRANSPLANT |
| #104 | CARDIAC VALVE & OTHER MAJOR CARDIOTHORACIC PX W CARDIAC CATH |
| #105 | CARDIAC VALVE & OTHER MAJOR CARDIOTHORACIC PX W/O CARDIAC CATH |
| #106 | CORONARY BYPASS WITH PTCA |
| #107 | CORONARY BYPASS WITH CARDIAC CATH |
| #108 | OTHER CARDIOTHORACIC PROCEDURES |
| #109 | CORONARY BYPASS WO/CARDIAC CATH |
| #110 | MAJOR CARDIOVASCULAR PROCEDURES W CC |
| #111 | MAJOR CARDIOVASCULAR PROCEDURES W/O CC |
| #115 | PRM CARD PACEM IMPL W AMI,HRT FAIL OR SHK,OR AICD LEAD OR GNRTR PROC |
| #116 | OTHER PERMANENT CARDIAC PACEMAKER IMPLANTATION |
| #117 | CARDIAC PACEMAKER REVISION EXCEPT DEVICE REPLACEMENT |
| #118 | CARDIAC PACEMAKER DEVICE REPLACEMENT |
| #121 | CIRCULATORY DISORDERS W AMI & MAJOR COMP, DISCHARGED ALIVE |
| #122 | CIRCULATORY DISORDERS W AMI W/O MAJOR COMP, DISCHARGED ALIVE |
| #123 | CIRCULATORY DISORDERS W AMI, EXPIRED |
| #124 | CIRC DIS EX AMI W/CATH &COMPLEX DIAG |
| #125 | CIRC DIS EX AMI W/CATH WO/COMP DIAG |
| #126 | ACUTE & SUBACUTE ENDOCARDITIS |
| #127 | HEART FAILURE & SHOCK |
| #132 | ATHEROSCLEROSIS W CC |
| #133 | ATHEROSCLEROSIS W/O CC |
| #135 | CARDIAC CONGENITAL & VALVULAR DISORDERS AGE >17 W CC |
| #138 | CARDIAC ARRHYTHMIA & CONDUCTION DISORDERS W CC |
| #139 | CARDIAC ARRHYTHMIA & CONDUCTION DISORDERS W/O CC |
| #140 | ANGINA PECTORIS |
| #143 | CHEST PAIN |
| #144 | OTHER CIRCULATORY SYSTEM DIAGNOSES W CC |
| #145 | OTHER CIRCULATORY SYSTEM DIAGNOSES W/O CC |
| #514 | CARDIAC DEFIBRILLATOR IMPLANT W CARDIAC CATH |
| #515 | CARDIAC DEFIBRILLATOR IMPLANT W/O CARDIAC CATH |
| #516 | PERCUTANEOUS CARDIOVASCULAR PROC W AMI |
| #517 | PERC CARDIO PROC W CORONARY ARTERY STENT W/O AMI |
| #518 | PERC CARDIO PROC W/O CORONARY ARTERY STENT OR AMI |
| #525 | HEART ASSIST SYSTEM IMPLANT |
| #526 | PERCUT. CV PROC W/DRUG ELUTING STENT W/AMI |
| #527 | PERCUT. CV PROC W/DRUG ELUTING STENT W/O AMI |

| Hormonal Disorders | |
|---|---|
| #286 | ADRENAL & PITUITARY PROCEDURES |
| #287 | SKIN GRAFTS & WOUND DEBRID FOR ENDOC, NUTRIT & METAB DISORDERS |
| #288 | O.R. PROCEDURES FOR OBESITY |
| #289 | PARATHYROID PROCEDURES |
| #290 | THYROID PROCEDURES |
| #292 | OTHER ENDOCRINE, NUTRIT & METAB O.R. PROC W CC |
| #293 | OTHER ENDOCRINE, NUTRIT & METAB O.R. PROC W/O CC |
| #294 | DIABETES AGE >35 |
| #296 | NUTRITIONAL & MISC METABOLIC DISORDERS AGE >17 W CC |
| #297 | NUTRITIONAL & MISC METABOLIC DISORDERS AGE >17 W/O CC |
| #300 | ENDOCRINE DISORDERS W CC |
| #301 | ENDOCRINE DISORDERS W/O CC |

| Kidney Disease | |
|---|---|
| #302 | KIDNEY TRANSPLANT |
| #303 | KIDNEY,URETER & MAJOR BLADDER PROCEDURES FOR NEOPLASM |
| #304 | KIDNEY,URETER & MAJOR BLADDER PROC FOR NON-NEOPL W CC |
| #305 | KIDNEY,URETER & MAJOR BLADDER PROC FOR NON-NEOPL W/O CC |
| #316 | RENAL FAILURE |
| #320 | KIDNEY & URINARY TRACT INFECTIONS AGE >17 W CC |
| #321 | KIDNEY & URINARY TRACT INFECTIONS AGE >17 W/O CC |
| #325 | KIDNEY & URINARY TRACT SIGNS & SYMPTOMS AGE >17 W CC |
| #331 | OTHER KIDNEY & URINARY TRACT DIAGNOSES AGE >17 W CC |
| #332 | OTHER KIDNEY & URINARY TRACT DIAGNOSES AGE >17 W/O CC |
| #512 | SIMULTANEOUS PANCREAS/KIDNEY TRANSPLANT |

| Neurology and Neurosurgery | |
|---|---|
| #1 | CRANIOTOMY AGE >17 EXCEPT FOR TRAUMA |
| #2 | CRANIOTOMY FOR TRAUMA AGE >17 |
| #4 | SPINAL PROCEDURES |
| #5 | EXTRACRANIAL VASCULAR PROCEDURES |
| #6 | CARPAL TUNNEL RELEASE |
| #7 | PERIPH & CRANIAL NERVE & OTHER NERV SYST PROC W CC |
| #8 | PERIPH & CRANIAL NERVE & OTHER NERV SYST PROC W/O CC |
| #9 | SPINAL DISORDERS & INJURIES |
| #10 | NERVOUS SYSTEM NEOPLASM WITH CC |
| #11 | NERVOUS SYSTEM NEOPLASM WITHOUT CC |
| #12 | DEGENERATIVE NERVOUS SYSTEM DISORDERS |
| #13 | MULTIPLE SCLEROSIS & CEREBELLAR ATAXIA |
| #14 | SPECIFIC CEREBROVASCULAR DISORDERS EXCEPT TIA |
| #15 | TRANSIENT ISCHEMIC ATTACK & PRECEREBRAL OCCLUSIONS |
| #16 | NONSPECIFIC CEREBROVASCULAR DISORDERS W CC |
| #17 | NONSPECIFIC CEREBROVASCULAR DISORDERS W/O CC |
| #18 | CRANIAL & PERIPHERAL NERVE DISORDERS W CC |
| #19 | CRANIAL & PERIPHERAL NERVE DISORDERS W/O CC |
| #20 | NERVOUS SYSTEM INFECTION EXCEPT VIRAL MENINGITIS |
| #21 | VIRAL MENINGITIS |
| #22 | HYPERTENSIVE ENCEPHALOPATHY |
| #23 | NONTRAUMATIC STUPOR & COMA |
| #24 | SEIZURE & HEADACHE AGE >17 W CC |
| #27 | TRAUMATIC STUPOR & COMA, COMA >1 HR |
| #28 | TRAUMATIC STUPOR & COMA, COMA <1 HR AGE >17 W CC |
| #29 | TRAUMATIC STUPOR & COMA, COMA <1 HR AGE >17 W/O CC |
| #34 | OTHER DISORDERS OF NERVOUS SYSTEM W CC |
| #35 | OTHER DISORDERS OF NERVOUS SYSTEM W/O CC |
| #484 | CRANIOTOMY FOR MULTIPLE SIGNIFICANT TRAUMA |
| #496 | COMBINED ANTERIOR/POSTERIOR SPINAL FUSION |
| #497 | SPINAL FUSION WITH CC |
| #498 | SPINAL FUSION WITHOUT CC |
| #499 | BACK AND NECK PROCEDURES EXCEPT SPINAL FUSION WITH CC |
| #500 | BACK AND NECK PROCEDURES EXCEPT SPINAL FUSION WITHOUT CC |
| #519 | CERVICAL FUSION WITH CC |
| #520 | CERVICAL FUSION WITHOUT CC |

| Orthopedics | |
|---|---|
| #209 | MAJOR JOINT & LIMB REATTACHMENT PROCEDURES OF LOWER EXTREMITY |
| #210 | HIP & FEMUR PROCEDURES EXCEPT MAJOR JOINT AGE >17 W CC |
| #211 | HIP & FEMUR PROCEDURES EXCEPT MAJOR JOINT AGE >17 W/O CC |
| #212 | HIP & FEMUR PROCEDURES EXCEPT MAJOR JOINT AGE 0-17 |
| #218 | LOWER EXTREM & HUMER PROC EXCEPT HIP,FOOT,FEMUR AGE >17 W CC |
| #219 | LOWER EXTREM & HUMER PROC EXCEPT HIP,FOOT,FEMUR AGE >17 W/O CC |
| #223 | MAJOR SHOULDER/ELBOW PROC, OR OTHER UPPER EXTREMITY PROC W CC |
| #224 | SHOULDER,ELBOW OR FOREARM PROC,EXC MAJOR JOINT PROC, W/O CC |
| #225 | FOOT PROCEDURES |
| #226 | SOFT TISSUE PROCEDURES W CC |
| #227 | SOFT TISSUE PROCEDURES W/O CC |
| #228 | MAJOR THUMB OR JOINT PROC,OR OTH HAND OR WRIST PROC W CC |
| #229 | HAND OR WRIST PROC, EXCEPT MAJOR JOINT PROC, W/O CC |
| #230 | LOCAL EXCISION & REMOVAL OF INT FIX DEVICES OF HIP & FEMUR |
| #231 | LOCAL EXCISION & REMOVAL OF INT FIX DEVICES EXCEPT HIP & FEMUR |
| #232 | ARTHROSCOPY |
| #233 | OTHER MUSCULOSKELET SYS & CONN TISS O.R. PROC W CC |
| #234 | OTHER MUSCULOSKELET SYS & CONN TISS O.R. PROC W/O CC |
| #235 | FRACTURES OF FEMUR |
| #236 | FRACTURES OF HIP & PELVIS |
| #237 | SPRAINS, STRAINS, & DISLOCATIONS OF HIP, PELVIS & THIGH |
| #238 | OSTEOMYELITIS |
| #239 | PATHOLOGICAL FRACTURES & MUSCULOSKELETAL & CONN TISS MALIGNANCY |
| #248 | TENDONITIS, MYOSITIS & BURSITIS |
| #250 | FX, SPRN, STRN & DISL OF FOREARM, HAND, FOOT AGE >17 W CC |
| #253 | FX, SPRN, STRN & DISL OF UPARM,LOWLEG EX FOOT AGE >17 W CC |
| #471 | BILATERAL OR MULTIPLE MAJOR JOINT PROCS OF LOWER EXTREMITY |
| #485 | LIMB REATTACHMENT, HIP AND FEMUR PROC FOR MULTIPLE SIGNIFICANT TRAUM |
| #491 | MAJOR JOINT & LIMB REATTACHMENT PROCEDURES OF UPPER EXTREMITY |
| #496 | COMBINED ANTERIOR/POSTERIOR SPINAL FUSION |
| #497 | SPINAL FUSION EXCEPT CERVICAL W CC |
| #498 | SPINAL FUSION EXCEPT CERVICAL W/O CC |
| #499 | BACK AND NECK PROCEDURES EXCEPT SPINAL FUSION WITH CC |
| #500 | BACK AND NECK PROCEDURES EXCEPT SPINAL FUSION WITHOUT CC |
| #501 | KNEE PROCEDURES W PDX OF INFECTION W CC |
| #502 | KNEE PROCEDURES W PDX OF INFECTION W/O CC |
| #503 | KNEE PROCEDURES W/O PDX OF INFECTION |
| #519 | CERVICAL FUSION WITH CC |
| #520 | CERVICAL FUSION WITHOUT CC |

| Respiratory Disorders | |
|---|---|
| #76 | OTHER RESP SYSTEM O.R. PROCEDURES W CC |
| #77 | OTHER RESP SYSTEM O.R. PROCEDURES W/O CC |
| #78 | PULMONARY EMBOLISM |
| #79 | RESPIRATORY INFECTIONS & INFLAMMATIONS AGE >17 W CC |
| #80 | RESPIRATORY INFECTIONS & INFLAMMATIONS AGE >17 W/O CC |
| #82 | RESPIRATORY NEOPLASMS |
| #85 | PLEURAL EFFUSION W CC |
| #86 | PLEURAL EFFUSION W/O CC |
| #87 | PULMONARY EDEMA & RESPIRATORY FAILURE |
| #88 | CHRONIC OBSTRUCTIVE PULMONARY DISEASE |
| #89 | SIMPLE PNEUMONIA & PLEURISY AGE >17 W CC |
| #92 | INTERSTITIAL LUNG DISEASE W CC |
| #93 | INTERSTITIAL LUNG DISEASE W/O CC |
| #94 | PNEUMOTHORAX W CC |
| #95 | PNEUMOTHORAX W/O CC |
| #96 | BRONCHITIS & ASTHMA AGE >17 W CC |
| #102 | OTHER RESPIRATORY SYSTEM DIAGNOSES W/O CC |
| #475 | RESPIRATORY SYSTEM DIAGNOSIS WITH VENTILATOR SUPPORT |
| #483 | TRAC W MECH VENT 96+HRS OR PDX EXCEPT FACE,MOUTH & NECK DX |
| #495 | LUNG TRANSPLANT |

| Urology | |
|---|---|
| #303 | KIDNEY,URETER & MAJOR BLADDER PROCEDURES FOR NEOPLASM |
| #304 | KIDNEY,URETER & MAJOR BLADDER PROC FOR NON-NEOPL W CC |
| #305 | KIDNEY,URETER & MAJOR BLADDER PROC FOR NON-NEOPL W/O CC |
| #306 | PROSTATECTOMY W CC |
| #307 | PROSTATECTOMY W/O CC |
| #308 | MINOR BLADDER PROCEDURES W CC |
| #309 | MINOR BLADDER PROCEDURES W/O CC |
| #310 | TRANSURETHRAL PROCEDURES W CC |
| #311 | TRANSURETHRAL PROCEDURES W/O CC |
| #312 | URETHRAL PROCEDURES, AGE >17 W CC |
| #314 | URETHRAL PROCEDURES, AGE 0-17 |
| #315 | OTHER KIDNEY & URINARY TRACT O.R. PROCEDURES |
| #323 | URINARY STONES W CC, &/OR ESW LITHOTRIPSY |
| #328 | URETHRAL STRICTURE AGE >17 W CC |
| #331 | OTHER KIDNEY & URINARY TRACT DIAGNOSES AGE >17 W CC |
| #334 | MAJOR MALE PELVIC PROCEDURES W CC |
| #335 | MAJOR MALE PELVIC PROCEDURES W/O CC |
| #336 | TRANSURETHRAL PROSTATECTOMY W CC |
| #337 | TRANSURETHRAL PROSTATECTOMY W/O CC |
| #338 | TESTES PROCEDURES, FOR MALIGNANCY |
| #339 | TESTES PROCEDURES, NON-MALIGNANCY AGE >17 |
| #341 | PENIS PROCEDURES |
| #344 | OTHER MALE REPRODUCTIVE SYSTEM OR PROCEDURES FOR MALIGNANCY |
| #346 | MALIGNANCY, MALE REPRODUCTIVE SYSTEM, W CC |
| #347 | MALIGNANCY, MALE REPRODUCTIVE SYSTEM, W/O CC |
| #350 | INFLAMMATION OF THE MALE REPRODUCTIVE SYSTEM |
| #352 | OTHER MALE REPRODUCTIVE SYSTEM DIAGNOSES |

# Appendix H

# Changes to DRG Groupings for Mortality

| Specialty | DRGs Added | DRGs Deleted |
|---|---|---|
| Cancer | 303: KIDNEY,URETER & MAJOR BLADDER PROCEDURES FOR NEOPLASM<br>363: D&C, CONIZATION & RADIO-IMPLANT, FOR MALIGNANCY<br>481: BONE MARROW TRANSPLANT | 405: ACUTE LEUKEMIA W/O MAJOR O.R. PROCEDURE AGE 0-17<br>411: HISTORY OF MALIGNANCY W/O ENDOSCOPY<br>412: HISTORY OF MALIGNANCY W/ ENDOSCOPY |
| Digestive Disorders | 199: HEPATOBILIARY DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURE FOR MALIGNANCY | 156: STOMACH, ESOPHAGEAL & DUODENAL PROCEDURES AGE 0-17<br>184: ESOPHAGITIS, GASTROENT & MISC DIGEST DISORDERS AGE 0-17<br>190: OTHER DIGESTIVE SYSTEM DIAGNOSES AGE 0-17 |
| Ear, Nose, and Throat | 482: TRACHEOSTOMY FOR FACE, MOUTH & NECK DIAGNOSES | 58: T&A PROC. EXCEPT TONSILLECTOMY &/ORADENOIDECTOMY ONLY, AGE 0-17<br>59: TONSILLECTOMY &/OR ADENOIDECTOMY ONLY, AGE 0-17<br>61: MYRINGOTOMY W TUBE INSERTION AGE >17<br>62: MYRINGOTOMY W TUBE INSERTION AGE 0-17<br>70: OTTIS MEDIA &URI AGE 0-17 |
| Gynecology | (NONE) | 361: LAPAROSCOPY & INCISIONAL TUBAL INTERRUPTION<br>362: ENDOSCOPIC TUBAL INTERRUPTION<br>364: D&C, CONIZATION EXCEPT FOR MALIGNANCY |
| Geriatrics | (NONE) | 3: CRANIOTOMY AGE 0-17<br>6: CARPAL TUNNEL RELEASESEIZURE &<br>26: HEADACHE AGE 0-17<br>30: TRAUMATIC STUPOR & COMA, COMA <1 HR AGE 0-17<br>32: CONCUSSION AGE >17 W/O CC<br>33: CONCUSSION AGE 0-1741: EXTRAOCULAR PROCEDURES EXCEPT ORBIT AGE 0-17<br>43: HYPHEMA<br>48: OTHER DISORDERS OF THE EYE AGE 0-17<br>52: CLEFT LIP & PALATE REPAIR<br>54: SINUS & MASTOID PROCEDURES AGE 0-17<br>58: T&A PROC, EXCEPT TONSILLECTOMY &/OR ADENOIDECTOMY ONLY, AGE 0-17<br>59: TONSILLECTOMY &/OR ADENOIDECTOMY ONLY, AGE >17<br>60: TONSILLECTOMY &/OR ADENOIDECTOMY ONLY, AGE 0-17<br>61: MYRINGOTOMY W TUBE INSERTION AGE >17<br>62: MYRINGOTOMY W TUBE INSERTION AGE 0-17<br>69: OTITIS MEDIA & URI AGE >17 W/O CC<br>70: OTITIS MEDIA & URI AGE 0-17<br>71: LARYNGOTRACHEITIS<br>74: OTHER EAR, NOSE, MOUTH & THROAT DIAGNOSES AGE 0-17<br>81: RESPIRATORY INFECTIONS & INFLAMMATIONS AGE 0-17 |

| Specialty | DRGs Added | DRGs Deleted |
|---|---|---|
| Geriatrics continued | (NONE) | 91: SIMPLE PNEUMONIA & PLEURISY AGE 0-17<br>98: BRONCHITIS & ASTHMA AGE 0-17<br>134: HYPERTENSION<br>136: CARDIAC CONGENITAL & VALVULAR DISORDERS AGE >17 W/O CC<br>137: CARDIAC CONGENITAL & VALVULAR DISORDERS AGE 0-17<br>156: STOMACH, ESOPHAGEAL & DUODENAL PROCEDURES AGE 0-17<br>163: HERNIA PROCEDURES AGE 0-17<br>184: ESOPHAGITIS, GASTROENT & MISC DIGEST DISORDERS AGE 0-17<br>186: DENTAL & ORAL DIS EXCEPT EXTRACTIONS & RESTORATIONS, AGE 0-17<br>189: OTHER DIGESTIVE SYSTEM DIAGNOSES AGE >17 W/O CC<br>212: HIP & FEMUR PROCEDURES EXCEPT MAJOR JOINT AGE 0-17<br>220: LOWER EXTREM & HUMER PROC EXCEPT HIP,FOOT,FEMUR AGE 0-17<br>237: SPRAINS, STRAINS, & DISLOCATIONS OF HIP, PELVIS & THIGH<br>243: MEDICAL BACK PROBLEMS<br>244: BONE DISEASES & SPECIFIC ARTHROPATHIES W CC<br>245: BONE DISEASES & SPECIFIC ARTHROPATHIES W/O CC<br>246: NON-SPECIFIC ARTHROPATHIES<br>247: SIGNS & SYMPTOMS OF MUSCULOSKELETAL SYSTEM & CONN TISSUE<br>248: TENDONITIS, MYOSITIS & BURSITIS<br>249: AFTERCARE, MUSCULOSKELETAL SYSTEM & CONNECTIVE TISSUE<br>250: FX, SPRN, STRN & DISL OF FOREARM, HAND, FOOT AGE >17 W CC<br>251: FX, SPRN, STRN & DISL OF FOREARM, HAND, FOOT AGE >17 W/O CC<br>252: FX, SPRN, STRN & DISL OF FOREARM, HAND, FOOT AGE 0-17<br>253: FX, SPRN, STRN & DISL OF UPARM,LOWLEG EX FOOT AGE >17 W CC<br>254: FX, SPRN, STRN & DISL OF UPARM,LOWLEG EX FOOT AGE >17 W/O CC<br>255: FX, SPRN, STRN & DISL OF UPARM,LOWLEG EX FOOT AGE 0-17<br>278: CELLULITIS AGE >17 W/O CC<br>279: CELLULITIS AGE 0-17<br>281: TRAUMA TO THE SKIN, SUBCUT TISS & BREAST AGE >17 W/O CC<br>282: TRAUMA TO THE SKIN, SUBCUT TISS & BREAST AGE 0-17<br>283: MINOR SKIN DISORDERS W CC |

| Specialty | DRGs Added | DRGs Deleted |
|---|---|---|
| Geriatrics continued | (NONE) | 284: MINOR SKIN DISORDERS W/O CC<br>295: DIABETES AGE 0-35<br>299: INBORN ERRORS OF METABOLISM<br>314: URETHRAL PROCEDURES, AGE 0-1<br>317: ADMIT FOR RENAL DIALYSIS<br>322: KIDNEY & URINARY TRACT INFECTIONS AGE 0-17<br>324: URINARY STONES W/O CC<br>326: KIDNEY & URINARY TRACT SIGNS & SYMPTOMS AGE >17 W/O CC<br>327: KIDNEY & URINARY TRACT SIGNS & SYMPTOMS AGE 0-17<br>329: URETHRAL STRICTURE AGE >17 W/O CC<br>330: URETHRAL STRICTURE AGE 0-17<br>333: OTHER KIDNEY & URINARY TRACT DIAGNOSES AGE 0-17<br>340: TESTES PROCEDURES, NON-MALIGNANCY AGE 0-17<br>342: CIRCUMCISION AGE >17<br>343: CIRCUMCISION AGE 0-17<br>348: BENIGN PROSTATIC HYPERTROPHY W CC<br>349: BENIGN PROSTATIC HYPERTROPHY W/O CC<br>350: INFLAMMATION OF THE MALE REPRODUCTIVE SYSTEM<br>351: STERILIZATION, MALE<br>361: LAPAROSCOPY & INCISIONAL TUBAL INTERRUPTION<br>362: ENDOSCOPIC TUBAL INTERRUPTION<br>364: D&C, CONIZATION EXCEPT FOR MALIGNANCY<br>369: MENSTRUAL & OTHER FEMALE REPRODUCTIVE SYSTEM DISORDERS<br>370: CESAREAN SECTION W CC<br>371: CESAREAN SECTION W/O CC<br>372: VAGINAL DELIVERY W COMPLICATING DIAGNOSES<br>373: VAGINAL DELIVERY W/O COMPLICATING DIAGNOSES<br>374: VAGINAL DELIVERY W STERILIZATION &/OR D&C<br>375: VAGINAL DELIVERY W OR PROC EXCEPT STERIL &/OR D&C<br>376: POSTPARTUM & POST ABORTION DIAGNOSES W/O OR PROCEDURE<br>377: POSTPARTUM & POST ABORTION DIAGNOSES W OR PROCEDURE<br>378: ECTOPIC PREGNANCY<br>379: THREATENED ABORTION<br>380: ABORTION W/O D&C<br>381: ABORTION W D&C, ASPIRATION CURETTAGE OR HYSTEROTOMY |

| Specialty | DRGs Added | DRGs Deleted |
|---|---|---|
| Geriatrics continued | (NONE) | 382: FALSE LABOR<br>383: OTHER ANTEPARTUM DIAGNOSES W MEDICAL COMPLICATIONS<br>384: NEONATES, DIED OR TRANSFERRED TO ANOTHER ACUTE CARE FACILITY<br>385: NEONATES, DIED OR TRANSFERRED TO ANOTHER ACUTE CARE FACILITY<br>386: EXTREME IMMATURITY<br>387: PREMATURITY W MAJOR PROBLEMS<br>388: PREMATURITY W/O MAJOR PROBLEMS<br>389: FULL TERM NEONATE W MAJOR PROBLEMS<br>390: NEONATE W OTHER SIGNIFICANT PROBLEMS<br>391: NORMAL NEWBORN<br>393: SPLENECTOMY AGE 0-17<br>396: RED BLOOD CELL DISORDERS AGE 0-17<br>405: ACUTE LEUKEMIA W/O MAJOR OR PROCEDURE AGE 0-17<br>411: HISTORY OF MALIGNANCY W/O ENDOSCOPY<br>412: HISTORY OF MALIGNANCY W ENDOSCOPY<br>417: SEPTICEMIA AGE 0-17<br>418: POSTOPERATIVE & POST-TRAUMATIC INFECTIONS<br>421: VIRAL ILLNESS AGE >17<br>422: VIRAL ILLNESS & FEVER OF UNKNOWN ORIGIN AGE 0-17<br>431: CHILDHOOD MENTAL DISORDERS<br>433: ALCOHOL/DRUG ABUSE OR DEPENDENCE, LEFT AMA<br>445: TRAUMATIC INJURY AGE >17 W/O CC<br>446: TRAUMATIC INJURY AGE 0-17<br>447: ALLERGIC REACTIONS AGE >17<br>448: ALLERGIC REACTIONS AGE 0-17<br>450: POISONING & TOXIC EFFECTS OF DRUGS AGE >17 W/O CC<br>451: POISONING & TOXIC EFFECTS OF DRUGS AGE 0-17<br>452: COMPLICATIONS OF TREATMENT W CC<br>453: COMPLICATIONS OF TREATMENT W/O CC<br>455: OTHER INJURY, POISONING & TOXIC EFFECT DIAG W/O CC<br>463: SIGNS & SYMPTOMS W CC<br>464: SIGNS & SYMPTOMS W/O CC<br>465: AFTERCARE W HISTORY OF MALIGNANCY AS SECONDARY DIAGNOSIS<br>466: AFTERCARE W/O HISTORY OF MALIGNANCY AS SECONDARY DIAGNOSIS<br>467: OTHER FACTORS INFLUENCING HEALTH STATUS |

| Specialty | DRGs Added | DRGs Deleted |
|---|---|---|
| Geriatrics continued | (NONE) | 521: ALCOHOL/DRUG ABUSE OR DEPENDENCE W CC<br>522: ALC/DRUG ABUSE OR DEPEND W REHABILITATION THERAPY W/O CC<br>523: ALC/DRUG ABUSE OR DEPEND W/O REHABILITATION THERAPY W/O CC |
| Heart and Heart Surgery | 103: HEART TRANSPLANT<br>525: HEART ASSIST SYSTEM IMPLANT<br>526: PERCUT. CV PROC W/DRUG ELUTING STENT W/AMI<br>527: PERCUT. CV PROC W/DRUG ELUTING STENT W/O AMI | 134: HYPERTENSION<br>136: CARDIAC CONGENITAL & VALVULAR DISORDERS AGE >17 W/O CC |
| Hormonal Disorders | (NONE) | 295: DIABETES AGE 0-35<br>298: NUTRITIONAL & MISC METABOLIC DISORDERS AGE 0-17<br>299: INBORN ERRORS OF METABOLISM |
| Kidney Disease | 302: KIDNEY TRANSPLANT<br>303: KIDNEY,URETER & MAJOR BLADDER PROCEDURES FOR NEOPLASM<br>304: KIDNEY,URETER & MAJOR BLADDER PROC FOR NON-NEOPL W CC<br>305: KIDNEY,URETER & MAJOR BLADDER PROC FOR NON-NEOPL W/O CC<br>512: SIMULTANEOUS PANCREAS/KIDNEY TRANSPLANT | 317: ADMIT FOR RENAL DIALYSIS<br>322: KIDNEY & URINARY TRACT INFECTIONS AGE 0-17<br>326: KINDEY & URINARY TRACT SIGNS & SYMPTOMS AGE >17 W/OCC<br>327: KINDEY & URINARY TRACT SIGNS & SYMPTOMS AGE 0-17<br>333: OTHER KIDNEY & URINARY TRACT DIAGNOSES AGE 0-17 |
| Neurology & Neurosurgery | (NONE) | 25: SEIZURE & HEADACHE AGE>17 W/O CC<br>31: CONCUSSION AGE >17 W CC<br>32: CONCUSSION AGE >17 W/O CC |
| Orthopedics | 239: PATHOLOGICAL FRACTURES & MUSCULOSKELETAL & CONN TISS MALIGNANCY | 220: LOWER EXTREM & HUMOR PROC EXCEPT HIP, FOOT, FEMUR AGE 0-17<br>251: FX, SPRN, STRN &DISL OF FOREARM, HAND, FOOT AGE >17 W CC<br>252: FX, SPRN, STRN &DISL OF FOREARM, HAND, FOOT AGE 0-17<br>254: FX, SPRN, STRN &DISL OF UPARM, LOWLEG EX FOOT AGE >17 W CC<br>255: FX, SPRN, STRN &DISL OF UPARM, LOWLEG EX FOOT AGE 0-17 |
| Respiratory Disorders | 82: RESPIRATORY NEOPLASMS<br>483: TRAC W MECH VENT 96+HRS OR PDX EXCEPT FACE,MOUTH & NECK DX<br>495: LUNG TRANSPLANT | 90: SIMPLE PNEUMONIA & PLEURISY AGE >17 W/O CC<br>97: BRONCHITIS & ASTHMA AGE>17 W/0 CC<br>99: RESPIRATORY SIGNS & SYMPTOMS W CC<br>100: RESPIRATORY SIGNS & SYMPTOMS W/O CC<br>101: OTHER RESPIRATORY SYSTEM DIAGNOSES W CC<br>103: OTHER RESPIRATORY SYSTEM DIAGNOSES W/O CC |

| Specialty | DRGs Added | DRGs Deleted |
|---|---|---|
| Urology | 331: OTHER KIDNEY & URINARY TRACT DIAGNOSES AGE >17 W CC<br>338: TESTES PROCEDURES, FOR MALIGNANCY<br>344: OTHER MALE REPRODUCTIVE SYSTEM OR PROCEDURES FOR MALIGNANCY<br>346: MALIGNANCY, MALE REPRODUCTIVE SYSTEM, W CC<br>347: MALIGNANCY, MALE REPRODUCTIVE SYSTEM, W/O CC | 302: KIDNEY TRANSPLANT<br>314: URETHRAL PROCEDURES, AGE 0-17<br>324: URINARY STONES W/O CC<br>329: URETHRAL STRICTURE AGE>17 W CC<br>330: URETHRAL STRICTURE AGE 0-17<br>340: TESTES PROCEDURES, NON-MALIGNANCY AGE 0-17<br>342: CIRCUMCISION AGE>17<br>343: CIRCUMCISION AGE 0-17<br>348: BENIGN PORSTRATIC HYPERTROPY W CC<br>349: BENIGN PORSTRATIC HYPERTROPY W/O CC<br>351: STERILIZATION, MALE |

# Appendix I

# Index of Hospital Quality (IHQ)

# Scores by Specialty

# Final IHQ-Driven Rankings 2005 – Cancer

| Rank 2005 | Hospital | *U.S. News* Score | Reputation (%) | Mortality ratio | Discharges (3 years) | Nurse/ patient index | Nurse Magnet facility | Key technol-ogies (of 4) | Patient/ community services (of 7) | NCI cancer center | Hospice/ palliative care | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Memorial Sloan-Kettering Cancer Center, New York | 100.0 | 70.6 | 0.77 | 5,621 | 1.6 | No | 3.0 | 6 | Yes | H, P | |
| 2 | University of Texas, M. D. Anderson Cancer Center, Houston | 99.9 | 69.9 | 0.76 | 5,635 | 1.9 | Yes | 3.0 | 5 | Yes | P | |
| 3 | Johns Hopkins Hospital, Baltimore | 72.4 | 36.2 | 0.56 | 1,969 | 2.2 | Yes | 4.0 | 7 | Yes | H, P | |
| 4 | Dana-Farber Cancer Institute, Boston | 71.3 | 42.0 | 0.61 | 290 | 1.0 | No | 3.0 | 5 | Yes | H, P | |
| 5 | Mayo Clinic, Rochester, Minn. | 63.1 | 27.0 | 0.59 | 4,290 | 2.5 | Yes | 4.0 | 7 | Yes | H, P | (+ 3 SD) |
| 6 | Duke University Medical Center, Durham, N.C. | 43.8 | 10.2 | 0.71 | 2,980 | 1.8 | No | 4.0 | 7 | Yes | H, P | |
| 7 | University of Chicago Hospitals | 41.7 | 6.4 | 0.60 | 2,039 | 2.2 | No | 4.0 | 7 | Yes | H, P | |
| 8 | UCLA Medical Center, Los Angeles | 40.6 | 6.7 | 0.60 | 1,347 | 2.1 | No | 4.0 | 4 | Yes | H, P | |
| 9 | University of Michigan Medical Center, Ann Arbor | 40.3 | 6.0 | 0.61 | 1,471 | 2.3 | No | 4.0 | 7 | Yes | P | |
| 10 | University of Pittsburgh Medical Center | 39.7 | 4.6 | 0.58 | 1,751 | 1.9 | No | 3.5 | 7 | Yes | H, P | |
| 11 | University of Washington Medical Center, Seattle | 39.5 | 5.9 | 0.51 | 891 | 2.3 | Yes | 3.5 | 6 | No | H, P | |
| 12 | Massachusetts General Hospital, Boston | 39.1 | 7.6 | 1.01 | 2,281 | 2.1 | Yes | 4.0 | 7 | Yes | H, P | (+2 SD) |
| 13 | H. Lee Moffitt Cancer Center and Research Institute, Tampa | 38.9 | 3.7 | 0.46 | 1,562 | 1.6 | No | 3.0 | 7 | Yes | H, P | |
| 14 | Cleveland Clinic | 38.9 | 6.3 | 0.88 | 2,380 | 1.5 | Yes | 4.0 | 7 | Yes | H, P | |
| 15 | Fox Chase Cancer Center, Philadelphia | 38.8 | 6.7 | 0.78 | 972 | 1.7 | Yes | 3.0 | 6 | Yes | H, P | |
| 16 | University of California, San Francisco Medical Center | 38.5 | 9.4 | 0.86 | 1,039 | 2.7 | No | 4.0 | 6 | Yes | | |
| 17 | Stanford Hospital and Clinics, Stanford, Calif. | 38.1 | 13.3 | 0.93 | 937 | 2.7 | No | 3.0 | 6 | No | | |
| 18 | University Hospitals of Cleveland | 37.4 | 1.4 | 0.44 | 1,473 | 1.5 | No | 4.0 | 7 | Yes | H, P | |
| 19 | Barnes-Jewish Hospital/Washington University, St. Louis | 37.3 | 2.1 | 0.66 | 3,126 | 1.5 | Yes | 3.5 | 7 | Yes | H, P | |
| 20 | Vanderbilt University Medical Center, Nashville | 36.9 | 6.7 | 0.87 | 1,051 | 1.9 | No | 4.0 | 5 | Yes | H, P | |
| 21 | University Medical Center, Tucson, Ariz. | 36.8 | 1.1 | 0.53 | 537 | 2.1 | Yes | 3.5 | 7 | Yes | H, P | |
| 22 | University of Alabama Hospital at Birmingham | 36.7 | 1.8 | 0.66 | 1,680 | 1.5 | Yes | 3.5 | 6 | Yes | H, P | |
| 23 | University of Minnesota Medical Center, Minneapolis | 36.2 | 2.2 | 0.68 | 1,258 | 1.8 | No | 4.0 | 7 | Yes | H, P | |
| 24 | Yale-New Haven Hospital, New Haven, Conn. | 36.2 | 0.5 | 0.58 | 1,353 | 2.2 | No | 4.0 | 7 | Yes | H, P | |
| 25 | University of Colorado Hospital, Denver | 36.1 | 2.2 | 0.54 | 522 | 2.0 | Yes | 3.0 | 6 | Yes | P | |
| 26 | New York-Presbyterian Univ. Hosp. of Columbia and Cornell | 35.6 | 5.9 | 1.00 | 3,710 | 1.5 | No | 4.0 | 7 | Yes | H, P | |
| 27 | Hospital of the University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia | 35.6 | 6.7 | 0.94 | 1,466 | 1.6 | No | 3.0 | 5 | Yes | H, P | |
| 28 | University of Wisconsin Hospital and Clinics, Madison | 35.6 | 2.3 | 0.46 | 1,082 | 1.4 | No | 4.0 | 6 | Yes | | |
| 29 | Ohio State University James Cancer Hospital, Columbus | 35.0 | 2.8 | 0.80 | 2,273 | 1.7 | No | 3.5 | 7 | Yes | H, P | |
| 30 | University of Utah Hospitals and Clinics, Salt Lake City | 34.7 | 0.4 | 0.46 | 755 | 1.9 | No | 3.0 | 7 | Yes | H, P | |
| 31 | Brigham and Women's Hospital, Boston | 34.7 | 1.8 | 0.77 | 1,544 | 2.2 | No | 3.5 | 7 | Yes | H, P | |
| 32 | University of Virginia Medical Center, Charlottesville | 34.0 | 0.9 | 0.75 | 1,411 | 2.1 | No | 4.0 | 6 | Yes | H, P | |
| 33 | NYU Medical Center, New York | 33.6 | 2.5 | 0.99 | 1,743 | 1.5 | Yes | 3.5 | 7 | Yes | H, P | |
| 34 | Rush University Medical Center, Chicago | 33.5 | 0.7 | 0.62 | 1,036 | 2.1 | Yes | 4.0 | 7 | No | P | |
| 35 | Inova Fairfax Hospital, Falls Church, Va. | 33.4 | 0.9 | 0.69 | 1,131 | 1.6 | Yes | 4.0 | 7 | No | H, P | |
| 36 | Wake Forest Univ. Baptist Medical Center, Winston-Salem, N.C. | 33.2 | 0.9 | 0.93 | 1,938 | 1.6 | Yes | 4.0 | 7 | Yes | H, P | |
| 37 | University of North Carolina Hospitals, Chapel Hill | 33.2 | 0.9 | 0.82 | 1,316 | 1.8 | No | 4.0 | 7 | Yes | H, P | |
| 38 | Harper University Hospital, Detroit | 33.2 | 0.0 | 0.67 | 1,811 | 0.9 | No | 3.5 | 7 | Yes | H, P | |
| 39 | University of California, San Diego Medical Center | 33.1 | 0.0 | 0.51 | 498 | 1.9 | No | 2.5 | 6 | Yes | H, P | |
| 40 | Roswell Park Cancer Institute, Buffalo | 33.0 | 3.4 | 0.97 | 966 | 1.8 | No | 4.0 | 7 | Yes | H, P | |
| 41 | Sarasota Memorial Hospital, Fla. | 32.8 | 0.0 | 0.55 | 1,598 | 1.3 | Yes | 3.0 | 5 | No | H, P | |
| 42 | Dartmouth-Hitchcock Medical Center, Lebanon, N.H. | 32.8 | 0.0 | 0.82 | 1,048 | 1.8 | Yes | 4.0 | 6 | Yes | H, P | |
| 43 | City of Hope National Medical Center, Duarte, Calif. | 32.7 | 4.0 | 0.92 | 1,050 | 1.4 | No | 4.0 | 6 | Yes | P | |
| 44 | Clarian Health Partners (IU and Methodist Hospitals), Indianapolis | 32.7 | 3.9 | 1.08 | 2,294 | 1.5 | Yes | 4.0 | 4 | Yes | H, P | |
| 45 | F.G. McGaw Hospital at Loyola University, Maywood, Ill. | 32.6 | 0.4 | 0.60 | 1,318 | 2.1 | No | 4.0 | 7 | No | H | |
| 46 | Greater Baltimore Medical Center | 32.6 | 0.0 | 0.50 | 1,341 | 1.2 | No | 3.0 | 7 | No | H, P | |
| 47 | Baptist St. Anthony's Health System, Amarillo, Texas | 32.6 | 0.0 | 0.47 | 1,388 | 1.8 | No | 4.0 | 4 | No | H, P | |
| 48 | Henry Ford Hospital, Detroit | 32.5 | 1.1 | 0.67 | 1,405 | 1.7 | No | 3.5 | 7 | No | H, P | |
| 49 | William Beaumont Hospital, Royal Oak, Mich. | 32.5 | 0.7 | 0.78 | 2,677 | 1.5 | Yes | 4.0 | 7 | No | H, P | |
| 50 | Riverside Methodist Hospital-Ohio Health, Columbus | 32.5 | 0.0 | 0.49 | 1,336 | 1.1 | No | 3.0 | 7 | No | H, P | |

## Final IHQ-Driven Rankings 2005 – Digestive Disorders

| Rank 2005 | Hospital | *U.S. News* Score | Reputation (%) | Mortality ratio | Discharges (3 years) | Nurse/ patient index | Nurse Magnet facility | Key technologies (of 8) | Patient/ community services (of 11) | Trauma Center | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Mayo Clinic, Rochester, Minn. | 100.0 | 65.6 | 0.74 | 9,493 | 2.5 | Yes | 8.0 | 11 | Yes | |
| 2 | Cleveland Clinic | 64.3 | 36.3 | 0.75 | 5,572 | 1.5 | Yes | 8.0 | 9 | No | |
| 3 | Johns Hopkins Hospital, Baltimore | 64.2 | 33.5 | 0.67 | 4,210 | 2.2 | Yes | 7.5 | 11 | Yes | |
| 4 | Massachusetts General Hospital, Boston | 52.4 | 27.3 | 1.00 | 5,536 | 2.1 | Yes | 7.0 | 10 | Yes | |
| 5 | UCLA Medical Center, Los Angeles | 46.7 | 21.9 | 0.75 | 2,687 | 2.1 | No | 7.0 | 8 | Yes | |
| 6 | University of Chicago Hospitals | 45.8 | 20.2 | 0.76 | 2,782 | 2.2 | No | 8.0 | 10 | Yes | |
| 7 | Mount Sinai Medical Center, New York | 41.3 | 19.8 | 1.12 | 6,960 | 1.8 | Yes | 7.0 | 11 | No | |
| 8 | Duke University Medical Center, Durham, N.C. | 37.4 | 13.7 | 0.78 | 4,694 | 1.8 | No | 5.5 | 10 | Yes | |
| 9 | University of California, San Francisco Medical Center | 34.9 | 12.3 | 0.75 | 2,321 | 2.7 | No | 8.0 | 8 | No | (+3 SD) |
| 10 | Brigham and Women's Hospital, Boston | 31.7 | 7.4 | 0.68 | 3,227 | 2.2 | No | 7.0 | 9 | Yes | |
| 11 | University of Michigan Medical Center, Ann Arbor | 31.2 | 5.0 | 0.61 | 3,813 | 2.3 | No | 8.0 | 11 | Yes | |
| 12 | Barnes-Jewish Hospital/Washington University, St. Louis | 30.9 | 6.5 | 0.79 | 7,216 | 1.5 | Yes | 8.0 | 9 | Yes | |
| 13 | Clarian Health Partners (IU and Methodist Hospitals), Indianapolis | 30.6 | 8.3 | 0.94 | 6,348 | 1.5 | Yes | 8.0 | 7 | Yes | |
| 14 | University of Pittsburgh Medical Center | 30.5 | 7.0 | 0.81 | 5,321 | 1.9 | No | 8.0 | 10 | Yes | |
| 15 | Hospital of the University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia | 29.8 | 10.7 | 1.02 | 2,509 | 1.6 | No | 6.0 | 8 | Yes | |
| 16 | Cedars-Sinai Medical Center, Los Angeles | 29.3 | 6.4 | 0.86 | 5,620 | 1.5 | Yes | 7.0 | 8 | Yes | |
| 17 | University of Washington Medical Center, Seattle | 29.2 | 6.1 | 0.73 | 1,670 | 2.3 | Yes | 7.5 | 9 | No | |
| 18 | Baylor University Medical Center, Dallas | 27.5 | 2.6 | 0.71 | 5,687 | 1.5 | Yes | 7.0 | 10 | Yes | |
| 19 | Yale-New Haven Hospital, New Haven, Conn. | 27.2 | 3.1 | 0.71 | 3,136 | 2.2 | No | 8.0 | 10 | Yes | (+2 SD) |
| 20 | Northwestern Memorial Hospital, Chicago | 27.0 | 6.0 | 0.98 | 4,461 | 1.9 | No | 8.0 | 9 | Yes | |
| 21 | Beth Israel Deaconess Medical Center, Boston | 26.7 | 5.4 | 0.86 | 4,735 | 1.5 | No | 7.0 | 8 | Yes | |
| 22 | University of North Carolina Hospitals, Chapel Hill | 26.6 | 5.0 | 0.88 | 2,924 | 1.8 | No | 6.5 | 11 | Yes | |
| 23 | University of Miami, Jackson Memorial Hospital | 26.5 | 4.3 | 0.81 | 2,324 | 1.5 | No | 7.5 | 11 | Yes | |
| 24 | New York-Presbyterian Univ. Hosp. of Columbia and Cornell | 26.4 | 7.5 | 1.19 | 7,462 | 1.5 | No | 8.0 | 11 | Yes | |
| 25 | Stanford Hospital and Clinics, Stanford, Calif. | 26.2 | 4.6 | 0.85 | 2,087 | 2.7 | No | 8.0 | 9 | Yes | |
| 26 | Shands at the University of Florida, Gainesville | 26.0 | 4.2 | 0.82 | 4,356 | 1.6 | Yes | 6.0 | 9 | No | |
| 27 | University of Wisconsin Hospital and Clinics, Madison | 25.9 | 2.3 | 0.61 | 2,627 | 1.4 | No | 7.0 | 9 | Yes | |
| 28 | Rush University Medical Center, Chicago | 25.9 | 0.4 | 0.64 | 2,755 | 2.1 | Yes | 7.0 | 11 | Yes | |
| 29 | University Hospitals of Cleveland | 25.5 | 1.0 | 0.65 | 3,365 | 1.5 | No | 8.0 | 11 | Yes | |
| 30 | Virginia Mason Medical Center, Seattle | 25.2 | 3.3 | 0.52 | 2,697 | 1.2 | No | 6.0 | 6 | No | |
| 31 | Medical University of South Carolina, Charleston | 25.0 | 8.1 | 1.13 | 3,133 | 1.9 | No | 6.0 | 5 | Yes | |
| 32 | Advocate Lutheran General Hospital, Park Ridge, Ill. | 25.0 | 0.0 | 0.51 | 4,096 | 1.7 | No | 6.5 | 10 | Yes | |
| 33 | Thomas Jefferson University Hospital, Philadelphia | 24.8 | 1.7 | 0.79 | 3,517 | 1.6 | No | 8.0 | 11 | Yes | |
| 34 | Sarasota Memorial Hospital, Fla. | 24.7 | 0.0 | 0.58 | 5,058 | 1.3 | Yes | 7.5 | 9 | No | |
| 35 | Oregon Health and Science University Hospital, Portland | 24.5 | 2.3 | 0.71 | 1,424 | 2.0 | No | 7.0 | 9 | Yes | |
| 36 | University of Colorado Hospital, Denver | 24.4 | 0.7 | 0.68 | 1,342 | 2.0 | Yes | 7.0 | 9 | Yes | |
| 37 | University of Virginia Medical Center, Charlottesville | 24.4 | 1.7 | 0.82 | 3,401 | 2.1 | No | 8.0 | 10 | Yes | |
| 38 | Inova Fairfax Hospital, Falls Church, Va. | 24.4 | 0.0 | 0.72 | 3,581 | 1.6 | Yes | 7.0 | 10 | Yes | |
| 39 | Lehigh Valley Hospital, Allentown, Pa. | 24.3 | 0.0 | 0.71 | 4,916 | 1.7 | Yes | 7.0 | 9 | Yes | |
| 40 | Hennepin County Medical Center, Minneapolis | 24.1 | 0.0 | 0.56 | 1,725 | 2.1 | No | 6.0 | 11 | Yes | |
| 41 | Ingalls Memorial Hospital, Harvey, Ill. | 24.0 | 0.3 | 0.45 | 2,625 | 1.1 | No | 6.5 | 9 | Yes | |
| 42 | University Hospital, Cincinnati | 23.9 | 0.3 | 0.65 | 2,229 | 1.9 | No | 7.5 | 10 | Yes | |
| 43 | Henry Ford Hospital, Detroit | 23.8 | 0.6 | 0.69 | 4,273 | 1.7 | No | 7.0 | 9 | Yes | |
| 44 | William Beaumont Hospital, Royal Oak, Mich. | 23.6 | 0.0 | 0.78 | 7,513 | 1.5 | Yes | 7.0 | 10 | Yes | |
| 45 | Greater Baltimore Medical Center | 23.5 | 0.5 | 0.55 | 3,949 | 1.2 | No | 7.0 | 8 | No | |
| 46 | Ohio State University Hospital, Columbus | 23.5 | 0.8 | 0.91 | 3,031 | 1.8 | Yes | 8.0 | 11 | Yes | |
| 47 | Christ Hospital, Cincinnati | 23.2 | 0.0 | 0.50 | 2,497 | 2.0 | No | 6.0 | 10 | No | |
| 48 | Summa Health System, Akron, Ohio | 23.2 | 0.0 | 0.62 | 4,218 | 1.8 | No | 5.0 | 9 | Yes | |
| 49 | Wausau Hospital, Wis. | 23.2 | 0.3 | 0.71 | 2,521 | 1.5 | Yes | 7.0 | 7 | Yes | |
| 50 | Alexian Brothers Medical Center, Elk Grove Village, Ill. | 23.2 | 0.0 | 0.49 | 2,422 | 1.3 | No | 6.0 | 8 | Yes | |

## Final IHQ-Driven Rankings 2005 – Ear, Nose, and Throat

| Rank 2005 | Hospital | *U.S. News* Score | Reputation (%) | Mortality ratio | Hospital-wide Discharges (3 years) | Nurse/ patient index | Nurse Magnet facility | Key technologies (of 5) | Patient/ community services (of 11) | Trauma Center | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Johns Hopkins Hospital, Baltimore | 100.0 | 47.1 | 0.69 | 391 | 2.2 | Yes | 5.0 | 11 | Yes | |
| 2 | Massachusetts Eye and Ear Infirmary, Boston | 73.8 | 30.2 | 0.05 | 496 | 1.2 | No | 3.0 | 6 | Yes | |
| 3 | University of Iowa Hospitals and Clinics, Iowa City | 72.7 | 31.3 | 1.03 | 404 | 1.5 | Yes | 5.0 | 11 | Yes | |
| 4 | University of Michigan Medical Center, Ann Arbor | 65.0 | 22.9 | 0.73 | 499 | 2.3 | No | 5.0 | 11 | Yes | |
| 5 | Mayo Clinic, Rochester, Minn. | 61.6 | 20.2 | 0.80 | 907 | 2.5 | Yes | 5.0 | 11 | Yes | |
| 6 | University of Pittsburgh Medical Center | 59.8 | 21.6 | 0.92 | 546 | 1.9 | No | 5.0 | 10 | Yes | |
| 7 | Cleveland Clinic | 58.0 | 18.2 | 0.71 | 357 | 1.5 | Yes | 5.0 | 9 | No | |
| 8 | Barnes-Jewish Hospital/Washington University, St. Louis | 51.3 | 14.0 | 0.85 | 580 | 1.5 | Yes | 5.0 | 9 | Yes | |
| 9 | UCLA Medical Center, Los Angeles | 50.2 | 13.8 | 0.77 | 473 | 2.1 | No | 4.0 | 8 | Yes | |
| 10 | University of Washington Medical Center, Seattle | 47.9 | 12.1 | 0.78 | 238 | 2.3 | Yes | 4.5 | 9 | No | |
| 11 | University of Texas, M. D. Anderson Cancer Center, Houston | 47.5 | 16.5 | 1.14 | 371 | 1.9 | Yes | 4.0 | 5 | No | |
| 12 | University of California, San Francisco Medical Center | 44.9 | 11.6 | 0.83 | 226 | 2.7 | No | 5.0 | 8 | No | (+3 SD) |
| 13 | Hospital of the University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia | 43.1 | 11.3 | 0.95 | 434 | 1.6 | No | 3.0 | 8 | Yes | |
| 14 | University Hospital, Cincinnati | 42.3 | 7.3 | 0.74 | 242 | 1.9 | No | 5.0 | 10 | Yes | |
| 15 | Stanford Hospital and Clinics, Stanford, Calif. | 41.9 | 10.1 | 0.96 | 163 | 2.7 | No | 5.0 | 9 | Yes | |
| 16 | Vanderbilt University Medical Center, Nashville | 40.6 | 9.4 | 1.02 | 415 | 1.9 | No | 5.0 | 7 | Yes | |
| 17 | Methodist Hospital, Houston | 40.3 | 8.4 | 0.93 | 316 | 1.3 | Yes | 4.0 | 9 | No | |
| 18 | Ohio State University Hospital, Columbus | 39.4 | 4.6 | 0.75 | 150 | 1.8 | Yes | 5.0 | 11 | Yes | |
| 19 | University of North Carolina Hospitals, Chapel Hill | 38.0 | 7.0 | 0.97 | 206 | 1.8 | No | 4.5 | 11 | Yes | |
| 20 | University of Virginia Medical Center, Charlottesville | 37.4 | 5.7 | 0.94 | 265 | 2.1 | No | 5.0 | 10 | Yes | |
| 21 | University of Minnesota Medical Center, Minneapolis | 37.1 | 2.6 | 0.64 | 387 | 1.8 | No | 4.0 | 9 | Yes | (+2 SD) |
| 22 | Memorial Sloan-Kettering Cancer Center, New York | 36.1 | 5.8 | 0.88 | 505 | 1.6 | No | 4.5 | 7 | No | |
| 23 | University Hospitals of Cleveland | 35.8 | 1.9 | 0.68 | 236 | 1.5 | No | 5.0 | 11 | Yes | |
| 24 | F.G. McGaw Hospital at Loyola University, Maywood, Ill. | 35.8 | 2.2 | 0.75 | 448 | 2.1 | No | 4.0 | 11 | Yes | |
| 25 | University of California, Davis Medical Center, Sacramento | 35.2 | 3.2 | 0.94 | 235 | 3.0 | Yes | 5.0 | 10 | Yes | |
| 26 | Thomas Jefferson University Hospital, Philadelphia | 34.9 | 2.7 | 0.86 | 364 | 1.6 | No | 5.0 | 11 | Yes | |
| 27 | Duke University Medical Center, Durham, N.C. | 34.9 | 4.1 | 0.84 | 251 | 1.8 | No | 3.0 | 10 | Yes | |
| 28 | Rush University Medical Center, Chicago | 34.9 | 0.0 | 0.62 | 174 | 2.1 | Yes | 4.0 | 11 | Yes | |
| 29 | University of Alabama Hospital at Birmingham | 34.6 | 2.5 | 0.90 | 518 | 1.5 | Yes | 4.0 | 10 | Yes | |
| 30 | University of Chicago Hospitals | 34.6 | 2.2 | 0.76 | 177 | 2.2 | No | 5.0 | 10 | Yes | |
| 31 | University of Miami, Jackson Memorial Hospital | 34.4 | 3.3 | 0.92 | 441 | 1.5 | No | 4.5 | 11 | Yes | |
| 32 | University of Colorado Hospital, Denver | 34.2 | 0.3 | 0.64 | 101 | 2.0 | Yes | 5.0 | 9 | Yes | |
| 33 | NYU Medical Center, New York | 34.2 | 1.9 | 0.89 | 297 | 1.5 | Yes | 4.5 | 11 | Yes | |
| 34 | USC University Hospital, Los Angeles | 33.9 | 3.3 | 0.70 | 119 | 2.0 | No | 5.0 | 6 | No | |
| 35 | University of Wisconsin Hospital and Clinics, Madison | 33.8 | 1.2 | 0.66 | 257 | 1.4 | No | 4.0 | 9 | Yes | |
| 36 | William Beaumont Hospital, Royal Oak, Mich. | 33.7 | 0.0 | 0.73 | 379 | 1.5 | Yes | 4.0 | 10 | Yes | |
| 37 | Shands at the University of Florida, Gainesville | 33.7 | 1.8 | 0.76 | 407 | 1.6 | Yes | 3.0 | 9 | No | |
| 38 | Yale-New Haven Hospital, New Haven, Conn. | 33.5 | 1.2 | 0.83 | 357 | 2.2 | No | 5.0 | 10 | Yes | |
| 39 | New York-Presbyterian Univ. Hosp. of Columbia and Cornell | 33.4 | 3.5 | 1.03 | 596 | 1.5 | No | 5.0 | 11 | Yes | |
| 40 | Advocate Lutheran General Hospital, Park Ridge, Ill. | 33.3 | 0.3 | 0.64 | 281 | 1.7 | No | 3.5 | 10 | Yes | |
| 41 | Henry Ford Hospital, Detroit | 33.2 | 0.7 | 0.69 | 283 | 1.7 | No | 4.0 | 9 | Yes | |
| 42 | University Medical Center, Tucson, Ariz. | 33.1 | 0.3 | 0.64 | 59 | 2.1 | Yes | 3.5 | 9 | Yes | |
| 43 | Sarasota Memorial Hospital, Fla. | 33.0 | 0.4 | 0.63 | 171 | 1.3 | Yes | 4.5 | 9 | No | |
| 44 | Northwestern Memorial Hospital, Chicago | 33.0 | 2.2 | 0.93 | 341 | 1.9 | No | 5.0 | 9 | Yes | |
| 45 | Alexian Brothers Medical Center, Elk Grove Village, Ill. | 32.8 | 0.0 | 0.47 | 186 | 1.3 | No | 4.0 | 8 | Yes | |
| 46 | Lancaster General Hospital, Pa. | 32.6 | 0.0 | 0.67 | 208 | 1.4 | Yes | 3.5 | 8 | Yes | |
| 47 | Mount Sinai Medical Center, New York | 32.5 | 5.1 | 1.23 | 620 | 1.8 | Yes | 4.0 | 11 | No | |
| 48 | Clarian Health Partners (IU and Methodist Hospitals), Indianapolis | 32.4 | 1.7 | 0.95 | 518 | 1.5 | Yes | 5.0 | 7 | Yes | |
| 49 | Tulane University Hospital and Clinic, New Orleans | 32.3 | 1.7 | 0.67 | 44 | 1.1 | No | 4.5 | 8 | Yes | |
| 50 | Abbott Northwestern Hospital, Minneapolis | 32.3 | 0.0 | 0.72 | 337 | 1.5 | No | 4.0 | 10 | Yes | |

## Final IHQ-Driven Rankings 2005 – Geriatrics

| Rank 2005 | Hospital | *U.S. News* Score | Reputation (%) | Hospital-wide Mortality ratio | Nurse/ patient index | Nurse Magnet facility | Key technologies (of 7) | Patient/ community services (of 10) | Hospice/ palliative care | Geriatric Service (of 7) | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | UCLA Medical Center, Los Angeles | 100.0 | 45.4 | 0.77 | 2.1 | No | 7.0 | 7 | H, P | 2 | |
| 2 | Johns Hopkins Hospital, Baltimore | 88.8 | 34.4 | 0.69 | 2.2 | Yes | 7.0 | 10 | H, P | 5 | |
| 3 | Mount Sinai Medical Center, New York | 80.7 | 34.7 | 1.23 | 1.8 | Yes | 7.0 | 10 | H, P | 5 | |
| 4 | Duke University Medical Center, Durham, N.C. | 56.9 | 19.2 | 0.84 | 1.8 | No | 7.0 | 9 | H, P | 3 | |
| 5 | Massachusetts General Hospital, Boston | 53.0 | 16.0 | 0.98 | 2.1 | Yes | 7.0 | 9 | H, P | 5 | |
| 6 | Yale-New Haven Hospital, New Haven, Conn. | 50.0 | 14.4 | 0.83 | 2.2 | No | 7.0 | 9 | H, P | 4 | |
| 7 | Mayo Clinic, Rochester, Minn. | 49.3 | 11.4 | 0.80 | 2.5 | Yes | 7.0 | 10 | H, P | 6 | |
| 8 | St. Louis University Hospital | 45.4 | 11.7 | 0.76 | 1.4 | No | 7.0 | 7 | H, P | 5 | |
| 9 | University of Michigan Medical Center, Ann Arbor | 40.8 | 7.8 | 0.73 | 2.3 | No | 7.0 | 10 | P | 5 | |
| 10 | University of Washington Medical Center, Seattle | 40.7 | 7.6 | 0.78 | 2.3 | Yes | 7.0 | 8 | H, P | 4 | (+3 SD) |
| 11 | Barnes-Jewish Hospital/Washington University, St. Louis | 38.2 | 6.5 | 0.85 | 1.5 | Yes | 7.0 | 8 | H, P | 5 | |
| 12 | Cleveland Clinic | 38.0 | 5.5 | 0.71 | 1.5 | Yes | 7.0 | 8 | H, P | 4 | |
| 13 | New York-Presbyterian Univ. Hosp. of Columbia and Cornell | 36.3 | 7.2 | 1.03 | 1.5 | No | 7.0 | 10 | H, P | 6 | |
| 14 | Rush University Medical Center, Chicago | 35.7 | 3.0 | 0.62 | 2.1 | Yes | 6.0 | 10 | P | 5 | |
| 15 | Strong Memorial Hospital, Rochester, N.Y. | 34.8 | 5.5 | 0.98 | 1.6 | Yes | 6.5 | 9 | H, P | 5 | |
| 16 | University of Chicago Hospitals | 34.7 | 4.3 | 0.76 | 2.2 | No | 7.0 | 9 | H, P | 5 | |
| 17 | NYU Medical Center, New York | 34.3 | 5.0 | 0.89 | 1.5 | Yes | 6.5 | 10 | H, P | 3 | |
| 18 | University Hospitals of Cleveland | 34.0 | 2.5 | 0.68 | 1.5 | No | 7.0 | 10 | H, P | 6 | |
| 19 | University of Pittsburgh Medical Center | 33.8 | 4.4 | 0.92 | 1.9 | No | 7.0 | 9 | H, P | 7 | |
| 20 | University of Colorado Hospital, Denver | 32.3 | 2.3 | 0.64 | 2.0 | Yes | 6.0 | 8 | P | 4 | |
| 21 | University Medical Center, Tucson, Ariz. | 31.9 | 1.2 | 0.64 | 2.1 | Yes | 6.5 | 8 | H, P | 4 | (+2 SD) |
| 22 | Hospital of the University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia | 31.6 | 5.4 | 0.95 | 1.6 | No | 7.0 | 7 | H, P | 4 | |
| 23 | Brigham and Women's Hospital, Boston | 31.4 | 3.0 | 0.76 | 2.2 | No | 7.0 | 8 | H, P | 4 | |
| 24 | Beth Israel Deaconess Medical Center, Boston | 31.2 | 4.4 | 0.86 | 1.5 | No | 7.0 | 7 | H, P | 4 | |
| 25 | Advocate Lutheran General Hospital, Park Ridge, Ill. | 31.1 | 0.9 | 0.64 | 1.7 | No | 6.5 | 9 | H, P | 6 | |
| 26 | University of Minnesota Medical Center, Minneapolis | 31.0 | 0.4 | 0.64 | 1.8 | No | 7.0 | 8 | H, P | 7 | |
| 27 | University of Alabama Hospital at Birmingham | 30.2 | 2.5 | 0.90 | 1.5 | Yes | 6.5 | 9 | H, P | 4 | |
| 28 | Shands at the University of Florida, Gainesville | 30.2 | 1.2 | 0.76 | 1.6 | Yes | 6.0 | 8 | H, P | 5 | |
| 29 | Alexian Brothers Medical Center, Elk Grove Village, Ill. | 30.0 | 1.3 | 0.47 | 1.3 | No | 7.0 | 7 | H, P | 3 | |
| 30 | University of Iowa Hospitals and Clinics, Iowa City | 29.9 | 2.6 | 1.03 | 1.5 | Yes | 7.0 | 10 | H, P | 5 | |
| 31 | Ohio State University Hospital, Columbus | 29.8 | 0.0 | 0.75 | 1.8 | Yes | 7.0 | 10 | H, P | 4 | |
| 32 | University of Wisconsin Hospital and Clinics, Madison | 29.7 | 2.5 | 0.66 | 1.4 | No | 7.0 | 8 | | 4 | |
| 33 | Emory University Hospital, Atlanta | 29.7 | 5.9 | 0.90 | 1.8 | No | 7.0 | 6 | P | 1 | |
| 34 | University of North Carolina Hospitals, Chapel Hill | 29.6 | 3.3 | 0.97 | 1.8 | No | 7.0 | 10 | H, P | 4 | |
| 35 | Christ Hospital, Cincinnati | 29.5 | 0.0 | 0.53 | 2.0 | No | 7.0 | 9 | H, P | 3 | |
| 36 | University of Miami, Jackson Memorial Hospital | 29.2 | 2.4 | 0.92 | 1.5 | No | 7.0 | 10 | H, P | 5 | |
| 37 | Sarasota Memorial Hospital, Fla. | 29.2 | 0.0 | 0.63 | 1.3 | Yes | 7.0 | 8 | H, P | 3 | |
| 38 | Thomas Jefferson University Hospital, Philadelphia | 29.1 | 1.7 | 0.86 | 1.6 | No | 7.0 | 10 | H, P | 5 | |
| 39 | Lehigh Valley Hospital, Allentown, Pa. | 28.7 | 0.4 | 0.78 | 1.7 | Yes | 7.0 | 8 | H, P | 4 | |
| 40 | University of California, San Francisco Medical Center | 28.6 | 3.5 | 0.83 | 2.7 | No | 7.0 | 7 | | 4 | |
| 41 | William Beaumont Hospital, Royal Oak, Mich. | 28.4 | 0.4 | 0.73 | 1.5 | Yes | 7.0 | 9 | H, P | 2 | |
| 42 | F.G. McGaw Hospital at Loyola University, Maywood, Ill. | 28.2 | 0.9 | 0.75 | 2.1 | No | 7.0 | 10 | H | 4 | |
| 43 | University Hospital, Cincinnati | 28.0 | 0.4 | 0.74 | 1.9 | No | 7.0 | 9 | H, P | 4 | |
| 44 | Holy Cross Hospital, Fort Lauderdale, Fla. | 27.7 | 0.0 | 0.60 | 1.3 | Yes | 5.5 | 7 | H, P | 3 | |
| 45 | Hackensack University Medical Center, N.J. | 27.7 | 0.7 | 0.97 | 2.0 | Yes | 7.0 | 8 | H, P | 6 | |
| 46 | Inova Fairfax Hospital, Falls Church, Va. | 27.6 | 0.0 | 0.83 | 1.6 | Yes | 7.0 | 9 | H, P | 4 | |
| 47 | Hospital for Special Surgery, New York | 27.6 | 0.0 | 0.03 | 1.6 | Yes | 5.0 | 7 | P | 3 | |
| 48 | Aurora Sinai Medical Center, Milwaukee | 27.5 | 0.4 | 0.71 | 1.3 | Yes | 6.0 | 8 | H | 4 | |
| 49 | Rose Medical Center, Denver | 27.5 | 0.0 | 0.54 | 1.6 | No | 7.0 | 7 | H, P | 2 | |
| 50 | Henry Ford Hospital, Detroit | 27.3 | 0.4 | 0.69 | 1.7 | No | 7.0 | 8 | H, P | 3 | |

## Final IHQ-Driven Rankings 2005 – Gynecology

| Rank 2005 | Hospital | *U.S. News* Score | Reputation (%) | Hospital-wide Mortality ratio | Discharges (3 years) | Nurse/ patient index | Nurse Magnet facility | Key technologies (of 9) | Patient/ community services (of 11) | Trauma center | Gynecology Services (of 2) | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Johns Hopkins Hospital, Baltimore | 100.0 | 40.0 | 0.69 | 454 | 2.2 | Yes | 9.0 | 11 | Yes | 2 | |
| 2 | Mayo Clinic, Rochester, Minn. | 68.3 | 22.3 | 0.80 | 1,653 | 2.5 | Yes | 9.0 | 11 | Yes | 2 | |
| 3 | Brigham and Women's Hospital, Boston | 61.5 | 19.1 | 0.76 | 719 | 2.2 | No | 8.0 | 9 | Yes | 2 | |
| 4 | Massachusetts General Hospital, Boston | 56.3 | 17.1 | 0.98 | 602 | 2.1 | Yes | 8.0 | 10 | Yes | 2 | |
| 5 | University of Texas, M. D. Anderson Cancer Center, Houston | 53.6 | 19.4 | 1.14 | 519 | 1.9 | Yes | 6.0 | 5 | No | 0 | |
| 6 | Duke University Medical Center, Durham, N.C. | 51.4 | 14.1 | 0.84 | 774 | 1.8 | No | 7.0 | 10 | Yes | 2 | |
| 7 | UCLA Medical Center, Los Angeles | 49.0 | 12.4 | 0.77 | 360 | 2.1 | No | 7.5 | 8 | Yes | 2 | |
| 8 | New York-Presbyterian Univ. Hosp. of Columbia and Cornell | 48.3 | 13.2 | 1.03 | 816 | 1.5 | No | 9.0 | 11 | Yes | 2 | |
| 9 | Cleveland Clinic | 47.7 | 10.6 | 0.71 | 794 | 1.5 | Yes | 9.0 | 9 | No | 2 | |
| 10 | Memorial Sloan-Kettering Cancer Center, New York | 42.3 | 11.1 | 0.88 | 543 | 1.6 | No | 6.5 | 7 | No | 0 | |
| 11 | Parkland Memorial Hospital, Dallas | 41.8 | 11.6 | 1.11 | 150 | 1.5 | No | 6.0 | 9 | Yes | 2 | |
| 12 | Hospital of the University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia | 41.3 | 9.6 | 0.95 | 292 | 1.6 | No | 7.0 | 8 | Yes | 2 | |
| 13 | Yale-New Haven Hospital, New Haven, Conn. | 40.8 | 7.2 | 0.83 | 673 | 2.2 | No | 9.0 | 10 | Yes | 2 | |
| 14 | University of California, San Francisco Medical Center | 40.1 | 8.1 | 0.83 | 239 | 2.7 | No | 9.0 | 8 | No | 2 | |
| 15 | University of Alabama Hospital at Birmingham | 39.2 | 6.7 | 0.90 | 899 | 1.5 | Yes | 7.5 | 10 | Yes | 2 | (+3 SD) |
| 16 | University of Washington Medical Center, Seattle | 38.7 | 5.9 | 0.78 | 364 | 2.3 | Yes | 8.5 | 9 | No | 2 | |
| 17 | Magee-Womens Hospital of UPMC, Pittsburgh | 38.5 | 5.5 | 0.36 | 604 | 1.8 | No | 5.0 | 7 | No | 2 | |
| 18 | University of North Carolina Hospitals, Chapel Hill | 36.6 | 5.8 | 0.97 | 476 | 1.8 | No | 8.5 | 11 | Yes | 2 | |
| 19 | Baylor University Medical Center, Dallas | 35.6 | 4.0 | 0.82 | 764 | 1.5 | Yes | 7.5 | 10 | Yes | 2 | |
| 20 | University of Colorado Hospital, Denver | 35.4 | 2.7 | 0.64 | 157 | 2.0 | Yes | 9.0 | 9 | Yes | 2 | |
| 21 | Barnes-Jewish Hospital/Washington University, St. Louis | 34.8 | 3.6 | 0.85 | 756 | 1.5 | Yes | 8.5 | 9 | Yes | 2 | |
| 22 | University of Chicago Hospitals | 34.7 | 3.1 | 0.76 | 538 | 2.2 | No | 9.0 | 10 | Yes | 2 | |
| 23 | Stanford Hospital and Clinics, Stanford, Calif. | 34.7 | 6.0 | 0.96 | 378 | 2.7 | No | 8.0 | 9 | Yes | 0 | |
| 24 | University of Michigan Medical Center, Ann Arbor | 34.6 | 2.6 | 0.73 | 557 | 2.3 | No | 9.0 | 11 | Yes | 2 | |
| 25 | USC University Hospital, Los Angeles | 34.2 | 5.5 | 0.70 | 59 | 2.0 | No | 7.5 | 6 | No | 0 | |
| 26 | Ohio State University Hospital, Columbus | 34.1 | 2.6 | 0.75 | 84 | 1.8 | Yes | 9.0 | 11 | Yes | 2 | |
| 27 | Rush University Medical Center, Chicago | 33.7 | 1.7 | 0.62 | 199 | 2.1 | Yes | 8.0 | 11 | Yes | 1 | |
| 28 | Cedars-Sinai Medical Center, Los Angeles | 33.5 | 3.2 | 0.85 | 708 | 1.5 | Yes | 8.0 | 8 | Yes | 2 | (+2 SD) |
| 29 | NYU Medical Center, New York | 33.4 | 2.8 | 0.89 | 566 | 1.5 | Yes | 8.5 | 11 | Yes | 2 | |
| 30 | University Hospitals of Cleveland | 33.4 | 1.7 | 0.68 | 386 | 1.5 | No | 9.0 | 11 | Yes | 2 | |
| 31 | William Beaumont Hospital, Royal Oak, Mich. | 33.1 | 1.7 | 0.73 | 881 | 1.5 | Yes | 8.0 | 10 | Yes | 2 | |
| 32 | Northwestern Memorial Hospital, Chicago | 33.0 | 3.6 | 0.93 | 446 | 1.9 | No | 9.0 | 9 | Yes | 2 | |
| 33 | Christ Hospital, Cincinnati | 32.9 | 1.3 | 0.53 | 446 | 2.0 | No | 7.0 | 10 | No | 2 | |
| 34 | University of Virginia Medical Center, Charlottesville | 32.9 | 3.4 | 0.94 | 583 | 2.1 | No | 9.0 | 10 | Yes | 2 | |
| 35 | University Medical Center, Tucson, Ariz. | 32.9 | 1.3 | 0.64 | 229 | 2.1 | Yes | 7.5 | 9 | Yes | 2 | |
| 36 | Shands at the University of Florida, Gainesville | 32.6 | 2.6 | 0.76 | 438 | 1.6 | Yes | 6.5 | 9 | No | 2 | |
| 37 | Harper University Hospital, Detroit | 31.8 | 2.2 | 0.64 | 365 | 0.9 | No | 8.0 | 7 | No | 2 | |
| 38 | Good Samaritan Hospital, Cincinnati | 31.1 | 1.7 | 0.67 | 478 | 1.3 | No | 7.0 | 9 | No | 2 | |
| 39 | University of Minnesota Medical Center, Minneapolis | 31.0 | 0.9 | 0.64 | 519 | 1.8 | No | 8.0 | 9 | Yes | 1 | |
| 40 | Thomas Jefferson University Hospital, Philadelphia | 31.0 | 1.7 | 0.86 | 484 | 1.6 | No | 9.0 | 11 | Yes | 2 | |
| 41 | University of California, Irvine Medical Center, Orange | 30.8 | 2.7 | 0.79 | 125 | 1.6 | Yes | 5.0 | 6 | Yes | 2 | |
| 42 | Methodist Hospital, Houston | 30.8 | 3.0 | 0.93 | 642 | 1.3 | Yes | 6.5 | 9 | No | 2 | |
| 43 | University of Iowa Hospitals and Clinics, Iowa City | 30.6 | 2.3 | 1.03 | 506 | 1.5 | Yes | 9.0 | 11 | Yes | 2 | |
| 44 | F.G. McGaw Hospital at Loyola University, Maywood, Ill. | 30.6 | 0.9 | 0.75 | 567 | 2.1 | No | 7.0 | 11 | Yes | 2 | |
| 45 | Inova Fairfax Hospital, Falls Church, Va. | 30.5 | 1.0 | 0.83 | 694 | 1.6 | Yes | 7.5 | 10 | Yes | 2 | |
| 46 | Emory University Hospital, Atlanta | 30.5 | 4.5 | 0.90 | 321 | 1.8 | No | 6.5 | 7 | No | 0 | |
| 47 | Vanderbilt University Medical Center, Nashville | 30.3 | 3.6 | 1.02 | 430 | 1.9 | No | 9.0 | 7 | Yes | 1 | |
| 48 | Advocate Lutheran General Hospital, Park Ridge, Ill. | 30.3 | 0.0 | 0.64 | 467 | 1.7 | No | 7.5 | 10 | Yes | 2 | |
| 49 | Denver Health Medical Center | 30.3 | 0.0 | 0.46 | 60 | 1.7 | No | 6.5 | 11 | Yes | 2 | |
| 50 | LDS Hospital, Salt Lake City | 30.1 | 0.4 | 0.74 | 405 | 1.9 | No | 8.5 | 10 | Yes | 2 | |

## Final IHQ-Driven Rankings 2005 – Heart and Heart Surgery

| Rank 2005 | Hospital | *U.S. News* Score | Reputation (%) | Mortality ratio | Discharges (3 years) | Nurse/ patient index | Nurse Magnet facility | Key technologies (of 8) | Patient/ community services (of 7) | Trauma center | Hospice/ palliative care | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Cleveland Clinic | 100.0 | 70.1 | 0.62 | 16,729 | 1.5 | Yes | 8.0 | 5 | No | H, P | |
| 2 | Mayo Clinic, Rochester, Minn. | 85.4 | 56.4 | 0.86 | 18,461 | 2.5 | Yes | 8.0 | 7 | Yes | H, P | |
| 3 | Johns Hopkins Hospital, Baltimore | 55.9 | 27.4 | 0.82 | 7,547 | 2.2 | Yes | 8.0 | 7 | Yes | H, P | |
| 4 | Duke University Medical Center, Durham, N.C. | 53.6 | 27.3 | 0.85 | 13,076 | 1.8 | No | 8.0 | 6 | Yes | H, P | |
| 5 | Massachusetts General Hospital, Boston | 52.5 | 24.1 | 0.83 | 12,980 | 2.1 | Yes | 8.0 | 6 | Yes | H, P | |
| 6 | Brigham and Women's Hospital, Boston | 49.5 | 21.1 | 0.65 | 9,039 | 2.2 | No | 8.0 | 5 | Yes | H, P | |
| 7 | New York-Presbyterian Univ. Hosp. of Columbia and Cornell | 45.9 | 20.7 | 0.92 | 16,656 | 1.5 | No | 8.0 | 7 | Yes | H, P | |
| 8 | Texas Heart Institute at St. Luke's Episcopal Hospital, Houston | 44.8 | 19.6 | 0.86 | 13,768 | 1.7 | Yes | 7.5 | 6 | No | P | (+3 SD) |
| 9 | Barnes-Jewish Hospital/Washington University, St. Louis | 36.2 | 7.3 | 0.73 | 13,221 | 1.5 | Yes | 8.0 | 5 | Yes | H, P | |
| 10 | University of Alabama Hospital at Birmingham | 35.0 | 7.5 | 0.82 | 8,126 | 1.5 | Yes | 7.5 | 7 | Yes | H, P | |
| 11 | Stanford Hospital and Clinics, Stanford, Calif. | 34.7 | 14.6 | 0.99 | 4,018 | 2.7 | No | 8.0 | 5 | Yes | | |
| 12 | Emory University Hospital, Atlanta | 34.2 | 12.1 | 0.91 | 8,498 | 1.8 | No | 8.0 | 5 | No | P | |
| 13 | UCLA Medical Center, Los Angeles | 32.8 | 6.7 | 0.73 | 4,419 | 2.1 | No | 8.0 | 5 | Yes | H, P | (+2 SD) |
| 14 | Cedars-Sinai Medical Center, Los Angeles | 32.5 | 4.5 | 0.78 | 10,713 | 1.5 | Yes | 8.0 | 5 | Yes | H, P | |
| 15 | William Beaumont Hospital, Royal Oak, Mich. | 31.8 | 1.9 | 0.69 | 21,752 | 1.5 | Yes | 8.0 | 6 | Yes | H, P | |
| 16 | Methodist Hospital, Houston | 31.7 | 8.3 | 0.95 | 14,230 | 1.3 | Yes | 8.0 | 6 | No | P | |
| 17 | Washington Hospital Center, Washington, D.C. | 31.4 | 6.0 | 0.86 | 16,039 | 1.4 | No | 8.0 | 6 | Yes | H, P | |
| 18 | University of Michigan Medical Center, Ann Arbor | 30.0 | 3.6 | 0.76 | 6,898 | 2.3 | No | 8.0 | 7 | Yes | P | |
| 19 | Sarasota Memorial Hospital, Fla. | 29.2 | 0.5 | 0.67 | 15,042 | 1.3 | Yes | 8.0 | 6 | No | H, P | |
| 20 | Hospital of the University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia | 28.8 | 5.2 | 0.84 | 5,263 | 1.6 | No | 8.0 | 4 | Yes | H, P | |
| 21 | University of California, Davis Medical Center, Sacramento | 28.7 | 0.4 | 0.70 | 2,410 | 3.0 | Yes | 8.0 | 6 | Yes | H, P | |
| 22 | University Medical Center, Tucson, Ariz. | 28.6 | 0.9 | 0.65 | 3,277 | 2.1 | Yes | 7.5 | 5 | Yes | H, P | |
| 23 | Sentara Norfolk General Hospital, Norfolk, Va. | 28.4 | 0.0 | 0.64 | 9,921 | 1.6 | No | 7.5 | 7 | Yes | H, P | |
| 24 | Lehigh Valley Hospital, Allentown, Pa. | 28.3 | 0.0 | 0.76 | 10,840 | 1.7 | Yes | 8.0 | 5 | Yes | H, P | |
| 25 | Abbott Northwestern Hospital, Minneapolis | 28.3 | 0.9 | 0.74 | 12,023 | 1.5 | No | 8.0 | 6 | Yes | H, P | |
| 26 | Baylor University Medical Center, Dallas | 28.2 | 0.5 | 0.82 | 10,152 | 1.5 | Yes | 8.0 | 6 | Yes | H, P | |
| 27 | University of California, San Francisco Medical Center | 28.2 | 6.6 | 0.79 | 3,382 | 2.7 | No | 8.0 | 4 | No | | |
| 28 | Christ Hospital, Cincinnati | 28.2 | 0.5 | 0.56 | 8,834 | 2.0 | No | 8.0 | 7 | No | H, P | |
| 29 | Inova Fairfax Hospital, Falls Church, Va. | 28.0 | 1.0 | 0.86 | 10,104 | 1.6 | Yes | 8.0 | 6 | Yes | H, P | |
| 30 | Yale-New Haven Hospital, New Haven, Conn. | 28.0 | 0.5 | 0.74 | 9,016 | 2.2 | No | 8.0 | 6 | Yes | H, P | |
| 31 | Henry Ford Hospital, Detroit | 28.0 | 0.5 | 0.69 | 8,508 | 1.7 | No | 8.0 | 5 | Yes | H, P | |
| 32 | F.G. McGaw Hospital at Loyola University, Maywood, Ill. | 27.9 | 0.4 | 0.64 | 6,546 | 2.1 | No | 8.0 | 7 | Yes | H | |
| 33 | Wausau Hospital, Wis. | 27.9 | 0.0 | 0.71 | 6,326 | 1.5 | Yes | 8.0 | 6 | Yes | H | |
| 34 | Lancaster General Hospital, Pa. | 27.9 | 0.0 | 0.63 | 10,627 | 1.4 | Yes | 6.5 | 6 | Yes | H | |
| 35 | Akron General Medical Center, Ohio | 27.6 | 0.0 | 0.67 | 7,711 | 1.3 | No | 8.0 | 6 | Yes | H, P | |
| 36 | University Hospitals of Cleveland | 27.5 | 0.0 | 0.72 | 6,172 | 1.5 | No | 8.0 | 7 | Yes | H, P | |
| 37 | St. Vincent's Medical Center, Jacksonville, Fla. | 27.4 | 0.0 | 0.70 | 10,124 | 1.0 | No | 8.0 | 5 | Yes | H, P | |
| 38 | Alexian Brothers Medical Center, Elk Grove Village, Ill. | 27.3 | 0.4 | 0.55 | 4,566 | 1.3 | No | 8.0 | 6 | Yes | H, P | |
| 39 | Ohio State University Hospital, Columbus | 27.3 | 1.3 | 0.91 | 6,898 | 1.8 | Yes | 8.0 | 7 | Yes | H, P | |
| 40 | LDS Hospital, Salt Lake City | 27.3 | 0.0 | 0.71 | 6,536 | 1.9 | No | 8.0 | 6 | Yes | H, P | |
| 41 | St. Luke's Hospital and Health Network, Bethlehem, Pa. | 27.2 | 0.0 | 0.69 | 9,983 | 1.6 | No | 8.0 | 4 | Yes | H, P | |
| 42 | Hackensack University Medical Center, N.J. | 27.2 | 0.5 | 0.85 | 12,591 | 2.0 | Yes | 8.0 | 5 | Yes | H, P | |
| 43 | Shands at the University of Florida, Gainesville | 27.2 | 0.4 | 0.75 | 8,596 | 1.6 | Yes | 7.0 | 6 | No | H, P | |
| 44 | University of Chicago Hospitals | 27.1 | 0.9 | 0.75 | 4,183 | 2.2 | No | 8.0 | 6 | Yes | H, P | |
| 45 | Clarian Health Partners (IU and Methodist Hospitals), Indianapolis | 27.1 | 2.8 | 0.98 | 11,091 | 1.5 | Yes | 8.0 | 5 | Yes | H, P | |
| 46 | Advocate Lutheran General Hospital, Park Ridge, Ill. | 27.0 | 0.0 | 0.69 | 6,020 | 1.7 | No | 7.5 | 6 | Yes | H, P | |
| 47 | Jewish Hospital, Louisville, Ky. | 27.0 | 0.0 | 0.79 | 13,487 | 1.3 | Yes | 8.0 | 4 | Yes | H, P | |
| 48 | University of Colorado Hospital, Denver | 27.0 | 0.8 | 0.70 | 2,293 | 2.0 | Yes | 7.0 | 5 | Yes | P | |
| 49 | Sinai Hospital of Baltimore | 26.9 | 0.5 | 0.69 | 6,445 | 1.0 | No | 7.0 | 6 | Yes | H, P | |
| 50 | Charleston Area Medical Center, Charleston, W.Va. | 26.9 | 0.0 | 0.77 | 18,285 | 1.5 | No | 8.0 | 6 | Yes | H, P | |

## Final IHQ-Driven Rankings 2005 – Hormonal Disorders

| Rank 2005 | Hospital | *U.S. News* Score | Reputation (%) | Mortality ratio | Discharges (3 years) | Nurse/ patient index | Nurse Magnet facility | Key technologies (of 7) | Patient/ community services (of 11) | Trauma center | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Mayo Clinic, Rochester, Minn. | 100.0 | 67.2 | 0.44 | 1,936 | 2.5 | Yes | 7.0 | 11 | Yes | |
| 2 | Massachusetts General Hospital, Boston | 91.6 | 62.0 | 0.62 | 1,629 | 2.1 | Yes | 6.0 | 10 | Yes | |
| 3 | Johns Hopkins Hospital, Baltimore | 65.8 | 35.5 | 0.50 | 907 | 2.2 | Yes | 7.0 | 11 | Yes | |
| 4 | University of California, San Francisco Medical Center | 48.7 | 22.4 | 0.43 | 626 | 2.7 | No | 7.0 | 8 | No | |
| 5 | Barnes-Jewish Hospital/Washington University, St. Louis | 47.7 | 16.8 | 0.44 | 1,978 | 1.5 | Yes | 7.0 | 9 | Yes | |
| 6 | University of Virginia Medical Center, Charlottesville | 45.2 | 19.8 | 0.80 | 1,019 | 2.1 | No | 7.0 | 10 | Yes | |
| 7 | New York-Presbyterian Univ. Hosp. of Columbia and Cornell | 41.3 | 15.1 | 0.90 | 2,322 | 1.5 | No | 7.0 | 11 | Yes | |
| 8 | Cleveland Clinic | 39.5 | 11.3 | 0.50 | 1,398 | 1.5 | Yes | 7.0 | 9 | No | (+3 SD) |
| 9 | Brigham and Women's Hospital, Boston | 38.8 | 11.3 | 0.37 | 803 | 2.2 | No | 6.0 | 9 | Yes | |
| 10 | University of Washington Medical Center, Seattle | 38.7 | 14.3 | 0.76 | 396 | 2.3 | Yes | 6.5 | 9 | No | |
| 11 | UCLA Medical Center, Los Angeles | 38.1 | 11.0 | 0.40 | 762 | 2.1 | No | 6.0 | 8 | Yes | |
| 12 | Beth Israel Deaconess Medical Center, Boston | 35.1 | 7.6 | 0.31 | 1,431 | 1.5 | No | 6.0 | 8 | Yes | |
| 13 | University of Michigan Medical Center, Ann Arbor | 34.7 | 6.0 | 0.48 | 1,069 | 2.3 | No | 7.0 | 11 | Yes | |
| 14 | University of Chicago Hospitals | 34.1 | 7.2 | 0.60 | 850 | 2.2 | No | 7.0 | 10 | Yes | |
| 15 | University of Colorado Hospital, Denver | 32.6 | 3.7 | 0.38 | 428 | 2.0 | Yes | 7.0 | 9 | Yes | (+2 SD) |
| 16 | Duke University Medical Center, Durham, N.C. | 31.7 | 4.7 | 0.46 | 960 | 1.8 | No | 5.0 | 10 | Yes | |
| 17 | Parkland Memorial Hospital, Dallas | 30.7 | 6.2 | 0.53 | 481 | 1.5 | No | 4.0 | 9 | Yes | |
| 18 | Rush University Medical Center, Chicago | 30.6 | 0.7 | 0.43 | 1,012 | 2.1 | Yes | 6.0 | 11 | Yes | |
| 19 | Ohio State University Hospital, Columbus | 30.5 | 2.4 | 0.62 | 719 | 1.8 | Yes | 7.0 | 11 | Yes | |
| 20 | Yale-New Haven Hospital, New Haven, Conn. | 30.2 | 5.0 | 0.81 | 1,063 | 2.2 | No | 7.0 | 10 | Yes | |
| 21 | Florida Hospital, Orlando | 30.1 | 0.4 | 0.42 | 3,146 | 1.2 | No | 7.0 | 10 | No | |
| 22 | William Beaumont Hospital, Royal Oak, Mich. | 29.8 | 0.4 | 0.52 | 1,811 | 1.5 | Yes | 6.0 | 10 | Yes | |
| 23 | Cedars-Sinai Medical Center, Los Angeles | 29.8 | 2.8 | 0.62 | 1,286 | 1.5 | Yes | 6.0 | 8 | Yes | |
| 24 | University of Minnesota Medical Center, Minneapolis | 29.6 | 2.3 | 0.38 | 837 | 1.8 | No | 6.0 | 9 | Yes | |
| 25 | Vanderbilt University Medical Center, Nashville | 29.5 | 5.9 | 0.84 | 1,030 | 1.9 | No | 7.0 | 7 | Yes | |
| 26 | Henry Ford Hospital, Detroit | 29.3 | 2.0 | 0.62 | 2,167 | 1.7 | No | 6.0 | 9 | Yes | |
| 27 | Lehigh Valley Hospital, Allentown, Pa. | 28.9 | 0.0 | 0.46 | 1,172 | 1.7 | Yes | 6.0 | 9 | Yes | |
| 28 | Hospital of the University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia | 28.7 | 6.0 | 0.80 | 836 | 1.6 | No | 5.0 | 8 | Yes | |
| 29 | Northwestern Memorial Hospital, Chicago | 28.5 | 5.4 | 1.01 | 1,287 | 1.9 | No | 7.0 | 9 | Yes | |
| 30 | Inova Fairfax Hospital, Falls Church, Va. | 28.4 | 0.0 | 0.51 | 1,009 | 1.6 | Yes | 6.0 | 10 | Yes | |
| 31 | Strong Memorial Hospital, Rochester, N.Y. | 28.0 | 0.5 | 0.58 | 985 | 1.6 | Yes | 5.5 | 10 | Yes | |
| 32 | F.G. McGaw Hospital at Loyola University, Maywood, Ill. | 27.8 | 0.4 | 0.54 | 1,037 | 2.1 | No | 6.0 | 11 | Yes | |
| 33 | University Hospital, Cincinnati | 27.7 | 0.0 | 0.49 | 829 | 1.9 | No | 7.0 | 10 | Yes | |
| 34 | University Health System, San Antonio | 27.6 | 1.3 | 0.44 | 325 | 1.4 | No | 5.0 | 11 | Yes | |
| 35 | University of Miami, Jackson Memorial Hospital | 27.5 | 1.5 | 0.63 | 768 | 1.5 | No | 6.5 | 11 | Yes | |
| 36 | Hennepin County Medical Center, Minneapolis | 27.5 | 0.0 | 0.34 | 799 | 2.1 | No | 5.0 | 11 | Yes | |
| 37 | LDS Hospital, Salt Lake City | 27.5 | 0.0 | 0.46 | 648 | 1.9 | No | 6.5 | 10 | Yes | |
| 38 | University of California, San Diego Medical Center | 27.4 | 2.2 | 0.43 | 433 | 1.9 | No | 4.0 | 8 | Yes | |
| 39 | University of Wisconsin Hospital and Clinics, Madison | 27.4 | 0.9 | 0.25 | 551 | 1.4 | No | 6.0 | 9 | Yes | |
| 40 | Lancaster General Hospital, Pa. | 27.2 | 0.0 | 0.50 | 903 | 1.4 | Yes | 5.5 | 8 | Yes | |
| 41 | Oregon Health and Science University Hospital, Portland | 27.1 | 3.2 | 0.79 | 573 | 2.0 | No | 6.5 | 9 | Yes | |
| 42 | Stanford Hospital and Clinics, Stanford, Calif. | 27.0 | 3.2 | 0.81 | 427 | 2.7 | No | 7.0 | 9 | Yes | |
| 43 | University Hospitals of Cleveland | 27.0 | 0.0 | 0.66 | 1,405 | 1.5 | No | 7.0 | 11 | Yes | |
| 44 | St. Cloud Hospital, St. Cloud, Minn. | 26.7 | 0.0 | 0.64 | 874 | 1.0 | Yes | 7.0 | 9 | Yes | |
| 45 | Washington Hospital Center, Washington, D.C. | 26.7 | 1.8 | 0.85 | 1,935 | 1.4 | No | 6.0 | 10 | Yes | |
| 46 | Denver Health Medical Center | 26.5 | 0.4 | 0.00 | 275 | 1.7 | No | 4.5 | 11 | Yes | |
| 47 | Hospital of St. Raphael, New Haven, Conn. | 26.4 | 0.0 | 0.50 | 1,167 | 1.5 | No | 6.0 | 8 | Yes | |
| 48 | Christiana Care Health System, Wilmington, Del. | 26.3 | 0.0 | 0.64 | 1,699 | 1.1 | No | 6.0 | 10 | Yes | |
| 49 | USC University Hospital, Los Angeles | 26.3 | 2.4 | 0.54 | 414 | 2.0 | No | 7.0 | 6 | No | |
| 50 | Francis Scott Key Medical Center, Baltimore | 26.2 | 0.0 | 0.39 | 915 | 0.7 | No | 5.0 | 10 | Yes | |

## Final IHQ-Driven Rankings 2005 – Kidney Disease

| Rank 2005 | Hospital | *U.S. News* Score | Reputation (%) | Mortality ratio | Discharges (3 years) | Nurse/ patient index | Nurse Magnet facility | Key technologies (of 6) | Patient/ community services (of 11) | Trauma center | Medical/ surgical beds | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Johns Hopkins Hospital, Baltimore | 100.0 | 27.4 | 0.29 | 1,147 | 2.2 | Yes | 5.5 | 11 | Yes | 61 | |
| 2 | Massachusetts General Hospital, Boston | 91.0 | 27.4 | 0.97 | 1,324 | 2.1 | Yes | 5.0 | 10 | Yes | 66 | |
| 3 | Mayo Clinic, Rochester, Minn. | 90.6 | 23.7 | 0.68 | 1,718 | 2.5 | Yes | 6.0 | 11 | Yes | 105 | |
| 4 | New York-Presbyterian Univ. Hosp. of Columbia and Cornell | 89.7 | 25.8 | 1.11 | 2,629 | 1.5 | No | 6.0 | 11 | Yes | 107 | |
| 5 | Brigham and Women's Hospital, Boston | 85.0 | 24.7 | 0.64 | 869 | 2.2 | No | 5.0 | 9 | Yes | 40 | |
| 6 | Cleveland Clinic | 84.9 | 24.2 | 0.65 | 1,081 | 1.5 | Yes | 6.0 | 9 | No | 44 | |
| 7 | Barnes-Jewish Hospital/Washington University, St. Louis | 68.7 | 15.4 | 0.86 | 2,576 | 1.5 | Yes | 6.0 | 9 | Yes | 82 | |
| 8 | UCLA Medical Center, Los Angeles | 65.6 | 14.6 | 0.46 | 1,087 | 2.1 | No | 5.0 | 8 | Yes | 58 | |
| 9 | Duke University Medical Center, Durham, N.C. | 60.0 | 13.3 | 0.54 | 1,444 | 1.8 | No | 3.5 | 10 | Yes | 29 | |
| 10 | University of Colorado Hospital, Denver | 59.8 | 12.3 | 0.37 | 493 | 2.0 | Yes | 5.0 | 9 | Yes | 16 | |
| 11 | University of California, San Francisco Medical Center | 59.2 | 13.8 | 0.58 | 902 | 2.7 | No | 6.0 | 8 | No | 24 | |
| 12 | Vanderbilt University Medical Center, Nashville | 55.8 | 12.4 | 0.68 | 939 | 1.9 | No | 5.5 | 7 | Yes | 28 | |
| 13 | University of Pittsburgh Medical Center | 49.9 | 6.6 | 0.69 | 1,378 | 1.9 | No | 6.0 | 10 | Yes | 125 | |
| 14 | Rush University Medical Center, Chicago | 48.6 | 4.3 | 0.29 | 1,083 | 2.1 | Yes | 5.0 | 11 | Yes | 88 | |
| 15 | University of Alabama Hospital at Birmingham | 48.2 | 8.4 | 0.90 | 1,525 | 1.5 | Yes | 4.5 | 10 | Yes | 59 | |
| 16 | University of Michigan Medical Center, Ann Arbor | 46.7 | 6.5 | 0.59 | 1,381 | 2.3 | No | 6.0 | 11 | Yes | 40 | |
| 17 | Hospital of the University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia | 46.7 | 8.6 | 0.67 | 802 | 1.6 | No | 4.0 | 8 | Yes | 41 | (+3 SD) |
| 18 | Parkland Memorial Hospital, Dallas | 45.1 | 8.0 | 0.71 | 891 | 1.5 | No | 4.0 | 9 | Yes | 41 | |
| 19 | Yale-New Haven Hospital, New Haven, Conn. | 45.1 | 6.7 | 0.72 | 1,264 | 2.2 | No | 6.0 | 10 | Yes | 42 | |
| 20 | University of Washington Medical Center, Seattle | 44.8 | 8.2 | 0.76 | 510 | 2.3 | Yes | 5.5 | 9 | No | 19 | |
| 21 | University of Miami, Jackson Memorial Hospital | 41.8 | 3.0 | 0.55 | 881 | 1.5 | No | 5.5 | 11 | Yes | 118 | |
| 22 | Emory University Hospital, Atlanta | 41.6 | 7.1 | 0.73 | 870 | 1.8 | No | 4.0 | 7 | No | 48 | |
| 23 | Stanford Hospital and Clinics, Stanford, Calif. | 41.4 | 6.2 | 0.73 | 499 | 2.7 | No | 6.0 | 9 | Yes | 33 | |
| 24 | University of Maryland Medical Center, Baltimore | 41.0 | 4.2 | 0.61 | 1,150 | 2.1 | No | 6.0 | 10 | Yes | 51 | |
| 25 | University of Chicago Hospitals | 41.0 | 4.7 | 0.66 | 931 | 2.2 | No | 6.0 | 10 | Yes | 46 | |
| 26 | University of Minnesota Medical Center, Minneapolis | 40.7 | 3.5 | 0.36 | 862 | 1.8 | No | 5.0 | 9 | Yes | 45 | |
| 27 | University of North Carolina Hospitals, Chapel Hill | 39.4 | 6.1 | 0.83 | 962 | 1.8 | No | 4.5 | 11 | Yes | 16 | |
| 28 | Ohio State University Hospital, Columbus | 39.3 | 2.8 | 0.71 | 1,318 | 1.8 | Yes | 6.0 | 11 | Yes | 63 | |
| 29 | William Beaumont Hospital, Royal Oak, Mich. | 38.9 | 1.7 | 0.59 | 2,340 | 1.5 | Yes | 5.0 | 10 | Yes | 60 | |
| 30 | University of California, San Diego Medical Center | 38.2 | 4.8 | 0.60 | 468 | 1.9 | No | 3.5 | 8 | Yes | 38 | |
| 31 | Hennepin County Medical Center, Minneapolis | 37.6 | 2.1 | 0.40 | 872 | 2.1 | No | 5.0 | 11 | Yes | 40 | |
| 32 | Henry Ford Hospital, Detroit | 37.5 | 1.2 | 0.48 | 1,960 | 1.7 | No | 5.0 | 9 | Yes | 74 | |
| 33 | Florida Hospital, Orlando | 37.2 | 0.0 | 0.63 | 4,011 | 1.2 | No | 6.0 | 10 | No | 91 | |
| 34 | University of Wisconsin Hospital and Clinics, Madison | 37.1 | 3.2 | 0.48 | 930 | 1.4 | No | 5.0 | 9 | Yes | 24 | (+2 SD) |
| 35 | Clarian Health Partners (IU and Methodist Hospitals), Indianapolis | 36.7 | 2.2 | 0.93 | 1,946 | 1.5 | Yes | 6.0 | 7 | Yes | 96 | |
| 36 | Shands at the University of Florida, Gainesville | 36.5 | 1.3 | 0.35 | 1,383 | 1.6 | Yes | 5.0 | 9 | No | 36 | |
| 37 | University Hospitals of Cleveland | 36.4 | 1.7 | 0.50 | 1,431 | 1.5 | No | 6.0 | 11 | Yes | 36 | |
| 38 | Georgetown University Hospital, Washington, D.C. | 36.0 | 2.5 | 0.37 | 388 | 1.1 | Yes | 6.0 | 9 | No | 19 | |
| 39 | Baylor University Medical Center, Dallas | 35.5 | 1.4 | 0.66 | 1,345 | 1.5 | Yes | 5.0 | 10 | Yes | 61 | |
| 40 | University of Iowa Hospitals and Clinics, Iowa City | 35.0 | 3.2 | 0.88 | 576 | 1.5 | Yes | 6.0 | 11 | Yes | 38 | |
| 41 | Memorial Hermann Hospital, Houston | 34.9 | 1.5 | 0.67 | 950 | 1.7 | No | 6.0 | 11 | Yes | 68 | |
| 42 | Texas Heart Institute at St. Luke's Episcopal Hospital, Houston | 34.9 | 1.0 | 0.67 | 1,352 | 1.7 | Yes | 5.0 | 10 | No | 88 | |
| 43 | University Medical Center, Tucson, Ariz. | 34.6 | 0.0 | 0.14 | 379 | 2.1 | Yes | 5.0 | 9 | Yes | 16 | |
| 44 | Cedars-Sinai Medical Center, Los Angeles | 34.6 | 2.5 | 0.89 | 1,606 | 1.5 | Yes | 5.0 | 8 | Yes | 54 | |
| 45 | University of California, Davis Medical Center, Sacramento | 34.5 | 1.2 | 0.63 | 599 | 3.0 | Yes | 6.0 | 10 | Yes | 50 | |
| 46 | University Health System, San Antonio | 34.2 | 0.0 | 0.13 | 514 | 1.4 | No | 5.0 | 11 | Yes | 27 | |
| 47 | Denver Health Medical Center | 34.1 | 0.0 | 0.10 | 256 | 1.7 | No | 3.5 | 11 | Yes | 40 | |
| 48 | St. Louis University Hospital | 33.9 | 1.2 | 0.44 | 837 | 1.4 | No | 5.0 | 8 | Yes | 51 | |
| 49 | Froedtert Hospital, Milwaukee | 32.8 | 0.8 | 0.42 | 1,143 | 1.5 | No | 6.0 | 6 | Yes | 31 | |
| 50 | University Hospital, Albuquerque, N.M. | 32.7 | 0.4 | 0.42 | 677 | 2.0 | No | 6.0 | 9 | Yes | 32 | |

## Final IHQ-Driven Rankings 2005 – Neurology and Neurosurgery

| Rank 2005 | Hospital | *U.S. News* Score | Reputation (%) | Mortality ratio | Discharges (3 years) | Nurse/ patient index | Nurse Magnet facility | Key technologies (of 7) | Patient/ community services (of 11) | Trauma center | Epilepsy center | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Mayo Clinic, Rochester, Minn. | 100.0 | 52.5 | 1.03 | 6,708 | 2.5 | Yes | 7.0 | 11 | Yes | Yes | |
| 2 | Johns Hopkins Hospital, Baltimore | 87.9 | 40.2 | 0.68 | 4,079 | 2.2 | Yes | 7.0 | 11 | Yes | Yes | |
| 3 | New York-Presbyterian Univ. Hosp. of Columbia and Cornell | 85.9 | 42.8 | 0.97 | 6,408 | 1.5 | No | 7.0 | 11 | Yes | Yes | |
| 4 | Massachusetts General Hospital, Boston | 81.8 | 42.2 | 1.17 | 4,470 | 2.1 | Yes | 6.0 | 10 | Yes | Yes | |
| 5 | University of California, San Francisco Medical Center | 70.9 | 35.9 | 1.07 | 2,418 | 2.7 | No | 7.0 | 8 | No | Yes | |
| 6 | Cleveland Clinic | 63.9 | 23.0 | 0.63 | 4,920 | 1.5 | Yes | 7.0 | 9 | No | Yes | |
| 7 | St. Joseph's Hospital and Medical Center, Phoenix | 50.2 | 16.9 | 0.89 | 4,294 | 1.4 | No | 6.0 | 9 | Yes | Yes | |
| 8 | Barnes-Jewish Hospital/Washington University, St. Louis | 49.5 | 14.5 | 0.91 | 5,440 | 1.5 | Yes | 7.0 | 9 | Yes | Yes | |
| 9 | UCLA Medical Center, Los Angeles | 46.8 | 14.9 | 0.88 | 2,604 | 2.1 | No | 6.0 | 8 | Yes | Yes | |
| 10 | Methodist Hospital, Houston | 42.6 | 9.5 | 0.83 | 6,265 | 1.3 | Yes | 6.0 | 9 | No | Yes | (+3 SD) |
| 11 | Rush University Medical Center, Chicago | 40.7 | 3.6 | 0.49 | 2,643 | 2.1 | Yes | 6.0 | 11 | Yes | Yes | |
| 12 | NYU Medical Center, New York | 38.6 | 4.7 | 0.73 | 3,285 | 1.5 | Yes | 6.5 | 11 | Yes | Yes | |
| 13 | Hospital of the University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia | 38.0 | 13.9 | 1.27 | 2,168 | 1.6 | No | 5.0 | 8 | Yes | Yes | |
| 14 | University of Chicago Hospitals | 36.6 | 4.1 | 0.68 | 2,107 | 2.2 | No | 7.0 | 10 | Yes | Yes | (+2 SD) |
| 15 | Stanford Hospital and Clinics, Stanford, Calif. | 33.4 | 5.3 | 0.96 | 2,308 | 2.7 | No | 7.0 | 9 | Yes | Yes | |
| 16 | Abbott Northwestern Hospital, Minneapolis | 33.4 | 0.7 | 0.65 | 5,035 | 1.5 | No | 6.0 | 10 | Yes | Yes | |
| 17 | University of Pittsburgh Medical Center | 33.3 | 5.9 | 1.03 | 6,047 | 1.9 | No | 7.0 | 10 | Yes | No | |
| 18 | Hospital for Special Surgery, New York | 32.8 | 0.0 | 0.00 | 837 | 1.6 | Yes | 6.5 | 8 | Yes | No | |
| 19 | Brigham and Women's Hospital, Boston | 32.7 | 4.5 | 0.92 | 2,543 | 2.2 | No | 6.0 | 9 | Yes | Yes | |
| 20 | University of Michigan Medical Center, Ann Arbor | 32.5 | 5.0 | 0.90 | 2,293 | 2.3 | No | 7.0 | 11 | Yes | No | |
| 21 | William Beaumont Hospital, Royal Oak, Mich. | 32.3 | 0.3 | 0.71 | 6,896 | 1.5 | Yes | 6.0 | 10 | Yes | No | |
| 22 | Duke University Medical Center, Durham, N.C. | 32.3 | 5.8 | 0.94 | 4,068 | 1.8 | No | 5.0 | 10 | Yes | No | |
| 23 | University Hospitals of Cleveland | 32.1 | 1.1 | 0.76 | 3,406 | 1.5 | No | 7.0 | 11 | Yes | Yes | |
| 24 | Ohio State University Hospital, Columbus | 32.1 | 1.8 | 0.87 | 2,018 | 1.8 | Yes | 7.0 | 11 | Yes | Yes | |
| 25 | Henry Ford Hospital, Detroit | 32.0 | 1.7 | 0.76 | 3,643 | 1.7 | No | 6.0 | 9 | Yes | Yes | |
| 26 | University of Washington Medical Center, Seattle | 31.5 | 3.0 | 0.70 | 1,031 | 2.3 | Yes | 6.5 | 9 | No | No | |
| 27 | Cedars-Sinai Medical Center, Los Angeles | 31.5 | 0.4 | 0.77 | 4,348 | 1.5 | Yes | 6.0 | 8 | Yes | Yes | |
| 28 | Florida Hospital, Orlando | 31.5 | 0.4 | 0.71 | 9,699 | 1.2 | No | 7.0 | 10 | No | No | |
| 29 | USC University Hospital, Los Angeles | 31.5 | 2.3 | 0.50 | 950 | 2.0 | No | 7.0 | 6 | No | No | |
| 30 | University of Minnesota Medical Center, Minneapolis | 31.0 | 0.4 | 0.51 | 2,065 | 1.8 | No | 6.0 | 9 | Yes | No | |
| 31 | Shands at the University of Florida, Gainesville | 30.7 | 2.6 | 0.87 | 3,325 | 1.6 | Yes | 5.0 | 9 | No | Yes | |
| 32 | Hinsdale Hospital, Hinsdale, Ill. | 30.7 | 0.3 | 0.51 | 1,715 | 1.0 | No | 6.5 | 10 | Yes | No | |
| 33 | University Medical Center, Tucson, Ariz. | 30.5 | 0.8 | 0.77 | 1,040 | 2.1 | Yes | 5.5 | 9 | Yes | Yes | |
| 34 | Baylor University Medical Center, Dallas | 30.5 | 0.9 | 0.77 | 4,266 | 1.5 | Yes | 6.0 | 10 | Yes | No | |
| 35 | University of Alabama Hospital at Birmingham | 30.5 | 3.3 | 1.10 | 3,914 | 1.5 | Yes | 6.0 | 10 | Yes | Yes | |
| 36 | Ingalls Memorial Hospital, Harvey, Ill. | 30.4 | 0.0 | 0.46 | 1,889 | 1.1 | No | 5.5 | 9 | Yes | No | |
| 37 | University of Colorado Hospital, Denver | 30.3 | 0.7 | 0.68 | 932 | 2.0 | Yes | 7.0 | 9 | Yes | No | |
| 38 | Baptist St. Anthony's Health System, Amarillo, Texas | 30.2 | 0.0 | 0.44 | 3,327 | 1.8 | No | 5.0 | 8 | No | No | |
| 39 | Christ Hospital, Cincinnati | 30.0 | 0.0 | 0.48 | 2,163 | 2.0 | No | 5.5 | 10 | No | No | |
| 40 | Northwestern Memorial Hospital, Chicago | 29.7 | 3.8 | 0.94 | 3,023 | 1.9 | No | 7.0 | 9 | Yes | No | |
| 41 | Rose Medical Center, Denver | 29.7 | 0.0 | 0.41 | 883 | 1.6 | No | 6.0 | 8 | No | No | |
| 42 | Strong Memorial Hospital, Rochester, N.Y. | 29.7 | 2.6 | 1.04 | 3,066 | 1.6 | Yes | 5.5 | 10 | Yes | Yes | |
| 43 | University Hospital, Cincinnati | 29.6 | 1.4 | 0.88 | 1,987 | 1.9 | No | 7.0 | 10 | Yes | Yes | |
| 44 | Grandview Hospital and Medical Center, Dayton, Ohio | 29.5 | 0.0 | 0.38 | 1,158 | 1.1 | No | 5.5 | 9 | No | No | |
| 45 | University of Illinois Medical Center at Chicago | 29.3 | 1.1 | 0.64 | 1,117 | 1.8 | No | 6.0 | 9 | Yes | No | |
| 46 | University of Miami, Jackson Memorial Hospital | 29.3 | 3.4 | 0.91 | 2,291 | 1.5 | No | 6.5 | 11 | Yes | No | |
| 47 | Rush-Copley Medical Center, Aurora, Ill. | 29.3 | 0.3 | 0.55 | 501 | 1.3 | No | 6.0 | 10 | Yes | No | |
| 48 | University of Virginia Medical Center, Charlottesville | 29.2 | 3.6 | 1.16 | 3,971 | 2.1 | No | 7.0 | 10 | Yes | Yes | |
| 49 | Advocate Lutheran General Hospital, Park Ridge, Ill. | 29.1 | 0.3 | 0.66 | 3,004 | 1.7 | No | 5.5 | 10 | Yes | No | |
| 50 | Harper University Hospital, Detroit | 29.0 | 0.0 | 0.48 | 2,372 | 0.9 | No | 7.0 | 7 | No | No | |

## Final IHQ-Driven Rankings 2005 – Orthopedics

| Rank 2005 | Hospital | *U.S. News* Score | Reputation (%) | Mortality ratio | Discharges (3 years) | Nurse/ patient index | Nurse Magnet facility | Key technologies (of 4) | Patient/ community services (of 7) | Trauma center | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Mayo Clinic, Rochester, Minn. | 100.0 | 58.2 | 0.60 | 10,665 | 2.5 | Yes | 4.0 | 7 | Yes | |
| 2 | Hospital for Special Surgery, New York | 87.4 | 47.3 | 0.03 | 9,305 | 1.6 | Yes | 4.0 | 6 | Yes | |
| 3 | Massachusetts General Hospital, Boston | 66.6 | 34.1 | 1.11 | 4,257 | 2.1 | Yes | 4.0 | 6 | Yes | |
| 4 | Johns Hopkins Hospital, Baltimore | 55.8 | 22.7 | 0.73 | 2,140 | 2.2 | Yes | 4.0 | 7 | Yes | |
| 5 | Cleveland Clinic | 48.2 | 17.3 | 0.70 | 4,452 | 1.5 | Yes | 4.0 | 6 | No | |
| 6 | UCLA Medical Center, Los Angeles | 42.3 | 13.6 | 0.72 | 1,861 | 2.1 | No | 4.0 | 5 | Yes | |
| 7 | University of Iowa Hospitals and Clinics, Iowa City | 42.0 | 15.0 | 1.27 | 2,191 | 1.5 | Yes | 4.0 | 7 | Yes | |
| 8 | Rush University Medical Center, Chicago | 40.5 | 7.8 | 0.25 | 3,519 | 2.1 | Yes | 4.0 | 7 | Yes | |
| 9 | University of Washington Medical Center, Seattle | 40.3 | 10.2 | 0.50 | 1,224 | 2.3 | Yes | 4.0 | 6 | No | |
| 10 | Duke University Medical Center, Durham, N.C. | 39.5 | 10.8 | 0.80 | 3,209 | 1.8 | No | 4.0 | 6 | Yes | |
| 11 | Barnes-Jewish Hospital/Washington University, St. Louis | 37.9 | 8.4 | 0.79 | 3,377 | 1.5 | Yes | 4.0 | 6 | Yes | (+3 SD) |
| 12 | Harborview Medical Center, Seattle | 36.0 | 8.9 | 0.75 | 1,116 | 2.1 | No | 3.5 | 6 | Yes | |
| 13 | University of Pittsburgh Medical Center | 35.7 | 7.6 | 0.84 | 3,351 | 1.9 | No | 4.0 | 7 | Yes | |
| 14 | New York-Presbyterian Univ. Hosp. of Columbia and Cornell | 34.5 | 7.7 | 0.98 | 4,161 | 1.5 | No | 4.0 | 7 | Yes | |
| 15 | University of Michigan Medical Center, Ann Arbor | 33.9 | 4.2 | 0.44 | 1,744 | 2.3 | No | 4.0 | 7 | Yes | |
| 16 | Stanford Hospital and Clinics, Stanford, Calif. | 32.9 | 5.4 | 0.77 | 2,454 | 2.7 | No | 4.0 | 6 | Yes | |
| 17 | Thomas Jefferson University Hospital, Philadelphia | 32.7 | 4.8 | 0.79 | 4,640 | 1.6 | No | 4.0 | 7 | Yes | |
| 18 | Parkland Memorial Hospital, Dallas | 32.6 | 6.5 | 0.70 | 654 | 1.5 | No | 3.0 | 6 | Yes | (+2 SD) |
| 19 | Brigham and Women's Hospital, Boston | 32.2 | 3.7 | 0.65 | 2,972 | 2.2 | No | 4.0 | 6 | Yes | |
| 20 | Baylor University Medical Center, Dallas | 32.1 | 1.8 | 0.52 | 4,922 | 1.5 | Yes | 4.0 | 6 | Yes | |
| 21 | University of Minnesota Medical Center, Minneapolis | 31.7 | 3.4 | 0.59 | 2,302 | 1.8 | No | 4.0 | 6 | Yes | |
| 22 | Hospital for Joint Diseases Orthopedic Institute, New York | 31.6 | 4.2 | 0.38 | 2,276 | 1.3 | No | 3.0 | 6 | No | |
| 23 | New England Baptist Hospital, Boston | 31.1 | 3.4 | 0.41 | 4,504 | 0.9 | No | 4.0 | 5 | No | |
| 24 | University of California, San Francisco Medical Center | 31.1 | 5.4 | 0.73 | 1,642 | 2.7 | No | 4.0 | 5 | No | |
| 25 | University Hospitals of Cleveland | 30.8 | 3.3 | 0.79 | 3,040 | 1.5 | No | 4.0 | 7 | Yes | |
| 26 | Northwestern Memorial Hospital, Chicago | 30.6 | 4.6 | 0.99 | 3,210 | 1.9 | No | 4.0 | 6 | Yes | |
| 27 | William Beaumont Hospital, Royal Oak, Mich. | 30.3 | 0.4 | 0.60 | 7,137 | 1.5 | Yes | 4.0 | 7 | Yes | |
| 28 | Ohio State University Hospital, Columbus | 30.1 | 1.7 | 0.65 | 712 | 1.8 | Yes | 4.0 | 7 | Yes | |
| 29 | USC University Hospital, Los Angeles | 30.1 | 2.7 | 0.36 | 1,722 | 2.0 | No | 4.0 | 5 | No | |
| 30 | Jewish Hospital, Louisville, Ky. | 29.9 | 0.0 | 0.46 | 3,566 | 1.3 | Yes | 4.0 | 5 | Yes | |
| 31 | University of Colorado Hospital, Denver | 29.7 | 0.5 | 0.48 | 875 | 2.0 | Yes | 4.0 | 6 | Yes | |
| 32 | University of Chicago Hospitals | 29.6 | 2.9 | 0.72 | 1,491 | 2.2 | No | 4.0 | 6 | Yes | |
| 33 | Advocate Lutheran General Hospital, Park Ridge, Ill. | 29.4 | 0.8 | 0.57 | 3,042 | 1.7 | No | 3.5 | 7 | Yes | |
| 34 | University of Alabama Hospital at Birmingham | 29.3 | 2.6 | 0.97 | 2,454 | 1.5 | Yes | 3.5 | 7 | Yes | |
| 35 | University Medical Center, Tucson, Ariz. | 29.3 | 0.9 | 0.56 | 1,019 | 2.1 | Yes | 3.5 | 6 | Yes | |
| 36 | Sarasota Memorial Hospital, Fla. | 29.2 | 0.0 | 0.45 | 5,437 | 1.3 | Yes | 4.0 | 6 | No | |
| 37 | Cedars-Sinai Medical Center, Los Angeles | 29.0 | 0.9 | 0.74 | 3,884 | 1.5 | Yes | 4.0 | 5 | Yes | |
| 38 | LDS Hospital, Salt Lake City | 29.0 | 0.0 | 0.53 | 2,758 | 1.9 | No | 4.0 | 7 | Yes | |
| 39 | University of California, Davis Medical Center, Sacramento | 28.9 | 0.5 | 0.67 | 1,270 | 3.0 | Yes | 4.0 | 7 | Yes | |
| 40 | University of California, San Diego Medical Center | 28.8 | 1.8 | 0.48 | 1,097 | 1.9 | No | 3.0 | 5 | Yes | |
| 41 | St. Joseph's Hospital of Atlanta | 28.8 | 0.0 | 0.39 | 2,692 | 1.5 | Yes | 4.0 | 5 | No | |
| 42 | Poudre Valley Hospital, Fort Collins, Colo. | 28.7 | 0.0 | 0.51 | 3,023 | 2.2 | Yes | 3.0 | 4 | Yes | |
| 43 | Lehigh Valley Hospital, Allentown, Pa. | 28.7 | 0.0 | 0.71 | 3,611 | 1.7 | Yes | 4.0 | 6 | Yes | |
| 44 | Abbott Northwestern Hospital, Minneapolis | 28.7 | 0.0 | 0.56 | 5,042 | 1.5 | No | 4.0 | 7 | Yes | |
| 45 | University of Utah Hospitals and Clinics, Salt Lake City | 28.4 | 2.6 | 0.79 | 2,104 | 1.9 | No | 4.0 | 7 | No | |
| 46 | Tampa General Hospital | 28.3 | 0.8 | 0.45 | 2,971 | 1.6 | No | 2.0 | 5 | Yes | |
| 47 | Lancaster General Hospital, Pa. | 28.3 | 0.0 | 0.69 | 4,247 | 1.4 | Yes | 3.5 | 6 | Yes | |
| 48 | Penrose-St. Francis Health Services, Colorado Springs, Colo. | 28.3 | 0.0 | 0.48 | 2,349 | 1.2 | No | 3.5 | 7 | Yes | |
| 49 | Summa Health System, Akron, Ohio | 28.3 | 0.0 | 0.39 | 4,302 | 1.8 | No | 2.0 | 7 | Yes | |
| 50 | Hennepin County Medical Center, Minneapolis | 28.3 | 0.9 | 0.51 | 1,040 | 2.1 | No | 3.0 | 7 | Yes | |

## Final IHQ-Driven Rankings 2005 – Respiratory Disorders

| Rank 2005 | Hospital | *U.S. News* Score | Reputation (%) | Mortality ratio | Discharges (3 years) | Nurse/ patient index | Nurse Magnet facility | Key technol-ogies (of 3) | Patient/ community services (of 11) | Trauma center | Hospice/ palliative care | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | National Jewish Medical and Research Center, Denver | 100.0 | 56.9 | 0.00 | 31 | 1.3 | No | 3.0 | 4 | No | | |
| 2 | Mayo Clinic, Rochester, Minn. | 79.6 | 40.7 | 0.98 | 5,145 | 2.5 | Yes | 3.0 | 11 | Yes | H, P | |
| 3 | Johns Hopkins Hospital, Baltimore | 68.5 | 31.0 | 0.80 | 2,077 | 2.2 | Yes | 3.0 | 11 | Yes | H, P | |
| 4 | Barnes-Jewish Hospital/Washington University, St. Louis | 52.2 | 19.9 | 0.86 | 5,349 | 1.5 | Yes | 3.0 | 9 | Yes | H, P | |
| 5 | Massachusetts General Hospital, Boston | 52.1 | 21.0 | 1.02 | 3,795 | 2.1 | Yes | 3.0 | 10 | Yes | H, P | |
| 6 | University of Colorado Hospital, Denver | 48.7 | 16.7 | 0.71 | 1,148 | 2.0 | Yes | 3.0 | 9 | Yes | P | |
| 7 | University of California, San Diego Medical Center | 47.7 | 18.2 | 0.86 | 1,262 | 1.9 | No | 3.0 | 8 | Yes | H, P | |
| 8 | University of California, San Francisco Medical Center | 46.8 | 19.8 | 0.90 | 1,421 | 2.7 | No | 3.0 | 8 | No | | |
| 9 | Duke University Medical Center, Durham, N.C. | 44.3 | 16.0 | 0.99 | 3,818 | 1.8 | No | 3.0 | 10 | Yes | H, P | |
| 10 | Cleveland Clinic | 40.1 | 12.9 | 0.98 | 3,274 | 1.5 | Yes | 3.0 | 9 | No | H, P | |
| 11 | University of Washington Medical Center, Seattle | 38.3 | 12.4 | 0.99 | 792 | 2.3 | Yes | 3.0 | 9 | No | H, P | |
| 12 | University of Michigan Medical Center, Ann Arbor | 38.2 | 10.4 | 0.84 | 2,548 | 2.3 | No | 3.0 | 11 | Yes | P | (+3 SD) |
| 13 | Hospital of the University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia | 36.4 | 10.8 | 0.94 | 1,468 | 1.6 | No | 3.0 | 8 | Yes | H, P | |
| 14 | Brigham and Women's Hospital, Boston | 35.4 | 8.7 | 0.88 | 2,353 | 2.2 | No | 3.0 | 9 | Yes | H, P | |
| 15 | UCLA Medical Center, Los Angeles | 34.6 | 8.2 | 0.86 | 1,847 | 2.1 | No | 3.0 | 8 | Yes | H, P | |
| 16 | University of Pittsburgh Medical Center | 32.4 | 6.2 | 0.90 | 3,232 | 1.9 | No | 3.0 | 10 | Yes | H, P | |
| 17 | Vanderbilt University Medical Center, Nashville | 31.3 | 7.3 | 0.93 | 2,504 | 1.9 | No | 2.0 | 7 | Yes | H, P | |
| 18 | New York-Presbyterian Univ. Hosp. of Columbia and Cornell | 31.3 | 7.6 | 1.12 | 5,518 | 1.5 | No | 3.0 | 11 | Yes | H, P | (+2 SD) |
| 19 | Ohio State University Hospital, Columbus | 30.5 | 1.4 | 0.65 | 1,898 | 1.8 | Yes | 3.0 | 11 | Yes | H, P | |
| 20 | University Hospitals of Cleveland | 29.8 | 1.4 | 0.64 | 3,036 | 1.5 | No | 3.0 | 11 | Yes | H, P | |
| 21 | University of Chicago Hospitals | 29.4 | 2.7 | 0.75 | 1,915 | 2.2 | No | 3.0 | 10 | Yes | H, P | |
| 22 | Stanford Hospital and Clinics, Stanford, Calif. | 29.2 | 8.1 | 1.13 | 1,494 | 2.7 | No | 3.0 | 9 | Yes | | |
| 23 | Denver Health Medical Center | 29.0 | 0.3 | 0.48 | 626 | 1.7 | No | 3.0 | 11 | Yes | H, P | |
| 24 | University of Minnesota Medical Center, Minneapolis | 29.0 | 3.2 | 0.79 | 1,559 | 1.8 | No | 3.0 | 9 | Yes | H, P | |
| 25 | University Medical Center, Tucson, Ariz. | 28.5 | 0.7 | 0.66 | 1,005 | 2.1 | Yes | 3.0 | 9 | Yes | H, P | |
| 26 | Mayo Clinic Arizona, Phoenix | 28.4 | 2.0 | 0.53 | 1,560 | 2.4 | No | 3.0 | 6 | No | P | |
| 27 | University Hospital, Cincinnati | 28.3 | 0.0 | 0.57 | 1,797 | 1.9 | No | 3.0 | 10 | Yes | H, P | |
| 28 | Summa Health System, Akron, Ohio | 28.2 | 0.5 | 0.64 | 4,923 | 1.8 | No | 3.0 | 9 | Yes | H, P | |
| 29 | Henry Ford Hospital, Detroit | 28.1 | 1.1 | 0.70 | 4,069 | 1.7 | No | 3.0 | 9 | Yes | H, P | |
| 30 | Rush University Medical Center, Chicago | 28.1 | 1.4 | 0.77 | 1,781 | 2.1 | Yes | 3.0 | 11 | Yes | P | |
| 31 | Alexian Brothers Medical Center, Elk Grove Village, Ill. | 28.0 | 0.0 | 0.47 | 2,212 | 1.3 | No | 3.0 | 8 | Yes | H, P | |
| 32 | St. Joseph's Hospital and Medical Center, Phoenix | 27.8 | 0.3 | 0.57 | 1,035 | 1.4 | No | 3.0 | 9 | Yes | H, P | |
| 33 | Christ Hospital, Cincinnati | 27.6 | 0.0 | 0.56 | 2,326 | 2.0 | No | 3.0 | 10 | No | H, P | |
| 34 | Shands at the University of Florida, Gainesville | 27.5 | 1.7 | 0.80 | 3,272 | 1.6 | Yes | 3.0 | 9 | No | H, P | |
| 35 | Yale-New Haven Hospital, New Haven, Conn. | 27.5 | 3.4 | 0.98 | 3,094 | 2.2 | No | 3.0 | 10 | Yes | H, P | |
| 36 | Centegra Memorial Medical Center, Woodstock, Ill. | 27.4 | 0.0 | 0.48 | 1,107 | 1.1 | No | 3.0 | 8 | Yes | H, P | |
| 37 | University of Iowa Hospitals and Clinics, Iowa City | 27.3 | 3.4 | 1.03 | 1,407 | 1.5 | Yes | 3.0 | 11 | Yes | H, P | |
| 38 | Fort Hamilton Hospital, Hamilton, Ohio | 27.3 | 0.0 | 0.51 | 1,959 | 1.5 | No | 3.0 | 9 | No | H, P | |
| 39 | John C. Lincoln Health Network, Phoenix | 27.2 | 0.0 | 0.56 | 1,113 | 1.7 | Yes | 3.0 | 4 | Yes | H, P | |
| 40 | University Health System, San Antonio | 27.2 | 2.0 | 0.69 | 827 | 1.4 | No | 2.0 | 11 | Yes | P | |
| 41 | Hennepin County Medical Center, Minneapolis | 27.1 | 0.0 | 0.68 | 1,853 | 2.1 | No | 3.0 | 11 | Yes | H, P | |
| 42 | Community Health Partners Regional Health System, Lorain, Ohio | 27.1 | 0.0 | 0.52 | 2,620 | 0.9 | No | 2.0 | 8 | Yes | H, P | |
| 43 | Penrose-St. Francis Health Services, Colorado Springs, Colo. | 27.0 | 0.0 | 0.65 | 2,258 | 1.2 | No | 3.0 | 10 | Yes | H, P | |
| 44 | Grandview Hospital and Medical Center, Dayton, Ohio | 27.0 | 0.0 | 0.39 | 1,666 | 1.1 | No | 3.0 | 9 | No | H, P | |
| 45 | Akron General Medical Center, Ohio | 26.8 | 0.0 | 0.67 | 3,499 | 1.3 | No | 3.0 | 9 | Yes | H, P | |
| 46 | Good Samaritan Hospital, Cincinnati | 26.8 | 0.0 | 0.57 | 2,128 | 1.3 | No | 3.0 | 9 | No | H, P | |
| 47 | La Porte Regional Health System, La Porte, Ind. | 26.7 | 0.0 | 0.61 | 1,227 | 0.9 | Yes | 3.0 | 9 | No | H, P | |
| 48 | Baptist St. Anthony's Health System, Amarillo, Texas | 26.7 | 0.0 | 0.61 | 3,428 | 1.8 | No | 3.0 | 8 | No | H, P | |
| 49 | MetroHealth Medical Center, Cleveland | 26.7 | 0.0 | 0.60 | 1,690 | 0.6 | No | 3.0 | 9 | Yes | H, P | |
| 50 | Community Medical Center, Scranton, Pa. | 26.6 | 0.0 | 0.61 | 1,219 | 1.2 | No | 3.0 | 9 | Yes | H, P | |

## Final IHQ-Driven Rankings 2005 – Urology

| Rank 2005 | Hospital | *U.S. News* Score | Reputation (%) | Mortality ratio | Discharges (3 years) | Nurse/ patient index | Nurse Magnet facility | Key technologies (of 8) | Patient/ community services (of 11) | Trauma center | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Johns Hopkins Hospital, Baltimore | 100.0 | 70.0 | 0.25 | 1,740 | 2.2 | Yes | 7.5 | 11 | Yes | |
| 2 | Cleveland Clinic | 81.4 | 54.1 | 0.57 | 2,207 | 1.5 | Yes | 8.0 | 9 | No | |
| 3 | Mayo Clinic, Rochester, Minn. | 68.3 | 39.6 | 0.60 | 4,320 | 2.5 | Yes | 8.0 | 11 | Yes | |
| 4 | UCLA Medical Center, Los Angeles | 52.4 | 26.2 | 0.50 | 1,355 | 2.1 | No | 7.0 | 8 | Yes | |
| 5 | New York-Presbyterian Univ. Hosp. of Columbia and Cornell | 45.1 | 20.7 | 0.95 | 3,681 | 1.5 | No | 8.0 | 11 | Yes | |
| 6 | Barnes-Jewish Hospital/Washington University, St. Louis | 43.4 | 15.4 | 0.40 | 2,030 | 1.5 | Yes | 8.0 | 9 | Yes | |
| 7 | Massachusetts General Hospital, Boston | 41.0 | 14.6 | 0.76 | 1,571 | 2.1 | Yes | 7.0 | 10 | Yes | |
| 8 | Memorial Sloan-Kettering Cancer Center, New York | 40.1 | 17.7 | 0.79 | 1,533 | 1.6 | No | 6.5 | 7 | No | |
| 9 | Duke University Medical Center, Durham, N.C. | 39.4 | 14.5 | 0.65 | 1,916 | 1.8 | No | 5.5 | 10 | Yes | |
| 10 | Stanford Hospital and Clinics, Stanford, Calif. | 37.1 | 12.2 | 0.65 | 759 | 2.7 | No | 8.0 | 9 | Yes | (+3 SD) |
| 11 | University of Texas, M. D. Anderson Cancer Center, Houston | 35.3 | 14.6 | 1.18 | 1,359 | 1.9 | Yes | 6.0 | 5 | No | |
| 12 | University of California, San Francisco Medical Center | 34.8 | 10.3 | 0.59 | 1,072 | 2.7 | No | 8.0 | 8 | No | |
| 13 | Methodist Hospital, Houston | 32.9 | 9.3 | 0.90 | 1,849 | 1.3 | Yes | 7.0 | 9 | No | |
| 14 | University of Michigan Medical Center, Ann Arbor | 32.8 | 6.0 | 0.54 | 1,691 | 2.3 | No | 8.0 | 11 | Yes | |
| 15 | Northwestern Memorial Hospital, Chicago | 32.4 | 8.0 | 0.86 | 1,576 | 1.9 | No | 8.0 | 9 | Yes | |
| 16 | Clarian Health Partners (IU and Methodist Hospitals), Indianapolis | 31.4 | 6.8 | 0.89 | 2,196 | 1.5 | Yes | 8.0 | 7 | Yes | |
| 17 | Vanderbilt University Medical Center, Nashville | 30.5 | 5.9 | 0.66 | 1,177 | 1.9 | No | 7.5 | 7 | Yes | (+2 SD) |
| 18 | Hospital of the University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia | 29.8 | 6.3 | 0.72 | 1,002 | 1.6 | No | 6.0 | 8 | Yes | |
| 19 | Lahey Clinic, Burlington, Mass. | 29.4 | 3.2 | 0.46 | 1,094 | 1.9 | No | 7.5 | 9 | Yes | |
| 20 | University of Iowa Hospitals and Clinics, Iowa City | 28.7 | 5.3 | 1.14 | 672 | 1.5 | Yes | 8.0 | 11 | Yes | |
| 21 | NYU Medical Center, New York | 28.4 | 4.4 | 1.13 | 1,329 | 1.5 | Yes | 7.0 | 11 | Yes | |
| 22 | University of Virginia Medical Center, Charlottesville | 28.0 | 3.5 | 0.73 | 777 | 2.1 | No | 8.0 | 10 | Yes | |
| 23 | William Beaumont Hospital, Royal Oak, Mich. | 28.0 | 0.7 | 0.50 | 2,344 | 1.5 | Yes | 7.0 | 10 | Yes | |
| 24 | Parkland Memorial Hospital, Dallas | 27.5 | 4.1 | 0.34 | 357 | 1.5 | No | 5.0 | 9 | Yes | |
| 25 | Yale-New Haven Hospital, New Haven, Conn. | 27.4 | 1.1 | 0.50 | 1,005 | 2.2 | No | 8.0 | 10 | Yes | |
| 26 | Shands at the University of Florida, Gainesville | 27.1 | 2.0 | 0.59 | 1,407 | 1.6 | Yes | 6.0 | 9 | No | |
| 27 | University of Miami, Jackson Memorial Hospital | 26.8 | 2.4 | 0.71 | 771 | 1.5 | No | 7.5 | 11 | Yes | |
| 28 | Christ Hospital and Medical Center, Oak Lawn, Ill. | 26.7 | 0.4 | 0.49 | 777 | 1.7 | Yes | 6.0 | 10 | Yes | |
| 29 | St. Luke's Medical Center, Milwaukee | 26.7 | 1.1 | 0.81 | 1,343 | 1.2 | Yes | 8.0 | 10 | Yes | |
| 30 | University of Wisconsin Hospital and Clinics, Madison | 26.7 | 1.1 | 0.37 | 1,078 | 1.4 | No | 7.0 | 9 | Yes | |
| 31 | University of Pittsburgh Medical Center | 26.6 | 0.7 | 0.54 | 937 | 1.9 | No | 8.0 | 10 | Yes | |
| 32 | Ohio State University Hospital, Columbus | 26.5 | 0.7 | 0.79 | 778 | 1.8 | Yes | 8.0 | 11 | Yes | |
| 33 | Sentara Norfolk General Hospital, Norfolk, Va. | 26.5 | 0.5 | 0.42 | 972 | 1.6 | No | 7.5 | 10 | Yes | |
| 34 | Abbott Northwestern Hospital, Minneapolis | 26.3 | 0.4 | 0.27 | 1,118 | 1.5 | No | 7.0 | 10 | Yes | |
| 35 | University of North Carolina Hospitals, Chapel Hill | 26.2 | 2.0 | 0.75 | 892 | 1.8 | No | 6.5 | 11 | Yes | |
| 36 | Rush University Medical Center, Chicago | 26.2 | 0.4 | 0.74 | 853 | 2.1 | Yes | 7.0 | 11 | Yes | |
| 37 | Henry Ford Hospital, Detroit | 26.2 | 0.7 | 0.55 | 1,231 | 1.7 | No | 7.0 | 9 | Yes | |
| 38 | Sarasota Memorial Hospital, Fla. | 26.1 | 0.0 | 0.38 | 2,146 | 1.3 | Yes | 7.5 | 9 | No | |
| 39 | University Hospitals of Cleveland | 26.0 | 1.1 | 0.70 | 865 | 1.5 | No | 8.0 | 11 | Yes | |
| 40 | Texas Heart Institute at St. Luke's Episcopal Hospital, Houston | 25.9 | 1.0 | 0.71 | 1,555 | 1.7 | Yes | 6.5 | 10 | No | |
| 41 | University of Colorado Hospital, Denver | 25.9 | 1.4 | 0.74 | 443 | 2.0 | Yes | 7.0 | 9 | Yes | |
| 42 | Brigham and Women's Hospital, Boston | 25.9 | 3.0 | 0.89 | 825 | 2.2 | No | 7.0 | 9 | Yes | |
| 43 | University Hospital, Cincinnati | 25.8 | 0.5 | 0.10 | 532 | 1.9 | No | 7.5 | 10 | Yes | |
| 44 | Advocate Lutheran General Hospital, Park Ridge, Ill. | 25.8 | 0.0 | 0.32 | 1,057 | 1.7 | No | 6.5 | 10 | Yes | |
| 45 | Lancaster General Hospital, Pa. | 25.8 | 0.0 | 0.55 | 1,098 | 1.4 | Yes | 6.0 | 8 | Yes | |
| 46 | University Medical Center, Tucson, Ariz. | 25.7 | 0.0 | 0.12 | 358 | 2.1 | Yes | 6.5 | 9 | Yes | |
| 47 | F.G. McGaw Hospital at Loyola University, Maywood, Ill. | 25.6 | 1.2 | 0.83 | 1,130 | 2.1 | No | 7.0 | 11 | Yes | |
| 48 | University of Minnesota Medical Center, Minneapolis | 25.6 | 0.3 | 0.48 | 805 | 1.8 | No | 7.0 | 9 | Yes | |
| 49 | Memorial Hermann Hospital, Houston | 25.5 | 0.3 | 0.61 | 702 | 1.7 | No | 8.0 | 11 | Yes | |
| 50 | St. Elizabeth Hospital Medical Center, Youngstown, Ohio | 25.4 | 0.0 | 0.63 | 739 | 1.2 | Yes | 7.0 | 10 | Yes | |

# Appendix J

# Reputation-Only Rankings

## Final Reputation Only Rankings 2005 – Ophthalmology

| Rank | Hospital | Reputation (%) | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Bascom Palmer Eye Institute, Miami | 76.8 | |
| 2 | Wilmer Eye Institute, Johns Hopkins Hospital, Baltimore | 74.4 | |
| 3 | Wills Eye Hospital, Philadelphia | 63.1 | (+3 SD) |
| 4 | Massachusetts Eye and Ear Infirmary, Boston | 41.3 | |
| 5 | Jules Stein Eye Institute, UCLA Medical Center, Los Angeles | 34.7 | (+2 SD) |
| 6 | University of Iowa Hospitals and Clinics, Iowa City | 21.9 | |
| 7 | Doheny Eye Institute, USC University Hospital, Los Angeles | 17.6 | |
| 8 | Duke University Medical Center, Durham, N.C. | 14.3 | |
| 9 | New York-Presbyterian Univ. Hosp. of Columbia and Cornell | 7.7 | |
| 10 | University of California, San Francisco Medical Center | 7.6 | |
| 11 | Barnes-Jewish Hospital/Washington University, St. Louis | 7.2 | |
| 12 | New York Eye and Ear Infirmary, New York | 7.1 | |
| 13 | Mayo Clinic, Rochester, Minn. | 6.5 | |
| 14 | Cullen Eye Institute, Methodist Hospital, Houston | 6.0 | |
| 15 | Cleveland Clinic | 5.7 | |
| 16 | University of Michigan Medical Center, Ann Arbor | 5.6 | |
| 17 | Emory University Hospital, Atlanta | 3.4 | |
| 18 | Manhattan Eye, Ear and Throat Hospital, New York | 3.3 | |

## Final Reputation Only Rankings 2005 – Pediatrics

| Rank | Hospital | Reputation (%) | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Children's Hospital of Philadelphia | 53.9 | |
| 2 | Children's Hospital Boston | 47.2 | |
| 3 | Johns Hopkins Hospital, Baltimore | 33.0 | (+3 SD) |
| 4 | Texas Children's Hospital, Houston | 17.2 | (+2 SD) |
| 5 | New York-Presbyterian Univ. Hosp. of Columbia and Cornell | 14.8 | |
| 6 | Rainbow Babies and Children's Hospital, Cleveland | 14.2 | |
| 7 | Children's Hospital, Denver | 12.6 | |
| 8 | Children's Hospital Medical Center, Cincinnati | 11.9 | |
| 9 | Children's National Medical Center, Washington, D.C. | 10.8 | |
| 10 | Lucile Packard Children's Hospital at Stanford, Palo Alto, Calif. | 10.0 | |
| 11 | Children's Memorial Hospital, Chicago | 9.9 | |
| 12 | Mattel Children's Hospital at UCLA, Los Angeles | 8.5 | |
| 13 | St. Louis Children's Hospital | 8.1 | |
| 14 | Children's Hospital of Pittsburgh | 7.9 | |
| 15 | Children's Hospital and Regional Medical Center, Seattle | 7.8 | |
| 16 | Children's Hospital Los Angeles | 7.7 | |
| 17 | University of California, San Francisco Medical Center | 7.4 | |
| 18 | St. Jude Children's Research Hospital, Memphis | 7.1 | |
| 19 | Duke University Medical Center, Durham, N.C. | 4.7 | |
| 20 | Massachusetts General Hospital, Boston | 4.5 | |
| 21 | Mayo Clinic, Rochester, Minn. | 4.2 | |
| 22 | Children's Healthcare of Atlanta | 4.0 | |
| 23 | Children's Hospital of Michigan, Detroit | 3.3 | |
| 24 | Children's Medial Center Dallas | 3.2 | |
| 25 | Arkansas Children's Hospital, Little Rock | 3.2 | |

## Final Reputation Only Rankings 2005 – Psychiatry

| Rank | Hospital | Reputation (%) | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Massachusetts General Hospital, Boston | 50.1 | |
| 2 | New York-Presbyterian Univ. Hosp. of Columbia and Cornell | 27.8 | |
| 3 | Johns Hopkins Hospital, Baltimore | 26.4 | |
| 4 | McLean Hospital, Belmont, Mass. | 23.9 | |
| 5 | UCLA Neuropsychiatric Hospital, Los Angeles | 22.6 | (+3 SD) |
| 6 | Yale-New Haven Hospital, New Haven, Conn. | 19.5 | (+2 SD) |
| 7 | Stanford Hospital and Clinics, Stanford, Calif. | 13.4 | |
| 8 | Duke University Medical Center, Durham, N.C. | 12.6 | |
| 9 | University of Pittsburgh Medical Center | 12.5 | |
| 10 | Menninger Clinic, Houston | 12.2 | |
| 11 | Sheppard and Enoch Pratt Hospital, Baltimore | 11.4 | |
| 12 | Mayo Clinic, Rochester, Minn. | 11.2 | |
| 13 | University of California, San Francisco Medical Center | 8.9 | |
| 14 | Hospital of the University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia | 8.3 | |
| 15 | Barnes-Jewish Hospital/Washington University, St. Louis | 6.9 | |
| 16 | Austen Riggs Center, Stockbridge, Mass. | 6.1 | |
| 17 | NYU Medical Center, New York | 5.5 | |
| 18 | University Hospitals of Cleveland | 5.0 | |
| 19 | Methodist Hospital, Houston | 4.1 | |
| 20 | University of North Carolina Hospitals, Chapel Hill | 4.1 | |
| 21 | Emory University Hospital, Atlanta | 4.0 | |
| 22 | Georgetown University Hospital, Washington, D.C. | 3.9 | |
| 23 | Cleveland Clinic | 3.7 | |
| 24 | Montefiore Medical Center, New York | 3.4 | |
| 25 | University of Michigan Medical Center, Ann Arbor | 3.0 | |
| 26 | Bellevue Hospital Center, New York | 3.0 | |

## Final Reputation Only Rankings 2005 – Rehabilitation

| Rank | Hospital | Reputation (%) | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Rehabilitation Institute of Chicago | 61.9 | |
| 2 | Kessler Institute for Rehabilitation, West Orange, N.J. | 31.4 | |
| 3 | University of Washington Medical Center, Seattle | 30.9 | |
| 4 | Mayo Clinic, Rochester, Minn. | 26.5 | |
| 5 | TIRR-The Institute for Rehabilitation and Research, Houston | 25.7 | (+3 SD) |
| 6 | Spaulding Rehabilitation Hospital, Boston | 16.6 | (+2 SD) |
| 7 | Craig Hospital, Englewood, Colo. | 15.4 | |
| 8 | Rusk Institute, NYU Medical Center, New York | 14.2 | |
| 9 | Ohio State University Hospital, Columbus | 14.0 | |
| 10 | Moss Rehab, Philadelphia | 10.5 | |
| 11 | University of Michigan Medical Center, Ann Arbor | 10.5 | |
| 12 | Thomas Jefferson University Hospital, Philadelphia | 9.3 | |
| 13 | Rancho Los Amigos National Rehabilitation Center, Downey, Calif. | 7.9 | |
| 14 | Johns Hopkins Hospital, Baltimore | 7.5 | |
| 15 | National Rehabilitation Hospital, Washington, D.C. | 7.5 | |
| 16 | Mount Sinai Medical Center, New York | 6.6 | |
| 17 | Shepherd Center, Atlanta | 6.1 | |
| 18 | Magee Rehabilitation Hospital, Philadelphia | 5.6 | |
| 19 | Stanford Hospital and Clinics, Stanford, Calif. | 4.5 | |
| 20 | Cleveland Clinic | 4.4 | |
| 21 | New York-Presbyterian Univ. Hosp. of Columbia and Cornell | 4.3 | |
| 22 | Baylor Institute for Rehabilitation, Dallas | 3.9 | |
| 23 | Montefiore Medical Center, New York | 3.6 | |
| 24 | Temple University Hospital, Philadelphia | 3.4 | |
| 25 | Hospital of the University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia | 3.2 | |
| 26 | University of Pittsburgh Medical Center | 3.1 | |

## Final Reputation Only Rankings 2005 – Rheumatology

| Rank | Hospital | Reputation (%) | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Johns Hopkins Hospital, Baltimore | 51.6 | |
| 2 | Mayo Clinic, Rochester, Minn. | 48.3 | |
| 3 | Hospital for Special Surgery, New York | 37.2 | |
| 4 | Cleveland Clinic | 37.2 | (+3 SD) |
| 5 | Brigham and Women's Hospital, Boston | 24.5 | |
| 6 | University of Alabama Hospital at Birmingham | 24.3 | |
| 7 | UCLA Medical Center, Los Angeles | 24.2 | |
| 8 | Massachusetts General Hospital, Boston | 22.8 | (+2 SD) |
| 9 | Duke University Medical Center, Durham, N.C. | 12.6 | |
| 10 | University of California, San Francisco Medical Center | 11.7 | |
| 11 | Stanford Hospital and Clinics, Stanford, Calif. | 10.6 | |
| 12 | University of Pittsburgh Medical Center | 10.5 | |
| 13 | University of Michigan Medical Center, Ann Arbor | 9.9 | |
| 14 | New York-Presbyterian Univ. Hosp. of Columbia and Cornell | 9.3 | |
| 15 | Barnes-Jewish Hospital/Washington University, St. Louis | 6.2 | |
| 16 | Hospital for Joint Diseases Orthopedic Institute, New York | 6.1 | |
| 17 | NYU Medical Center, New York | 6.0 | |
| 18 | Northwestern Memorial Hospital, Chicago | 4.1 | |
| 19 | University of Washington Medical Center, Seattle | 4.0 | |
| 20 | University of Iowa Hospitals and Clinics, Iowa City | 3.5 | |
| 21 | University of Colorado Hospital, Denver | 3.4 | |
| 22 | University of California, San Diego Medical Center | 3.3 | |
| 23 | Hospital of the University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia | 3.1 | |
| 24 | University of North Carolina Hospitals, Chapel Hill | 3.0 | |

# Appendix K

# The 2005 “Honor Roll”

## Honor Roll 2005

| Rank | Hospital | Points | Specialties |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Johns Hopkins Hospital, Baltimore | 32 | 16 |
| 2 | Mayo Clinic, Rochester, Minn. | 28 | 14 |
| 3 | Massachusetts General Hospital, Boston | 24 | 13 |
| 4 | Cleveland Clinic | 23 | 12 |
| 5 | UCLA Medical Center, Los Angeles | 22 | 14 |
| 6 | Barnes-Jewish Hospital/Washington University, St. Louis | 18 | 11 |
| 7 | New York-Presbyterian Univ. Hosp. of Columbia and Cornell | 17 | 10 |
| 8 | Duke University Medical Center, Durham, N.C. | 17 | 9 |
| 9 | University of Washington Medical Center, Seattle | 15 | 10 |
| 10 | University of California, San Francisco Medical Center | 15 | 8 |
| 11 | University of Michigan Medical Center, Ann Arbor | 14 | 10 |
| 12 | Brigham and Women's Hospital, Boston | 10 | 7 |
| 13 | University of Pittsburgh Medical Center | 9 | 7 |
| 14 | University of Chicago Hospitals | 8 | 7 |
| 15 | Hospital of the University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia | 8 | 6 |
| 16 | Stanford Hospital and Clinics, Stanford, Calif. | 7 | 6 |

## Contact Information

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