# **Key Findings and Statewide Statistics**



## Complications

- **1.8%** of patients who underwent spinal fusion in FY 2018 had an in-hospital complication, and **2.0%** were readmitted to an acute care hospital for a complication within 7, 30, or 90 days of discharge depending on the complication.
- Black (non-Hispanic) patients had slightly higher complication rates (**2.1%** had an in-hospital complication, and **2.7%** were readmitted for a complication).
- Among the age groups studied, patients age 65 and older had the highest complication rates (**2.5%** had an inhospital complication, and **2.4%** were readmitted for a complication).

## Length of Hospital Stay

- In FY 2018, patients stayed in the hospital an average of **3.0 days** following spinal fusion. Patients who developed a complication in the hospital stayed an average of **9.1 days** following the spinal fusion surgery.
- **2.5%** of patients stayed in the hospital for an extended length of stay; that is, after accounting for patient risk, they stayed in the hospital longer than expected. The average stay for these patients was **10.8 days**.

#### Medicare Payments, FY 2018

- The average Medicare fee-for-service payment for a spinal fusion hospitalization in FY 2018 was **\$27,471**.
- The average Medicare fee-for-service payment for a spinal fusion hospitalization with an extended length of stay was **\$41,484**.

Based on the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services FY 2018 Medicare Fee-for-Service payment data.

# Spinal Fusion Hospitalization Rates per 10,000 Pennsylvania Residents (FY 2018)

## Statewide Rate: 17.8

Age	Female/Male	Race/Ethnicity
Age 18-44	Female 18.1 Male 17.5	White (non-Hispanic)19.7 Black (non-Hispanic)13.3 Hispanic5.1
Poverty	Rural/Urban**	Region***
High Poverty*13.2 All Other18.8	Rural County 19.9 Urban County 17.0	Western PA 19.6 Central & Northeastern PA 18.3 Southeastern PA 16.1

\* Residents living in areas where 20% or more of the population lives in poverty (2017 US Census Bureau estimates).

\*\*Residents living in counties designated as urban or rural (source The Center for Rural Pennsylvania). Urban counties are italicized in the list of counties below.

\*\*\*Residents living within three Pennsylvania regions. Western PA includes the following counties: *Allegheny*, Armstrong, *Beaver*, Bedford, Blair, Butler, Cambria, Cameron, Clarion, Clearfield, Crawford, Elk, *Erie*, Fayette, Forest, Greene, Indiana, Jefferson, Lawrence, McKean, Mercer, Potter, Somerset, Venango, Warren, Washington, and *Westmoreland*. Central & Northeastern PA includes the following counties: Adams, Bradford, Centre, Clinton, Columbia, *Cumberland*, *Dauphin*, Franklin, Fulton, Huntingdon, Juniata, *Lackawanna*, *Lancaster*, *Lebanon*, *Luzerne*, Lycoming, Mifflin, Monroe, Montour, Northumberland, Perry, Pike, Snyder, Sullivan, Susquehanna, Tioga, Union, Wayne, Wyoming, and *York*. Southeastern PA includes the following counties: *Berks*, *Bucks*, Carbon, *Chester*, *Delaware*, *Lehigh*, *Montgomery*, *Northampton*, *Philadelphia*, and Schuylkill.

Regional rates were adjusted for population differences in age and sex.

For County Rates, see "Maps – Rates by County"