Performance Measurement Data 1
America’s 250 Best Hospitals™ Methodology 1
   Eligibility 2
   America’s 250 Best Hospitals Award Determination 2
America’s 50 & 100 Best Hospitals™ Methodology 3
   Identifying America’s 50 Best Hospitals™ 3
   Identifying America’s 100 Best Hospitals™ 3
Performance Measurement Data

To help consumers evaluate and compare hospital performance specific to specialty service lines and specialty focus areas, Healthgrades communicates performance in two ways—through ratings and awards.

To measure performance and evaluate hospitals for overall clinical excellence, Healthgrades used Medicare inpatient data from the Medicare Provider Analysis and Review (MedPAR) file purchased from the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) for years 2016 through 2018.

Patient outcomes data for 32 conditions or procedures were analyzed (see list below) for virtually every hospital in the country.

**Mortality-Based Procedures & Conditions**
- Bowel Obstruction
- Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD)
- Colorectal Surgeries
- Coronary Artery Bypass Graft (CABG) Surgery
- Coronary Interventional Procedures
- Cranial Neurosurgery
- Diabetic Emergencies
- Esophageal/Stomach Surgeries
- Gastrointestinal Bleed
- Heart Attack
- Heart Failure
- Pancreatitis
- Pneumonia
- Pulmonary Embolism
- Respiratory Failure
- Sepsis
- Small Intestine Surgeries
- Stroke
- Valve Surgery

**In-Hospital Complications-Based Procedures & Conditions**
- Abdominal Aortic Aneurysm Repair
- Back and Neck Surgeries (Without Spinal Fusion)
- Carotid Surgery
- Defibrillator Procedures
- Gallbladder Surgery
- Hip Fracture Treatment
- Hip Replacement
- Pacemaker Procedures
- Peripheral Vascular Bypass
- Prostate Removal Surgery
- Spinal Fusion
- Total Knee Replacement
- Transurethral Prostate Resection Surgery

**America’s 250 Best Hospitals™ Methodology**

America’s 250 Best Hospitals™, formerly known as Distinguished Hospital Award for Clinical Excellence™, recognizes hospitals for superior performance in providing care for conditions and procedures across multiple specialty lines and areas. America’s 250 Best Hospitals recognizes the top 5% of hospitals in the country for clinical excellence. While many hospitals have specific areas of expertise and high-quality outcomes in certain areas, these hospitals exhibit comprehensive high-quality care across clinical areas.
To help consumers evaluate and compare hospital performance relative to this award, Healthgrades uses a two-step methodology:

1. Evaluate hospital performance for 32 procedures and conditions using Healthgrades Mortality and Complication Outcomes Methodology. Specifically, Healthgrades evaluates each hospital’s actual performance as compared to the predicted performance for that hospital based on the application of a specific risk-adjustment model. For more details, see the Healthgrades Mortality and Complications Outcomes 2020 Methodology.

2. Identify the hospitals with superior performance overall for up to 32 of these conditions and procedures using eligibility requirements and the clinical excellence award determination steps below.

**Eligibility**

To be considered for the Healthgrades America’s 250 Best Hospitals, a hospital must have evaluations in at least 21 of the 32 Healthgrades procedures and conditions using Medicare inpatient data from the Medicare Provider Analysis and Review (MedPAR) file purchased from the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS).

**America’s 250 Best Hospitals Award Determination**

After creating a list of hospitals that meet the above eligibility criteria, Healthgrades uses the following steps to determine recipients of the America’s 250 Best Hospitals™:

1. Determine an overall performance score: The overall performance score for each hospital is calculated using volume-weighted z-scores averaged across all complication and mortality based cohorts. Volume weights represent the proportion of patients within a given cohort and outcome measure. The proportion is calculated as the ratio of patients in a cohort and outcome measure over total patients across all cohorts and outcome measures.

   Performance is assessed at two time points for mortality cohorts: in-hospital and at 30-days post admission. The patients used for in-hospital mortality and 30-day mortality are treated as independent for the volume weighting calculation.

   As each mortality cohort is composed of two outcomes measures (in-hospital mortality and 30-day mortality), and complication cohorts have only one outcome measure, the individual influence of mortality and complication outcomes on the overall performance score is 2 to 1.

   Within the mortality cohorts, a higher emphasis is placed on 30-day mortality (0.6) compared to in-hospital mortality (0.4). The 30-day mortality outcome measure is considered a more statistically significant quality indicator and is used for various quality improvement initiatives, including the Hospital Value-Based Purchasing Program by the Center for Medicare and Medicaid Service (CMS).

   The final contribution of each cohort to the overall score will vary based on the mix of cohorts at any given hospital.

2. Determine performance in sequential order: Hospitals are listed in descending order by their overall performance score.

3. Identify top 5% of all facilities: The top performers are selected from the above listing and receive the America’s 250 Best Hospitals™ for 2020.
America’s 50 & 100 Best Hospitals™
Methodology

Healthgrades identifies America’s Best Hospitals™ and stratifies performance into two categories for consistently delivering clinical excellence year over year: America’s 50 Best Hospitals™ and America’s 100 Best Hospitals™.

Identifying America’s 50 Best Hospitals™

Healthgrades America’s 50 Best Hospitals Award™ recognizes 50 hospitals as the top 1% in the nation for consistent clinical excellence based on an analysis of risk-adjusted mortality and complication rates for common procedures and conditions.

Specifically, these hospitals have received a Healthgrades America’s 250 Best Hospitals™ Award, formerly known as the Distinguished Hospital Award for Clinical Excellence™, in consecutive years over an extended period of time.

To identify America’s 50 Best Hospitals, Healthgrades used a two-step process.

1. Identified those hospitals that received the America’s 250 Best Hospitals in 2020 (formerly Distinguished Hospital Award for Clinical Excellence) and counted the number of consecutive years of receiving the America’s 250 Best Hospitals Award.

2. Hospitals were then rank ordered by number of consecutive years that they received the America’s 250 Best Award, and then secondarily sorted by their volume-weighted z-score for the 2020 award year. (The volume-weighted average z-score is a statistical measure of hospital quality outcomes.)

3. Recipients were then identified as those recognized for at least seven consecutive years. Since there were more than 50 hospitals receiving the America’s 250 Best Hospitals award for a minimum of seven years, the most recent volume-weighted z-score was used to determine the top 50. The top hospitals from this list were used to create a list of America’s 50 Best Hospitals™ for 2020.

Identifying America’s 100 Best Hospitals™

Healthgrades America’s 100 Best Hospitals Award™ recognizes the top 100 hospitals that received the America’s 250 Best Hospitals, formerly known as Distinguished Hospital Award for Clinical Excellence, each year for the last five to seven years.

The list of America’s 100 Best Hospitals consists of:

- America’s 50 Best Hospitals—hospitals recognized as America’s 250 Best for at least seven consecutive years
- Along with, the next 50 top hospitals that achieved America’s 250 Best Hospitals Award for a maximum of seven consecutive years and a minimum of 5 consecutive years.

These hospitals are recognized as the top 2% in the nation for consistent clinical quality.