



CMS Proposes to Suppress Data on 25,000 Preventable Hospital Deaths Last Year. We Say No.
Statistic and Data Charts

ESTIMATED ANNUAL INCIDENCES, DEATHS, VARIATION IN DEATHS AT HOSPITALS IN THE U.S. FROM COMPLICATIONS INCLUDED IN PSI 90¹			
Complication	Annual Incidences: How often it happens in the U.S.	Number of Deaths	Increased risk to patients cared for in worst vs. best performing hospital
PSI 3--Pressure Ulcers <i>Advanced bedsores (also known as stage 3 or 4 pressure ulcers) that become large and very deep, sometimes reaching muscle or bone, causing severe pain and serious infection.</i>	9,877	262	15.1* (15 times more likely if you go to the wrong hospital)
PSI 6--Iatrogenic Pneumothorax <i>A collapsed lung when air leaks out of the lung and goes into the area between the lungs and the chest wall that can lead to severe chest pain and other complications.</i>	4,315	101	4.0 (4 times more likely if you go to the wrong hospital)
PSI 8--In-Hospital Fall with Hip Fracture <i>Falls causing broken hips delay a patient's recovery time, require longer hospital stays, and cause depression when patients lose their ability to move.</i>	1,834	Not Available	2.3 (2 times more likely if you go to the wrong hospital)
PSI 9--Perioperative Hemorrhage or Hematoma <i>Blood clots or internal bleeding caused by blood vessels injured during surgery that can cause significant damage to the body's organs, potentially leading to organ failure or even death.</i>	14,404	697	4.4 (4 times more likely if you go to the wrong hospital)
PSI 10--Postoperative Acute Kidney Injury Requiring Dialysis <i>Kidney injury after surgery that can cause kidney failure that can lead to the need for dialysis, an artificial way of replacing the kidneys' function.</i>	2,921	Not Available	5.9 (6 times more likely if you go to the wrong hospital)
PSI 11--Postoperative Respiratory Failure <i>Serious breathing problem in which lungs either cannot take in enough oxygen or cannot get rid of carbon dioxide.</i>	20,050	10,295	10.3 (10 times more likely if you go to the wrong hospital)
PSI 12--Postoperative PE/DVT <i>Dangerous blood clot caused by damage to tissue during surgery that can break away and travel through the bloodstream to other areas of the body.</i>	21,875	2,155	5.1 (5 times more likely if you go to the wrong hospital)
PSI 13--Postoperative Sepsis <i>Sepsis infection after surgery is the body's extreme reaction to an infection and requires immediate treatment or the patient may experience lifelong complications including organ failure or death.</i>	13,056	9,894	4.2 (4 times more likely if you go to the wrong hospital)
PSI 14--Postoperative Wound Dehiscence <i>Surgical wound splits open after a major surgery on the stomach or abdomen area that is very painful and increases risk for infection.</i>	1,608	755	2.7 (3 times more likely if you go to the wrong hospital)
PSI 15-- Unrecognized abdominopelvic accidental puncture/laceration <i>Accidental cuts and tears on the abdomen and pelvis that can happen during surgery or a procedure in which doctors use a tube to look into a patient's body.</i>	4,415	237	10.7 (11 times more likely if you go to the wrong hospital)
Total	94,335	24, 396	N/A



*Compared best performing to average performance as worst performance was extreme outlier

¹ Annual Incidences derived from AHRQ PSI Benchmark Data Tables, v2021.

https://qualityindicators.ahrq.gov/Downloads/Modules/PSI/V2021/Version_2021_Benchmark_Tables_PSI.pdf

Number of Deaths and Increased Risk of based on hospitals that received a Spring 2022 Safety Grade from The Leapfrog Group. PSI rates obtained from data.medicare.gov based on the data collection period of 07/01/2018 – 12/31/2019.

DIFFERENCE IN INCIDENCE RATE BETWEEN BLACK AND WHITE PATIENTS

Component Patient Safety Indicators Included in CMS PSI 90	Difference in incidence rate between Black and white patients ²
<p>PSI 3--Pressure Ulcers <i>Advanced bedsores (also known as stage 3 or 4 pressure ulcers) that become large and very deep, sometimes reaching muscle or bone, causing severe pain and serious infection.</i></p>	Not Available
<p>PSI 6--Iatrogenic Pneumothorax <i>A collapsed lung when air leaks out of the lung and goes into the area between the lungs and the chest wall that can lead to severe chest pain and other complications.</i></p>	Not Available
<p>PSI 8--In-Hospital Fall with Hip Fracture <i>Falls causing broken hips delay a patient's recovery time, require longer hospital stays, and cause depression when patients lose their ability to move.</i></p>	Not Available
<p>PSI 9--Perioperative Hemorrhage or Hematoma <i>Blood clots or internal bleeding caused by blood vessels injured during surgery that can cause significant damage to the body's organs, potentially leading to organ failure or even death.</i></p>	20%
<p>PSI 10--Postoperative Acute Kidney Injury Requiring Dialysis <i>Kidney injury after surgery that can cause kidney failure that can lead to the need for dialysis, an artificial way of replacing the kidneys' function.</i></p>	15%
<p>PSI 11--Postoperative Respiratory Failure <i>Serious breathing problem in which lungs either cannot take in enough oxygen or cannot get rid of carbon dioxide.</i></p>	18%
<p>PSI 12--Postoperative PE/DVT <i>Dangerous blood clot caused by damage to tissue during surgery that can break away and travel through the bloodstream to other areas of the body.</i></p>	30%
<p>PSI 13--Postoperative Sepsis <i>Sepsis infection after surgery is the body's extreme reaction to an infection and requires immediate treatment or the patient may experience lifelong complications including organ failure or death.</i></p>	27%
<p>PSI 14--Postoperative Wound Dehiscence <i>Surgical wound splits open after a major surgery on the stomach or abdomen area that is very painful and increases risk for infection.</i></p>	19%
<p>PSI 15-- Unrecognized abdominopelvic accidental puncture/laceration <i>Accidental cuts and tears on the abdomen and pelvis that can happen during surgery or a procedure in which doctors use a tube to look into a patient's body.</i></p>	2%

³ Gangopadhyaya, Anuj. Do Black and White Patients Experience Similar Rates of Adverse Safety Events at the Same Hospital? Urban Institute. July 2021. <https://www.urban.org/research/publication/do-black-and-white-patients-experience-similar-rates-adverse-safety-events-same-hospital>.