

Healthgrades Women's Health Report 2013: "Lean In" When Making Healthcare Decisions to Get Your Best Outcome

The "lean in" concept has recently been popularized by the book and presentations by Sheryl Sandberg, COO of Facebook. Facing and leaning in to challenges also applies to a woman's approach to her health and the care she receives. Rather than proceeding blindly and assuming healthcare is equal, women should take action, ask questions, investigate options, and challenge the health system to provide them the best care possible.

Each year, Healthgrades reports on the quality of healthcare for women in American hospitals. Women's health includes a broad spectrum of care provided throughout a woman's lifetime. For this reason, Healthgrades evaluates clinical outcomes for women not only in the female-specific specialties of maternity care and gynecologic surgery, but also in orthopedic, cardiovascular, and critical care.

In this report, we recognize 141 of the best-performing hospitals for maternity care and 154 for excellence in gynecologic surgery across 18 states for which all-payer data is publically available. These hospitals are designated as Maternity Care Excellence Award and Gynecologic Surgery Excellence Award recipients, respectively (see *Tables 11 and 12*).

In addition, Healthgrades recognizes 176 of the nation's 4,783 hospitals evaluated as Women's Health Excellence Award recipients (see *Table 13*). These hospitals excelled in the treatment of women in a variety of specialties, as measured by in-hospital complication and mortality rates across 15 of the most common hospital-based conditions and procedures.

Why Quality Matters Uniquely for Women

Scientists have long known of the anatomical differences between the sexes. However, only within the past one to two decades have they begun to do the research that uncovers the significant biological and physiological differences.

The differences between men and women span everything from the composition of bone matter and the experience of pain, to the metabolism of certain drugs and the rate of neurotransmitter synthesis in the brain.

Yet many women do not know that they are more vulnerable to some diseases, may have different symptoms, or react differently to some medications. Unfortunately, sometimes doctors and hospitals don't recognize those differences either.

For women, understanding their unique health risks, as well as the potential impact they will incur relative to variations in quality of care can help prevent unnecessary hospitalizations and complications. And, because a woman is often the primary caregiver in the family, a woman's health affects her family's health.

18 STATES EVALUATED FOR MATERNITY CARE AND GYNECOLOGIC SURGERY

For both maternity care and gynecologic surgery, Healthgrades used data from 18 states where hospital patient outcomes data are publically available (all-payer claims data from 2009 through 2011):

- Arizona
- California
- Colorado
- Florida
- Iowa
- Maryland
- Massachusetts
- Nevada
- New Jersey
- New York
- Oregon
- Pennsylvania
- Rhode Island
- Texas
- Utah
- Virginia
- Washington
- Wisconsin

ALL STATES EVALUATED FOR ORTHOPEDIC, CARDIOVASCULAR, AND CRITICAL CARE

In addition to maternity care and gynecologic surgery, Healthgrades evaluated hospitals from all 50 states and the District of Columbia for their performance in caring for women in the following 15 common hospital-based conditions and procedures from 2009 through 2011:

Complications-Based Procedures

- Back and Neck Surgery (Spinal Fusion)
- Back and Neck Surgery (except Spinal Fusion)
- Carotid Surgery
- Hip Fracture Treatment
- Hip Replacement
- Peripheral Vascular Bypass
- Total Knee Replacement

Mortality-Based Conditions and Procedures

- Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease
- Coronary Artery Bypass Graft (CABG) Surgery
- Coronary Interventional Procedures (PTCA/Angioplasty, Stent)
- Heart Attack
- Heart Failure
- Pneumonia
- Stroke
- Valve Replacement/Repair Surgery

Maternity Care

Maternity care refers to care provided to mothers during and after childbirth or for the care of their newborn babies. It includes the period of time in which a woman is pregnant or has just given birth to a child.

To help consumers evaluate and compare hospital performance in maternity care, Healthgrades analyzed patient outcome data for virtually every hospital in the 18 states that provide all-payer state data for years 2009 through 2011.

Maternity Care ratings are based on the analysis and equal weighting of four factors listed below. For details, see *Healthgrades Maternity Care Ratings 2013 Methodology*, by visiting www.healthgrades.com/quality.

- Maternal complication rate among women undergoing vaginal deliveries
- Maternal complication rate among women undergoing cesarean-sections (C-sections)
- Number of newborns adjusted for the percentage that were low birth weight
- Newborn risk-adjusted mortality

The top 10% of hospitals were selected as Healthgrades Maternity Care Excellence Award™ recipients. For details on the methodology for selecting Maternity Care Excellence Award recipients, see the *Healthgrades Specialty Excellence Award™ 2013 Methodology* at www.healthgrades.com/quality.

Childbirth Options

The decision about whether to have a traditional vaginal birth or a C-section can impact a woman and her baby in many ways. It is essential for health professionals and women to understand the expected benefits along with the full range of possible risks. Research has shown that in many cases, vaginal birth is safer than a C-section for most women and babies.¹

In fact, many healthcare organizations (including the Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality, March of Dimes and the American College of Obstetrics and Gynecology) endorse safely reducing C-section rates in hospitals, and eliminating non-medically indicated labor induction and scheduled C-sections prior to 39 weeks.

Studies show that sometimes a C-section is the safer option; for example, when the baby is positioned side-to-side in the belly (transverse lie), or the placenta is covering the cervix (placenta previa).¹

In other situations, having a C-section might have some benefits that women need to weigh against the risks. As healthcare consumers, women should become aware of both the risks and benefits, so they can make well-informed decisions with their doctor. Just as importantly, women should understand the quality differences among hospitals to choose the best hospital for the care they need.

In-Hospital Complications for Vaginal Deliveries

Among women undergoing single live-born vaginal deliveries, 8.0%, on average, experienced an in-hospital complication, across the 18 states Healthgrades evaluated for maternity care from 2009 through 2011. Hospitals performing better than average in maternity care had a lower average rate of 5.7%, which is 29% lower than the national average. Additionally, these hospitals had 55% fewer complications than 1-star hospitals. *Table 1* shows the national average rate for the five most frequently occurring in-hospital vaginal delivery complications compared to the rate for 5-star hospitals (hospitals performing better than average in maternity care).

C-SECTION DELIVERY RATES

Healthgrades found that from 2009 through 2011, across the 18 states evaluated for maternity care, the overall percentage of C-sections out of all deliveries was 33.1%.

In 2010, the World Health Organization (WHO) reported that an adequate C-section rate is approximately 10-15%, based on the analysis of C-section rates in 137 countries. The WHO uses 20% as the threshold rate for C-section "overuse."²

Five of out 18 states had high C-section rates and provided more than 35% of all C-sections: Nevada, Virginia, Texas, New Jersey, and Florida.

Seven states had C-section rates below 30%: Washington, Oregon, Iowa, Arizona, Colorado, Wisconsin and Utah.

POSSIBLE REASONS FOR HIGH CESAREAN SECTION RATES³

The following factors appear to contribute to higher C-section rates. Women should be aware of these factors and discuss options with their providers.

1) Lower priority of using alternative techniques to enhance a woman's own abilities to give birth - The decision to switch to C-section is often made during labor. When providers use other alternative techniques, such as those listed below, C-section rates may decrease:

- Watchful waiting
- Positioning and movement
- Comfort measures
- Midwifery techniques
- Doula care (a doula is a nonmedical person who helps a woman cope during childbirth)

2) Side effects of common labor interventions - Current research suggests that some labor interventions make a C-section more likely, for example:

- Labor induction among first-time mothers
- Having an epidural early in labor or without a high-dose boost of synthetic oxytocin
- Epidural analgesia in C-sections performed in response to "fetal distress"

3) Limited awareness of harms that are more likely with C-section - C-section is a major surgical procedure that may increase the likelihood of many types of short-term harms for mothers compared to vaginal birth, including:

- Increased risk of unintended surgical cuts
- Infection
- Blood clots
- Emergency hysterectomy
- Going back into the hospital
- Difficult recovery
- Death

Table 1: Most Frequent In-Hospital Complications for Vaginal Deliveries

Five Most Frequently Occurring In-Hospital Complications	National Average Rate	5-Star Performance Rate	% Lower Than National Average
Third-degree perineal laceration, delivered, with or without mention of antepartum condition	2.5%	1.3%	45.8%
Other immediate postpartum hemorrhage, delivered, with mention of postpartum complication	2.3%	0.8%	60.3%
High vaginal laceration, delivered, with or without mention of antepartum condition	1.6%	0.8%	52.6%
Fourth-degree perineal laceration, delivered, with or without mention of antepartum condition	1.4%	0.4%	69.6%
Retained placenta without hemorrhage, with delivery, with mention of postpartum complication	0.9%	0.2%	81.7%

In-Hospital Complications for C-Sections

Of women undergoing C-section deliveries, 4.3%, on average, experienced an in-hospital complication, across the 18 states Healthgrades evaluated from 2009 through 2011. Five-star hospitals had a lower average rate of 2.3%, which is 47% lower than the national average. In addition, 5-star hospitals had 77% fewer complications during a C-section delivery than 1-star rated hospitals.

The difference between C-section complication rates at hospitals with 5-star performance compared to the national average is statistically significant. It is important for women to understand the differences and make an informed choice about where to deliver. *Table 2* shows the national average rate for the five most frequently occurring in-hospital C-section complications compared to the rate at hospitals with 5-star performance.

Table 2: Most Frequent In-Hospital Complications for C-Section Deliveries

Five Most Frequently Occurring In-Hospital Complications	National Average Rate	5-Star Performance Rate	% Lower Than National Average
Other immediate postpartum hemorrhage, delivered, with mention of postpartum complication	1.6%	0.3%	74.8%
Other complications of obstetrical surgical wounds, delivered, with mention of postpartum complication	0.7%	0.2%	73.5%
Puerperal endometritis, delivered, with mention of postpartum complication	0.5%	0.07%	87.5%
Other complications of anesthesia or other sedation in labor and delivery, delivered, with mention of postpartum complication	0.3%	0.08%	55.2%
Other complications of obstetrical surgery and procedures, delivered, with mention of postpartum complication	0.3%	0.08%	61.5%

Hospital complication rates are an important piece of quality information that women should be aware of when they are making their decision about how and where to deliver their baby.

INFANT AND NEONATAL MORTALITY

Infant Mortality - Infant mortality is the death of a child less than one year of age.

Neonatal Mortality - Early neonatal mortality refers to a death of a baby within the first seven days of life, while late neonatal mortality covers the time after seven days until before 28 days. The sum of these two represents the neonatal mortality.

NEONATAL MORTALITY AS MEASURED BY HEALTHGRADES

From 2009 through 2011, across the 18 states included in this analysis:

- The overall neonatal mortality rate was 1.3 per 1,000 live, singleton births, and
- Neonates under 1,750 grams (low birth weight) made up 1.02% of the births studied but they accounted for over half (53.6%) of all deaths.*

*Data Source: All-Payer Claims Data (2009-2011)

NEONATAL MORTALITY: TOP AND BOTTOM FIVE STATES

The five states with the lowest and highest risk-adjusted neonatal mortalities per 1,000 live births from 2009 through 2011 are listed in *Table 3*.

Table 3: Top and Bottom Five States for Risk-Adjusted Infant Mortality Rate

Lowest Rates (per 1,000 live births)		Highest Rates (per 1,000 live births)	
Utah	0.87	Nevada	1.8
Washington	0.98	Florida	1.5
Massachusetts	1.0	Texas	1.4
Iowa	1.1	New York	1.4
Rhode Island	1.2	Maryland	1.4

Data Source: All-Payer Claims Data (2009-2011)

Note:

These rates are much lower compared to the overall U.S. average neonatal mortality rate of four deaths per 1,000 live births from birth to 28 days of age.⁴

The reason for this difference is that the Healthgrades model for maternity care currently does not include infants with very serious congenital malformations that have high mortality rates, and the model timeframe is from birth to time of discharge which is usually much less than 28 days.

For a complete list of these exclusions, please see *Appendix A* of the [Healthgrades Maternity Care Ratings 2013 Methodology](http://www.healthgrades.com/quality) at www.healthgrades.com/quality.

Infant Mortality an Important Indicator of the Health of America

Unfortunately, despite all of the advanced care available, approximately 25,000 infants die each year in the United States.⁴ The loss of a baby is a very sad occurrence for many mothers and families, which negatively affects the health and well-being of families.

Infant mortality rate is an important indicator of the health of a nation. The most currently reported overall average infant mortality rate in the United States was 6.05% (2011). While improving, the U.S. infant mortality rate is still high compared to other developed countries. Comparing the 2011 U.S. infant mortality rate with 2008 international rankings (most current available), the United States ranked 27th in infant mortality among the 30 countries in the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development, according to the National Center for Health Statistics.⁴

Infant mortality is a widely accepted indicator of a health system's preventive and curative foundation. If the health system of a country provides good maternity care programs and related initiatives, the expectation is that the infant mortality rate, in turn, will also be good.

For women who are about to have a child, neonatal and infant mortality rates are important measures of quality to understand and to be aware of. Women should ask for more information about a hospital's maternity care program and take advantage of the resources it provides to ensure a healthy pregnancy and delivery.

Gynecologic Surgery

Gynecologic surgery refers to surgery on the female reproductive system and includes surgeries to treat benign tumors, cancer, infertility, incontinence, and various other conditions. To help consumers evaluate and compare hospital performance in gynecologic surgery, Healthgrades analyzed patient outcome data for all patients (all-payer data) provided by 18 individual states for years 2009 through 2011.

Developing the Healthgrades Gynecologic Surgery ratings involved four steps.

1. First, the predicted value (predicted complications) was obtained using a logistic regression model.
2. Second, the predicted value was compared with the actual or observed number of complications.
3. Third, a test was conducted to determine whether the difference between the predicted and actual values was statistically significant.
4. Fourth, hospital performance was stratified into one of three performance categories. Details on the *Healthgrades Gynecologic Surgery Ratings 2013 Methodology* may be found at the Healthgrades Quality Center: www.healthgrades.com/quality

The top 10% of hospitals were selected as Healthgrades Gynecologic Surgery Excellence Award™ recipients. For details on the methodology for selecting Gynecologic Surgery Excellence Award recipients, see the *Healthgrades Specialty Excellence Award™ 2013 Methodology* at www.healthgrades.com/quality.

HOSPITAL QUALITY VARIES FOR GYNECOLOGIC SURGERY

From 2009 through 2011, patients treated in hospitals receiving 5 stars for gynecologic surgery have, on average:

54.8%

lower risk of experiencing complications
than if they were treated in
hospitals receiving 1 star

From 2009 through 2011, if all hospitals performed similarly to hospitals receiving 5 stars in gynecologic surgery:

27,887

in-hospital complications avoided
(women having these types of surgeries could have
potentially avoided in-hospital complications)*

*Data Source: All-Payer Claims Data (2009-2011)

Complications in Gynecologic Surgery

From 2009 through 2011, there were 840,000 total surgeries performed across 1,538 hospitals in the 18 states included in this analysis. The average risk-adjusted in-hospital complication rate was 9.0%.

Table 4 shows the three main conditions (primary diagnoses) associated with women having gynecologic surgery, with their rate of occurrence and respective in-hospital complication rates. The three most frequently occurring in-hospital complications for gynecologic surgery are paralytic ileus (2.1%), accidental puncture or laceration (1.9%), and hemorrhage complicating a procedure (1.1%).

Table 4: Three Primary Diagnoses for Women Having Gynecologic Surgery

Condition (Primary Diagnosis)	Rate of Occurrence	Complication Rate
Malignant neoplasms (cancer)	11.4%	19.3%
Benign neoplasms (noncancerous tumor)	30.0%	8.2%
Other diagnoses*	58.6%	7.4%

*Included in the category are genital prolapse, endometriosis, disorders of menstruation, and other abnormal bleeding from female genital tract.

Hysterectomy: Open vs. Laparoscopic

Of all surgeries in Healthgrades Gynecologic Surgery cohort, hysterectomy accounted for the majority (75.4%) of all procedures evaluated. Women should know that there are different types of hysterectomies. Some are performed with a laparoscopic technique and some with an open surgery. More are performed as abdominal hysterectomies.

These approaches are vastly different relative to the type of incision, length of hospitalization, pain, and recovery period. For these reasons, it is important that women discuss with their doctor which approach they will use and why.

Table 5 shows the percentage of open surgery and laparoscopic hysterectomies from 2009 through 2011.

Table 5: Percentage of Open vs. Laparoscopic Hysterectomies

Type of Surgery	% of All	
	Hysterectomies	Complication Rate
Open Surgery	70.6%	10.6%
Laparoscopic	29.4%	6.4%

In-Hospital Complications for Open Surgery vs. Laparoscopic Hysterectomies

From 2009 through 2011, across hospitals in 18 states evaluated by Healthgrades, the average in-hospital complication rate for laparoscopic hysterectomy was 39% lower than for the open surgery or abdominal approach (10.6% vs. 6.4%). Table 6 shows the three most frequent in-hospital complications by type of hysterectomy.

Table 6: Open Surgery vs. Laparoscopic Hysterectomy Complication Rates

Open Hysterectomy Complication (Rate)	Laparoscopic Hysterectomy Complication (Rate)
Paralytic ileus (2.8%)	Accidental puncture or laceration (2.1%)
Accidental puncture or laceration (1.9%)	Paralytic ileus (0.9%)
Hemorrhage complicating a procedure (1.7%)	Hemorrhage complicating a procedure (0.8%)

COMPARING THREE OPTIONS FOR HYSTERECTOMY

The decision to have a hysterectomy can be a difficult decision, in part because having a hysterectomy ultimately means a woman can no longer have children.

Women should know that there are options to discuss with their doctors including:

- **Abdominal hysterectomy** is major surgery with a large abdominal incision, and a slow, painful recovery. The approximate recovery time is four to six weeks.
- **Vaginal hysterectomy** is done entirely through the vagina. Only women with a relatively small fibroid, small uterus, and no previous cesarean sections can have this surgery. The approximate recovery time is three to four weeks.
- **Laparoscopic hysterectomy** uses small incisions often made in the navel or abdomen if the approach is abdominal. If the approach is vaginal, a laparoscope is used through the vagina (laparoscopic assisted vaginal hysterectomy or LAVH). The approximate recovery time is two weeks or less.

As with any important medical decision about treatment, a woman should talk with her healthcare provider to understand the risks and benefits of treatment options and choose the one that is right for her.

For more information, see *What is a Hysterectomy?* www.healthgrades.com/procedures/hysterectomy

Point of View on Women's Health

Archelle Georgiou, MD

In 2012, the Institute of Medicine published *Women's Health Research: Progress, Pitfalls, And Promise*, which highlights the significant progress made in women's health over the past 20 years. It also points out the gaps that remain, particularly for chronic conditions that impact quality of life. "Given the many and significant roles women play in our society, maintaining support for women's health research and enhancing its impact are not only in the interest of women, they are in the interest of us all."¹

This is why women should "lean in" to their health, which is the theme of *Healthgrades Women's Health Report 2013: "Lean In" When Making Healthcare Decisions to Get Your Best Outcome*.

One of the disheartening findings in the Healthgrades report is that only 30% of hysterectomies are done using minimally invasive surgery (laparoscopic).

Here's the problem: According to the CDC, about 600,000 hysterectomies are performed each year.² It is one of the most commonly performed surgical procedures in the United States. While there are three surgical approaches that can be used, the American College of Obstetrics and Gynecology has taken a strong position that the vaginal and laparoscopic approaches are the procedures of choice. They are associated with lower surgical risks, incur a shorter hospital stay, and require a shorter recovery period. In addition, patients aren't left with a large abdominal incision, and studies show that even after four years, women who have minimally invasive surgery report a higher quality of life compared to women who have an abdominal hysterectomy.³

There is solid evidence that 90% of hysterectomies can be performed vaginally or laparoscopically.⁴ Despite the evidence, however, abdominal hysterectomies are the predominant approach used by gynecologists. **Why are so many women undergoing surgery that results in more pain, a longer hospital stay, longer disability, and an abdominal scar?**

Researchers at Brigham and Women's Hospital surveyed gynecologists to understand both their practice patterns as well as their preference of surgical approach for themselves or a spouse. The discrepancy was profound. Abdominal hysterectomy was the most common procedure performed by 84% of surgeons. However, only 8% ranked abdominal hysterectomy as their first choice for themselves or a spouse. Why the disconnect? **Most gynecologists simply didn't have the training or experience to do the procedure using a minimally invasive surgical approach and, therefore, didn't offer their patients a choice.**⁵

Patients expect the highest quality care from their doctors, but do they always get it? Healthgrades data and the wealth of published studies regarding hysterectomies clearly demonstrate **why it's important to "lean in" and take personal responsibility for selecting the right doctor with the right expertise to deliver the best care.**



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Dr. Archelle Georgiou is President of Georgiou Consulting and a healthcare industry thought leader. From 1995-2007, she was a senior executive and Chief Medical Officer at UnitedHealthcare.

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Healthgrades Women's Health Excellence Award

The Healthgrades Women's Health Excellence Award™ recognizes the best-performing hospitals in women's health, which includes care provided to women for common conditions and procedures treated in the hospital.

Women's health ratings used to determine award recipients were based upon Healthgrades risk-adjustment methodology for 15 conditions and procedures using Medicare inpatient data from the MedPAR database (purchased from the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services) for years 2009 through 2011.

Of the 15 conditions and procedures Healthgrades evaluated, eight are mortality rate-based and seven are in-hospital complications rate-based. To see the full *Women's Health Excellence Award™ 2013 Methodology*, please visit www.healthgrades.com/quality.

Women Fare Worse in Cardiovascular Diseases

Women fare worse than men in the treatment of common cardiovascular diseases and they have a greater chance of dying from treatment compared to men. It is important for women to understand their risks especially because cardiovascular disease is now the leading cause of death in women. When making decisions about cardiovascular surgeries and discussing options with their doctors, women should know what their individual relative risks are, and work with their doctor to modify them.

Cardiovascular Risk of Mortality in Women vs. Men

Table 7 shows that from 2009 through 2011, among patients 65 years of age and older, women had a higher risk of mortality compared to men for Coronary Artery Bypass Graft (CABG) Surgery, Valve Replacement or Repair Surgery, and Coronary Interventional Procedures (PTCA/Angioplasty, Stent).

Table 7: Difference in Cardiovascular Risks of Mortality for Women vs. Men

Condition or Procedure	% Higher Risk of In-Hospital Mortality	Frequency (% Female)*
Coronary Artery Bypass Graft (CABG) Surgery	36.9%	30.4%
Valve Replacement or Repair Surgery	35.8%	44.0%
Coronary Interventional Procedures (PTCA/Angioplasty, Stent)	17.8%	41.0%

* Frequency (% Female) is age-adjusted using U.S. census 2010 population for ages 65 and older.

Spotlight on Treatment of Heart Attack in Women vs. Men

Research has consistently shown that women fare worse than men in the treatment of common cardiovascular diseases; they are more likely to experience delays in care; and they are less likely to receive recommended preventive and follow-up care.^{5,6,7}

For Heart Attack, Healthgrades analyses show that women are less likely to receive a procedure or surgery, and, when they do receive these treatments, the outcomes are worse. Table 8 compares the mortality rate of women to men in each of these treatment groups.

AWARD RECIPIENT HOSPITALS HAVE THE POTENTIAL TO SAVE WOMEN'S LIVES

Compared to hospitals that performed in the bottom 10% from 2009 through 2011, Healthgrades Women's Health Excellence Award recipients had:

55%

lower mortality rate

across eight conditions and procedures

21%

lower complication rate

across seven conditions and procedures

If all hospitals nationwide performed at the level of the Healthgrades Women's Health Excellence Award hospitals:

46,317

women's lives saved

(women who could have potentially survived their hospitalizations)

21,285

women's complications avoided

(women who could have potentially avoided in-hospital complications)

Data Source: CMS MedPAR Data (2009-2011)

SYMPTOMS OF A HEART ATTACK DIFFER FOR MEN AND WOMEN

Both men and women can exhibit the following symptoms:

- Anxiety and restlessness
- Chest pain, tightness or pressure, which can radiate to the shoulders, back, neck, jaw or arms
- Dizziness or a feeling of passing out (fainting)
- Fatigue
- Indigestion
- Nausea and vomiting
- Shortness of breath or labored breathing
- Sudden sweating

Heart attack symptoms common to women:

- Abdominal pain
- Achiness
- Anxiety
- Lightheadedness
- Mild discomfort in the jaw, back, arm or neck (without chest pain)
- Overall feeling of illness
- Sleep disturbance

Table 8: Risk-Adjusted Mortality Rates for Women vs. Men in Different Heart Attack Treatment Groups

Type of Heart Attack Treatment/ Results for Women vs. Men	Women		Men		% Higher Mortality Rate
	% in Treatment Group*	Risk-Adjusted Mortality Rate	% in Treatment Group*	Risk-Adjusted Mortality Rate	
CABG	6.7%	10.7%	9.5%	7.4%	43.5%
PTCA	37.4%	8.0%	42.2%	6.0%	33.2%

*The total number of Heart Attack cases from 2009-2011 from a population of Medicare patients 65 years of age and older used for this analysis was 683,167. Analysis excludes patients with multiple procedures/surgeries as well as patients undergoing Implant of Pulsation Balloon (ICD 9 code 37.61).

Mortality Risk for Women vs. Men in Other Conditions

Lastly, although women’s risks for mortality in other common conditions is lower than that for men (see Table 9, % lower in-hospital mortality rate), Healthgrades found that more women than men were hospitalized for Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (57.9%), Pneumonia (52.7%), and Stroke (53.3%) from 2009 through 2011 in the Medicare population studied (see Table 9, Frequency).

Table 9: Difference in Risks of Mortality for Women vs. Men

Condition or Procedure	% Lower Risk of In-Hospital Mortality	Frequency (% Female)*
Heart Failure	17.0%	50.7%
Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD)	15.6%	57.9%
Pneumonia	13.3%	52.7%
Stroke	9.1%	53.3%

* Frequency (% Female) is age-adjusted using U.S. census 2010 population for ages 65 and older.

Women Fare Better in Treatment of Bone and Joint Conditions

Although women are more likely than men to experience a hip fracture, Healthgrades found that from 2009 through 2011, women aged 65 and older had a 28.9% lower risk of experiencing in-hospital complications when treated for hip fracture compared to men. For most of the other in-hospital complications rate-based conditions and procedures evaluated by Healthgrades, women were less likely to experience a complication, as shown in Table 10.

Table 10: Difference in Risks for Mortality for Women vs. Men

Condition or Procedure	% Lower Risk of In-Hospital Complications	Frequency (% Female)*
Total Knee Replacement	25.6%	64.4%
Hip Replacement	29.9%	62.1%
Hip Fracture Treatment	28.9%	68.8%
Back Surgery	16.0%	47.4%
Spinal Fusion Surgery	23.6%	57.7%
Carotid Surgery	13.5%	42.3%
Peripheral Vascular Bypass	0%	41.0%

* Frequency (% Female) is age-adjusted using U.S. census 2010 population for ages 65 and older.

WHAT COMPLICATIONS MEAN TO YOUR HEALTH AND RECOVERY

Here are some reasons you should be concerned about and research complication rates. Experiencing complications during your hospital stay could lead to:

- Longer hospital stay
- Transfer to a rehabilitation facility
- Increase in medical expenses
- More doctor visits
- Time away from work
- Time away from parenting or caregiving responsibilities
- Poor quality of life
- Disability

EXERCISE FOR BONE & JOINT HEALTH

Regular exercise, at least three times a week, can reduce bone loss and the risk of falls and bone fractures in both men and women.

- Low-impact weight-bearing exercises, such as walking, riding a stationary bike, and treadmill exercises
- Resistance exercises using light weights and weight machines or swimming to help maintain bone mass
- Balance, flexibility, and strength activities such as tai chi and yoga

Lean In For Your Healthcare Choices

Our data analysis shows a consistent theme – there is variation in outcomes for women as it relates to procedures and the methods used.

Women should “lean in” and take responsibility for owning their health and their healthcare by understanding the risks and complications of the choices and decisions they make during their life span.

To aide that process, women can make use of this report and the information on Healthgrades.com to evaluate performance while discussing their options with their doctor.

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Healthgrades Maternity Care Excellence Award Recipients 2013

The following hospitals are recipients of the Healthgrades Maternity Care Excellence Award™ in 2013. Some of the hospitals have multiple locations. In these cases, results for all locations were used in the analysis and each of the facilities is designated as a recipient of the award.

Table 11: Maternity Care Excellence Award Recipients 2013

State	Maternity Care Excellence Award™ Recipient 2013	City
Arizona	Arrowhead Hospital	Glendale
	Banner Baywood Medical Center	Mesa
	Banner Estrella Medical Center	Phoenix
California	Antelope Valley Hospital	Lancaster
	Citrus Valley Medical Center - Inter-Community Campus	Covina
	<i>Including:</i> Citrus Valley Medical Center - Queen of the Valley	West Covina
	Coastal Communities Hospital	Santa Ana
	Corona Regional Medical Center	Corona
	Downey Regional Medical Center	Downey
	East Los Angeles Doctors Hospital	Los Angeles
	Emanuel Medical Center	Turlock
	Garden Grove Hospital and Medical Center	Garden Grove
	Garfield Medical Center	Monterey Park
	Glendale Memorial Hospital and Health Center	Glendale
	Greater El Monte Community Hospital	South El Monte
	Madera Community Hospital	Madera
	Memorial Hospital	Bakersfield
	Mercy General Hospital	Sacramento
	Mercy San Juan Medical Center	Carmichael
	Miller Children's Hospital	Long Beach
	Monterey Park Hospital	Monterey Park
	Northridge Hospital Medical Center	Northridge
	O'Connor Hospital	San Jose
	Pacific Alliance Medical Center	Los Angeles
	Parkview Community Hospital Medical Center	Riverside
	Pioneers Memorial Hospital	Brawley
	Pomerado Hospital	Poway
	Pomona Valley Hospital Medical Center	Pomona
	Providence Saint Joseph Medical Center	Burbank
Providence Tarzana Medical Center	Tarzana	
Riverside Community Hospital	Riverside	
Saint Agnes Medical Center	Fresno	
Saint Francis Medical Center	Lynwood	

Continued...

State	Maternity Care Excellence Award™ Recipient 2013	City
California (cont.)	Saint Rose Hospital	Hayward
	Scripps Memorial Hospital La Jolla	La Jolla
	Sierra Vista Regional Medical Center	San Luis Obispo
	St. Mary Medical Center	Long Beach
	Sutter Delta Medical Center	Antioch
	Sutter Roseville Medical Center	Roseville
	Tulare Regional Medical Center	Tulare
	Valley Presbyterian Hospital	Van Nuys
	Victor Valley Community Hospital	Victorville
	Western Medical Center Anaheim	Anaheim
	Western Medical Center Santa Ana	Santa Ana
	Whittier Hospital Medical Center	Whittier
	Florida	Baptist Hospital of Miami
<i>Including:</i> Baptist Children's Hospital		Miami
Bayfront Medical Center		Saint Petersburg
Bethesda Memorial Hospital		Boynton Beach
Boca Raton Regional Hospital		Boca Raton
Brooksville Regional Hospital		Brooksville
<i>Including:</i> Spring Hill Regional Hospital		Spring Hill
Broward Health Coral Springs		Coral Springs
Florida Hospital Memorial Medical Center		Daytona Beach
<i>Including:</i> Florida Hospital Oceanside		Ormond Beach
Gulf Coast Medical Center		Fort Myers
Halifax Health - Medical Center of Daytona Beach		Daytona Beach
<i>Including:</i> Atlantic Medical Center		Daytona Beach
Halifax Health - Medical Center of Port Orange		Port Orange
Hialeah Hospital		Hialeah
Jackson Hospital		Marianna
Kendall Regional Medical Center		Miami
Lakeland Regional Medical Center		Lakeland
Martin Memorial Medical Center		Stuart
<i>Including:</i> Martin Memorial Hospital South		Stuart
Medical Center of Trinity		Trinity
Osceola Regional Medical Center		Kissimmee
Palmetto General Hospital		Hialeah
Wellington Regional Medical Center		Wellington
West Boca Medical Center		Boca Raton
Winter Haven Hospital		Winter Haven
<i>Including:</i> Regency Medical Center		Winter Haven

Continued...

State	Maternity Care Excellence Award™ Recipient 2013	City
Iowa	Mercy Medical Center - Des Moines	Des Moines
	<i>Including:</i> Mercy Medical Center - West Lakes	West Des Moines
Maryland	Anne Arundel Medical Center	Annapolis
	Holy Cross Hospital	Silver Spring
	Washington Adventist Hospital	Takoma Park
Massachusetts	Emerson Hospital	Concord
New Jersey	CentraState Medical Center	Freehold
	Christ Hospital	Jersey City
	Clara Maass Medical Center	Belleville
	Englewood Hospital & Medical Center	Englewood
	Holy Name Medical Center	Teaneck
	Saint Barnabas Medical Center	Livingston
	Saint Clare's Hospital/Denville	Denville
	<i>Including:</i> St. Clare's Hospital/Dover	Dover
	Saint Joseph's Regional Medical Center	Paterson
	<i>Including:</i> Saint Joseph's Children Hospital	Paterson
	Saint Joseph's Wayne Hospital	Wayne
	Saint Mary's Hospital	Passaic
	Trinitas Regional Medical Center	Elizabeth
	University Medical Center of Princeton at Plainsboro	Plainsboro
New York	Bronx - Lebanon Hospital Center	Bronx
	<i>Including:</i> Bronx-Lebanon--Concourse Division	Bronx
	Coney Island Hospital	Brooklyn
	Forest Hills Hospital	Forest Hills
	Huntington Hospital	Huntington
	Lawrence Hospital Center	Bronxville
	Lenox Hill Hospital	New York
	New York Downtown Hospital	New York
	New York Methodist Hospital	Brooklyn
	Nyack Hospital	Nyack
	Plainview Hospital	Plainview
	Richmond University Medical Center	Staten Island
	Saint Catherine of Siena Medical Center	Smithtown
	Saint Charles Hospital	Port Jefferson
	Saint John's Riverside Hospital - Andrus Pavilion	Yonkers
	<i>Including:</i> Community Hospital at Dobbs Ferry	Dobbs Ferry
	Southside Hospital	Bay Shore
	Vassar Brothers Medical Center	Poughkeepsie
	Wyckoff Heights Medical Center	Brooklyn
Nevada	MountainView Hospital	Las Vegas

Continued...

State	Maternity Care Excellence Award™ Recipient 2013	City
Pennsylvania	Abington Memorial Hospital	Abington
	<i>Including:</i> Allegheny University Hospitals - Bucks	Warminster
	Conemaugh Memorial Medical Center	Johnstown
	<i>Including:</i> Memorial Medical Center - Lee	Johnstown
	Lancaster General Hospital	Lancaster
	Schuylkill Medical Center South Jackson Street	Pottsville
Rhode Island	Kent Hospital	Warwick
Texas	Angleton - Danbury Medical Center	Angleton
	Baptist Beaumont Hospital	Beaumont
	Baylor All Saints Medical Center at Fort Worth	Fort Worth
	Detar Hospital Navarro	Victoria
	<i>Including:</i> Detar Hospital North	Victoria
	Doctors Hospital Tidwell	Houston
	Harlingen Medical Center	Harlingen
	Knapp Medical Center	Weslaco
	Laredo Medical Center	Laredo
	Las Palmas Medical Center	El Paso
	<i>Including:</i> Del Sol Medical Center	El Paso
	Memorial Hermann Healthcare System - Southwest	Houston
	<i>Including:</i> Memorial Hermann Northwest Hospital	Houston
	Memorial Hermann Southeast Hospital	Houston
	Memorial Hermann The Woodlands Hospital	Shenandoah
	Memorial Hermann Sugar Land Hospital	Sugar Land
	Methodist Hospital	San Antonio
	<i>Including:</i> Northeast Methodist Hospital	Live Oak
	Methodist Specialty and Transplant Hospital	San Antonio
	Methodist Texsan Hospital	San Antonio
	Metropolitan Methodist Hospital	San Antonio
	Methodist Willowbrook Hospital	Houston
	Oakbend Medical Center	Richmond
	Saint Luke's Sugar Land Hospital	Sugar Land
	San Angelo Community Medical Center	San Angelo
	Sierra Medical Center	El Paso
	Southwest General Hospital	San Antonio
St. David's Medical Center	Austin	
<i>Including:</i> Heart Hospital of Austin	Austin	
St. David's Georgetown Hospital	Georgetown	
St. David's Round Rock Medical Center	Round Rock	
St. David's South Austin Medical Center	Austin	
Texas Health Harris Methodist Hospital Stephenville	Stephenville	

Continued...

State	Maternity Care Excellence Award™ Recipient 2013	City
Texas (cont.)	Texas Health Presbyterian Hospital Denton	Denton
	Texoma Medical Center	Denison
	The Corpus Christi Medical Center - Bay Area	Corpus Christi
	<i>Including:</i> Corpus Christi Medical Center - Doctors Regional	Corpus Christi
	Corpus Christi Medical Center - Northwest Regional	Corpus Christi
	The Heart Hospital	Corpus Christi
	Val Verde Regional Medical Center	Del Rio
	Valley Baptist Medical Center - Brownsville	Brownsville
	Valley Baptist Medical Center - Harlingen	Harlingen
	Valley Regional Medical Center	Brownsville
	Wadley Regional Medical Center	Texarkana
Utah	Mountain View Hospital	Payson
	Ogden McKay-Dee Hospital Center	Ogden
Virginia	Chesapeake Regional Medical Center	Chesapeake
	Inova Alexandria Hospital	Alexandria
	Inova Fair Oaks Hospital	Fairfax
	Reston Hospital Center	Reston
	Sentara Leigh Hospital	Norfolk
Wisconsin	Aspirus Wausau Hospital	Wausau

Healthgrades Gynecologic Surgery Excellence Award Recipients 2013

The following hospitals are recipients of the Healthgrades Gynecologic Surgery Excellence Award™ in 2013. Some of the hospitals have multiple locations. In these cases, results for all locations were used in the analysis and each of the facilities is designated as a recipient of the award.

Table 12: Gynecologic Surgery Excellence Award Recipients 2013

State	Gynecologic Surgery Excellence Award™ Recipients 2013	City
California	AHMC Anaheim Regional Medical Center	Anaheim
	Arrowhead Regional Medical Center	Colton
	California Pacific Medical Center - Pacific	San Francisco
	<i>Including:</i> California Pacific Medical Center - California	San Francisco
	Citrus Valley Medical Center - Inter-Community Campus	Covina
	<i>Including:</i> Citrus Valley Medical Center - Queen of the Valley	West Covina
	Clovis Community Medical Center	Clovis
	Corona Regional Medical Center	Corona
	Downey Regional Medical Center	Downey
	Eisenhower Medical Center	Rancho Mirage
	Emanuel Medical Center	Turlock
	Foothill Presbyterian Hospital	Glendora
	Fountain Valley Regional Hospital and Medical Center	Fountain Valley
	Good Samaritan Hospital	Los Angeles
	Henry Mayo Newhall Memorial Hospital	Valencia
	Kaweah Delta Medical Center	Visalia
	LAC + USC Medical Center	Los Angeles
	Lodi Memorial Hospital	Lodi
	Long Beach Memorial Medical Center	Long Beach
	Los Alamitos Medical Center	Los Alamitos
	Madera Community Hospital	Madera
	Memorial Hospital	Bakersfield
	Memorial Hospital of Gardena	Gardena
	Mercy General Hospital	Sacramento
	Mercy Medical Center Merced	Merced
	<i>Including:</i> Mercy Medical Center Merced Dominican	Merced
	Montclair Hospital Medical Center	Montclair
	Orange Coast Memorial Medical Center	Fountain Valley
	Pacific Alliance Medical Center	Los Angeles
	Palmdale Regional Medical Center	Palmdale
	Pioneers Memorial Hospital	Brawley
	Pomerado Hospital	Poway
Pomona Valley Hospital Medical Center	Pomona	
Providence Little Company of Mary Medical Center Torrance	Torrance	

Continued...

State	Gynecologic Surgery Excellence Award™ Recipients 2013	City
California (cont.)	Redlands Community Hospital	Redlands
	San Antonio Community Hospital	Upland
	San Joaquin Community Hospital	Bakersfield
	Shasta Regional Medical Center	Redding
	Simi Valley Hospital	Simi Valley
	St. Bernardine Medical Center	San Bernardino
	St. Joseph's Medical Center of Stockton	Stockton
	Temple Community Hospital	Los Angeles
	Torrance Memorial Medical Center	Torrance
	Valley Presbyterian Hospital	Van Nuys
	Victor Valley Community Hospital	Victorville
	Mercy Regional Medical Center	Durango
Colorado	Swedish Medical Center	Englewood
	Aventura Hospital & Medical Center	Aventura
Florida	Baptist Hospital of Miami	Miami
	Brooksville Regional Hospital	Brooksville
	<i>Including:</i> Spring Hill Regional Hospital	Spring Hill
	Broward Health Coral Springs	Coral Springs
	Coral Gables Hospital	Coral Gables
	Helen Ellis Memorial Hospital	Tarpon Springs
	Hialeah Hospital	Hialeah
	Holy Cross Hospital	Fort Lauderdale
	Kendall Regional Medical Center	Miami
	Martin Memorial Medical Center	Stuart
	<i>Including:</i> Martin Memorial Hospital South	Stuart
	Memorial Regional Hospital	Hollywood
	<i>Including:</i> Memorial Regional Hospital South	Hollywood
	Mercy Hospital	Miami
	Metropolitan Hospital of Miami	Miami
	Munroe Regional Medical Center	Ocala
	North Okaloosa Medical Center	Crestview
	Northwest Medical Center	Margate
	Palm Springs General Hospital	Hialeah
	Palmetto General Hospital	Hialeah
	Parrish Medical Center	Titusville
	Sacred Heart Hospital	Pensacola
	Sacred Heart Hospital On the Emerald Coast	Miramar Beach
	The Villages Regional Hospital	The Villages
	Venice Regional Medical Center	Venice
	Westchester General Hospital	Miami

Continued...

State	Gynecologic Surgery Excellence Award™ Recipients 2013	City
Iowa	Mercy Medical Center - Dubuque	Dubuque
Maryland	Anne Arundel Medical Center	Annapolis
	Fort Washington Medical Center	Fort Washington
	MedStar Harbor Hospital	Baltimore
	Washington Adventist Hospital	Takoma Park
Massachusetts	Cooley Dickinson Hospital	Northampton
	Good Samaritan Medical Center	Brockton
	Jordan Hospital	Plymouth
New Jersey	AtlantiCare Regional Medical Center - Atlantic City	Atlantic City
	<i>Including:</i> AtlantiCare Regional Medical Center - Mainland	Pomona
	Christ Hospital	Jersey City
	Englewood Hospital & Medical Center	Englewood
	Hunterdon Medical Center	Flemington
	Memorial Hospital of Salem County	Salem
	Morristown Memorial Hospital	Morristown
	Saint Joseph's Regional Medical Center	Paterson
	<i>Including:</i> Saint Joseph's Wayne Hospital	Wayne
	Saint Michael's Medical Center	Newark
	<i>Including:</i> Saint Michael's Medical Center - Saint James Campus	Newark
	Saint Peter's University Hospital	New Brunswick
	Somerset Medical Center	Somerville
	Trinitas Regional Medical Center	Elizabeth
	University Medical Center of Princeton at Plainsboro	Plainsboro
	New York	Brooklyn Hospital Center at Downtown
Brooks Memorial Hospital		Dunkirk
Flushing Hospital Medical Center		Flushing
Good Samaritan Hospital Medical Center		West Islip
Lawrence Hospital Center		Bronxville
Lutheran Medical Center		Brooklyn
Maimonides Medical Center		Brooklyn
Mercy Hospital		Buffalo
Nassau University Medical Center		East Meadow
New York Downtown Hospital		New York
Olean General Hospital		Olean
Orange Regional Medical Center		Middletown
Plainview Hospital		Plainview
Richmond University Medical Center		Staten Island
Rochester General Hospital		Rochester

Continued...

State	Gynecologic Surgery Excellence Award™ Recipients 2013	City
New York (cont.)	Saint Catherine of Siena Medical Center	Smithtown
	South Nassau Communities Hospital	Oceanside
	Southampton Hospital	Southampton
	Southside Hospital	Bay Shore
	Woodhull Medical and Mental Health Center	Brooklyn
Nevada	Valley Hospital Medical Center	Las Vegas
Oregon	Saint Alphonsus Medical Center - Ontario	Ontario
Pennsylvania	ACMH Hospital	Kittanning
	Bryn Mawr Hospital	Bryn Mawr
	Butler Memorial Hospital	Butler
	Clearfield Hospital	Clearfield
	Good Samaritan Hospital	Lebanon
	Lancaster General Hospital	Lancaster
	Milton S. Hershey Medical Center	Hershey
	Saint Vincent Health Center	Erie
	The Washington Hospital	Washington
	Uniontown Hospital	Uniontown
	UPMC Bedford Memorial	Everett
Texas	Baptist Beaumont Hospital	Beaumont
	Brownsville Doctors Hospital	Brownsville
	CHRISTUS Spohn Hospital Corpus Christi - Memorial	Corpus Christi
	<i>Including:</i> CHRISTUS Spohn Hospital Corpus Christi - Shoreline	Corpus Christi
	CHRISTUS Spohn Hospital Corpus Christi - South	Corpus Christi
	Doctors Hospital at Renaissance	Edinburg
	Harlingen Medical Center	Harlingen
	Hillcrest Baptist Medical Center	Waco
	Knapp Medical Center	Weslaco
	Laredo Medical Center	Laredo
	Las Palmas Medical Center	El Paso
	<i>Including:</i> Del Sol Medical Center	El Paso
	Memorial Hermann Healthcare System - Southwest	Houston
	<i>Including:</i> Memorial Hermann Northwest Hospital	Houston
	Memorial Hermann Southeast Hospital	Houston
	Memorial Hermann The Woodlands Hospital	Shenandoah
	Memorial Hermann Katy Hospital	Katy
	Memorial Hermann Memorial City Medical Center	Houston
	Methodist Sugar Land Hospital	Sugar Land
	Nacogdoches Medical Center	Nacogdoches
	Providence Healthcare Network	Waco
Rio Grande Regional Hospital	McAllen	
Saint Luke's Sugar Land Hospital	Sugar Land	

Continued...

State	Gynecologic Surgery Excellence Award™ Recipients 2013	City
Texas (cont.)	St. David's Medical Center	Austin
	<i>Including:</i> Heart Hospital of Austin	Austin
	St. David's Georgetown Hospital	Georgetown
	Texas Health Center for Diagnostics and Surgery Plano	Plano
	The Hospital at Westlake Medical Center	Austin
	The Woman's Hospital of Texas	Houston
	USMD Hospital at Arlington	Arlington
	Valley Baptist Medical Center - Brownsville	Brownsville
	Valley Baptist Medical Center - Harlingen	Harlingen
Virginia	Augusta Health	Fishersville
	LewisGale Hospital - Alleghany	Low Moor
	Sentara Obici Hospital	Suffolk
	Southside Regional Medical Center	Petersburg
	Winchester Medical Center	Winchester
Washington	Capital Medical Center	Olympia
Wisconsin	Gundersen Lutheran Medical Center	La Crosse
	Saint Joseph's Hospital	Marshfield
	Saint Vincent Hospital	Green Bay

Healthgrades Women's Health Excellence Award Recipients 2013

The following hospitals are recipients of the Healthgrades Women's Health Excellence Award™ in 2013. Some of the hospitals have multiple locations. In these cases, results for all locations were used in the analysis and each of the facilities is designated as a recipient of the award.

Table 13: Women's Health Excellence Award Recipients 2013

State	Women's Health Excellence Award™ Recipients 2013	City
Arizona	Banner Estrella Medical Center	Phoenix
	Banner Thunderbird Medical Center	Glendale
	Mayo Clinic Hospital	Phoenix
	Mercy Gilbert Medical Center	Gilbert
California	Alta Bates Summit Medical Center - Alta Bates Camp	Berkeley
	Alta Bates Summit Medical Center - Summit	Oakland
	Beverly Hospital	Montebello
	Dominican Hospital	Santa Cruz
	Eden Medical Center	Castro Valley
	Glendale Adventist Medical Center	Glendale
	Huntington Memorial Hospital	Pasadena
	Kaiser Permanente Panorama City Medical Center	Panorama City
	Kaiser Permanente San Francisco Medical Center	San Francisco
	Kaiser Permanente Woodland Hills Medical Center	Woodland Hills
	Mercy Medical Center Redding	Redding
	Mission Hospital - Mission Viejo	Mission Viejo
	<i>Including:</i> Mission Hospital - Laguna Beach	Laguna Beach
	Oroville Hospital	Oroville
	Peninsula Medical Center	Burlingame
	<i>Including:</i> Mills Health Center	San Mateo
	Saddleback Memorial Medical Center - Laguna Hills	Laguna Hills
	<i>Including:</i> Saddleback Memorial Medical Center San Clemente	San Clemente
	Saint John's Health Center	Santa Monica
	Saint Vincent Medical Center	Los Angeles
	Scripps Green Hospital	La Jolla
	Scripps Mercy Hospital	San Diego
	<i>Including:</i> Scripps Mercy Hospital Chula Vista	Chula Vista
	Sequoia Hospital	Redwood City
	Sierra Nevada Memorial Hospital	Grass Valley
	St. Bernardine Medical Center	San Bernardino
	St. John's Regional Medical Center	Oxnard
	Sutter General Hospital	Sacramento
	<i>Including:</i> Sutter Memorial Hospital	Sacramento
	Sutter Roseville Medical Center	Roseville
Washington Hospital	Fremont	
West Hills Hospital and Medical Center	West Hills	

State	Women's Health Excellence Award™ Recipients 2013	City
Colorado	Centura Health - Littleton Adventist Hospital	Littleton
	Exempla Good Samaritan Medical Center	Lafayette
	Exempla Lutheran Medical Center	Wheat Ridge
	Exempla Saint Joseph Hospital	Denver
	McKee Medical Center	Loveland
	North Colorado Medical Center	Greeley
	Penrose St. Francis Health Services	Colorado Springs
	<i>Including:</i> Saint Francis Medical Center	Colorado Springs
	Poudre Valley Hospital	Fort Collins
Connecticut	Danbury Hospital	Danbury
	Middlesex Hospital	Middletown
Washington, D.C.	Sibley Memorial Hospital	Washington
Delaware	Bayhealth - Kent General Hospital	Dover
Florida	Bay Medical Center	Panama City
	Bethesda Memorial Hospital	Boynton Beach
	Boca Raton Regional Hospital	Boca Raton
	Broward Health North	Pompano Beach
	Delray Medical Center	Delray Beach
	Florida Hospital Fish Memorial	Orange City
	Gulf Breeze Hospital	Gulf Breeze
	Jupiter Medical Center	Jupiter
	Kendall Regional Medical Center	Miami
	Lee Memorial Hospital	Fort Myers
	<i>Including:</i> HealthPark MC / Lee Memorial	Fort Myers
	Martin Memorial Medical Center	Stuart
	<i>Including:</i> Martin Memorial Hospital South	Stuart
	Memorial Hospital Pembroke	Pembroke Pines
	Parrish Medical Center	Titusville
	South Miami Hospital	South Miami
Georgia	Dekalb Medical	Decatur
	Houston Medical Center	Warner Robins
	Northeast Georgia Medical Center	Gainesville
	Piedmont Fayette Hospital	Fayetteville
Illinois	Adventist La Grange Memorial Hospital	La Grange
	Advocate Christ Hospital and Medical Center	Oak Lawn
	Advocate Good Samaritan Hospital	Downers Grove
	Advocate Good Shepherd Hospital	Barrington
	Advocate South Suburban Hospital	Hazel Crest
	Alton Memorial Hospital	Alton
	Carle Foundation Hospital	Urbana
	Decatur Memorial Hospital	Decatur

Continued...

State	Women's Health Excellence Award™ Recipients 2013	City
Illinois (cont.)	Ingalls Memorial Hospital	Harvey
	Palos Community Hospital	Palos Heights
	Provena Saint Joseph Medical Center	Joliet
	Resurrection Medical Center	Chicago
	Saint Alexius Medical Center	Hoffman Estates
	Saint Joseph Hospital	Chicago
	Skokie Hospital	Skokie
Indiana	Community Hospital	Munster
	Indiana University Health Methodist Hospital	Indianapolis
	<i>Including:</i> Indiana University Health University Hospital	Indianapolis
	Indiana University Health West Hospital	Avon
	Parkview Hospital	Fort Wayne
	<i>Including:</i> Parkview North Hospital	Fort Wayne
	Saint John's Health System	Anderson
	Saint Mary's Medical Center - Evansville	Evansville
Iowa	Mary Greeley Medical Center	Ames
	Mercy Medical Center - Cedar Rapids	Cedar Rapids
	Saint Luke's Hospital	Cedar Rapids
Kansas	University of Kansas Hospital	Kansas City
Kentucky	Owensboro Medical Health System	Owensboro
Louisiana	Ochsner Medical Center	New Orleans
	<i>Including:</i> Ochsner Medical Center - Westbank	Gretna
Maine	The Aroostook Medical Center	Presque Isle
Maryland	Greater Baltimore Medical Center	Baltimore
	MedStar Franklin Square Hospital Center	Baltimore
	MedStar Good Samaritan Hospital	Baltimore
	MedStar Harbor Hospital	Baltimore
	Northwest Hospital Center	Randallstown
	Saint Joseph Medical Center	Towson
	Union Hospital	Elkton
Massachusetts	Baystate Medical Center	Springfield
	Berkshire Medical Center	Pittsfield
	Holy Family Hospital and Medical Center	Methuen
	Newton - Wellesley Hospital	Newton
	Southcoast Hospitals Group - Charlton Memorial	Fall River
	<i>Including:</i> Southcoast Hospitals Group - St. Luke's Hospital	New Bedford
	Southcoast Hospitals Group - Tobey Hospital	Wareham

Continued...

State	Women's Health Excellence Award™ Recipients 2013	City
Michigan	Beaumont Hospital - Troy	Troy
	Genesys Regional Medical Center	Grand Blanc
	Henry Ford Wyandotte Hospital	Wyandotte
	Lakeland Hospital Saint Joseph	Saint Joseph
	<i>Including:</i> Lakeland Medical Center Niles	Niles
	Lapeer Regional Medical Center	Lapeer
	Metro Health Hospital	Wyoming
	Munson Medical Center	Traverse City
	Providence Hospital	Southfield
Saint Mary Mercy Hospital	Livonia	
Minnesota	Mayo Clinic Saint Mary's Hospital	Rochester
	North Memorial	Robbinsdale
Missouri	Boone Hospital Center	Columbia
	Heartland Regional Medical Center	Saint Joseph
	Skaggs Regional Medical Center	Branson
	St. Luke's Hospital	Chesterfield
Montana	Benefis Health System	Great Falls
North Carolina	Davis Regional Medical Center	Statesville
	Margaret R. Pardee Memorial Hospital	Hendersonville
	Mission Hospitals	Asheville
	WakeMed Cary Hospital	Cary
North Dakota	Sanford Medical Center Fargo	Fargo
Nebraska	BryanLGH Medical Center East	Lincoln
	<i>Including:</i> BryanLGH Medical Center West	Lincoln
New Hampshire	Concord Hospital	Concord
New Jersey	Community Medical Center	Toms River
	Hackensack University Medical Center	Hackensack
	Morristown Memorial Hospital	Morristown
	Ocean Medical Center	Brick
	<i>Including:</i> Ocean Medical Center	Port Pleasant
	Our Lady of Lourdes Medical Center	Camden
New Mexico	San Juan Regional Medical Center	Farmington
New York	Albany Medical Center Hospital	Albany
	Champlain Valley Physicians Hospital Medical Center	Plattsburgh
	Highland Hospital	Rochester
	Long Island Jewish Medical Center	New Hyde Park
	New York-Presbyterian/Weill Cornell Medical Center	New York
	<i>Including:</i> New York-Presbyterian Hospital/Columbia University Medical Center	New York
	New York-Presbyterian Hospital/The Allen Hospital	New York

Continued...

State	Women's Health Excellence Award™ Recipients 2013	City
New York	North Shore University Hospital	Manhasset
	<i>Including:</i> North Shore University Hospital Syosset	Syosset
	Saint Mary's Hospital at Amsterdam	Amsterdam
	<i>Including:</i> Amsterdam Memorial Healthcare	Amsterdam
	Saint Peter's Hospital	Albany
	Southside Hospital	Bay Shore
	Vassar Brothers Medical Center	Poughkeepsie
Ohio	Winthrop-University Hospital	Mineola
	Aultman Hospital	Canton
	Firelands Regional Medical Center	Sandusky
	Marietta Memorial Hospital	Marietta
	Marymount Hospital	Garfield Heights
	Mercy Health - Western Hills Hospital	Cincinnati
	Mercy Medical Center	Canton
	ProMedica Flower Hospital	Sylvania
	ProMedica Toledo Hospital	Toledo
	South Pointe Hospital	Warrensville Heights
Southwest General Health Center	Middleburg Heights	
Union Hospital	Dover	
Oregon	Rogue Valley Medical Center	Medford
Pennsylvania	Gettysburg Hospital	Gettysburg
	Hamot Medical Center	Erie
	Lancaster General Hospital	Lancaster
	Lankenau Hospital	Wynnewood
	Penn Presbyterian Medical Center	Philadelphia
	Saint Vincent Health Center	Erie
	Westmoreland Hospital	Greensburg
Tennessee	Blount Memorial Hospital	Maryville
	Cookeville Regional Medical Center	Cookeville
Texas	Scott and White Memorial Hospital	Temple
	St. David's Medical Center	Austin
	<i>Including:</i> Heart Hospital of Austin	Austin
	St. David's Georgetown Hospital	Georgetown
	The Methodist Hospital	Houston
<i>Including:</i> Diagnostic Center Hospital	Houston	
Virginia	Augusta Health	Fishersville
	Bon Secours St. Francis Medical Center	Midlothian
	Henrico Doctors' Hospital	Richmond
	<i>Including:</i> Parham Doctors' Hospital	Richmond
Retreat Doctors' Hospital	Richmond	

Continued...

State	Women's Health Excellence Award™ Recipients 2013	City
Washington	Legacy Salmon Creek Hospital	Vancouver
	PeaceHealth St. John Medical Center	Longview
	PeaceHealth St. Joseph Medical Center	Bellingham
Wisconsin	Aspirus Wausau Hospital	Wausau
	Aurora BayCare Medical Center	Green Bay
	Aurora Saint Luke's Medical Center	Milwaukee
	<i>Including:</i> Saint Luke's Medical Center	Cudahy
	Aurora Sinai Medical Center	Milwaukee
	Gundersen Lutheran Medical Center	La Crosse
	West Allis Memorial Hospital	West Allis