#### National Patient and Procedure Volume Tracker™

Monthly Update 2/28/2022

February inpatient volumes are down 10.5% compared to January. (Section 1.1) This reflects Omicron peaking in January. Inpatient volumes in February are also down 14.5% compared to February 2019 Pre-COVID-19 volumes. (Section 1.2)

Emergency visits are up 5.6% compared to February 2021 (Section 1.1), yet down 21.4% compared to February 2019 Pre-COVID-19 volumes. (Section 1.3) It is unclear whether this decrease in volume is due to people not seeking care or being treated in other venues. The chart in Section 1.4 showcases that emergency visits are up compared to a year ago, but still have a long way to go. Outpatient volumes are stronger than pre-COVID-19 levels, but not as strong as a year ago. (Section 1.4) These volumes include COVID-19 testing and COVID-19 patients. We would expect outpatient volumes to be booming, yet they are not.

Despite the Omicron surge, Children's Hospital emergency visits are up 49.1% compared to February 2021, but still down compared to Pre-COVID-19 levels. Inpatient admissions are also above 2021 volumes but lag behind Pre-COVID-19 levels. (Section 2.4) That said, in Section 6.2 there is a massive increase in Children's Hospital COVID-19 inpatients in January – peaking at almost 25% of all inpatient hospitalizations. This clearly suggests that Omicron had a larger effect on children than previous COVID-19 variants. This also suggests that vaccination has been key to managing COVID-19 in other age groups and that Omicron could have been catastrophic in older populations without vaccines.

Sections 4.1 & 4.2 showcase 2022 Service Line volume data. Cancer, Hematology, General Medicine, Genetics and Infectious Disease are the only service lines to have volumes higher than 2019 pre-COVID-19 levels. For inpatients, all service line volume except for Infectious Disease is down. (Section 4.3) This re-iterates that COVID-19 crowds out regular care.

Total Joint Replacements continue to shift to outpatient (Section 5). We also see this in Lumpectomies, PCI and many other procedures. We attribute this both to COVID-19 but also the end of the inpatient only rule. Please contact us if you would like to discuss these shifts.

Section 6.1 shows we are past the peak of Omicron. Recent hospitalizations for COVID-19 tend to be shifting back to older patients. There are also modest declines in GMLOS suggesting better management of COVID-19 and milder symptoms from Omicron. Also notable in Section 6.2 is that children recently have shorter GMLOS for COVID-19.

In this report we have added 1 health system and 5 hospitals. The breakdown by US Census Region is shown to the right.

Midwest	Northeast	South	West	Grand Total
160	75	190	68	493

#### Section 1.1

# National Level Recent Volume Changes Data as of 2/28/2022

Historical Data
New Data

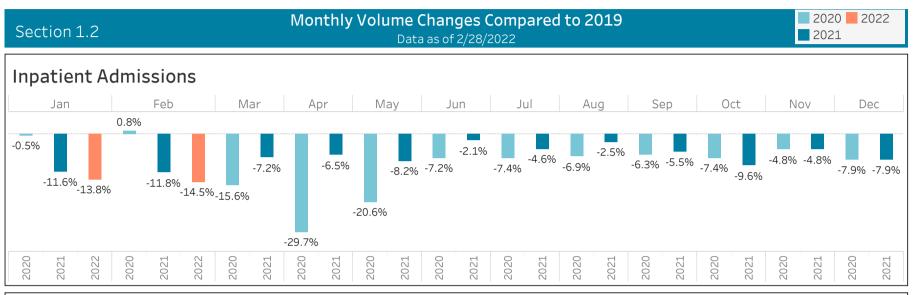




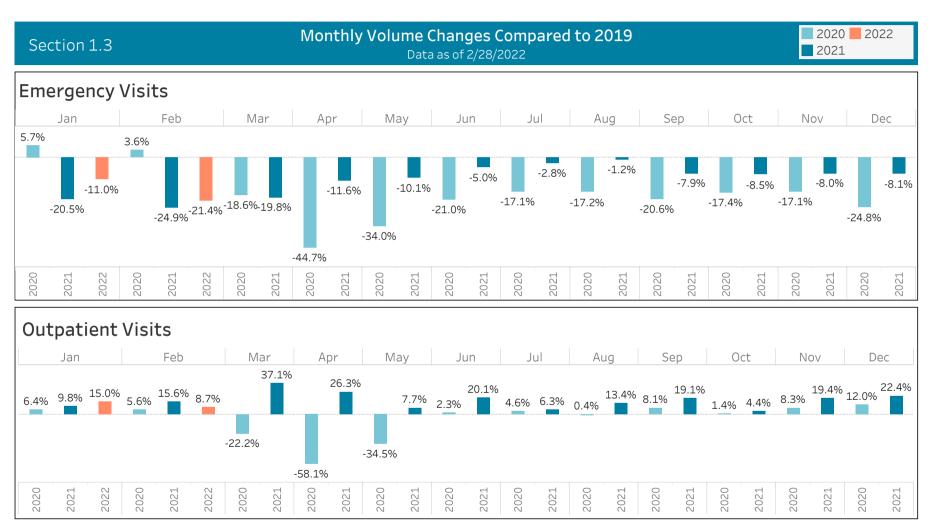




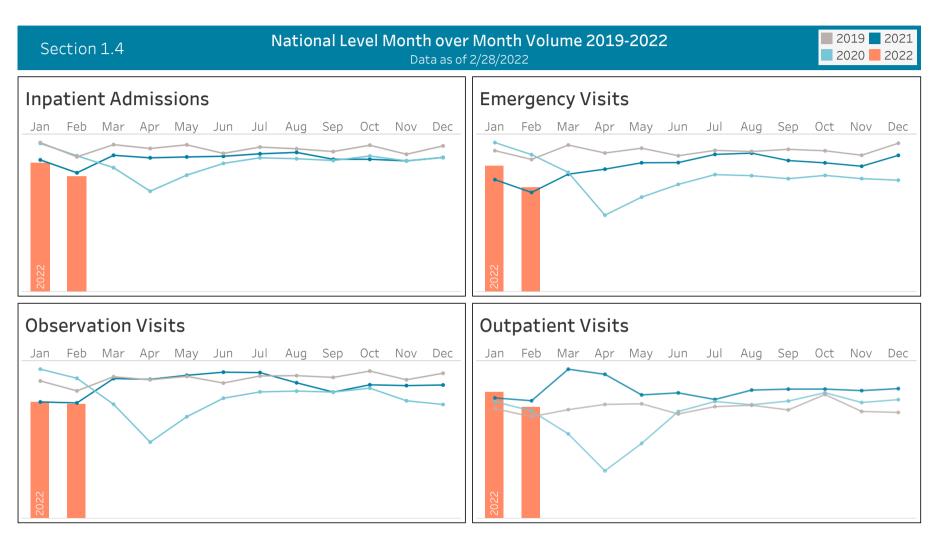




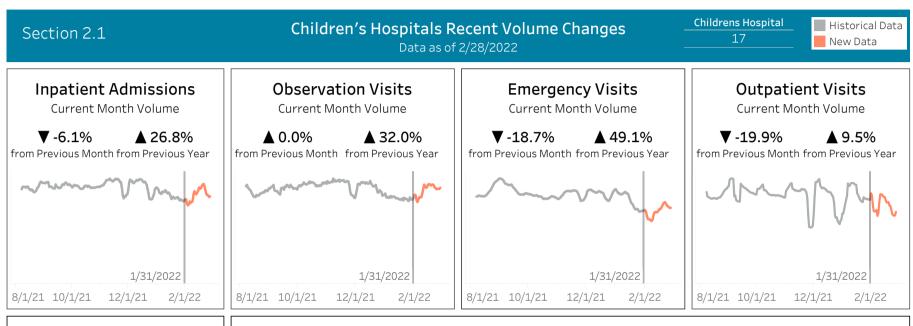


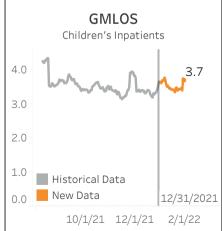


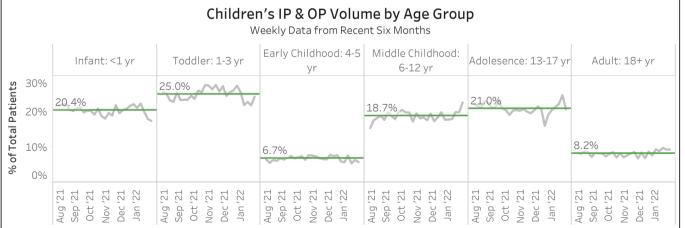
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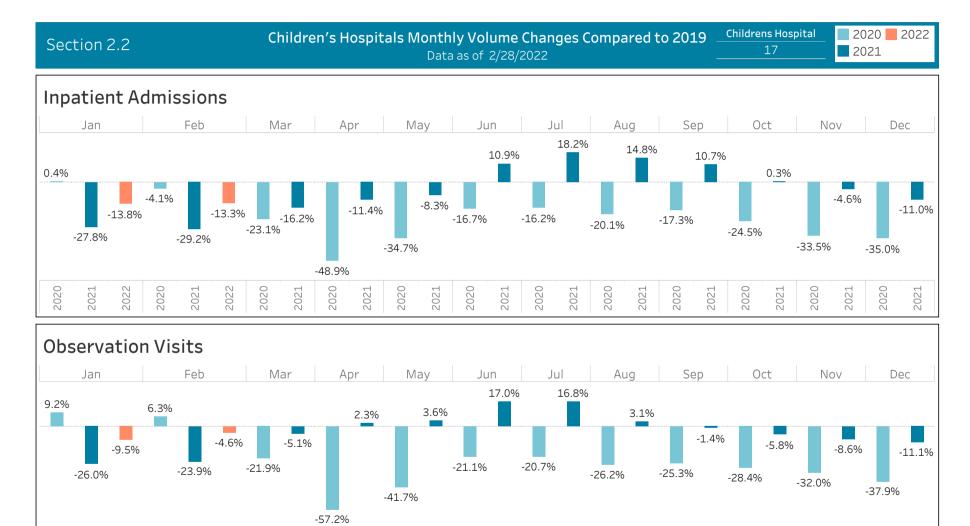
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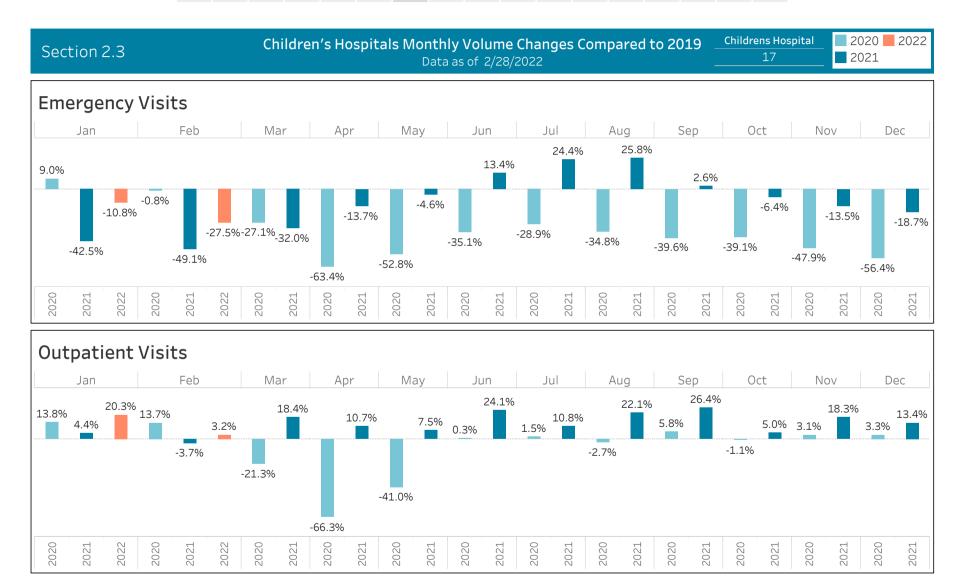


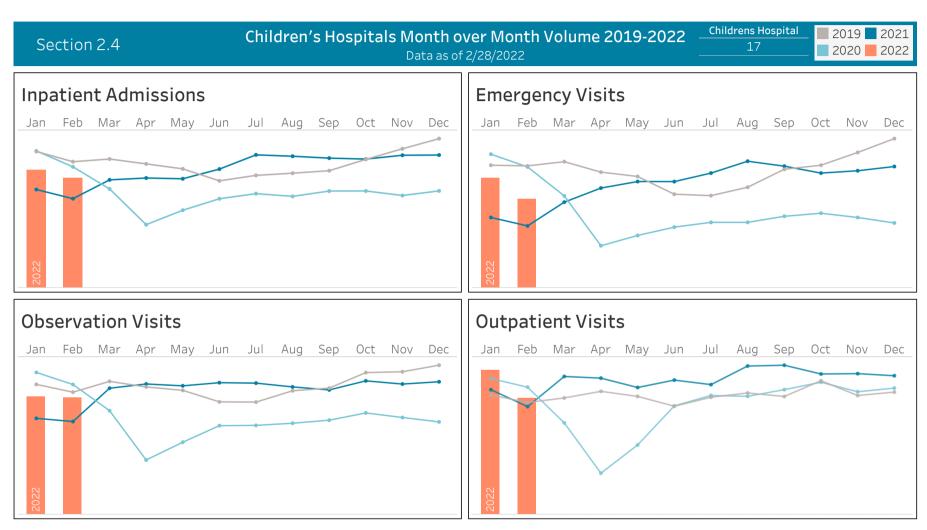




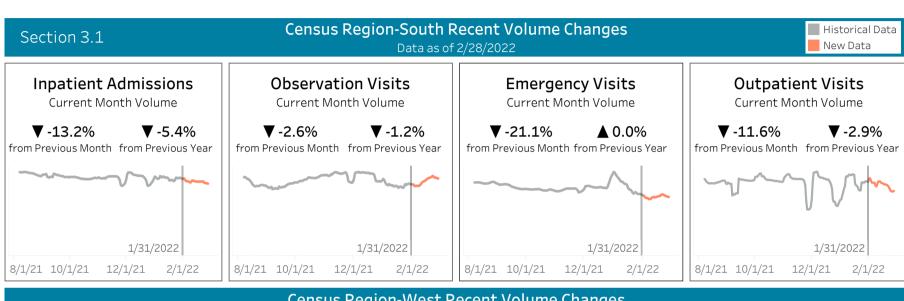




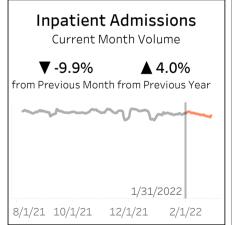


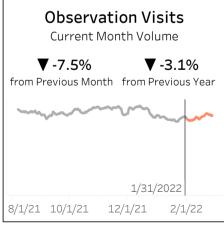


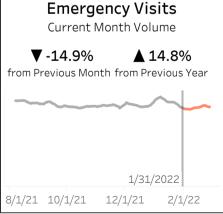
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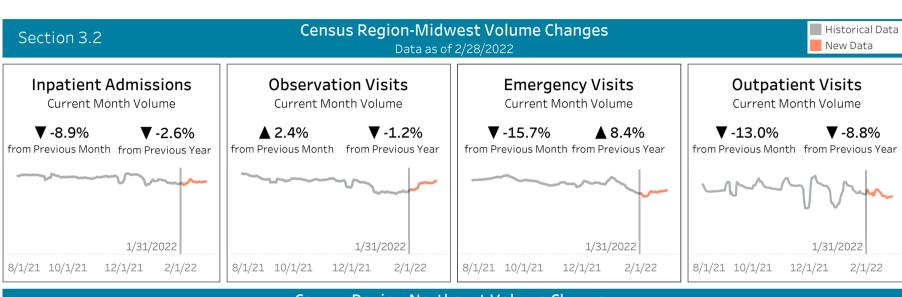
# Census Region-West Recent Volume Changes Data as of 2/28/2022



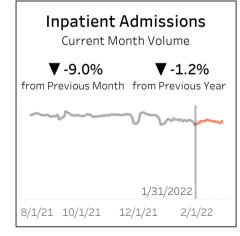


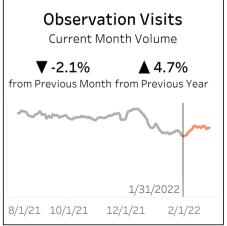


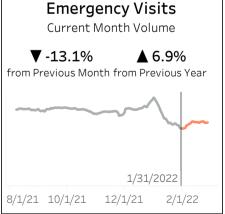




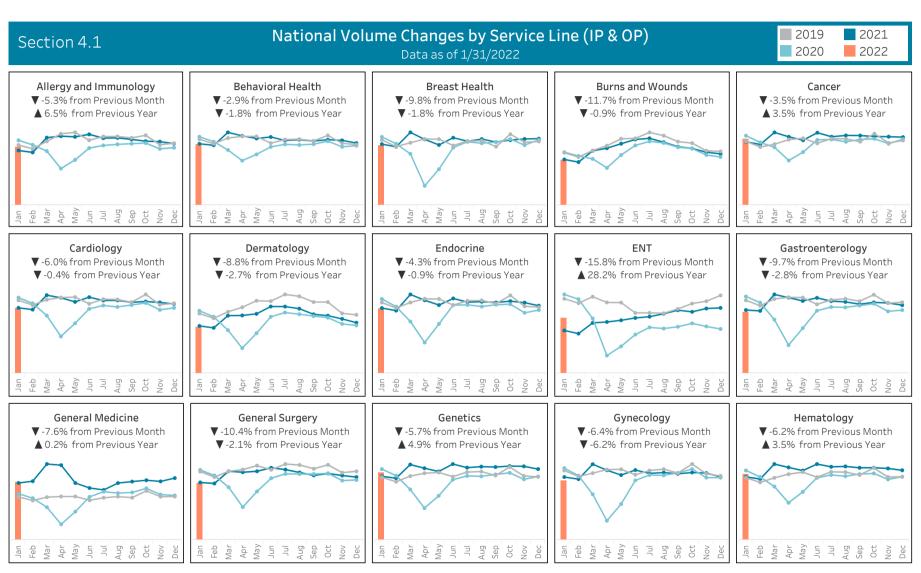
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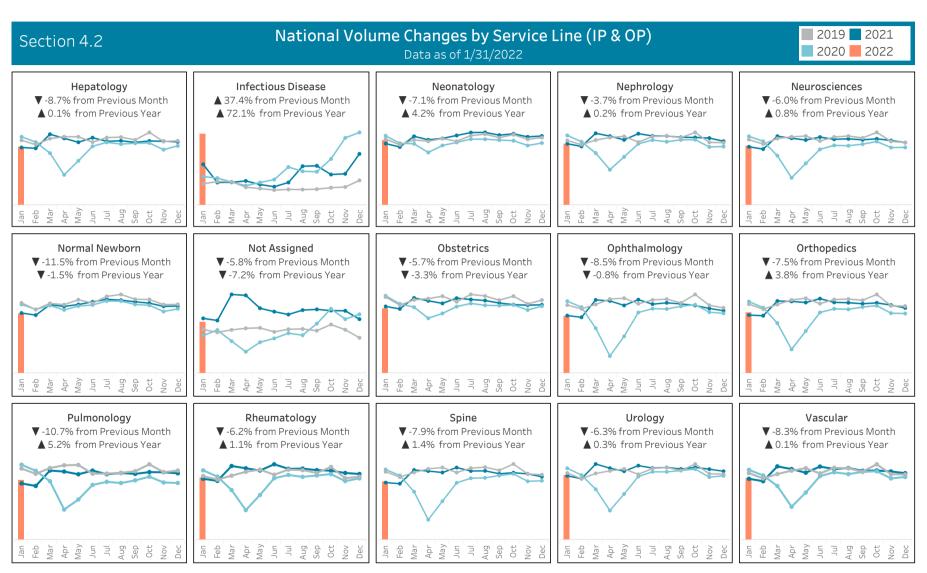




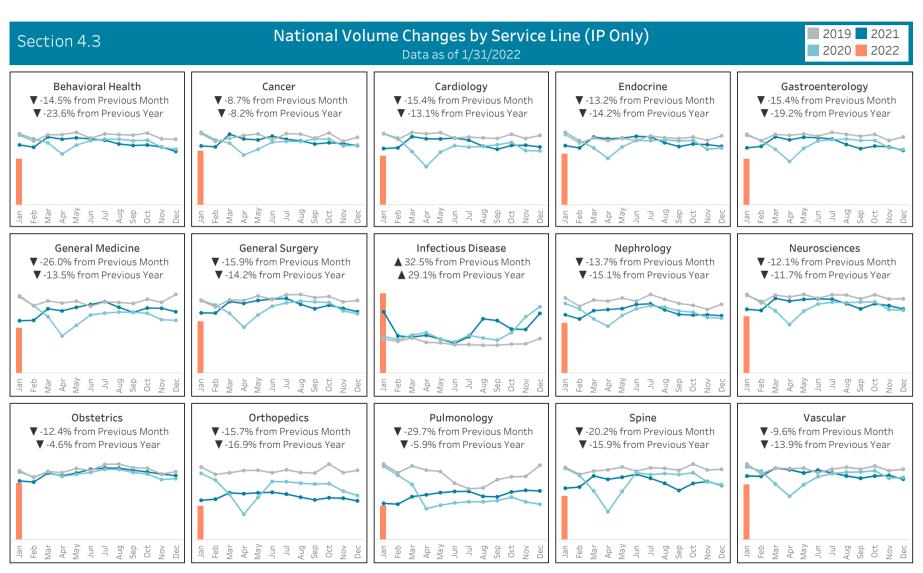


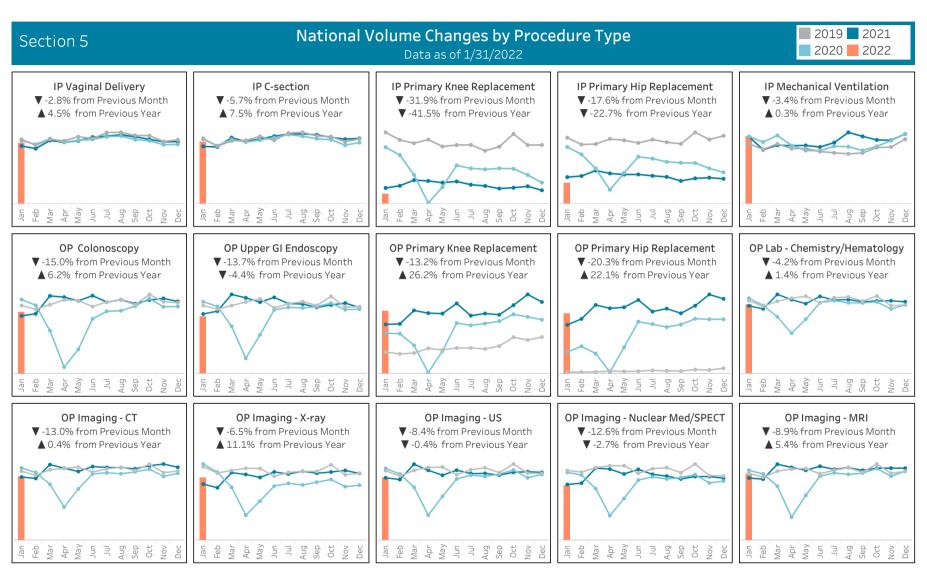


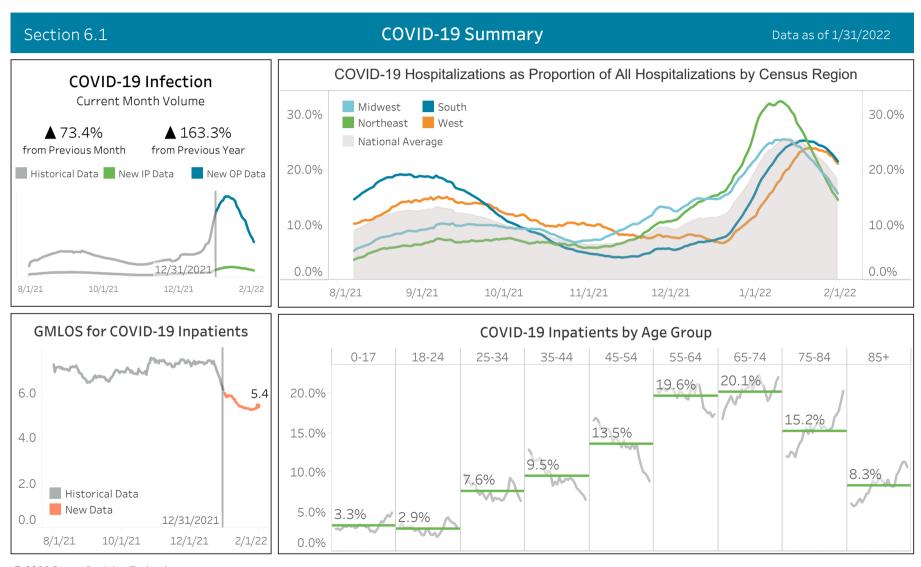
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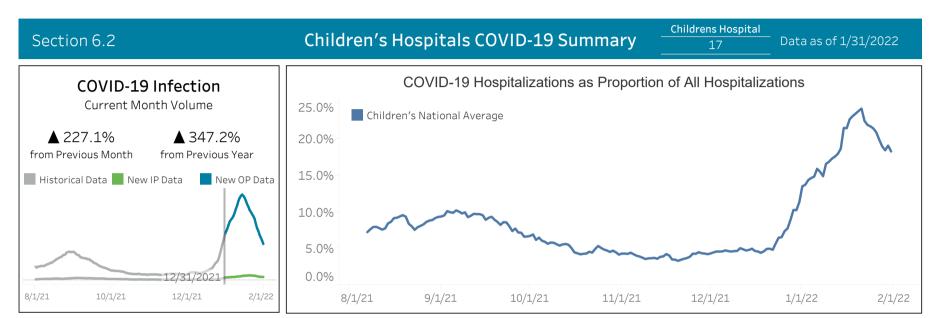


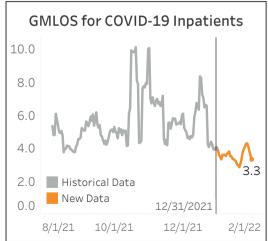
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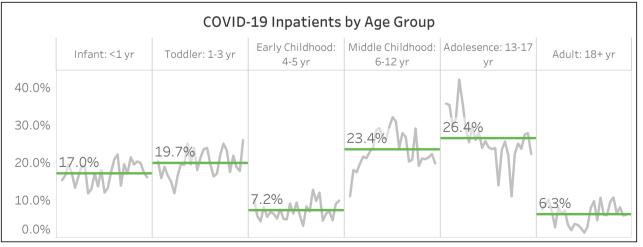












#### Methodology

Data Source: 102 StrataSphere® health systems with StrataJazz® Decision Support. All hospital billing encounters with nonzero charges were included. Once the encounter has charges greater than zero, it will then be included in the encounter count. Patient Types include inpatient, observation patient, emergency patient, outpatient and newborn, which are determined by the presence of associated UB revenue codes in encounter charges.

Percentage change from previous month refers to the percentage difference between the current month and previous month. Percentage change from previous year refers to the percentage difference between the current month and the same month from previous year.

For the service line and procedure graphs: Service line and procedure groups provided by the Sg2 CARE Grouper™, based on the ICD-10 diagnosis and procedure codes, DRG codes, and CPT codes of each encounter. Service line inpatient detail displays the 15 service lines with the highest inpatient volume.

For the COVID-19 summary graphs: COVID-19 infection status provided by the Sg2 CARE Grouper. Only encounters with ICD-10 diagnosis code U07.1 (indicating verified infection) are included.

GMLOS (Geometric mean length of stay) represents the nth root of the product of the LOS values for every COVID-19 inpatient admitted per day, where n is the number of patients per admit date. We chose this metric over average length of stay as it is less influenced by very high outliers.