

Does Publicly Identifying Hospitals as Negative Outliers for PCI Mortality Improve or Worsen Care at Those Hospitals?

We compared **rates of PCI and in-hospital mortality** before and after a hospital was identified as a negative outlier, **controlling for temporal trends**



31 hospitals in NY and MA were publicly identified as negative outliers for PCI mortality between 2002-2012

Large hospitals with higher clinical volume were more likely to be designated as negative outliers

Outliers



Non-outliers



Cardiothoracic Surgery Programs

83% vs. **49%**

Annual AMI Admissions

640 vs. **452**

Annual PCI Procedures

862 vs. **247**

Poorly performing hospitals improved significantly after being identified as outliers...



17% reduction in mortality at outliers vs. 10% reduction at non-outliers (interaction $p < 0.001$)

...without evidence of increased risk aversion



Likelihood of PCI rose equally at outlier and non-outlier hospitals after outlier designation (13% for both, $p = 0.50$)

Waldo, McCabe, Kennedy, Zigler, Pinto and Yeh. *Circulation* March 2017