

INTRODUCTION TO ACUTE HOSPITAL PROFILES

An **acute hospital** is a hospital that is licensed by the Massachusetts Department of Public Health, which contains a majority of medical-surgical, pediatric, obstetric, and maternity beds.

Hospitals are categorized in five types—Academic Medical Centers (AMCs), teaching hospitals, community hospitals, community-High Public Payer (HPP) hospitals, and specialty hospitals. For analytical purposes, AMCs, teaching hospitals, community hospitals, community-HPP hospitals are also considered cohorts. Specialty hospitals are not considered a cohort, due to their unique patient populations and services. For FY17, there were six AMCs, seven teaching hospitals, 14 community hospitals, and 29 community-HPP hospitals. There are six specialty hospitals.

Academic Medical Centers (AMCs) are a subset of teaching hospitals. AMCs are characterized by extensive research and teaching programs, comprehensive resources for tertiary and quaternary care, being principal teaching hospitals for their respective medical schools, and being full service hospitals with case mix intensity greater than 5% above the statewide average.

AMC Cohort page A1

Beth Israel Deaconess Medical Center
Boston Medical Center
Brigham and Women's Hospital

Massachusetts General Hospital
Tufts Medical Center
UMass Memorial Medical Center

Teaching hospitals are hospitals that report at least 25 full-time equivalent medical school residents per 100 inpatient beds in accordance with the Medicare Payment Advisory Commission (MedPAC) and are not classified as AMCs.

Teaching Cohort page A7

Baystate Medical Center
Cambridge Health Alliance
Lahey Hospital & Medical Center
Mount Auburn Hospital

Saint Vincent Hospital
Steward Carney Hospital
Steward St. Elizabeth's Medical Center

Community hospitals are hospitals that do not meet the MedPAC definition to be classified as teaching hospitals and have a public payer mix of less than 63%.

Community Hospital Cohort page A14

Anna Jaques Hospital
Beth Israel Deaconess Hospital - Milton
Beth Israel Deaconess Hospital - Needham
Brigham and Women's Faulkner Hospital
Cooley Dickinson Hospital
Emerson Hospital
Heywood Hospital

Martha's Vineyard Hospital
Milford Regional Medical Center
Nantucket Cottage Hospital
Newton-Wellesley Hospital
South Shore Hospital
Steward Norwood Hospital
Winchester Hospital

Community-High Public Payer (HPP) hospitals are community hospitals that have 63% or greater of Gross Patient Service Revenue (GPSR) attributable to Medicare, MassHealth, and other government payers, including the Health Safety Net.

Community-High Public Payer (HPP) Cohort page A28

Athol Hospital	Marlborough Hospital
Baystate Franklin Medical Center	MelroseWakefield Hospital
Baystate Noble Hospital	Mercy Medical Center
Baystate Wing Hospital	MetroWest Medical Center
Berkshire Medical Center	Morton Hospital, A Steward Family Hospital
Beth Israel Deaconess Hospital - Plymouth	Nashoba Valley Medical Center, A Steward Family Hospital
Cape Cod Hospital	North Shore Medical Center
Clinton Hospital	Northeast Hospital
Fairview Hospital	Signature Healthcare Brockton Hospital
Falmouth Hospital	Southcoast Hospitals Group
Harrington Memorial Hospital	Steward Good Samaritan Medical Center
HealthAlliance Hospital	Steward Holy Family Hospital
Holyoke Medical Center	Steward Saint Anne's Hospital
Lawrence General Hospital	Sturdy Memorial Hospital
Lowell General Hospital	

Specialty hospitals are not considered a cohort for comparison and analysis due to the unique patient populations they serve and/or the unique sets of services they provide. Specialty hospitals may be included in statewide analyses.

Specialty Hospitals page A57

Boston Children's Hospital	New England Baptist Hospital
Dana-Farber Cancer Institute	Shriners Hospitals for Children - Boston
Massachusetts Eye and Ear Infirmary	Shriners Hospitals for Children - Springfield