|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Table S3: Characteristics of Discharges for Endoscopic Third Ventriculostomy for idiopathic Normal Pressure Hydrocephalus (2007-2010) | S3A: Teaching Hospitals | S3B: Non-Teaching Hospitals |
| Total Number of Discharges During Period | 438 | 209 |
| Mean Age (+/- SEM) | 71.6 ± 1.5 | 74.1 ± 1.6 |
| Female | 44.3 | 34.5 |
| Mean Modified Comorbidity Score (+/- SEM) | 1.9 ± 0.2 | 2.1 ± 0.3 |
|  |  | |
| White | 89.4% | 91.9% |
| Black | 5.3% | 2.8% |
| Hispanic | 5.3% | 0.0 % |
| Asian/Pacific Islander | 0.0% | 2.4% |
| Native American | 0.0% | 0.0% |
| Other | 0.0% | 2.9% |
|  |  | |
| Patient Residential ZIP Codes in 1st Income Quartile (Lowest) | 21.2% | 14.9% |
| Patient Residential ZIP Codes in 2nd Income Quartile | 21.1% | 22.3% |
| Patient Residential ZIP Codes in 3rd Income Quartile | 27.0% | 34.9% |
| Patient Residential ZIP Codes in 4th Income Quartile (Highest) | 30.8% | 27.9% |
|  |  | |
| Private Insurance | 36.5% | 20.1% |
| Medicaid without Private insurance | 3.5% | 2.4% |
| Medicare with neither Private insurance nor Medicaid | 57.8% | 72.7% |
| Neither Medicare, Medicaid, nor Private Insurance | 2.1% | 4.9% |
|  |  | |
| Mean Yearly Caseload of Procedure Hospital (+/- SEM) | 1.9 ± 0.2 | 1.6 ± 0.2 |
| Urban Hospital | 96.4% | 98.0% |
|  |  |  |
| Small Hospital | 2.3% | 2.7% |
| Medium Hospital | 11.6% | 9.6% |
| Large Hospital | 86.1% | 87.7% |
|  |  |  |
| Northeastern Hospital | 12.9% | 17.5% |
| Midwestern Hospital | 14.7% | 21.3% |
| Southern Hospital | 45.2% | 43.6% |
| Western Hospital | 27.2% | 17.6% |
|  |  |  |
| Mean LOS (+/- SEM) | 7.1 ± 1.1 | 4.0 ± 0.7 |
|  |  |  |
| Any Complication 1 | 19.5% | 14.8% |
|  |  |  |
| Hematoma, Hemorrhage, or Seroma Complicating a Procedure | 1.2% | 0% |
| Hemorrhage or Infarction | 4.7% | 2.1% |
| Infectious Complications Related to a Mechanical Device | 2.5% | 0% |
| Mechanical Complication | 2.5% | 2.6% |
| Retained Foreign Body | 0% | 0% |
| Deep Venous Thrombosis / Pulmonary Embolism | 0% | 0% |
| Urinary Tract Infection | 13.6% | 7.7% |
| Pneumonia | 0% | 0% |
| Post-Operative Shock | 0% | 0% |
| Other Complications | 0% | 0% |
| Menengitis/Ventriculitis or Intracranial Abscess | 0% | 0% |
| Any Abdominal Injury++ | 0% | 0% |
| Epilepsy / Seizures | 1.1% | 2.4% |
| CSF Rhinorrhea (CSF Leak) | 0% | 0% |
| Hemiplegia or Hemiparesis | 0% | 0% |
|  |  |  |
| Ventriculoperitoneal Shunt Implantation During or Prior to Discharge2 | 10.5% | 9.2% |
|  |  |  |
| Routine Discharge | 40.2% | 53.9% |
| Short-term Hospital Transfer | 1.2% | 0% |
| Other Transfer (includes Skilled Nursing Facility) | 40.8% | 39.1% |
| Home Health Care | 14.2% | 4.5% |
| Against Medical Advice | 0% | 0% |
| Died | 3.6% | 2.5% |
| Alive, Destination Unknown | 0% | 0% |
|  |  |  |

SEM – standard error of the mean; ZIP – Zone Improvement Plan; LOS – length of stay; CSF – cerebrospinal fluid

\*Teaching status was unknown for 0.7 % of discharge records

++ Includes Abdominal, Liver, Splenic, Pelvic, and Other Abdominal Injury Categories.

1 “Any Complication” includes the percentage of discharges with the presence of any one of the subsequent 15 complications