

The rates displayed in this table were calculated from Medicare data on patients discharged between July 1, 2006 and June 30, 2009. They do not include people in Medicare Advantage (like an HMO or PPO) plans or people who do not have Medicare.

Rate of Readmission for Heart Attack Patients tells you how the 30-day readmission rates from Heart Attack at the hospitals you selected compare to the U.S. National Rate of Readmission for Heart Attack Patients. These comparisons take into account how sick patients were before they were admitted to the hospital and differences in readmission rates that might be due to chance. For more information, see [How are the hospital readmission measures calculated?](#)

### Rate of Readmission for Heart Attack Patients Compared to the U.S. National Rate.

The U.S. National Rate for Readmissions for Heart Attack Patients = 19.9 %

HOSPITAL NAME	Better Than U.S. National Rate (Adjusted mortality is lower than the U.S. National Rate)	No Different Than U.S. National Rate (Adjusted mortality is about the same as U.S. National Rate or difference is uncertain)	Worse Than U.S. National Rate (Adjusted mortality is higher than U.S. National Rate)
MERCY MEDICAL CENTER-DES MOINES		✓	

The 'total number' of hospitals in the table below is the total number of hospitals that had eligible admissions for this measure. See [Information for Professionals](#) for additional information about the data collection for the mortality measures.

Out of 4476 in the United States →	29 hospitals in the United States were Better than U.S. National Rate	2403 hospitals in the United States were No different than U.S. National Rate	45 hospitals in the United States were Worse than U.S. National Rate
	1999 hospitals in the United States did not have enough cases to reliably tell how well they are performing		
Out of 109 in →	0 hospitals were Better than U.S. National Rate	26 hospitals were No different than U.S. National Rate	1 hospitals were Worse than U.S. National Rate
	82 hospitals in did not have enough cases to reliably tell how well they are performing		

Note: Medicare derived the 30-Day Risk-Adjusted Death (Mortality) measures from its own data about patients on Original Medicare and the hospitals that treat them. The information in this table reflects care given only to patients who are on Original Medicare. All data are risk-adjusted.