

The Top Five Most Expensive Conditions Treated in U.S. Hospitals

Costs associated with inpatient stays constitute the largest single component of health care spending. **Healthcare Cost and Utilization Project (HCUP)** data show hospital costs by payer for the five most expensive inpatient conditions.

Total hospital costs in 2011 by condition and cost per payer (in billions):

Septicemia

\$20.3 billion

62% Medicare \$12.7b
13% Medicaid \$2.7b
18% Private Insurance \$3.7b
4% Uninsured <\$1.0b

\$8.0b Medicare **54%**

<\$1.0b Medicaid **3%**

\$5.7b Private Insurance **39%**

<\$1.0b Uninsured **<1%**

\$14.8 billion

Osteoarthritis

\$12.9 billion

58% Medicare \$7.5b
11% Medicaid \$1.4b
25% Private Insurance \$3.2b
2% Uninsured <\$1.0b

Complication of device, implant or graft

<\$1.0b Medicare **<1%**

\$5.9b Medicaid **48%**

\$5.8b Private Insurance **47%**

<\$1.0b Uninsured **2%**

\$12.4 billion

Liveborn (newborn)

\$11.5 billion

55% Medicare \$6.3b
7% Medicaid <\$1.0b
28% Private Insurance \$3.2b
7% Uninsured <\$1.0b

Acute myocardial infarction