

Medicare and Medicaid Will Not Pay for Certain Hospital Caused Injuries and Illnesses

In an effort to crack down on rising costs associated with or resulting from poor hospital care, Medicare and Medicaid will no longer pay for ten (10) categories of Hospital Acquired Conditions (HAC) – injuries or illnesses which a patient did not have on admission to a hospital. If you, or a family member, acquired one or more of these injuries or illnesses, you or they may have been a victim of malpractice and the hospital may not charge you or Medicare and/or Medicaid for associated care, treatment or service.

1. Foreign Object Retained After Surgery
2. Air Embolism
3. Blood Incompatibility
4. Stage III and IV Pressure Ulcers
5. Falls and Trauma
 - Fractures
 - Dislocations
 - Intracranial Injuries
 - Crushing Injuries
 - Burns
 - Electric Shock
6. Manifestations of Poor Glycemic Control:
 - Diabetic Ketoacidosis
 - Nonketotic Hyperosmolar Coma
 - Hypoglycemic Coma
 - Secondary Diabetes with Ketoacidosis
 - Secondary Diabetes with Hyperosmolarity
7. Catheter-Associated Urinary Tract Infection (UTI)
8. Vascular Catheter-Associated Infection
9. Surgical Site Infection Following:
 - Coronary Artery Bypass Graft (CABG) – Mediastinitis
 - Bariatric Surgery
 - Laparoscopic Gastric Bypass
 - Gastroenterostomy
 - Laparoscopic Gastric Restrictive Surgery
 - Orthopedic Procedures
 - Spine
 - Neck
 - Shoulder
 - Elbow
10. Deep Vein Thrombosis (DVT)/Pulmonary Embolism (PE):
 - Total Knee Replacement
 - Hip Replacement