Corrections

A Practical Approach to Analyzing Healthcare Data, second edition

AC216113

Page 45, SQL query that corresponds to figure 3.3

Currently:

```
SELECT PATIENT_LNAME, PATIENT_FNAME
FROM PATIENT, INSURANCE
WHERE PATIENT_MRN = PATIENT_MRN
AND PATIENT_CITY = 'Milwaukee'
```

Corrected:

```
SELECT PATIENT_LNAME, PATIENT_FNAME
FROM PATIENT a, INSURANCE b
WHERE a.PATIENT_MRN = b.PATIENT_MRN
AND PATIENT_CITY = 'Milwaukee'
```

Page 74, Example 4.5:

The number 1.64 should be replaced with 1.96.

Since Ha is a two sided alternative (≠), we reject Ho if Z > 1.960 or Z < −1.960.

Z = 80.5 is greater than 1.64 1.96, therefore reject the null hypothesis and conclude
that the mortality rate for patients assigned to MS-DRG 291 is significantly higher
than that of patients assigned to MS-DRG 293.

Page 80, Range

The minimum for Example 5.2 is 4 (not 8). The range calculation should be:

21 − 4 = 17.
Page 100, Question 10

Reworded question:

10. An analyst wishes to test the impact of a new patient scheduling system in the radiology department by comparing the number of MRI tests performed before and after implementation. What statistical test should be used?

a. T-test
b. Two-sample t-test
c. ANOVA
d. Paired t-test

Page 159, Question 6

Remove the word "not" from the question.

6. Which of the following is not a difference between APC and MS-DRGs?

a. APC weights are based on resource intensity and MS-DRG weights are not
b. MS-DRG weights are standardized to 1.0 and APC weights are not
c. A claim may have more than one APC, but only one MS-DRG
d. MS-DRGs are used to determine Medicare payments and APCs are not