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):**

1. **Septicemia**
   - $20.3 billion
   - 62% Medicare $12.7b
   - 13% Medicaid $2.7b
   - 18% Private Insurance $3.7b
   - 4% Uninsured <$1.0b
2. **Osteoarthritis**
   - $14.8 billion
   - 62% Medicare $7.5b
   - 58% Medicaid $2.7b
   - 18% Private Insurance $3.7b
   - 11% Uninsured <$1.0b
3. **Complication of device, implant or graft**
   - $12.9 billion
   - 58% Medicare $6.3b
   - 55% Medicaid $3.2b
   - 28% Private Insurance $3.2b
   - 7% Uninsured <$1.0b
4. **Liveborn (newborn)**
   - $12.4 billion
   - 55% Medicare $6.3b
   - 54% Medicaid $2.7b
   - 28% Private Insurance $3.2b
   - 7% Uninsured <$1.0b
5. **Acute myocardial infarction**
   - $11.5 billion
   - 55% Medicare $6.3b
   - 54% Medicaid $3.2b
   - 28% Private Insurance $3.2b
   - 7% Uninsured <$1.0b

**Sources:** HCUP Statistical Brief #160 (http://www.hcup-us.ahrq.gov/reports/statbriefs/statbriefs.jsp) and HCUPnet (http://hcupnet.ahrq.gov/).