Pennsylvania’s 41 trauma centers work around the clock to stabilize and treat critical injuries. Level I and II centers feature specially trained health care provider teams (e.g., trauma surgeons, neurosurgeons, orthopedic surgeons, cardiac surgeons, radiologists and nurses) with expertise in caring for severely injured patients. Level III and IV centers stabilize trauma patients for transfer to higher-level centers. Their patients suffer from life-threatening injuries, often as a result of motor vehicle crashes, burns, or gunshot wounds.

Pennsylvania’s 41 Accredited Trauma Centers

**Level I and Level II**

- **Combined Adult Level I /Pediatric Level I Trauma Centers**
  1. Hershey – PennState Health – Milton S. Hershey Medical Center/Penn State Children’s Hospital

- **Combined Adult Level I/Pediatric Level II Trauma Centers**
  2. Allentown – Lehigh Valley Health Network – Lehigh Valley Hospital Cedar Crest
  3. Danville – Geisinger Medical Center/Geisinger Janet Weis Children’s Hospital

- **Adult Level I Trauma Centers**
  5. Johnstown – Conemaugh Memorial Medical Center
  6. Philadelphia – Einstein Medical Center Philadelphia
  7. Philadelphia – Hahnemann University Hospital
  8. Philadelphia – Temple University Hospital
  9. Philadelphia – Thomas Jefferson University Hospital
  10. Philadelphia – Penn Medicine – Penn Presbyterian Medical Center
  11. Pittsburgh – Allegheny General Hospital – Allegheny Health Network
  12. Pittsburgh – University of Pittsburgh Medical Center – Mercy
  13. Pittsburgh – University of Pittsburgh Medical Center – Presbyterian
  14. Reading – Reading Hospital – Tower Health
  15. York – WellSpan York Hospital

- **Pediatric Level I Trauma Centers**
  16. Philadelphia – St. Christopher’s Hospital for Children
  17. Philadelphia – The Children’s Hospital of Philadelphia
  18. Pittsburgh – University of Pittsburgh Medical Center – Children’s Hospital of Pittsburgh

- **Adult Level II Trauma Centers**
  19. Abington – Abington Hospital – Jefferson Health
  20. Altoona – University of Pittsburgh Medical Center – Altoona
  22. Erie – University of Pittsburgh Medical Center – Hamot
  23. Lancaster – Penn Medicine Lancaster General Health – Lancaster General Hospital
  24. Langhorne – St. Mary Medical Center
  25. Monroeville – Forbes Hospital – Allegheny Health Network
  26. Paoli – Paoli Hospital – Mainline Health
  27. Philadelphia – Aria Jefferson Health – Torresdale Campus
  28. Sayre – Guthrie Robert Packer Hospital
  29. Scranton – Geisinger Community Medical Center
  30. Upland – Crozer-Chester Medical Center
  31. Wilkes-Barre – Geisinger Wyoming Valley Medical Center
  32. Wilkes-Barre – Commonwealth Health Wilkes-Barre General Hospital
  33. Wynnewood – Lankenau Medical Center – Mainline Health

**Level III Trauma Centers**

34. East Stroudsburg – Lehigh Valley Health Network – Pocono

**Level IV Trauma Centers**

35. Coaldale – St. Luke’s University Health Network – Miners Campus
36. Grove City – Grove City Medical Center
37. Hazleton – Lehigh Valley Health Network – Hazleton
38. McConnellsville – Fulton County Medical Center, effective since November 1, 2018
39. Quakertown – St. Luke’s University Health Network – Quakertown Campus
40. Troy – Guthrie Troy Community Hospital
41. Honesdale – Wayne Memorial Hospital
Trauma Center Statistics Tell Story of Success

- Between 1985 and 2017, 874,497 patients have been treated in Pennsylvania trauma centers, with a statewide average of about **40,000 trauma patients treated each year since 2010**.¹³
- During 2017, **96 percent of Pennsylvania’s trauma patients survived their hospitalization**. In total that year, the commonwealth’s accredited trauma centers saved 43,468 lives.⁴

Financial Perspective on Trauma Care

- During 2017, 28 percent of all Pennsylvania trauma centers cases were covered by Medicaid or were self-pay as a primary or secondary payer; 84 percent were covered by Medicare and/or Medicaid as a primary or secondary payer. ⁵
- Trauma centers have higher levels of uncompensated care than other hospitals—during 2017, they contributed 56.2 percent of all hospital uncompensated care costs.⁶
- A national study found the benefits of trauma center care—as measured by lives saved, improved quality of life, and years gained—outweigh the costs, particularly for the most severely injured patients.⁷ Care at a trauma center is associated with lower mortality rates, decreased readmission rates—even when controlling for severity of injury and, research suggests, improved long-term outcomes.⁸

Quality Improvement Efforts

- Under state law, the **Pennsylvania Trauma Systems Foundation (PTSF)** is the accrediting body and develops standards based on the American College of Surgeons guidelines for trauma centers to assure quality patient care for trauma patients. The foundation also surveys trauma centers, assures regulatory compliance by accredited trauma centers, and promotes optimal outcomes for all trauma patients in Pennsylvania.
- The Pennsylvania Trauma Outcomes Study, a registry to which all centers must contribute data to maintain certification, is paving the way for quality improvement in the commonwealth’s trauma centers by implementing benchmarking methodology enabling risk-adjusted models for statewide trauma systems.⁹
- Growth of Level IV Trauma Centers: Level IV trauma centers provide initial care and stabilization of traumatic injury while arranging transfer to a higher level of trauma care. The PTSF accredited Pennsylvania’s first Level IV trauma center in 2013.¹⁰ **By March 2019, seven Level IV trauma centers were operating in the Commonwealth.¹¹**

References

4. Ibid.
6. Ibid.