Chicago Pediatric Quality and Safety Consortium (CPQSC) Participating Hospitals

Christ Hope Children's Hospital is a children's hospital with a pediatric residency program and fellowships in Pediatric Critical Care and Pediatric Cardiology. The hospital has 89 pediatric beds including 24 PICU beds and has approximately 6,502 pediatric admissions annually. Types of specialty care include anesthesiology, cardiology, cardiovascular surgery, neurosurgery, pulmonology, general surgery, and urology. Approximately, 35.80% of the patient population is White, 30.40% is Black, 20.10% is Other, 12.30% is unknown, 0.70% is Asian, 0.50% is Native American/Alaska Native, and 0.10% declined. More than half of patients (53.00%) use Medicaid, 45.80% use Managed Care, and 1.20% use another form of insurance.

Lutheran General Children's Hospital is a children's hospital with a pediatric residency program and fellowships in Pediatric Critical Care and Pediatric Cardiology. The hospital has 160 pediatric beds including 17 PICU beds and has approximately 7,296 pediatric admissions annually. Types of specialty care include anesthesiology, cardiology, cardiovascular surgery, neurosurgery, pulmonology, general surgery, and urology. Approximately, 44.24% of the patient population is White, 20.50% is unknown, 17.79% is Hispanic/Latino, 8.33% is Asian, 4.55% is Black, 4.22% is Other, 0.21% is Native American/Alaska Native, 0.09% declined, and 0.07% is Pacific Islander/Hawaiian. More than half of patients use Managed care (57.75%) whereas 40.81% use Medicaid, 1.20% use another form of insurance, and 0.24% are Self-pay.

Ann and Robert H. Lurie Children's Hospital is a standalone children's hospital with numerous pediatric residency and fellowship programs including programs in Neurology, Congenital Heart Surgery, Critical Care Medicine, Emergency Medicine, Pediatric Surgery, and Surgical Critical Care. The hospital has 288 pediatric beds including 40 PICU beds and has approximately 11,291 pediatric admissions annually. Types of specialty care include critical care medicine, emergency medicine, general pediatric surgery, and transplantation. Approximately, 51.80% of the patient population is White, 20.00% is Hispanic/Latino, 19.19% is Black, 4.59% is Asian, 4.59% is Other, 0.27% is unknown, and 0.27% declined. The majority of patients use either Medicaid (37.57%) or Blue Cross Blue Shield (35.95%) while 25.41% have Managed care, 0.54% have Commercial insurance, and 0.54% are insured through the government.

John H. Stroger, Jr Hospital of Cook County is the only public safety net hospital in the Chicago area. The 464-bed hospital is anchored by 228 medical/surgical beds, with dedicated units for obstetrics (40 beds), pediatrics (40 beds), intensive care (80 beds), neonatal intensive care (58 beds), and burns (18 beds). Stroger is a Level 1 Trauma Center is which treats 45,000 children and adolescents each year in the emergency room. Approximately, 55.05% of the patient population is Black, 23.01% is White , 25.09 is Hispanic/Latino, 10% is Native American 4.95% is Asian, 7% is unknown .More than half of patients (54.92%) use Medicaid, 16.65% use private insurance or self-pay, and 14.49% are charity care. The Division of Pediatric Critical Care Medicine at John H. Stroger, Jr. Hospital of Cook County in Chicago, Illinois, offers patient care in the Pediatric Intensive Care Unit at John H. Stroger Jr. Hospital of Cook County and Rush University Medical Center. The program is staffed by ten Board Certified Pediatric Intensivists with a wide range of experience, and includes on campus coverage 24/7. Members of the Stroger nursing, medical, and ancillary staff take a family-centered approach to providing the

best care available to children who require intensive care services. A pediatric critical care transport is available to transport critically ill children directly to our pediatric intensive care unit.

The pediatric critical care program at Stroger provides services for children with a wide range of severe illness, including the following: Trauma/burns, Severe asthma and respiratory illness, Sepsis, Cancer, Major surgery including pediatric, urology, and neurosurgery, Severe neurologic disorders, including status epilepticus, Metabolic disorders.