



FACTS ABOUT PENNSYLVANIA'S TRAUMA CENTERS

Pennsylvania's 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 identify and stabilize life-threatening injuries, then quickly transfer patients to higher-level centers. Their patients suffer from life-threatening injuries, often because of falls, motor vehicle crashes, burns, gunshot wounds or assaults.¹

Combined Adult Level I/Pediatric Level I Trauma Centers

Penn State Health Milton S. Hershey Medical Center/PennState Health Children's Hospital, *Hershey*

Combined Adult Level I/Pediatric Level II Trauma Centers

Lehigh Valley Hospital-Cedar Crest/Lehigh Valley Reilly Children's Hospital, Lehigh Valley Health Network, *Allentown*

Geisinger Medical Center/Geisinger Janet Weis Children's Hospital, *Danville*

Adult Level I Trauma Centers

AHN Allegheny General Hospital, Allegheny Health Network, *Pittsburgh*

Conemaugh Memorial Medical Center, Conemaugh Health System, *Johnstown*

Geisinger Wyoming Valley Medical Center, *Wilkes-Barre*

Guthrie Robert Packer Hospital, *Sayre*

Jefferson Einstein Philadelphia Hospital, Jefferson Health, *Philadelphia*

Penn Medicine Lancaster General Health, University of Pennsylvania Health System, *Lancaster*

Penn Presbyterian Medical Center, University of Pennsylvania Health System, *Philadelphia*

Reading Hospital, Tower Health, *West Reading*

St. Luke's University Hospital, St. Luke's University Health Network, *Bethlehem*

Temple University Hospital, Temple Health, *Philadelphia*

Thomas Jefferson University Hospital, Jefferson Health, *Philadelphia*

UPMC Mercy, University of Pittsburgh Medical Center, *Pittsburgh*

UPMC Presbyterian, University of Pittsburgh Medical Center, *Pittsburgh*

WellSpan York Hospital, WellSpan Health, *York*

Pediatric Level I Trauma Centers

Children's Hospital of Philadelphia, *Philadelphia*

St. Christopher's Hospital for Children, Tower Health, *Philadelphia*

UPMC Children's Hospital of Pittsburgh, University of Pittsburgh Medical Center, *Pittsburgh*

Adult Level II Trauma Centers



FACTS ABOUT PENNSYLVANIA'S TRAUMA CENTERS

March 2026

Page 2

AHN Forbes, Allegheny Health Network, *Monroeville*
Geisinger Community Medical Center, *Scranton*
Jefferson Abington Hospital, Jefferson Health, *Abington*
Jefferson Torresdale Hospital, Jefferson Health, *Philadelphia*
Lankenau Medical Center, Main Line Health, *Wynnewood*
Lehigh Valley Hospital-Muhlenberg, Lehigh Valley Health Network, *Bethlehem*
Paoli Hospital, Main Line Health, *Paoli*
Penn Highlands DuBois, Penn Highlands Healthcare, *DuBois*
Penn State Health Holy Spirit Medical Center, *Camp Hill*
St. Luke's Grand View Hospital, St. Luke's University Health Network, *Sellersville*
St. Luke's Hospital Anderson Campus, St. Luke's University Health Network, *Easton*
St. Mary Medical Center, Trinity Health Mid-Atlantic, *Langhorne*
UPMC Hamot, University of Pittsburgh Medical Center, *Erie*
UPMC Williamsport, University of Pittsburgh Medical Center, *Williamsport*

Level III Trauma Centers

Lehigh Valley Hospital-Pocono, Lehigh Valley Health Network, *East Stroudsburg*
UPMC Altoona, University of Pittsburgh Medical Center, *Altoona*

Level IV Trauma Centers

AHN Grove City, Allegheny Health Network, *Grove City*
Conemaugh Miners Medical Center, Conemaugh Health System, *Hastings*
Conemaugh Nason Medical Center, Conemaugh Health System, *Roaring Spring*
Fulton County Medical Center, *McConnellsburg*
Geisinger Jersey Shore Hospital, *Jersey Shore*
Geisinger Lewistown Hospital, *Lewistown*
Geisinger Medical Center Muncy, *Muncy*
Geisinger St. Luke's Hospital, St. Luke's University Health Network, *Orwigsburg*
Guthrie Troy Community Hospital, *Troy*
Indiana Regional Medical Center, *Indiana*
Lehigh Valley Hospital-Hazleton, Lehigh Valley Health Network, *Hazleton*
Lehigh Valley Hospital-Hecktown Oaks, Lehigh Valley Health Network, *Easton*
Lehigh Valley Hospital-Schuylkill, Lehigh Valley Health Network, *Pottsville*
Mount Nittany Medical Center, *State College*
St. Luke's Hospital - Carbon Campus, St. Luke's University Health Network, *Lehighton*
St. Luke's Hospital - Easton Campus, St. Luke's University Health Network, *Easton*
St. Luke's Hospital - Miners Campus, St. Luke's University Health Network, *Coaldale*
St. Luke's Hospital - Monroe Campus, St. Luke's University Health Network, *Stroudsburg*
St. Luke's Hospital - Upper Bucks Campus, St. Luke's University Health Network, *Quakertown*
Wayne Memorial Hospital, *Honesdale* (*voluntarily withdrawing its designation on March 31, 2026*)



FACTS ABOUT PENNSYLVANIA'S TRAUMA CENTERS

March 2026

Page 3

WellSpan Gettysburg Hospital, *Gettysburg*

Trauma Center Statistics Tell a Story of Success

- Between 1985 and 2020, 1,020,679 patients have been treated in Pennsylvania trauma centers, with a statewide average of more than **40,000 trauma patients treated each year since 2006**²
- During 2020, **more than 95 percent of Pennsylvania's trauma patients survived their hospitalization**. In total that year, the commonwealth's accredited trauma centers saved 47,507 lives³
- A national study shows that poor access to trauma centers is associated with more pre-hospital deaths, which may lead to higher overall injury mortality rate. The study revealed that the current trauma center infrastructure of Pennsylvania allowed the commonwealth to perform better than the national average on the ratio of pre-hospital to in-hospital death, despite having a higher rural population rate than an average state⁴

Financial Perspective on Trauma Care

- During 2023, 23 percent of all Pennsylvania trauma centers cases were covered by Medicaid or were self-pay as a primary or secondary payor; 60 percent were covered by Medicare and/or Medicaid as a primary or secondary payor⁵
- Trauma centers have higher levels of uncompensated care than other hospitals—during 2023, they contributed 57 percent of all hospital uncompensated care costs⁶
- 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 outcomes⁸

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 systems⁹
- 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



FACTS ABOUT PENNSYLVANIA'S TRAUMA CENTERS

March 2026

Page 4

- Pennsylvania's first Level IV trauma center during 2013¹⁰
- In 2004, the state passed the Pennsylvania Trauma Systems Stabilization Act to provide financial support to hospitals accredited as trauma centers by the PTSF. The funding helps improve access to specialty services and enhance the quality of care by providing training programs, community education, and facility improvements.¹¹

¹ Pennsylvania Trauma Systems Foundation (PTSF), [What is a Trauma Center?](#) Last accessed March 5, 2026.

² Pennsylvania Trauma Systems Foundation (PTSF), [Enhancing the Commonwealth's Trauma System: 2019 Annual Report](#). Last accessed March 5, 2026. This data is based on the latest version of the annual reports published by The Pennsylvania Trauma Systems Foundation (PTSF).

³ Ibid.

⁴ Hashmi ZG, Jarman MP, Uribe-Leitz T, Goralnick E, Newgard CD, Salim A, Cornwell E 3rd, Haider AH. [Access Delayed Is Access Denied: Relationship Between Access to Trauma Center Care and Pre-Hospital Death](#). J Am Coll Surg. 2019 Jan;228(1):9-20. Last accessed March 5, 2026.

⁵ Based on HAP's July 2025 analysis of 2023 Pennsylvania Health Care Cost Containment Council (PHC4) Inpatient Discharge Claims Data.

⁶ Ibid.

⁷ MacKenzie, EJ.; Weir, et al. [The Value of Trauma Center Care](#). Journal of Trauma-Injury Infection & Critical Care. 69(1):1-10, July 2010. Last accessed March 5, 2026.

⁸ Staudenmayer K, Weiser TG, Maggio PM, Spain DA, Hsia RY. [Trauma center care is associated with reduced readmissions after injury. Journal of Trauma and Acute Care Surgery](#). 2016; 80(3):412–418. Last accessed March 5, 2026.

⁹ Wiebe DJ, Holena DN, Delgado MK, McWilliams N, Altenburg J, Carr BG. [The Pennsylvania Trauma Outcomes Study Risk-Adjusted Mortality Model: Results of a Statewide Benchmarking Program](#). Am Surg. 2017;83(5):445-452. Last accessed March 5, 2026.

¹⁰ PRNewswire.com, [First Level IV Trauma Center to be Accredited in Pennsylvania November 1, 2013](#). Source of the news: PTSF. Last accessed: March 5, 2026.

¹¹ Pennsylvania Department of Human Services (DHS). [Pennsylvania Trauma Systems Stabilization Act, Annual Report Fiscal Year 2019-2020](#). July 2021. Last accessed: March 5, 2026.