



Substantial increases in commercial inpatient prices at unregulated hospital during COPA (at least 38%), as well as after COPA expired at both hospitals – for a total price increase of at least 50% during the COPA and post-COPA period. Demonstrates the risk of selectively regulating hospitals within a larger system, as well as the risk of eventually having an unregulated monopolist. Measurable decline in quality at the acquired hospital after the COPA expired.

COPAs rarely work as promised.

Here are the reasons to be skeptical:

COPA e. ace ba e he de ead b e f h e a c e da ..Studies show various harms can arise from hospital consolidation, including higher prices for patients without improvements in quality of care, reduced patient access to healthcare services, hospital resistance to value-

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