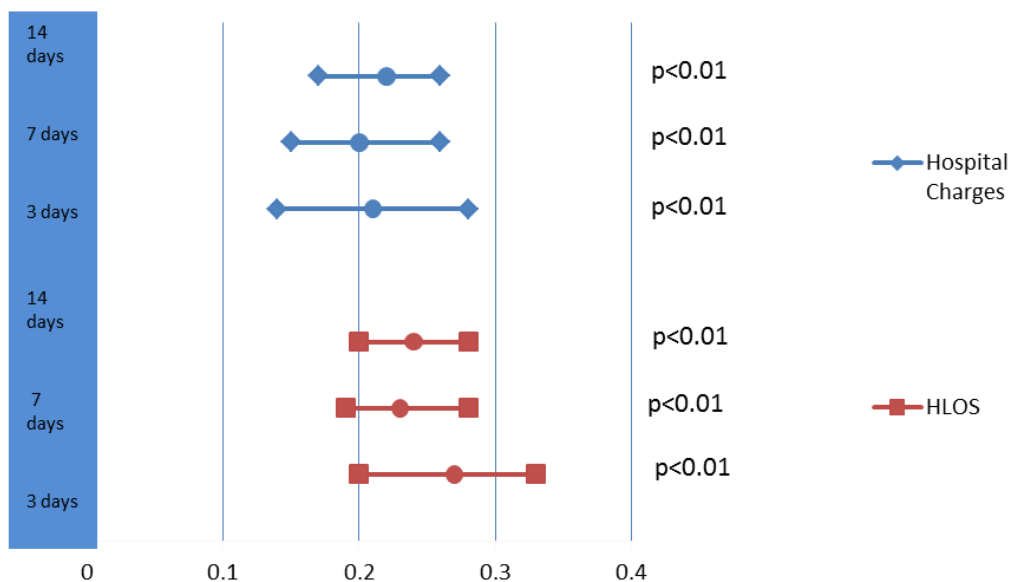


**Figure 1. Redefining the Surge Period: 3 vs. 7 vs. 14 Days.**

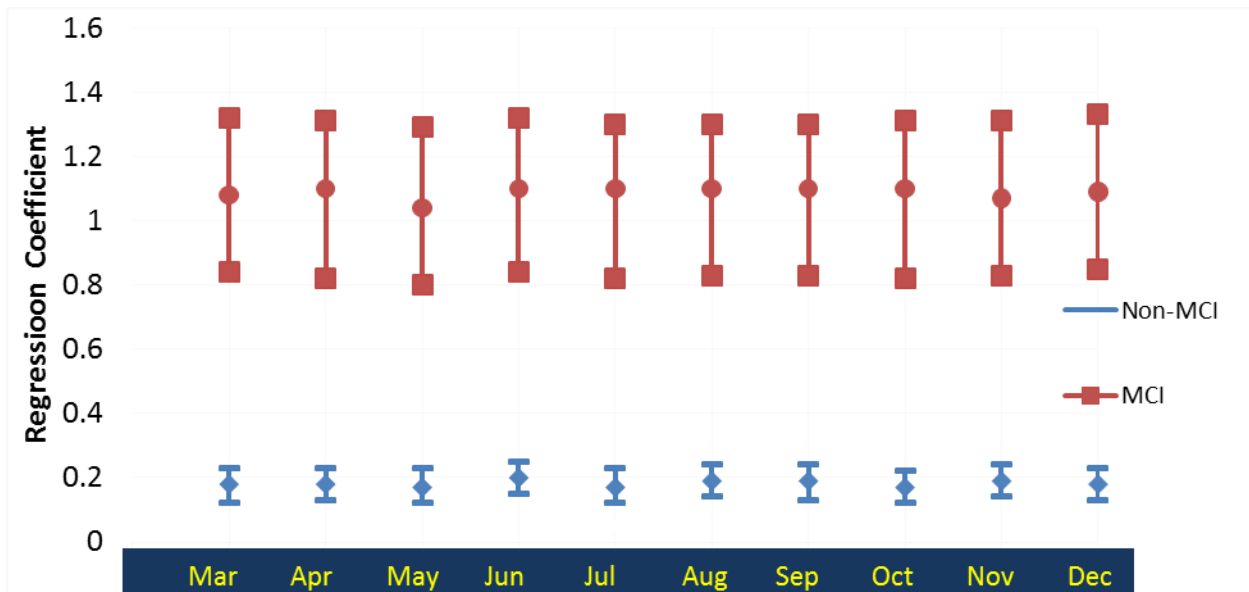


This sensitivity analysis was conducted in order to assess whether the results of the baseline analysis were sensitive to alternate definitions of the surge period. Regression coefficient point estimates and 95% confidence intervals are displayed—expressed as  $\beta$  values to permit display on one panel for comparison across outcomes with different units. Values are presented for the non-MCI surge cohort versus the reference group.

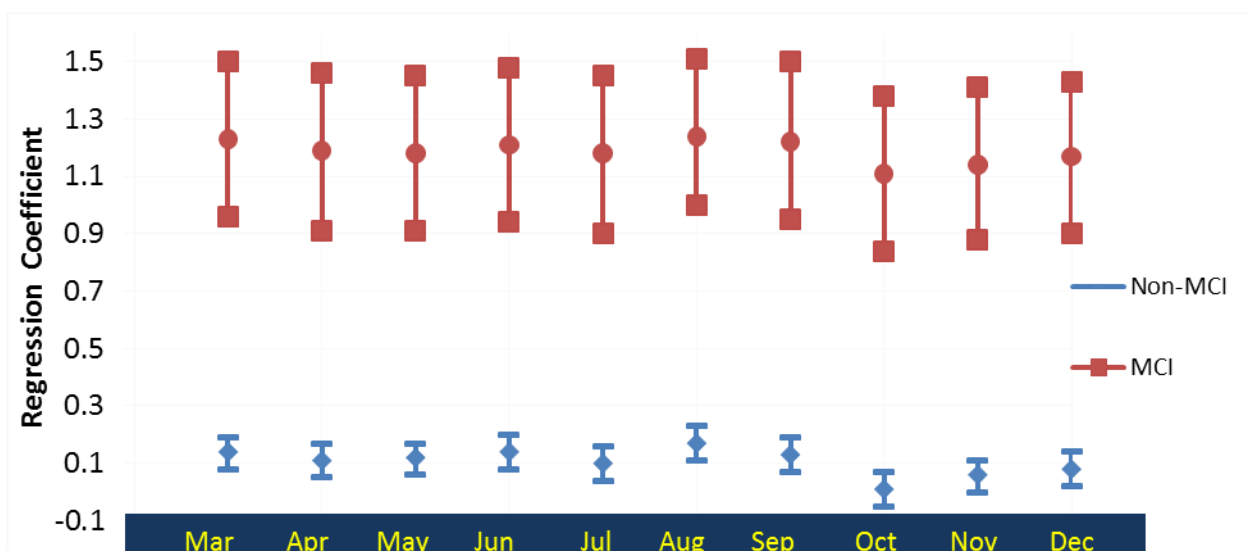
For the 3-day surge period, the non-MCI surge cohort includes patients who were admitted during the 3 days before or 3 days after the MCI who were inpatients during the surge period. For the 14 day surge period, the non-MCI surge cohort includes patients who were admitted during the 14 days before or 14 days after the MCI who were inpatients during the surge period. The overlapping results across the different definitions of surge period support the robustness of the baseline analysis.

**Figure 2. Comparing LOS and Charges for MCI and Non-MCI Surge Cohorts Versus Reference Group, Using Alternate Months in the Year of the MCI.**

**Panel A. LOS: Using Alternative Subsequent Months of the Year of the MCI as the Reference.**



**Panel B. Comparing Total Charges Using Other Months of the Year of the MCI as the Reference.**



This sensitivity analysis was conducted to assess whether the results of the baseline analysis were sensitive to alternate reference months in the year of the MCI. Regression coefficient point estimates and 95% confidence intervals are provided—expressed as  $\beta$  values to permit display across outcomes with different units ( $\beta$  and/or 95% CI including the null value=0 indicate no significant difference). Values are presented for the MCI and Non-MCI Surge Cohorts versus the reference group.

In Panel A, hospital length of stay for the MCI and non-MCI surge cohorts are consistently higher than reference in all other months.

In Panel B, total hospital charges for the MCI surge cohort are consistently higher compared to all other months. However, total hospital charges for the non-MCI surge cohort are similar to those of the reference group in October, November, and December. Higher hospital charges for the reference group during these months could possibly be attributed to a surge in hospital admissions due to the seasonal flu.