The Johns Hopkins Hospital Ranked
#3 in Nation, #1 in Maryland


THERE IS NO QUESTION that the people of Johns Hopkins Medicine deliver the best patient care day in and day out. We see this firsthand in the extraordinary actions of our faculty and staff, and we hear it so often from our grateful patients and their families.

We are pleased to announce that U.S. News & World Report has ranked The Johns Hopkins Hospital #3 in the nation and #1 in the state of Maryland for 2017–18. This—coupled with the recent pediatric ranking in which U.S. News named Johns Hopkins Children’s Center #5 nationally—makes Johns Hopkins the nation’s top-ranked hospital combined for both adult and pediatric care.

With that in mind, we want to congratulate Johns Hopkins’ faculty and staff on this well-deserved accolade. In fact, of the 28 years that U.S. News has ranked hospitals, The Johns Hopkins Hospital is the only one to rank #1 in the nation 22 times. This is surely a testament to the innovation and compassion—and unfaltering work—of our incredible caregivers and staff.

We also extend our sincere congratulations to the Mayo Clinic, which ranked #1 in this year’s national ranking.

Of the 16 specialties that U.S. News ranks nationally, The Johns Hopkins Hospital had 13 in the top 10 this year, with 10 of those ranking in the top five. Please join us in recognizing these departments for their specialty rankings, shown at right.

We also commend and congratulate our esteemed colleagues at Johns Hopkins Bayview Medical Center, which ranked #11 in Maryland and #10 in Baltimore, and Suburban Hospital, which ranked #11 in Maryland and #8 in the Washington, D.C., area. You can learn more about the rankings on the Johns Hopkins Medicine intranet and on the U.S. News website.

We recognize that, due to varying methodologies, no rankings organization can perfectly reflect the excellence of any hospital. The truest gauge of excellence is how well we treat our patients and their families, and by that measure, we know that we continue to deliver the high standard for which Johns Hopkins has always been known. We thank you immensely for all that you do to improve the lives and health of those who come to us for care, and we congratulate you all again on this year’s recognition from U.S. News & World Report.

Paul B. Rothman, M.D.
Dean of the Medical Faculty
CEO, Johns Hopkins Medicine

Ronald R. Peterson
President, Johns Hopkins Health System
EVP, Johns Hopkins Medicine

Published by Johns Hopkins Medicine Marketing and Communications
The U.S. News & World Report Best Hospitals Rankings are released annually each summer. Data from multiple sources dating back several years are used to calculate the results.

In 2017, 16 specialties were included in the rankings: Cancer, Cardiology & Heart Surgery; Diabetes & Endocrinology; Ear, Nose, and Throat; Gastroenterology & GI Surgery; Geriatrics; Gynecology; Nephrology; Neurology & Neurosurgery; Orthopedics; Pulmonology; Urology; Ophthalmology; Psychiatry; Rehabilitation; and Rheumatology. Expert opinion is the sole basis for ranking these last four specialties.

In addition, U.S. News rates nine procedures and conditions annually. These include chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, congestive heart failure, coronary artery bypass grafting, abdominal aortic aneurysm, valve repair, colon cancer surgery, lung cancer surgery, total hip replacement, and total knee replacement.

These specialty, condition, and procedure ratings are combined to create an Honor Roll that recognizes the nation’s top 20 hospitals with highest rankings across all areas.

This year, points were assigned to hospitals by their rank in each specialty, as well as by the number of “high-performing” ratings for conditions and procedures. The points were summed across each of these areas, and the 20 hospitals with the most points were assigned to the Honor Roll. Hospitals were ranked-ordered by the number of points, which determined the Honor Roll order.

U.S. News adjusts its methodology each year. In 2017, changes were made to patient safety, structure measures, and mortality calculations. More changes are expected in these metrics and other areas for 2018.

Methodology

Structure: 30%

Structure refers to hospital resources directly related to patient care. Examples include the ratio of nurses to patients, patient volume, and key technologies or patient services offered.

Process: 27.5%

Process refers to expert opinion of specialists, or reputation. In 2017, over 100,000 specialists were asked for their opinion on which hospitals provide the best care for patients with the most challenging conditions or who require particularly difficult procedures. The survey was conducted online through Doximity.com and through a limited paper survey.

Outcomes: 37.5%

Outcomes or survival score looks at a specialty’s success in keeping patients alive 30 days after admission. Each specialty receives a score of 1 to 10, with 10 being the best.

Patient Safety: 5%

Patient Safety measures the hospital’s efforts to prevent four harmful errors in patient care. Each hospital is awarded a score of 1 to 9, with 9 being the best.

5-Year Anniversary of Clinical Buildings: A New Era of ‘Hope’

FIVE YEARS AGO THIS MAY, staff at The Johns Hopkins Hospital walked into a modern set of clinical buildings that ushered in a new era in patient- and family-centered care.

After more than a decade of planning and construction, the 1.6-million-square-foot Sheikh Zayed Cardiovascular and Critical Care Adult Tower and Charlotte R. Bloomberg Children’s Center were open. From day one, the facilities have transformed not just the way patients are cared for, but also the way clinicians and caregivers work.

Dimly lit, cramped and noisy facilities were replaced with brighter, quieter and more collaborative areas designed with patients, families and staff in mind. The structure—comprising two 12-story patient towers—spans five acres and features 560 all-private patient rooms, 33 state-of-the-art operating rooms, and expansive adult and pediatric emergency departments. The facilities feature the most sophisticated diagnostic imaging equipment and the latest technology for surgical and minimally invasive procedures.

Looking back on the opening, it was as if everyone was suddenly walking with a different stride, recalls Redonda Miller, president of The Johns Hopkins Hospital. “You could see the pride in each and every step,” she says. “We now had a building well-suited for our world-renowned medicine and exceptional patient care. The space had a new spirit: In a word, it was hope.”

Some of that hope is embodied in the artistic touches—paintings, photographs, sculptures, meditative paths and water pools—that add to an atmosphere of peace and caring that is so vital to patients, family and staff. Likewise, the all-private inpatient rooms with sofas for family members provide a truly patient-centered experience.

The planners were called to create a “flexible building,” one aimed at accommodating new developments in medicine and patient care that were unforeseen at the time. The space was designed to allow for installation of emerging technology, such as Neurology and Neurosurgery's intraoperative MRI that provides instant feedback during brain tumor, skull-based and epilepsy surgeries. These advancements, combined with the recent renovations to the Nelson, Harvey and Meyer buildings, have enhanced what founding professor William Osler once called “the spirit of the place.”

Such an atmosphere, Osler observed of the original hospital, can have a “sweet influence” that aids in creating the appropriate atmosphere for teaching and healing. “Comradeship, sympathy with one another, devotion to work, were its fruits…”

Outcomes refer to objective data, such as hospital performance in treating patients or keeping them alive. Outcomes contain measures such as patient safety, structure and process.

Structure measures reflect hospital resources, such as staffing, education and research. Structure includes patient volume, the number of inpatient days and procedures, and what is known as the process component.

Process refers to expert opinion of specialists, or reputation. In 2017, over 100,000 specialists were asked for their opinion on which hospitals provide the best care for patients with the most challenging conditions or who require particularly difficult procedures. The survey was conducted online through Doximity.com and through a limited paper survey.

In 2017, 16 specialties were included in the rankings: Cancer, Cardiology & Heart Surgery; Diabetes & Endocrinology; Ear, Nose, and Throat; Gastroenterology & GI Surgery; Geriatrics; Gynecology; Nephrology; Neurology & Neurosurgery; Orthopedics; Pulmonology; Urology; Ophthalmology; Psychiatry; Rehabilitation; and Rheumatology. Expert opinion is the sole basis for ranking these last four specialties.

In addition, U.S. News rates nine procedures and conditions annually. These include chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, congestive heart failure, coronary artery bypass grafting, abdominal aortic aneurysm, valve repair, colon cancer surgery, lung cancer surgery, total hip replacement, and total knee replacement.

These specialty, condition, and procedure ratings are combined to create an Honor Roll that recognizes the nation’s top 20 hospitals with highest rankings across all areas.

This year, points were assigned to hospitals by their rank in each specialty, as well as by the number of “high-performing” ratings for conditions and procedures. The points were summed across each of these areas, and the 20 hospitals with the most points were assigned to the Honor Roll. Hospitals were ranked-ordered by the number of points, which determined the Honor Roll order.

U.S. News adjusts its methodology each year. In 2017, changes were made to patient safety, structure measures, and mortality calculations. More changes are expected in these metrics and other areas for 2018.

Methodology

Structure: 30%

Structure refers to hospital resources directly related to patient care. Examples include the ratio of nurses to patients, patient volume, and key technologies or patient services offered.

Process: 27.5%

Process refers to expert opinion of specialists, or reputation. In 2017, over 100,000 specialists were asked for their opinion on which hospitals provide the best care for patients with the most challenging conditions or who require particularly difficult procedures. The survey was conducted online through Doximity.com and through a limited paper survey.

Outcomes: 37.5%

Outcomes or survival score looks at a specialty’s success in keeping patients alive 30 days after admission. Each specialty receives a score of 1 to 10, with 10 being the best.

Patient Safety: 5%

Patient Safety measures the hospital’s efforts to prevent four harmful errors in patient care. Each hospital is awarded a score of 1 to 9, with 9 being the best.

In 2017, 16 specialties were included in the rankings: Cancer, Cardiology & Heart Surgery; Diabetes & Endocrinology; Ear, Nose, and Throat; Gastroenterology & GI Surgery; Geriatrics; Gynecology; Nephrology; Neurology & Neurosurgery; Orthopedics; Pulmonology; Urology; Ophthalmology; Psychiatry; Rehabilitation; and Rheumatology. Expert opinion is the sole basis for ranking these last four specialties.

In addition, U.S. News rates nine procedures and conditions annually. These include chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, congestive heart failure, coronary artery bypass grafting, abdominal aortic aneurysm, valve repair, colon cancer surgery, lung cancer surgery, total hip replacement, and total knee replacement.

These specialty, condition, and procedure ratings are combined to create an Honor Roll that recognizes the nation’s top 20 hospitals with highest rankings across all areas.

This year, points were assigned to hospitals by their rank in each specialty, as well as by the number of “high-performing” ratings for conditions and procedures. The points were summed across each of these areas, and the 20 hospitals with the most points were assigned to the Honor Roll. Hospitals were ranked-ordered by the number of points, which determined the Honor Roll order.

U.S. News adjusts its methodology each year. In 2017, changes were made to patient safety, structure measures, and mortality calculations. More changes are expected in these metrics and other areas for 2018.

Methodology

Structure: 30%

Structure refers to hospital resources directly related to patient care. Examples include the ratio of nurses to patients, patient volume, and key technologies or patient services offered.

Process: 27.5%

Process refers to expert opinion of specialists, or reputation. In 2017, over 100,000 specialists were asked for their opinion on which hospitals provide the best care for patients with the most challenging conditions or who require particularly difficult procedures. The survey was conducted online through Doximity.com and through a limited paper survey.

Outcomes: 37.5%

Outcomes or survival score looks at a specialty’s success in keeping patients alive 30 days after admission. Each specialty receives a score of 1 to 10, with 10 being the best.

Patient Safety: 5%

Patient Safety measures the hospital’s efforts to prevent four harmful errors in patient care. Each hospital is awarded a score of 1 to 9, with 9 being the best.

In 2017, 16 specialties were included in the rankings: Cancer, Cardiology & Heart Surgery; Diabetes & Endocrinology; Ear, Nose, and Throat; Gastroenterology & GI Surgery; Geriatrics; Gynecology; Nephrology; Neurology & Neurosurgery; Orthopedics; Pulmonology; Urology; Ophthalmology; Psychiatry; Rehabilitation; and Rheumatology. Expert opinion is the sole basis for ranking these last four specialties.

In addition, U.S. News rates nine procedures and conditions annually. These include chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, congestive heart failure, coronary artery bypass grafting, abdominal aortic aneurysm, valve repair, colon cancer surgery, lung cancer surgery, total hip replacement, and total knee replacement.

These specialty, condition, and procedure ratings are combined to create an Honor Roll that recognizes the nation’s top 20 hospitals with highest rankings across all areas.

This year, points were assigned to hospitals by their rank in each specialty, as well as by the number of “high-performing” ratings for conditions and procedures. The points were summed across each of these areas, and the 20 hospitals with the most points were assigned to the Honor Roll. Hospitals were ranked-ordered by the number of points, which determined the Honor Roll order.

U.S. News adjusts its methodology each year. In 2017, changes were made to patient safety, structure measures, and mortality calculations. More changes are expected in these metrics and other areas for 2018.