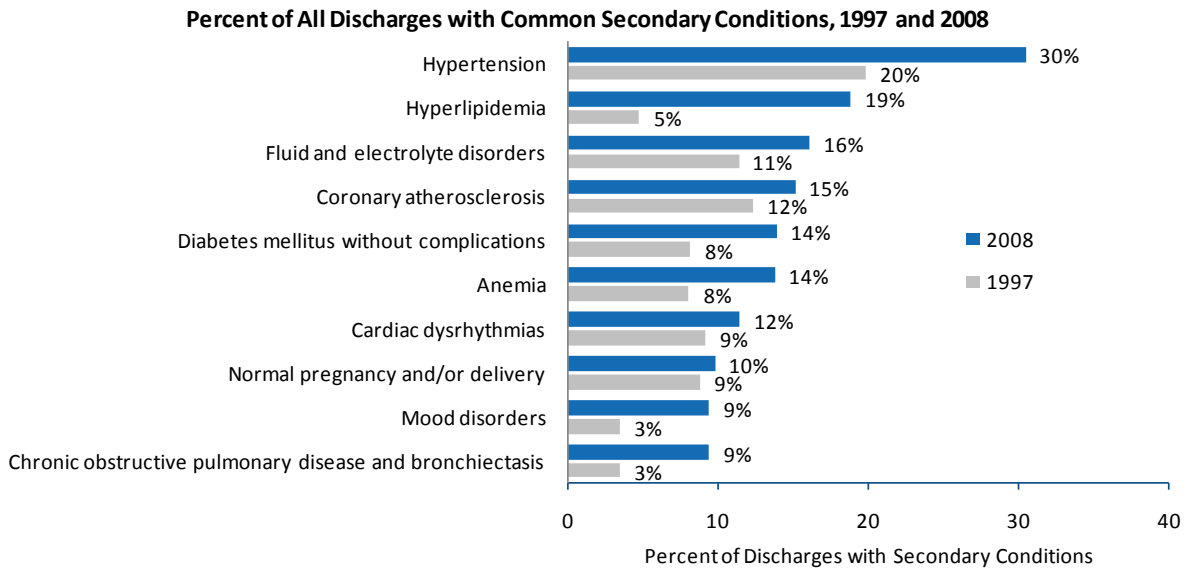


EXHIBIT 2.2 Most Frequent Secondary Diagnoses



Source: AHRQ, Center for Delivery, Organization, and Markets, Healthcare Cost and Utilization Project, Nationwide Inpatient Sample, 1997 and 2008.

- From 1997 to 2008, there was a substantial increase in the share of discharges with a secondary diagnosis of hypertension (from 20 to 30 percent).
- Stays with a secondary diagnosis of hyperlipidemia increased from 5 percent in 1997 to 19 percent in 2008.
- The percent of stays with a secondary diagnosis of mood disorders or chronic obstructive pulmonary disease and bronchiectasis tripled from 3 percent in 1997 to 9 percent in 2008.