Table S1 The difference between tertiary and non-tertiary hospital

	Tertiary hospitals	Non-tertiary hospitals
Hospital scale	The total number of inpatient beds is more than 500	The total number of inpatient beds is less than 500
Department setting	Emergency room, internal medicine, surgery, gynecology (obstetrics), preventive health care department, pediatrics, ophthalmology, otolaryngology, Stomatology, dermatology, infectious diseases, traditional Chinese medicine, rehabilitation and medical technology departments at least have pharmacy, laboratory, Radiology, operating room, pathology, nuclear medicine, blood transfusion, physiotherapy (can be combined with rehabilitation), disinfection and supply room, medical record room, nutrition department and medical technology department Corresponding clinical function examination room	Otolaryngology, Stomatology, Dermatology and infectious diseases, among which department of Ophthalmology, Department of Otolaryngology and Department of Stomatology can be combined, Department of Dermatology can be combined with Department of internal medicine or surgery. The medical technology department at least has pharmacy department, laboratory, radiology department, physiotherapy department, disinfection and supply room, operation room, pathology room, blood bank (which can be incorporated into the laboratory and equipment), physiotherapy room and medical record room
Facilities and conditions	Each bed shall be equipped with at least 1.03 health technical personnel, and each bed shall be equipped with at least 0.4 nurses. The professional departments shall have the title of deputy chief physician or above. There shall be no less than 2 clinical nutritionists. The proportion of engineering and technical personnel (technician, assistant engineer or above) in the total number of health technical personnel shall not be less than 1%	Each bed shall be equipped with at least 0.7-0.88 health technical personnel, each bed shall be equipped with at least 0.4 nurses, at least 3 doctors with the title of deputy chief physician or above, and each professional department shall have at least 1 doctor with the title of attending physician or above
Technical level	On the basis of high-quality comprehensive medical services, we should provide high-level specialized services. Undertake the task of diagnosis and treatment of critical and difficult diseases, and carry out two-way referral. There should be enough radiation capacity for medical services, and a certain proportion of discharged patients should come from areas or provinces other than the location of the hospital. Under the leadership of the health administrative department, we can cooperate with the first aid center to make emergency response quickly, undertake the emergency rescue task of disaster accidents, and accept a batch of patients for hospital first aid. Carry out mental health, outpatient services and support, guide community medical, nursing, rehabilitation medical services	It can carry out the diagnosis and treatment of common and frequently occurring diseases in various departments of the community, and the rescue service for general critically ill patients
Hospital tasks and functions	Regional or above hospitals that provide high-level specialized medical and health services and carry out higher education and scientific research tasks in several regions	Primary hospitals and health centers providing prevention, medical treatment, health care and rehabilitation services to communities with a certain population. Or regional hospitals that provide comprehensive medical and health services to multiple communities and undertake certain teaching and scientific research tasks
Teaching and research	To undertake clinical teaching and practice in Higher Medical College, and to cultivate senior clinical medical talents. And undertake the clinical professional training task of technical backbone in secondary hospital. To undertake national, provincial (autonomous region, municipality) scientific research projects	It can undertake the further education and training of all kinds of health technical personnel in primary medical units and the on-the-job education of staff in the hospital. Be able to undertake the clinical teaching of secondary health school and the clinical practice task of medical school students above secondary health school. Able to undertake provincial or municipal scientific research projects