National Health Statistics Reports

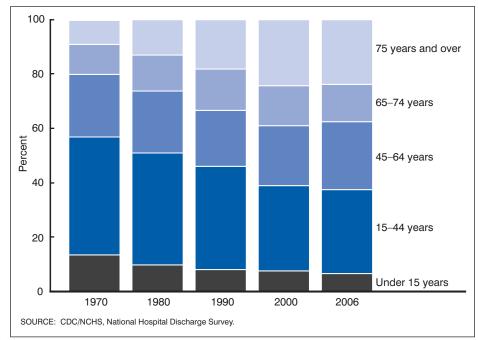
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2006 National Hospital Discharge Survey

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This report presents the most current nationally representative data on inpatient care, excluding newborns, in the United States. Data are from the National Hospital Discharge Survey (NHDS), the longest continuously running nationally representative survey of hospital utilization.

As seen in the figure on this page, the age distribution of inpatients has changed dramatically from 1970 through 2006. In 1970, 20 percent of all inpatients were aged 65 years and over, with those aged 75 years and over representing 9 percent of all inpatients. By 2006, 38 percent of inpatients were aged 65 years and over, with those aged 75 years and over comprising 24 percent of all inpatients. During the same period, the percentage of inpatients under age 15 years declined from 13 to 7 percent, and inpatients aged 15-44 years declined from 43 to 31 percent. The average age of hospital inpatients in 2006 was 52.5 years compared with 40.7 years in 1970. Even accounting for shifts in population demographics, NHDS data have shown that the rate of hospitalization for those aged 65 years and over has increased, whereas it has decreased for all other age groups (1). Although advances in anesthesia and pain relief, the development of minimally invasive procedures, the growing availability of ambulatory surgery, and increased efforts to contain health care costs have contributed to the shift of care from



Percent distribution of hospital discharges by age: United States, selected years 1970-2006

inpatient to outpatient settings (2,3), among the elderly, inpatient care has continued to increase. For example, technological advances in cardiac surgery have resulted in increased hospitalization of elderly patients for cardiovascular procedures (4). Additionally, with aging comes an increase in functional limitations and in the prevalence of chronic conditions that result in a greater need for health care services, including hospital care (4).

This report presents information about inpatient hospital utilization during 2006 as well as trend data for selected variables. Additional information about hospital utilization and other health topics is available from the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) website: www.cdc.gov/nchs/.

Individual-year public-use NHDS data files are available for downloading from the website, and a multiyear public-use data file for trend analysis is available on CD–ROM. These and other products can also be obtained by contacting the NCHS Information Dissemination Staff at 1–800–232–4636 or 1–866–441–NCHS or by e-mail at cdcinfo@cdc.gov.





Abstract

Objectives—This report presents national estimates of hospital inpatient care in the United States during 2006 and selected trend data. Numbers and rates of discharges, diagnoses, and procedures are shown by age and sex. Average lengths of stay are presented for all discharges and for selected diagnostic categories by age and by sex.

Methods—The estimates are based on data collected through the 2006 National Hospital Discharge Survey, an annual national probability sample survey of discharges from nonfederal, general, and short-stay hospitals. In this report, sample data are weighted to produce annual estimates of inpatient care, excluding newborns. Diagnoses and procedures presented are coded using the International Classification of Diseases, Ninth Revision, Clinical Modification.

Results—Trends in the utilization of nonfederal short-stay hospitals show that the age distribution of inpatients has changed dramatically from 1970 through 2006. In 1970, 20 percent of inpatients were aged 65 years and over, with those aged 75 years and over comprising 9 percent of all inpatients. By 2006, 38 percent of inpatients were aged 65 years and over, with those aged 75 years and over comprising 24 percent of all inpatients. During this same time period, the percentage of inpatients under age 15 years declined from 13 to 7 percent, and inpatients aged 15-44 years declined 43 to 31 percent.

In 2006, there were an estimated 34.9 million hospital discharges, excluding newborn infants. Fifty-eight percent of all discharges were hospitalized 3 days or fewer. The rate of hospitalizations for coronary atherosclerosis for all age groups, particularly those aged 65 years and over, has declined since 2002.

There were 46 million procedures performed on inpatients during 2006. The rate of knee replacement for those aged 65 years old increased 46 percent between 2000–2006, whereas the rate doubled among those aged 45–64 years old during the same time period.

Keywords: Inpatients • Diagnoses • Procedures • ICD–9–CM

Introduction

This report presents data from the 2006 National Hospital Discharge Survey (NHDS). The survey has been conducted continuously by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) since 1965. NHDS is the principal source for national data on the characteristics of discharges from nonfederal short-stay hospitals. National estimates of hospital use derived from NHDS are published annually by NCHS. This report provides an overview of the 2006 data (Table 1), and includes the number and rate of discharges and average lengths of stay by age and sex of patients for selected diagnoses (Tables 2-7). Average lengths of stay are also presented for selected diagnostic categories. Estimates of the number and rate of selected procedures performed on hospital inpatients are shown by age and sex (Tables 8-11). Detailed data from NHDS have been published annually in Series 13 of Vital and Health Statistics (5). Trend data from NHDS have been included in annual Health, United States reports (6) and in a NCHS special report on health care utilization (4). NHDS data have been used in articles examining important topics of interest in public health and health services research (7-11), and for a variety of activities by governmental, scientific, academic, and commercial institutions. A list of NCHS and selected other publications using NHDS data is available from: www.cdc.gov/nchs/about/major/hdasd/

Estimates of the number of procedures shown in this report are for inpatients only. Data on ambulatory surgery are available from the National Survey of Ambulatory Surgery (NSAS), which was conducted by NCHS from 1994 through 1996 and again in 2006. NSAS covers hospital-based and freestanding ambulatory surgery centers. Data from 1994–1996 have been published (12), and 2006 data will be available by fall 2008.

Information on ambulatory procedures is collected annually in two other NCHS surveys. The National Ambulatory Medical

Care Survey obtains information on visits to physicians' offices (13). The National Hospital Ambulatory Medical Care Survey collects data on visits to hospital outpatient and emergency departments (14,15).

Highlights

Patient and hospital characteristics

- Trends in hospital utilization show that from 1970–2006, the percentage of discharged persons aged 65 years and over, particularly those aged 75 years and over, increased and the percentage for those under age 15 years and those aged 15–44 years decreased.
- In 2006, those aged 65 years and over made up 38 percent of all hospital discharges and used 43 percent of the days of care. The 15–44 year-olds comprised 31 percent of discharges and 24 percent of the days of care. For the 45–64 year-olds, the percentage of discharges and days were similar, 25 and 26 percent (Figure 1).
- The average length of stay for those aged 65 years and over was 5.5 days; for those aged 45–64 years, it was 5.0 days; for those aged 15–44 years, it was 3.7 days; and for children under age 15 years, it was 4.8 days (Table 4).
- In 2006, an estimated 34.9 million inpatients, excluding newborn infants, were discharged from nonfederal short-stay hospitals in the United States (Table 1).
- The discharge rate was 1,168.7 per 10,000 population: 954.9 for males and 1,375.3 for females (Table 6). Males had an average length of stay of 5.2 days compared with 4.5 days for females (Table 7).
- The discharge rate per 10,000 population ranged from 940.2 in the West to 1,330.7 in the Northeast region. The average length of stay ranged from 4.2 days in the Midwest to 5.3 days in the Northeast region (Table 1).

Diagnoses

• The rate of hospitalization for coronary atherosclerosis more than

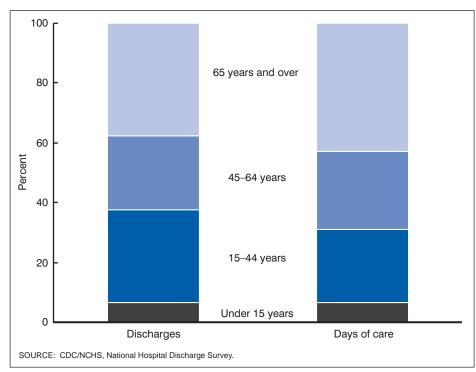


Figure 1. Percent distribution of discharges and days of care by age: United States, 2006

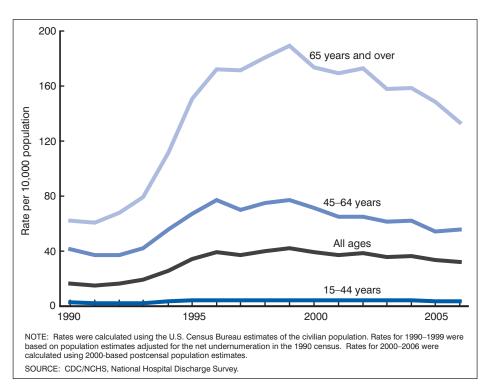


Figure 2. Rate of hospitalization for coronary atherosclerosis by age: United States, 1990–2006

doubled during the 1990s but since 2002 declined for all age groups, particularly those aged 65 years and over (Figure 2).

• Six diagnostic categories together

accounted for 13.5 million or about 35 percent of all discharges. These were heart disease (4.2 million), delivery (4.1 million), psychoses (1.7 million), pneumonia (1.2 million),

- malignant neoplasms (1.2 million), and fractures (1.1 million) (Table 2).
- Overall, the average length of stay was 2.6 days for delivery, 4.4 days for heart disease, 5.1 days for pneumonia, 5.3 days for fractures, 6.5 days for malignant neoplasms, and 7.7 days for psychoses (Table 4).
- Of the 1.1 million discharges hospitalized for fractures, more than one-half (566,000) were aged 65 years and over (Table 2). The elderly had 151.8 discharges per 10,000 population with a first-listed diagnosis of fracture, and the average length of stay for these discharges was 5.6 days (Tables 3 and 4).
- About 16 percent (2.2 million) of male discharges and 10 percent (2.0 million) of female discharges were hospitalized for heart disease (Table 5).

Procedures

- The rate of knee replacements for those aged 45–64 years and for those aged 65 years and over increased from 2000–2006. The rate of knee replacements for those aged 45–64 years more than doubled from 13.1 per 10,000 population in 2000 to 27.3 per 10,000 population in 2006. For those aged 65 years and over, the rate of knee replacements increased from 60.1 per 10,000 population in 2000 to 88.0 in 2006 (Figure 3).
- During 2006, 46 million procedures were performed on hospital inpatients (Table 8). Nationally, the rate of procedures was 1,541.3 per 10,000 population (Table 9). For males, this rate was 1,261.5 and for females it was 1,811.5 per 10,000 population (Table 11).
- Twenty-two percent of all procedures performed on males were cardiovascular (Figure 4). The most frequent cardiac procedure performed on males was cardiac catherization (Table 10).
- Males had more cardiovascular procedures (4.1 million) than females

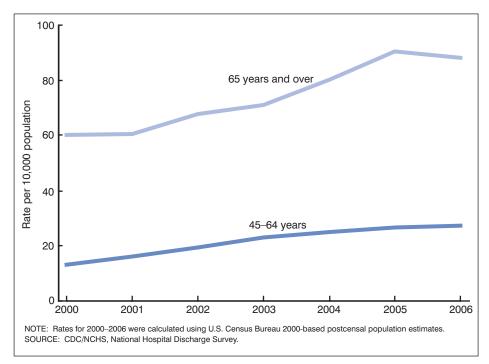


Figure 3. Rate of knee replacements for hospital inpatients 45 years old and over: United States, 2000–2006

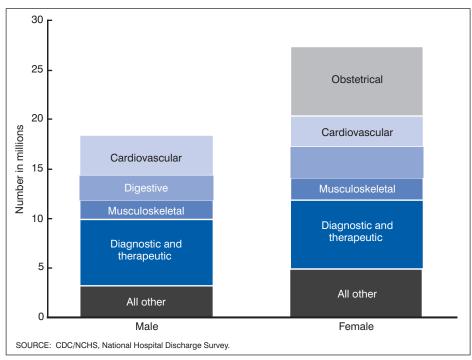


Figure 4. Number of all-listed inpatient procedures by sex: United States, 2006

(3.1 million) (Table 10 and Figure 4). The rate of cardiovascular procedures was also higher for males (280.9 per 10,000 population) than for females (205.6 per 10,000 population) (Table 11).

 Over one-quarter of all procedures performed on females were obstetrical (Figure 4). Cesarean section and repair of current obstetric laceration were the most frequent obstetrical procedures performed (Table 10). • Females had more operations on the digestive system than males (3.1 million compared with 2.4 million) (Table 10 and Figure 4). Similarly, the rate of digestive procedures was higher for females (207.0 per 10,000 population) than for males (166.0 per 10,000 population) (Table 11).

Methods

Data source

The National Hospital Discharge Survey (NHDS) collects data from a sample of inpatient records acquired from a national sample of hospitals. Because persons with multiple discharges during the year may be sampled more than once, estimates are for discharges, not persons. Only hospitals with an average length of stay of fewer than 30 days for all patients, and general hospitals and children's general hospitals are included in the survey. Federal, military, and Department of Veterans Affairs hospitals, as well as hospital units of institutions, such as prison hospitals, and hospitals with fewer than six beds staffed for patient use, are excluded.

Prior to 1988, NHDS was based on a two-stage design. The survey was redesigned in 1988 (16) and thereafter used a modified, three-stage design. Units selected at the first stage consist of either hospitals or geographic areas, such as counties, groups of counties, or metropolitan statistical areas in the 50 states and the District of Columbia. Within a sampled geographic area, hospitals are selected. Finally, at the last stage, systematic random sampling is used to select discharges within sampled hospitals. Until 2003, the hospital sampling frame for the redesigned survey was constructed from the SMG Hospital Market Database (17). In 2003 and 2006, the sample frame was constructed from the products of Verispan, L.L.C., specifically their "Healthcare Market Index," and their "Hospital Market Profiling Solution" (18). These two products were formerly known as the SMG Hospital Market Database. The hospital sampling frame and sample are updated every 3 years (16).

For 2006, the sample consisted of 501 hospitals, of which 23 were found

to be out of scope (ineligible) because they had gone out of business or otherwise failed to meet the criteria for the NHDS universe. Of the 478 in-scope (eligible) hospitals, 438 responded to the survey. Data were collected for approximately 376,000 discharges from the 438 responding hospitals.

The survey includes a sample of discharges from January 1 through December 31, 2006, NHDS data collection is authorized under Section 306 of the Public Health Service Act (Title 42 U.S. Code, 242k). Participation is voluntary. Data collected in the NHDS are consistent with the Privacy Rule of the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA). No personally identifying information, such as patient's name, address, or Social Security number, is collected in the NHDS. All information collected is held in the strictest confidence according to law, including the Confidential Information Protection and Statistical Efficiency Act (Title 5 of PL 107-347). Approval for the NHDS protocol was renewed by the NCHS Research Ethics Review Board in May 2006. Waivers of the requirements to obtain informed consent of patients and patient authorization for release of patient medical record data by health care providers were granted.

Two data collection procedures are used in the survey. One is a manual system in which sample selection and medical transcription from the hospital records to abstract forms are performed by the hospital's staff, or by staff of the U.S. Census Bureau on behalf of NCHS. The other data collection procedure is an automated system in which NCHS purchases electronic medical record data from commercial organizations, state data systems, hospitals, or hospital associations. Records from these electronic sources are systematically sampled by NCHS. In 2006, approximately 45 percent of respondent hospitals provided data through the automated system. A detailed report on the design and operation of NHDS has been published (16).

The medical abstract form (Figure 5) and the automated data

contain items that relate to the personal characteristics of the patient. These items include birth date (converted to age), sex, race, ethnicity, marital status, ZIP Code, and expected sources of payment. Administrative items, such as admission and discharge dates, admission type and source, and discharge status, are also included. The medical information about patients includes up to seven diagnoses, as many as four surgical and nonsurgical operations and procedures, and dates of surgery. Medical data are coded according to the International Classification of Diseases, Ninth Revision, Clinical Modification (ICD-9-CM) (19). In 2002, the ICD-9-CM Coordination and Maintenance Committee created Chapter 00, Procedures and Interventions Not Elsewhere Classified, as a way of handling space limitations in the existing hierarchical structure. For the 2003-2005 NHDS data, this new chapter was included in the miscellaneous diagnostic and therapeutic procedures and new technologies category shown in Tables 8-11. Beginning with the 2006 NHDS and this report, the 00 codes that had previous code assignments in other chapters are included in the categories and chapters of their previous codes. For example, "Balloon angioplasty of coronary artery or coronary atherectomy" has been reassigned ICD-CM-9 code 00.66, but it is included with other operations on the cardiovascular system. This approach has been adopted to preserve comparability in procedure categories over time.

For the manual data collection, an ongoing quality control program is conducted on the coding and entering of data from abstracts to electronic form. Approximately 10 percent of the abstracts are independently re-coded by an NHDS coder, with discrepancies resolved by a chief coder. The overall error rate for records manually coded for the 2006 data year was 0.3 percent for medical (ICD–9–CM) coding and keying and 0.3 percent for demographic coding and keying.

Estimation

Because of the complex multistage design of the NHDS, the survey data must be inflated or weighted in order to produce national estimates. The estimation procedure produces essentially unbiased national estimates, and has three basic components: inflation by reciprocals of the probabilities of sample selection, adjustment for nonresponse, and population weighting ratio adjustments. These three components of the final weight are described in more detail in another report (16).

The standard error is primarily a measure of sampling variability that occurs by chance because only a sample rather than the entire universe is surveyed. Estimates of the sampling variability for this report were calculated with SUDAAN software, which takes into account the complex sample design. A description of the software and the approach it uses has been published (20). The standard errors of statistics presented in this report are included in each of the tables.

Use of tables

Discharges are reported by first-listed diagnosis, which is the one specified as the principal diagnosis on the face sheet or discharge summary of the medical record or, if a principal diagnosis is not specified, the first one listed on the face sheet or discharge summary of the medical record. It is usually the main cause of the hospitalization. The number of first-listed diagnoses is the same as the number of discharges.

Estimates of procedures include surgical or nonsurgical operations, diagnostic procedures, and special treatments reported on the medical record. Up to four procedures are coded for each discharge. All-listed procedures include all occurrences of the procedure coded regardless of the order on the medical record. Definitions of the terms used in this report have been published (5).

The diagnoses and procedures appear in separate tables of this report, presented by chapter of the ICD-9-CM. Within these

chapters, subcategories of diagnoses or procedures are shown. These specific categories were selected primarily because of the large number of discharges or because they are of special interest. Data for newborn infants, defined as patients admitted to a hospital by birth, are excluded from this report.

Because of low reliability, estimates with a relative standard error of more than 30 percent or those based on a sample of fewer than 30 records are replaced by asterisks (*). The estimates that are based on 30 to 59 patient records are preceded by an asterisk (*) to indicate that they also have low reliability.

Estimates are rounded to the nearest thousand. Therefore, figures within tables do not always add to the totals. Rates and average lengths of stay are calculated from unrounded figures and may not precisely agree with rates or average lengths of stay calculated from rounded data.

Rates are computed using adjustments made after the 2000 census (postcensal estimates) of the civilian population of the United States as of July 1, 2006. The data are from unpublished tabulations provided by the U.S. Census Bureau. The rates for NHDS reports on 1991–2000 data were computed using postcensal estimates of the civilian population based on the 1990 census.

A weighted least squares regression method (21) was used to test the significance of the trends shown on the front cover and in Figures 2 and 3. Differences mentioned between NHDS estimates were tested using the two-sided t-test. Terms that express differences such as higher, lower, largest, smallest, leading, increased, or decreased, were only used when the differences were statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

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	OMB No. 0920-0212: Appro	val Expires 0	8/31/2008
Notice – All information which would permit identification of an individual or for the purposes of the survey, and will not be disclosed or released to othe information is estimated to average 4 minutes per response, including the transmissing the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of respond to a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OM of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burd GA 30333, ATTN: PRA (0920-0212)	r persons or used for any other purpose. Public reporting burder me for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sourcies, g it information. An agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a per fill control number. Send comments reparding this burden estima-	n of this collect pathering and reon is not requate or any other	tion of uired to er aspect
9-9-2005) Expresses at U.S. C. ACTING AS C.	MENT OF COMMERCE of Statuses Administration SENSUS BURIEAU COLLECTING AGENT FOR SEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES		
CENTERS FOR DISEA	ASE CONTROL AND PREVENTION TER FOR HEALTH STATISTICS	SURVE	Y
A. PATIEN	IT IDENTIFICATION		
1. Hospital number	Date of admission	- Ye	bar
2. HDS number	i. Date of discharge		
3. (Item deleted) 6	Residence ZIP Code		
B. PATIENT	CHARACTERISTICS		
7. Date of birth Month Day Year	11. Race - Mark all that apply 1 White	- Specify	7
8. Age - Complete only if date of birth not given Units Years	3 American Indian or Alaska Native 4 Asian 5 Native Hawaiian		
Sex − Mark (X) one □ Male	or Other Pacific 7 Not st	aled	
10. Ethnicity – Mark (X) one 1 Hispanic 2 Not Hispanic 3 Not stated or Latino or Latino		Separated Not stated	
C. ADMINISTR	ATIVE INFORMATION		
13. Type of Admission – Mark (X) one 1 ☐ Emergency 3 ☐ Elective 5 ☐ Items not available 2 ☐ Urgent 4 ☐ Newborn unknown	16. Expected source(s) of payment	Principal Mark	Other additional sources Mark all
14. Source of Admission – Mark (X) one		one only	apply
1 Physician referral 7 Emergency room 2 Clinical referral 8 Count/Law enforcemen 3 HMO referral 9 Other - Specify 7 4 Transfer from a hospital 5 Transfer from SNF	2. Medicare 3. Medicaid 4. Other government payments	0000	000000
e ☐ Transfer from other 10 ☐ Item not available health facility	5. Blue Cross/Blue Shield		
 Status/Disposition of patient – Mark (X) appropriate box(es) 	7. Other private or commercial insurance		
Status Disposition I Alive ••• a. Routine discharge/discharged hom b. Left against medical advice c. Discharged, transferred to another short-term hospital	10. Other –Specify 7	8	8
d. Discharged, transferred to long-term care institution e. Other disposition/not stated 2 Died 3 Status not stated	□ No source of payment indicated		0

Figure 5. Medical Astract—National Hospital Discharge Survey

D. MEDICAL INFORMATION				
7. Final Diagnoses (including E-code diagnoses) (Enter ICD-9-CM codes as well as narrative	e if available)			
Principal:	_		-	
Other/additional:		-	-	-
			C.Ho	
				7
Surgical and Diagnostic Procedures /Enter ICD-9-CM codes as well as parative if		Date of proc	cedure(s)	
Surgical and Diagnostic Procedures (Enter ICD-9-CM codes as well as narrative if available)	Month	Date of proc		ear
Surgical and Diagnostic Procedures (Enter ICD-9-CM codes as well as narrative if available) Principal:	and the same of the same of			ear
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Principal: Other/additional:	Month		Ye	ear I
Principal: Other/additional:	Month		Ye	ear
Other/additional:	Month		Ye	ear

Table 1. Number, rate, and average length of stay for discharges from short-stay hospitals, by age, region, and sex: United States, 2006 [Discharges of inpatients from nonfederal hospitals. Excludes new born infants]

	Both s	exes	Mal	e	Fema	ale
Selected characteristic	Number	SE ¹	Number	SE ¹	Number	SE ¹
			Number in t	housands		
Total	34,854	1,285	13,990	548	20,864	765
Age						
Under 15 years	2,298	368	1,295	209	1,003	160
15–44 years	10,800	437	2,922	148	7,878	326
45–64 years	8,686	320	4,287	167	4,399	164
65 years and over	13,070	507	5,487	216	7,584	300
Region						
Northeast	7,277	505	3,045	233	4,232	281
Midwest	7,951	846	3,136	331	4,815	520
South	13,140	657	5,220	275	7,920	400
West	6,486	486	2,589	244	3,898	26
			Rate per 10,00	0 population ²		
Total	1,168.7	43.1	954.9	37.4	1,375.3	50.4
Age						
Under 15 years	378.2	60.5	416.6	67.1	338.0	54.
15–44 years	861.2	34.8	461.5	23.4	1,268.8	52.
45–64 years	1,161.2	42.8	1,175.7	45.9	1,147.3	42.
65 years and over	3,507.9	135.9	3,504.5	138.2	3,510.4	138.9
Region						
Northeast	1,330.7	92.4	1,146.7	87.6	1,504.5	100.0
Midwest	1,202.3	127.9	963.9	101.6	1,433.2	154.8
South	1,212.0	60.6	984.6	51.9	1,429.6	72.2
West	940.2	70.4	752.5	71.1	1,126.8	76.8
			Average length	of stay in days		
Total	4.8	0.1	5.2	0.1	4.5	0.
Age						
Under 15 years	4.8	0.2	4.9	0.2	4.7	0.3
15–44 years	3.7	0.1	5.0	0.1	3.3	0.
45–64 years	5.0	0.1	5.1	0.1	4.9	0.
65 years and over	5.5	0.1	5.4	0.1	5.5	0.
Region						
Northeast	5.3	0.1	5.6	0.1	5.0	0.
Midwest	4.2	0.1	4.4	0.1	4.1	0.
South	4.9	0.1	5.4	0.1	4.6	0.
West	4.6	0.2	5.1	0.3	4.2	0.2

¹SE is standard error

²Rates were calculated using U.S. Census Bureau 2000-based postcensal estimates of the civilian population as of July 1, 2006.

Table 2. Number of discharges from short-stay hospitals by first-listed diagnosis and age: United States, 2006

	All a	ges	Unde 15 yea		15–4 year		45–6 year		65 ye and o	
Category of first-listed diagnosis and ICD-9-CM code	Number	SE ¹	Number	SE ¹	Number	SE ¹	Number	SE ¹	Number	SE
				Nu	mber in th	ousand	ds			
All conditions	34,854	1,285	2,298	368	10,800	437	8,686	320	13,070	507
Infectious and parasitic diseases	1,088	51	138	22	193	10	262	14	495	28
Septicemia	530	31	9	2	43	4	134	9	345	22
Neoplasms	1,641	69	34	8	257	16	628	29	723	3
Malignant neoplasms	1,208	55	23	5	111	9	438	23	636	30
Malignant neoplasm of large intestine and rectum	154	9	*	*	8	2	46	5	101	
Malignant neoplasm of trachea, bronchus, and lung162,176.4,197.0,197.3 Benign neoplasms	166 378	11 18	10	3	*5 137	*1 9	51 173	5 10	109 58	
Benign neoplasm of uterus	211	13	*	*	103	7	106	9	*	
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases, and immunity disorders240–279	1,663	75	160	31	365	21	483	21	655	3
Diabetes mellitus	584	26	22	6	169	11	205	10	188	1
Volume depletion	480	32	112	22	46	4	81	8	240	1
Diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs	451	24	55	10	98	8	102	7	196	14
Anemias	315	18	22	5	75	7	65	5	152	1:
Mental disorders	2,419	370	*	*	1,332	225	717	101	239	1
Psychoses	1,747	276	*	*	952	166	522	76	191	1(
Schizophrenic disorders	333 459	52 78	*	*	178 256	29 44	134 140	23 24	20 42	
Diseases of the nervous system and sense organs	615	34	83	17	134	9	151	10	246	1
Diseases of the circulatory system	6,161	247	29	5	452	22	1,880	82	3,801	15
Essential hypertension	293	17	*	*	45	4	122	9	125	
Heart disease	4,202	180	16	3	277	17	1,285	61	2,624	11
Acute myocardial infarction	647	38	*	*	34	4	218	15	394	2
Coronary atherosclerosis	953	60	*	*	42	5	415	30	496	3
Other ischemic heart disease	160	11	*		17	3	67	6	76	0
Cardiac dysrhythmias	772 1,102	35 51	5 *	1	50 49	5 6	193 246	13 14	522 803	2 4
Congestive heart failure	889	37	*	*	49	4	236	15	606	2
Diseases of the respiratory system	3,485	159	576	93	376	17	804	33	1,729	8
Acute bronchitis and bronchiolitis	217	29	152	27	10	3	18	3	36	
Pneumonia	1,232	58	172	26	107	7	250	12	704	4
Chronic bronchitis	513	28	*	*	16	3	163	10	333	2
Asthma	444	34	145	27	89	7	121	9	88	
Diseases of the digestive system	3,517	139	219	38	858	36	1,111	46	1,329	6
Appendicitis	318	23	71	13	163	11	63	5	21	
Noninfectious enteritis and colitis	356 323	21 15	44 15	6 4	95 38	8	91 103	7 7	126 167	1
Diverticula of intestine	314	17	*	*	42	4	99	8	174	1
Cholelithiasis	335	17	*	*	117	9	99	6	116	
Acute pancreatitis	233	13	*2	82	6	92	7	56	4	
Diseases of the genitourinary system	1,974	83	75	12	498	26	524	26	877	4
Calculus of kidney and ureter	166	11	*	*	58	5	71	6	36	
Urinary tract infection	479	30	27	6	32	3	77	8	343	2
Complications of pregnancy, childbirth, and the puerperium ²	519	31	*	*	517	31	*			٠.
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue	780 589	51 27			233 179	16 10	224 184	11 9	223 169	1
Cellulitis and abscess	1,969	99	56 40	11 9	298	18	720	38	911	5
Osteoarthrosis and allied disorders	753	54	*	*	21	4	280	22	452	3
Intervertebral disc disorders	324	22	*	*	102	9	148	11	73	
Congenital anomalies	193	38	131	36	28	4	25	6	8	
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	200	35	200	35	*	*	*	*	*	
Symptoms, signs, and ill-defined conditions	189	21	42	7	63	8	44	6	40	
Injury and poisoning	2,968	146	211	35	846	48	764	43	1,147	5
Fractures, all sites ³	1,074	59	63 *1	10	243	18	202	16	566	3.
Fracture of neck or femur ³	330 271	24 18	*1 16	*6 3	*1 157	28 11	4 73	293 7	21 26	
Certain complications of surgical and medical care	912	49	16 34	6	191	12	73 322	22	365	2
Supplementary classifications	5,022	224	70	16	4,253	203	246	18	453	4
Females with deliveries	4,127	200	*	*	4,112	199	9	2		

^{*} Figure does not meet standards of reliablility or precision.

1SE is standard error.

... Category not applicable.

²First-listed diagnosis for females with deliveries is coded V27, shown under Supplementary classifications.

³Excludes fractures coded as 733.1, pathologic fracture.

Table 3. Rate of discharges from short-stay hospitals by age and first-listed diagnosis: United States, 2006

	All age		Und 15 ye		15– yea		45–€ yeai		65 ye and c	
Category of first-listed diagnosis and ICD-9-CM code	Rate	SE ¹	Rate	SE ¹	Rate	SE ¹	Rate	SE ¹	Rate	SE
				Rate	per 10,0	000 pop	oulation ²			
All conditions	1,168.7	43.1	378.2	60.5	861.2	34.8	1,161.2	42.8	3,507.9	135.
nfectious and parasitic diseases	36.5	1.7	22.7	3.6	15.4	8.0	35.1	1.9	132.8	7.
Septicemia	17.8	1.0	1.5	0.3	3.4	0.3	17.9	1.2	92.5	6.
Neoplasms	55.0	2.3	5.5	1.3	20.5	1.3	83.9	3.8	194.0	8.
Malignant neoplasms	40.5	1.8	3.7	0.9	8.8	0.7	58.6	3.0	170.6	8.
Malignant neoplasm of large intestine and rectum	5.2	0.3	*	*	*	*	6.1	0.6	27.1	1.
Malignant neoplasm of trachea, bronchus, and lung162,176.4,197.0,197.3	5.6	0.4	*	*	*0.4	*0.1	6.8	0.6	29.3	2.
Benign neoplasms	12.7	0.6	*	*	10.9	0.7	23.2	1.4	15.5	1.
Benign neoplasm of uterus	7.1	0.5	*	*	8.2	0.6	14.2	1.1	*	
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases, and immunity disorders240-279	55.8	2.5	26.3	5.1	29.1	1.7	64.6	2.8	175.8	8.
Diabetes mellitus	19.6	0.9	3.7	1.0	13.4	0.9	27.4	1.3	50.4	2.
Volume depletion	16.1	1.1	18.4	3.6	3.7	0.3	10.8	1.0	64.5	4
Diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs	15.1	0.8	9.0	1.6	7.8	0.6	13.6	1.0	52.6	3
Anemias	10.6	0.6	3.6	0.8	6.0	0.6	8.7	0.7	40.9	3
Mental disorders	81.1	12.4	*	*	106.2	17.9	95.8	13.5	64.1	5
Psychoses	58.6	9.3	*	*	75.9	13.2	69.8	10.2	51.2	4
Schizophrenic disorders	11.2	1.8	*	*	14.2	2.3	18.0	3.0	5.3	0
Major depressive disorder	15.4	2.6	*	*	20.4	3.5	18.7	3.3	11.3	1
Diseases of the nervous system and sense organs	20.6	1.1	13.7	2.7	10.7	0.7	20.2	1.3	65.9	4
Diseases of the circulatory system	206.6	8.3	4.8	0.8	36.0	1.8	251.3	10.9	1,020.0	41
Essential hypertension	9.8	0.6	*	*	3.6	0.3	16.4	1.2	33.7	2
Heart disease	140.9	6.0	2.7	0.5	22.1	1.3	171.7	8.2	704.2	30
Acute myocardial infarction	21.7	1.3	*	*	2.7	0.3	29.2	2.0	105.7	6
	32.0	2.0	*	*	3.3	0.4	55.5	4.0	133.2	8
Coronary atherosclerosis	5.4	0.4	*	*	1.3	0.4	9.0	0.8	20.4	1
		1.2								
Cardiac dysrhythmias	25.9		0.9	0.2	4.0	0.4	25.9	1.7	140.2	6
Congestive heart failure	36.9	1.7			3.9	0.5	32.9	1.9	215.5	11
Cerebrovascular disease	29.8	1.2	*0.4	*0.1	3.6	0.3	31.5	2.0	162.5	7
Diseases of the respiratory system	116.9	5.3	94.9	15.2	30.0	1.3	107.5	4.4	464.1	22
Acute bronchitis and bronchiolitis	7.3	1.0	25.0	4.4	0.8	0.2	2.4	0.4	9.8	1
Pneumonia	41.3	2.0	28.3	4.3	8.5	0.6	33.4	1.6	189.0	10
Chronic bronchitis	17.2	0.9			1.3	0.2	21.7	1.4	89.4	6
Asthma	14.9	1.1	23.9	4.4	7.1	0.5	16.2	1.2	23.7	2
Diseases of the digestive system	117.9	4.7	36.1	6.3	68.4	2.9	148.6	6.2	356.7	16
Appendicitis	10.7	8.0	11.7	2.1	13.0	0.9	8.4	0.7	5.6	C
Noninfectious enteritis and colitis	11.9	0.7	7.2	1.0	7.6	0.6	12.2	0.9	33.7	2
Intestinal obstruction	10.8	0.5	2.4	0.6	3.1	0.2	13.7	1.0	44.8	2
Diverticula of intestine	10.5	0.6	*	*	3.3	0.3	13.3	1.1	46.6	3
Cholelithiasis	11.2	0.6	*0.4	*0.1	9.4	0.7	13.3	8.0	31.1	2
Acute pancreatitis	7.8	0.4	*0.5	*0.1	6.5	0.5	12.3	0.9	15.1	1
iseases of the genitourinary system	66.2	2.8	12.4	2.0	39.7	2.0	70.1	3.4	235.4	11
Calculus of kidney and ureter	5.6	0.4	*	*	4.7	0.4	9.5	8.0	9.6	1
Urinary tract infection	16.0	1.0	4.4	1.0	2.5	0.3	10.4	1.1	92.0	6
complications of pregnancy, childbirth, and the puerperium ³ 630–677	17.4	1.0	*	*	41.2	2.4	*	*		
iseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue	26.2	1.7	*	*	18.6	1.3	29.9	1.5	59.7	4
Cellulitis and abscess	19.7	0.9	9.2	1.8	14.3	0.8	24.6	1.3	45.5	3
iseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue710-739	66.0	3.3	6.5	1.5	23.8	1.4	96.3	5.1	244.5	13
Osteoarthrosis and allied disorders	25.3	1.8	*	*	1.7	0.3	37.4	3.0	121.3	8
Intervertebral disc disorders	10.9	0.7	*	*	8.1	0.7	19.7	1.5	19.6	2
ongenital anomalies	6.5	1.3	21.6	5.9	2.2	0.3	3.4	0.8	2.2	(
ertain conditions originating in the perinatal period	6.7	1.2	32.9	5.7	*	*	*	*	*	
ymptoms, signs, and ill-defined conditions	6.3	0.7	7.0	1.2	5.0	0.6	5.9	0.8	10.7	2
njury and poisoning	99.5	4.9	34.7	5.7	67.4	3.8	102.1	5.7	307.9	15
Fractures, all sites ⁴ 800–829	36.0	2.0	10.4	1.6	19.4	1.4	27.0	2.1	151.8	8
Fracture of neck or femur ⁴	11.1	8.0	*	*	*0.5	*0.1	3.8	0.5	78.7	5
Poisonings	9.1	0.6	2.6	0.5	12.5	0.9	9.8	0.9	6.9	C
Certain complications of surgical and medical care	30.6	1.7	5.6	1.0	15.2	0.9	43.1	2.9	98.1	5
										_
Supplementary classifications	168.4	7.5	11.6	2.6	339.1	16.2	32.8	2.4	121.6	12

^{*} Figure does not meet standards of reliablility or precision. ... Category not applicable.

¹SE is standard error.

²Rates were calculated using U.S. Census Bureau 2000-based postcensal estimates of the civilian population as July 1, 2006.

³First-listed diagnosis for females with deliveries is coded V27, shown under Supplementary classifications.

⁴Excludes fractures coded as 733.1, pathologic fracture.

Table 4. Average length of stay for discharges from short-stay hospitals by age and first-listed diagnosis: United States, 2006

	All age		Und 15 ye		15–4 yea		45– yea		65 ye and c	
Category of first-listed diagnosis and ICD-9-CM code	ALOS ¹	SE ²	ALOS ¹	SE						
All conditions	4.8	0.1	4.8	0.2	3.7	0.1	5.0	0.1	5.5	0.1
Infectious and parasitic diseases	6.7	0.1	3.3	0.2	5.8	0.3	7.2	0.3	7.6	0.2
Septicemia	8.7	0.2	9.0	1.1	8.5	1.0	9.3	0.5	8.4	0.3
Neoplasms	5.8	0.1	6.5	0.6	3.9	0.2	5.5	0.2	6.7	0.2
Malignant neoplasms	6.5	0.2	7.7	0.7	5.4	0.3	6.2	0.2	6.9	0.2
Malignant neoplasm of large intestine and rectum	7.8	0.3	*	*	7.2	0.9	6.9	0.4	8.3	0.4
Malignant neoplasm of trachea, bronchus, and lung162,176.4,197.0,197.3	7.2	0.3	*	*	*7.7	*1.7	7.1	0.6	7.2	0.3
Benign neoplasms	3.3	0.1	4.0	0.6	2.7	0.1	3.1	0.1	5.4	0.4
Benign neoplasm of uterus	2.4	0.1	*	*	2.4	0.1	2.4	0.1	*	٠.,
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases, and immunity disorders240–279	3.9	0.1	3.1	0.3	3.4	0.1	3.9	0.1	4.4	0.1
Diabetes mellitus	4.7	0.1	2.8	0.1	3.9	0.2	5.0	0.3	5.3	0.2
Volume depletion	3.5	0.1	2.4	0.2	3.1	0.3	3.1	0.2	4.1	0.2
Diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs	4.3	0.1	4.1	0.4	4.6	0.3	4.4	0.2	4.1	0.2
Anemias	4.0	0.1	3.6	0.4	4.4	0.3	4.1	0.3	3.8	0.2
Mental disorders	7.0	0.1	9.7	1.6	6.6	0.3	7.1	0.4	7.6	0.4
Psychoses	7.7	0.2	9.2	1.6	7.2	0.2	8.2	0.4	8.3	0.4
	11.7	0.6	9.Z *	1.0	11.6	0.3	12.1	0.4	10.4	0.4
Schizophrenic disorders	6.7	0.6	8.8	1.6	5.7	0.7	6.9	0.8	10.4	0.7
Major depressive disorder					3.5	0.2	5.5		7.1	
Diseases of the nervous system and sense organs	5.7	0.8	5.6	0.8				1.1		1.3
Diseases of the circulatory system	4.5	0.1	7.3	1.3	3.8	0.1	4.1	0.1	4.7	0.1
Essential hypertension	2.2	0.1			2.0	0.1	2.2	0.2	2.3	0.1
Heart disease	4.4	0.1	9.5	2.1	3.6	0.2	3.9	0.1	4.7	0.1
Acute myocardial infarction	5.4	0.1		*	3.9	0.4	4.5	0.2	6.1	0.2
Coronary atherosclerosis	3.2	0.1	*	*	2.6	0.3	3.0	0.1	3.4	0.1
Other ischemic heart disease	2.5	0.1			1.9	0.2	2.3	0.2	2.8	0.2
Cardiac dysrhythmias	3.4	0.1	3.2	0.5	2.3	0.3	2.8	0.1	3.7	0.1
Congestive heart failure	5.1	0.1	*	*	4.6	0.6	5.3	0.3	5.1	0.1
Cerebrovascular disease	4.9	0.1	*		5.8	0.4	5.1	0.3	4.8	0.2
Diseases of the respiratory system	5.1	0.1	3.2	0.2	4.4	0.2	5.4	0.1	5.7	0.1
Acute bronchitis and bronchiolitis	3.2	0.2	3.2	0.3	3.3	0.6	3.2	0.3	3.1	0.1
Pneumonia	5.1	0.1	3.4	0.2	5.0	0.4	5.0	0.2	5.6	0.1
Chronic bronchitis	4.7	0.1	*	*	5.1	1.3	4.3	0.2	4.8	0.2
Asthma	3.2	0.1	2.2	0.1	2.7	0.1	3.8	0.2	4.5	0.2
Diseases of the digestive system	4.6	0.1	3.6	0.3	3.7	0.1	4.7	0.1	5.4	0.1
Appendicitis	3.1	0.1	3.2	0.2	2.6	0.2	3.6	0.3	5.9	0.6
Noninfectious enteritis and colitis	4.2	0.2	2.7	0.4	3.7	0.2	4.8	0.5	4.8	0.2
Intestinal obstruction	6.2	0.2	3.8	0.5	4.4	0.3	6.2	0.4	6.8	0.3
Diverticula of intestine	4.8	0.2	*	*	4.2	0.3	4.9	0.3	4.9	0.2
Cholelithiasis	3.8	0.1	*2.6	*0.5	2.8	0.1	3.5	0.2	5.2	0.2
Acute pancreatitis	5.2	0.2	*	*	4.8	0.2	5.0	0.2	6.1	0.4
Diseases of the genitourinary system	3.9	0.1	3.3	0.3	2.6	0.1	3.7	0.1	4.7	0.1
Calculus of kidney and ureter	2.4	0.1	*	*	1.9	0.1	2.5	0.2	3.0	0.3
Urinary tract infection	4.6	0.1	3.2	0.3	3.8	0.2	4.4	0.4	4.9	0.1
Complications of pregnancy, childbirth, and the puerperium ³	2.7	0.1	*	*	2.8	0.1	*	*		
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue	4.9	0.2	2.6	0.4	4.6	0.3	5.4	0.4	5.7	0.2
Cellulitis and abscess	4.4	0.1	3.2	0.3	3.8	0.1	4.7	0.2	5.1	0.2
Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue710–739	3.9	0.1	3.6	0.3	3.7	0.2	3.7	0.1	4.1	0.1
Osteoarthrosis and allied disorders	3.8	0.1	*	*	3.3	0.2	3.6	0.1	3.9	0.1
Intervertebral disc disorders	3.1	0.2	*	*	2.6	0.2	2.9	0.1	4.4	0.4
Congenital anomalies	6.3	0.8	6.3	0.6	3.5	0.3	*	*	4.7	0.6
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	10.7	1.2	10.7	1.2	*	*	*	*	*	,
Symptoms, signs, and ill-defined conditions	2.4	0.2	2.1	0.2	2.5	0.3	2.0	0.3	2.9	0.3
Injury and poisoning	5.4	0.1	4.4	0.5	4.7	0.2	5.9	0.2	5.8	0.1
Fractures, all sites ⁴	5.3	0.1	2.9	0.4	5.2	0.4	5.5	0.3	5.6	0.1
Fracture of neck or femur ⁴	6.2	0.1	*	*	*4.9	*0.5	5.7	0.3	6.2	0.1
Poisonings	2.9	0.1	2.3	0.3	2.4	0.1	3.6	0.3	4.2	0.4
Certain complications of surgical and medical care	6.1	0.2	6.3	0.5	5.9	0.4	6.0	0.2	6.3	0.2
Supplementary classifications	3.8	0.1	4.6	0.7	2.8	0.0	7.8	0.6	10.8	0.5
,										

^{*} Figure does not meet standards of reliability or precision. 0.0 Quantity more than zero, but less than 0.05.

1ALOS is average length of stay.

... Category not applicable.

¹ALOS is average length of stay.

²SE is standard error of average length of stay.

³First-listed diagnosis for females with deliveries is coded V27, shown under Supplementary classifications.

⁴Excludes fractures coded as 733.1, pathologic fracture.

Table 5. Number of discharges from short-stay hospitals by sex and first-listed diagnosis: United States, 2006

	Both s	exes	Mal	Э	Fema	ıle
Category of first-listed diagnosis and ICD-9-CM code	Number	SE ¹	Number	SE ¹	Number	SE
			Number in th	ousands		
All conditions	34,854	1,285	13,990	548	20,864	765
nfectious and parasitic diseases	1,088	51	514	28	573	27
Septicemia	530	31	250	18	280	17
eoplasms	1,641	69	665	34	976	44
Malignant neoplasms	1,208	55	579	31	629	30
Malignant neoplasm of large intestine and rectum	154	9	67	6	87	
Malignant neoplasm of trachea, bronchus, and lung162,176.4,197.0,197.3	166	11	81	7	85	
Benign neoplasms	378	18	55	5	323	1
Benign neoplasm of uterus	211	13			211	1
ndocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases, and immunity disorders240–279	1,663	75	673	34	990	4
Diabetes mellitus	584	26	283	14	301	1
Volume depletion	480	32	185	16	294	1
iseases of the blood and blood-forming organs	451	24	194	13	257	1
Anemias	315	18	128	11	187	1
ental disorders	2,419	370	1,222	178	1,198	19
Psychoses	1,747	276	833	123	914	15
Schizophrenic disorders	333	52	185	30	148	2
·	459	78	174	27	285	5
Major depressive disorder	615	34	254	15	361	2
iseases of the circulatory system	6,161	247	3,121	133 7	3,040	12
Essential hypertension	293	17	101		192	1
Heart disease	4,202	180	2,213	102	1,988	8
Acute myocardial infarction	647	38	358	24	289	1
Coronary atherosclerosis	953	60	616	41	337	2
Other ischemic heart disease	160	11	81	7	79	_
Cardiac dysrhythmias	772	35	372	17	400	2
Congestive heart failure	1,102	51	521	28	581	3
Cerebrovascular disease	889	37	404	20	486	2
iseases of the respiratory system	3,485	159	1,653	84	1,832	8
Acute bronchitis and bronchiolitis	217	29	110	14	107	1
Pneumonia	1,232	58	589	30	643	3
Chronic bronchitis	513	28	240	18	273	1
Asthma	444	34	177	21	266	1
seases of the digestive system	3,517	139	1,610	70	1,908	7
Appendicitis	318	23	190	16	129	
Noninfectious enteritis and colitis	356	21	136	10	220	•
Intestinal obstruction	323	15	142	9	180	1
Diverticula of intestine	314	17	124	8	191	•
Cholelithiasis	335	17	102	6	234	1
Acute pancreatitis	233	13	117	8	116	
seases of the genitourinary system	1,974	83	635	30	1,339	6
Calculus of kidney and ureter	166	11	87	6	79	
Urinary tract infection	479	30	145	12	333	2
omplications of pregnancy, childbirth, and the puerperium ² 630–677	519	31			519	3
seases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue	780	51	427	33	354	2
Cellulitis and abscess	589	27	327	17	262	1
seases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	1,969	99	823	43	1,145	5
Osteoarthrosis and allied disorders	753	54	290	23	463	3
Intervertebral disc disorders	324	22	154	11	170	,
ongenital anomalies	193	38	101	21	92	
ertain conditions originating in the perinatal period	200	35	104	19	96	
mptoms, signs, and ill-defined conditions	189	21	88	10	100	,
ury and poisoning	2,968	146	1,522	82	1,446	-
Fractures, all sites ³				29		
	1,074	59 24	478		596	
Fracture of neck or femur ³	330	24	92	8	238	1
Poisonings	271	18	129	11	142	1
Certain complications of surgical and medical care	912	49	458	28	455	2
upplementary classifications	5,022	224	385	28	4,636	21
Females with deliveries	4,127	200			4,127	20

^{...} Category not applicable.

¹SE is standard error.

²First-listed diagnosis for females with deliveries is coded V27, shown under Supplementary classifications.

³Excludes fractures coded as 733.1, pathologic fracture.

Table 6. Rate of discharges from short-stay hospitals by sex and first-listed diagnosis: United States, 2006

	Both se	exes	Ma	ıle	Fema	ale
Category of first-listed diagnosis and ICD-9-CM code	Rate	SE ¹	Rate	SE ¹	Rate	SE ¹
			Rate per 10,00	00 population ²		
All conditions	1,168.7	43.1	954.9	37.4	1,375.3	50.4
Infectious and parasitic diseases	36.5	1.7	35.1	1.9	37.8	1.8
Septicemia	17.8	1.0	17.1	1.2	18.5	1.1
Veoplasms	55.0	2.3	45.4	2.3	64.4	2.9
Malignant neoplasms	40.5	1.8	39.5	2.1	41.5	2.0
Malignant neoplasm of large intestine and rectum	5.2	0.3	4.6	0.4	5.7	0.4
Malignant neoplasm of trachea, bronchus, and lung .162,176.4,197.0,197.3	5.6	0.4	5.5	0.5	5.6	0.5
Benign neoplasms	12.7	0.6	3.7	0.3	21.3	1.1
Benign neoplasm of uterus	7.1	0.5			13.9	0.9
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases, and immunity disorders .240–279	55.8	2.5	45.9	2.3	65.3	3.0
Diabetes mellitus	19.6	0.9	19.3	1.0	19.9	1.1
Volume depletion	16.1	1.1	12.6	1.1	19.4	1.2
•	15.1	0.8	13.2	0.9	17.0	1.0
Diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs			8.7	0.9	12.3	0.7
Anemias	10.6	0.6				
Mental disorders	81.1	12.4	83.4	12.1	78.9	12.8
Psychoses	58.6	9.3	56.9	8.4	60.2	10.3
Schizophrenic disorders	11.2	1.8	12.7	2.1	9.7	1.5
Major depressive disorder	15.4	2.6	11.9	1.8	18.8	3.4
Diseases of the nervous system and sense organs	20.6	1.1	17.3	1.0	23.8	1.5
Diseases of the circulatory system	206.6	8.3	213.0	9.0	200.4	8.1
Essential hypertension	9.8	0.6	6.9	0.5	12.7	0.9
Heart disease	140.9	6.0	151.1	6.9	131.1	5.7
Acute myocardial infarction	21.7	1.3	24.4	1.7	19.0	1.1
Coronary atherosclerosis	32.0	2.0	42.1	2.8	22.2	1.5
Other ischemic heart disease	5.4	0.4	5.6	0.5	5.2	0.4
Cardiac dysrhythmias	25.9	1.2	25.4	1.2	26.4	1.4
Congestive heart failure	36.9	1.7	35.5	1.9	38.3	2.0
Cerebrovascular disease	29.8	1.2	27.6	1.4	32.0	1.4
Diseases of the respiratory system	116.9	5.3	112.8	5.7	120.8	5.5
Acute bronchitis and bronchiolitis	7.3	1.0	7.5	1.0	7.0	1.1
Pneumonia	41.3	2.0	40.2	2.1	42.4	2.2
Chronic bronchitis	17.2	0.9	16.4	1.2	18.0	1.0
Asthma	14.9	1.1	12.1	1.5	17.6	1.3
Diseases of the digestive system	117.9	4.7	109.9	4.8	125.7	4.9
Appendicitis	10.7	0.8	13.0	1.1	8.5	0.6
Noninfectious enteritis and colitis	11.9	0.7	9.3	0.7	14.5	0.9
Intestinal obstruction	10.8	0.5	9.7	0.6	11.9	0.6
Diverticula of intestine	10.5	0.6	8.4	0.5	12.6	0.8
Cholelithiasis	11.2	0.6	6.9	0.4	15.4	0.8
Acute pancreatitis	7.8	0.4	8.0	0.5	7.6	0.5
Diseases of the genitourinary system	66.2	2.8	43.3	2.0	88.3	4.0
Calculus of kidney and ureter	5.6	0.4	6.0	0.4	5.2	0.4
Urinary tract infection	16.0	1.0	9.9	0.8	22.0	1.4
Complications of pregnancy, childbirth, and the puerperium ³ 630–677	17.4	1.0			34.2	2.0
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue	26.2	1.7	29.1	2.2	23.3	1.4
Cellulitis and abscess	19.7	0.9	22.3	1.2	17.3	0.9
Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue710–739	66.0	3.3	56.2	2.9	75.5	3.9
Osteoarthrosis and allied disorders	25.3	1.8	19.8	1.6	30.5	2.2
Intervertebral disc disorders	10.9	0.7	10.5	0.7	11.2	0.9
Congenital anomalies	6.5	1.3	6.9	1.4	6.1	1.2
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	6.7	1.3	7.1	1.4	6.3	1.2
	6.3	0.7		0.7	6.6	
Symptoms, signs, and ill-defined conditions			6.0			0.8
njury and poisoning	99.5	4.9	103.9	5.6	95.3	4.6
Fractures, all sites ⁴	36.0	2.0	32.7	2.0	39.3	2.2
Fracture of neck or femur ⁴ 820	11.1	0.8	6.3	0.5	15.7	1.2
Poisonings	9.1	0.6	8.8	0.7	9.3	0.7
Certain complications of surgical and medical care	30.6	1.7	31.2	1.9	30.0	1.7
Supplementary classifications	168.4	7.5	26.3	1.9	305.6	14.1
Females with deliveries	138.4	6.7			272.1	13.2

^{. .} Category not applicable.

¹SE is standard error of rate.

²Rates were calculated using U.S. Census Bureau 2000-based postcensal estimates of the civilian population as of July 1, 2006. ³First-listed diagnosis for females with deliveries is coded V27, shown under Supplementary classifications.

⁴Excludes fractures coded as 733.1, pathologic fracture.

Table 7. Average length of stay for discharges from short-stay hospitals by sex and first-listed diagnosis: United States, 2006

	Both s	exes	Mai	е	Fema	ale
Category of first-listed diagnosis and ICD-9-CM code	ALOS ¹	SE ²	ALOS ¹	SE ²	ALOS ¹	SE ²
All conditions	4.8	0.1	5.2	0.1	4.5	0.1
Infectious and parasitic diseases	6.7	0.1	6.7	0.2	6.6	0.2
Septicemia	8.7	0.2	8.8	0.4	8.5	0.3
Neoplasms	5.8	0.1	6.8	0.2	5.2	0.1
Malignant neoplasms	6.5	0.2	6.9	0.2	6.2	0.2
Malignant neoplasm of large intestine and rectum	7.8	0.3	8.3	0.5	7.4	0.4
Malignant neoplasm of trachea, bronchus, and lung162,176.4,197.0,197.3	7.2	0.3	7.5	0.5	6.9	0.3
Benign neoplasms	3.3	0.1	4.6	0.3	3.1	0.1
Benign neoplasm of uterus	2.4	0.1			2.4	0.1
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases, and immunity disorders240-279	3.9	0.1	4.2	0.1	3.8	0.1
Diabetes mellitus	4.7	0.2	4.9	0.2	4.5	0.2
Volume depletion	3.5	0.1	3.2	0.1	3.6	0.2
Diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs	4.3	0.1	4.6	0.2	4.1	0.1
Anemias	4.0	0.1	4.4	0.3	3.8	0.1
Mental disorders	7.0	0.2	6.9	0.3	7.1	0.3
Psychoses	7.7	0.3	7.7	0.3	7.7	0.3
Schizophrenic disorders	11.7	0.6	11.2	0.5	12.4	0.9
Major depressive disorder	6.7	0.2	6.7	0.3	6.7	0.2
Diseases of the nervous system and sense organs	5.7	0.8	5.7	0.7	5.7	0.9
Diseases of the circulatory system	4.5	0.1	4.3	0.1	4.6	0.1
Essential hypertension	2.2	0.1	2.0	0.1	2.3	0.1
Heart disease	4.4	0.1	4.2	0.1	4.6	0.1
Acute myocardial infarction	5.4	0.1	5.3	0.2	5.6	0.2
Coronary atherosclerosis	3.2	0.1	3.2	0.1	3.4	0.1
Other ischemic heart disease	2.5	0.1	2.7	0.2	2.4	0.2
Cardiac dysrhythmias	3.4	0.1	3.1	0.1	3.7	0.1
Congestive heart failure	5.1	0.1	5.1	0.1	5.2	0.2
Cerebrovascular disease	4.9	0.1	4.7	0.2	5.1	0.2
Diseases of the respiratory system	5.1	0.1	5.0	0.1	5.2	0.1
Acute bronchitis and bronchiolitis	3.2	0.2	3.3	0.4	3.1	0.1
Pneumonia	5.1	0.1	4.9	0.1	5.3	0.1
Chronic bronchitis	4.7	0.1	4.3	0.2	5.0	0.1
Asthma	3.2	0.1	2.6	0.1	3.6	0.1
Diseases of the digestive system	4.6	0.1	4.6	0.1	4.7	0.1
Appendicitis	3.1	0.1	3.1	0.1	3.2	0.2
Noninfectious enteritis and colitis	4.2	0.2	4.4	0.3	4.2	0.2
Intestinal obstruction	6.2	0.2	6.0	0.3	6.3	0.2
Diverticula of intestine	4.8	0.2	5.0	0.3	4.7	0.2
Cholelithiasis	3.8	0.1	4.3	0.2	3.6	0.1
Acute pancreatitis	5.2	0.2	5.0	0.2	5.4	0.2
Diseases of the genitourinary system	3.9	0.1	4.4	0.1	3.6	0.1
Calculus of kidney and ureter	2.4	0.1	2.3	0.1	2.6	0.1
Urinary tract infection	4.6	0.1	4.6	0.2	4.7	0.1
Complications of pregnancy, childbirth, and the puerperium ³	2.7	0.1			2.7	0.1
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue	4.9	0.2	4.9	0.3	4.8	0.2
Cellulitis and abscess	4.4	0.1	4.4	0.1	4.5	0.1
Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue710–739	3.9	0.1	3.9	0.1	3.9	0.1
Osteoarthrosis and allied disorders	3.8	0.1	3.7	0.1	3.8	0.1
Intervertebral disc disorders	3.1	0.2	3.0	0.2	3.2	0.2
Congenital anomalies	6.3	8.0	5.8	0.7	7.0	1.5
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	10.7	1.2	10.7	0.9	10.6	2.1
Symptoms, signs, and ill-defined conditions	2.4	0.2	2.3	0.2	2.4	0.2
Injury and poisoning	5.4	0.1	5.5	0.2	5.2	0.1
Fractures, all sites ⁴	5.3	0.1	5.5	0.2	5.2	0.1
Fracture of neck or femur ⁴	6.2	0.1	6.3	0.2	6.1	0.2
Poisonings	2.9	0.1	3.1	0.2	2.7	0.1
Certain complications of surgical and medical care	6.1	0.2	6.2	0.2	6.1	0.2
Supplementary classifications	3.8	0.1	9.0	0.6	3.3	0.1
Females with deliveries	2.6	0.0			2.6	0.0

^{...} Category not applicable.

0.0 Quantity more than zero, but less than 0.05.

¹ALOS is average length of stay.

²SE is standard error of average length of stay.

³First-listed diagnosis for females with deliveries is coded V27, shown under Supplementary classifications.

⁴Excludes fractures coded as 733.1, pathologic fracture.

Table 8. Number of all-listed procedures for discharges from short-stay hospitals by procedure category and age: United States, 2006

	All aç	ges	Undo 15 ye		15–4 year		45–6 year		65 ye and o	
Procedure category and ICD-9-CM code	Number	SE ¹	Number	SE ¹	Number	SE ¹	Number	SE ¹	Number	SE
				Nun	nber in th	ousar	nds			
All procedures ²	45,963	1,814	2,159	408	15,012	624	12,555	535	16,238	65
Operations on the nervous system	1,155	74	184	40	343	37	304	19	324	2
Spinal tap	315	30	124	27	77	5	64	5	50	
Operations on the endocrine system	101	9	*	*	33	4	37	4	29	
Operations on the eye	76	11	*	*	19	3	19	4	26	
Operations on the ear	53	12	*	*	11	3	*8	*2	*	
Operations on the nose, mouth, and pharynx	298	32	67	19	89	12	74	10	67	
Operations on the respiratory system	1,167	66	73	18	188	14	362	25	544	
Bronchoscopy with or without biopsy	282	21	*	*	44	5	88	8	132	1
Operations on the cardiovascular system	7,235	348	210	55	734	37	2,633	144	3,658	17
Balloon angioplasty of coronary artery or coronary atherectomy	661	47	*	*	33	4	301	23	327	
Insertion of coronary artery stent(s)	652	55	*	*	33	4	294	26	324	
Coronary artery bypass graft ³	444	38	*	*	15	4	191	16	237	
Cardiac catheterization	1,115	71	12	3	87	7	487	34	529	
Insertion, replacement, removal, and revision of pacemaker leads										
or device	418	27	*	*	*9	*2	46	5	361	2
Hemodialysis	645	42	*	*	102	12	244	21	295	
Operations on the hemic and lymphatic system	371	27	21	5	57	7	147	13	146	
Operations on the digestive system	5,571	226	243	51 *	1,267	55	1,743	79	2,319	
Endoscopy of small intestine with or without biopsy	1,045	48			151	10	307	17	570	
Endoscopy of large intestine with or without biopsy	522	25	7	2	68	5	150	10	297	
Partial excision of large intestine	252 341	13 24	74	13	30 178	3 11	83 66	6 5	135 24	
Appendectomy, excluding incidental	414	20	/4 *	*	155	10	128	7	129	
Lysis of peritoneal adhesions	344	18	7	2	120	9	117	8	101	
Operations on the urinary system	1,025	59	26	6	203	14	355	24	442	
Cystoscopy with or without biopsy	146	10	*	*	29	4	42	4	72	
Operations on the male genital organs	250	17	28	7	16	3	82	7	123	
Prostatectomy	168	12	*	*	*	*	65	6	103	
Operations on the female genital organs	1,957	109	9	2	1,073	60	638	44	237	2
Oophorectomy and salpingo-oophorectomy	418	26	*	*	147	12	207	14	61	
Bilateral destruction or occlusion of fallopian tubes	351	24	*	*	349	24	*	*	*	
Hysterectomy	569	33	*	*	260	17	250	16	59	
Obstetrical procedures	7,076	360	*9	*3	7,049	358	17	5		
Episiotomy with or without forceps or vacuum extraction72.1,72.21,72.31,72.71,73.6	454	30	*	*	453	30	*	*		
Artificial rupture of membranes	960	71	*	*	956	71				•
Medical induction of labor	653	48	*	*	650	48	*2	*1		•
Cesarean section .74.0-74.2,74.4,74.99 Repair of current obstetric laceration .75.5-75.6	1,295 1,308	65 69	*	*	1,290 1,304	65 69	*3	! *		•
Operations on the musculoskeletal system	4,254	227	166	31	909	53	1,513	90	1,666	
Partial excision of bone	171	14	9	2	42	5	68	7	52	
Reduction of fracture	672	39	43	8	196	15	159	13	273	
Open reduction of fracture with internal fixation	439	26	14	3	130	10	113	9	183	
Excision or destruction of intervertebral disc	280	17	*	*	85	7	137	10	55	
Total hip replacement	231	21	*	*	13	2	92	10	126	1
Total knee replacement	542	40	*	*	11	3	204	17	328	2
Operations on the integumentary system	1,598	164	*	*	510	54	473	34	417	2
Debridement of wound, infection, or burn	402	50	*	*	124	20	121	15	122	•
Miscellaneous diagnostic and therapeutic procedures and new technologies ⁴ 87–99,00	13,775	671	885	145	2,511	162	4,150	203	6,230	
Computerized axial tomography	740	112	35	9	174	28	219	34	312	
Arteriography and angiocardiography using contrast material	1,698	100	18	5	188	15	701	48	790	
Diagnostic ultrasound	888	93	34	7	149	19	273	29	432	
Physical therapy procedures	386	62	*	*	33	6	95	17	249	
Respiratory therapy	1,088	54	165	29	159	12	288	16	476	
Insertion of endotracheal tube	476 1,968	25	49	13	74	5 15	132 487	8	221	
	I YNX	110	66	18	224	15	4×/	32	1,191	7

⁴Chapter 00 codes included in this category: 00.01–00.03, 00.09, 00.10–00.18, 00.21–00.25, 00.28–00.29, 00.31–00.35, 00.39, 00.40–00.43, 00.45–00.48, 00.52, 00.74–00.76, 00.91–00.93.

Table 9. Rate of all-listed procedures for discharges from short-stay hospitals by procedure category and age: United States, 2006

	All a	ges	Uno 15 ye		15–4 year		45–6 year		65 ye and o	
Procedure category and ICD-9-CM code	Rate	SE ¹	Rate	SE ¹	Rate	SE ¹	Rate	SE ¹	Rate	SE ¹
				Rate	per 10,0	00 pop	oulation ²			
All procedures ³	1,541.3	60.8	355.3	67.1	1,197.1	49.8	1,678.4	71.5	4,357.9	176.
Operations on the nervous system	38.7	2.5	30.3	6.6	27.3	2.9	40.7	2.5	87.0	6.
Spinal tap	10.6	1.0	20.3	4.4	6.2	0.4	8.5	0.6	13.4	1
Operations on the endocrine system	3.4	0.3	*	*	2.6	0.3	4.9	0.5	7.8	1
Operations on the eye	2.6		*	*	1.5	0.3	2.5	0.5	7.1	1
Operations on the ear	1.8	0.4	*	*	*	*	*1.0	*0.3	*	
Operations on the nose, mouth, and pharynx	10.0		11.1	3.1	7.1	1.0	10.0	1.3	18.0	2
Operations on the respiratory system	39.1	2.2	12.0	2.9	15.0	1.1	48.4	3.4	146.1	8
Bronchoscopy with or without biopsy	9.4	0.7		*	3.5	0.4	11.7	1.1	35.4	3
Operations on the cardiovascular system	242.6	11 7	34.5	9.1	58.6	2.9	352.0	19.3	981.8	47
Balloon angioplasty of coronary artery or coronary atherectomy	22.2		*	*	2.6	0.3	40.2	3.1	87.7	6
Insertion of coronary artery stent(s)	21.9		*	*	2.6	0.3	39.4	3.5	87.0	7
Coronary artery bypass graft ⁴	14.9		*	*	1.2	0.3	25.5	2.2	63.7	6
Cardiac catheterization	37.4	2.4	2.0	0.5	7.0	0.6	65.1	4.6	142.0	9
Insertion, replacement, removal, and revision of pacemaker leads										
or device	14.0	0.9	*	*	*0.7	*0.2	6.2	0.7	96.9	6
Hemodialysis	21.6		*	*	8.2	0.9	32.6	2.8	79.3	5
Operations on the hemic and lymphatic system	12.4		3.4	0.8	4.6	0.5	19.6	1.8	39.2	2.
Operations on the digestive system	186.8		40.1	8.4	101.0	4.4	233.0	10.5	622.3	27
Endoscopy of small intestine with or without biopsy	35.0		*	*	12.0	0.8	41.0	2.3	153.0	7.
Endoscopy of large intestine with or without biopsy	17.5		1.2	0.3	5.4	0.4	20.1	1.3	79.6	4
Partial excision of large intestine	8.4		40.4		2.4	0.2	11.1	0.9	36.2	
Appendectomy, excluding incidental	11.5		12.1	2.1	14.2	0.9	8.9	0.7	6.4	0
Cholecystectomy	13.9 11.5		1.2	0.3	12.3 9.6	0.8	17.1 15.6	0.9 1.1	34.5 27.0	2. 1.
Lysis of peritoneal adhesions	34.4		4.2	1.0	16.2	1.1	47.4	3.2	118.5	8.
Cystoscopy with or without biopsy	4.9		*0.4	*0.1	2.3	0.3	5.6	0.5	19.3	1
Operations on the male genital organs	8.4		4.6	1.2	1.3	0.2	11.0	1.0	33.1	2
Prostatectomy	5.6		*	*	*	*	8.7	0.9	27.5	2
Operations on the female genital organs	65.6		1.4	0.3	85.5	4.8	85.3	5.9	63.6	5
Oophorectomy and salpingo-oophorectomy	14.0		*	*	11.7	0.9	27.7	1.8	16.5	1
Bilateral destruction or occlusion of fallopian tubes	11.8	0.8	*	*	27.8	1.9	*	*	*	
Hysterectomy	19.1	1.1	*	*	20.7	1.3	33.4	2.2	15.9	1
Obstetrical procedures	237.3	12.1	*	*	562.2	28.5	2.3	0.6		
Episiotomy with or without forceps or vacuum extraction72.1,72.21,72.31,72.71,73.6	15.2	1.0	*	*	36.1	2.4	*	*		
Artificial rupture of membranes	32.2	2.4	*	*	76.3	5.7	*	*		-
Medical induction of labor	21.9		*	*	51.8	3.8	*	*		
Cesarean section	43.4		*	*	102.9	5.2	*0.4	*0.1		
Repair of current obstetric laceration	43.9		07.0	- 4	104.0	5.5	200.0	40.0	447.0	
Operations on the musculoskeletal system	142.6		27.2	5.1	72.5	4.2	202.3		447.2	26
Partial excision of bone	5.7 22.5		1.6 7.1	0.4 1.3	3.4 15.6	0.4 1.2	9.0 21.3	1.0 1.7	13.9 73.3	1 4
Open reduction of fracture with internal fixation	14.7		2.2	0.4	10.4	0.8	15.1	1.7	49.0	3.
Excision or destruction of intervertebral disc	9.4		*	*	6.8	0.5	18.4	1.3	14.9	1
Total hip replacement	7.7	0.7	*	*	1.0	0.2	12.3	1.4	33.8	3
Total knee replacement	18.2		*	*	0.8	0.2	27.3	2.2	88.0	6
Operations on the integumentary system	53.6		*	*	40.6	4.3	63.3	4.6	112.0	7
Debridement of wound, infection, or burn	13.5		*	*	9.9	1.6	16.1	2.0	32.8	2
Miscellaneous diagnostic and therapeutic procedures and new technologies ⁵ 87–99,00	461.9		145.6	23.9	200.2		554.7	27.1	1,672.0	79
Computerized axial tomography	24.8	3.7	5.8	1.5	13.9	2.2	29.2	4.5	83.8	14
Arteriography and angiocardiography using contrast material	56.9	3.4	3.0	0.9	15.0	1.2	93.7	6.4	212.1	13
Diagnostic ultrasound	29.8	3.1	5.7	1.2	11.8	1.5	36.5	3.8	116.0	13
Physical therapy procedures	12.9		*	*	2.6	0.5	12.7	2.2	67.0	11
Respiratory therapy	36.5		27.2	4.7	12.7	1.0	38.5	2.1	127.7	7
Insertion of endotracheal tube	16.0		8.0	2.2	5.9	0.4	17.7	1.0	59.3	3.
Transfusion of blood and blood components	66.0		10.9	3.0	17.9	1.2	65.1	4.3	319.7	
Injection or infusion of cancer chemotherapeutic substance	7.4	0.6	6.9	2.0	2.9	0.3	11.7	1.3	14.7	1

^{*} Figure does not meet standards of reliablility or precision. ... Category not applicable.

SE is standard error of rate.

²Rates were calculated using U.S. Census Bureau 2000-based postcensal estimates of the civilian population as of July 1, 2006.

³In 2002, the Chapter 00 codes were established. For reporting purposes, between 2003 and 2005, all Chapter 00 codes were grouped with the miscellaneous diagnostic and therapeutic procedures and new technologies category. Beginning in 2006, the 00 codes are included in the categories and chapters of their previous codes, where applicable. See Data source.

⁴The rate per 10,000 population of discharges with a coronary artery bypass graft was 8.5.

⁵Chapter 00 codes included in this category: 00.01–00.03, 00.09, 00.10–00.18, 00.21–00.25, 00.28–00.29, 00.31–00.35, 00.39, 00.40–00.43, 00.45–00.48, 00.52, 00.74–00.76, 00.91–00.93.

Table 10. Number of all-listed procedures for discharges from short-stay hospitals by procedure category and sex: United States, 2006 [Discharges of inpatients from nonfederal hospitals. Excludes newborn infants. Procedure groupings and code numbers are based on the *International Classification of Diseases, Ninth Revision, Clinical Modification* (ICD–9–CM)]

	Both s	exes	Mal	е	Fem	ale
Procedure category and ICD-9-CM code	Number	SE ¹	Number	SE ¹	Number	SE ¹
			Number in t	housands		
All procedures ²	45,963	1,814	18,482	784	27,482	1,098
Operations on the nervous system	1,155	74	534	35	621	47
Spinal tap	315	30	158	17	156	14
Operations on the endocrine system	101	9	29	3	72	7
Operations on the eye	76	11	45	7	31	6
Operations on the ear	53	12	36	9	17	4
Operations on the nose, mouth, and pharynx	298	32	183	24	115	11
Operations on the respiratory system	1,167	66	641	38	526	33
Bronchoscopy with or without biopsy	282	21	152	13	129	11
Operations on the cardiovascular system35–39,00.50–00.51,00.53–00.55,00.61–00.66	7,235	348	4,116	210	3,119	152
Balloon angioplasty of coronary artery or coronary atherectomy	661	47	429	32	232	17
Insertion of coronary artery stent(s)	652	55	425	35	227	22
Coronary artery bypass graft ³	444	38	320	29	123	13
Cardiac catheterization	1,115	71	666	46	450	29
Insertion, replacement, removal, and revision of pacemaker leads	1,113	7 1	000	40	430	23
or device	418	27	198	16	219	19
Hemodialysis	645	42	325	24	320	23
Operations on the hemic and lymphatic system	371	27	186	18	185	12
Operations on the digestive system	5,571	226	2,431	106	3,140	132
Endoscopy of small intestine with or without biopsy	1,045	48	457	22	588	31
Endoscopy of Irrae intestine with or without biopsy	522	25	212	10	311	18
	252	13	115	8	137	10
Partial excision of large intestine	341	24	192	17	150	1.
Appendectomy, excluding incidental	34 i 414			8		
Cholecystectomy		20	134		280	1:
Lysis of peritoneal adhesions	344	18	80	6	264	1
Operations on the urinary system	1,025	59	491	34	534	3
Cystoscopy with or without biopsy	146	10	69	6	77	7
Operations on the male genital organs	250	17	250	17		
Prostatectomy	168	12	168	12		
Operations on the female genital organs	1,957	109			1,957	109
Oophorectomy and salpingo-oophorectomy	418	26			418	26
Bilateral destruction or occlusion of fallopian tubes	351	24			351	24
Hysterectomy	569	33			569	33
Obstetrical procedures	7,076	360			7,076	360
Episiotomy with or without forceps or vacuum extraction72.1,72.21,72.31,72.71,73.6	454	30			454	30
Artificial rupture of membranes	960	71			960	7
Medical induction of labor	653	48			653	48
Cesarean section	1,295	65			1,295	65
Repair of current obstetric laceration	1,308	69			1,308	69
Operations on the musculoskeletal system	4,254	227	2,005	106	2,249	12
Partial excision of bone	171	14	95	8	76	(
Reduction of fracture	672	39	326	20	346	2
Open reduction of fracture with internal fixation	439	26	203	13	237	10
Excision or destruction of intervertebral disc	280	17	135	9	145	1
Total hip replacement	231	21	102	10	129	1:
Total knee replacement	542	40	199	17	344	2
perations on the integumentary system	1,598	164	806	108	792	6
Debridement of wound, infection, or burn	402	50	236	37	166	1
liscellaneous diagnostic and therapeutic procedures and new technologies ⁴ 87–99,00	13,775	671	6,729	334	7,046	34
Computerized axial tomography	740	112	366	54	374	5
Arteriography and angiocardiography using contrast material	1,698	100	938	63	760	4
Diagnostic ultrasound	888	93	411	42	477	5
Physical therapy procedures	386	62	154	26	232	3
Respiratory therapy	1,088	54	561	30	527	3
Insertion of endotracheal tube	476	25	247	13	229	14
Transfusion of blood and blood components	1,968	110	851	52	1,117	63
Transfusion of blood and blood combonents						

^{...} Category not applicable. ¹SE is standard error.

²In 2002, the Chapter 00 codes were established. For reporting purposes, between 2003 and 2005, all Chapter 00 codes were grouped with the miscellaneous diagnostic and therapeutic procedures and new technologies category. Beginning in 2006, the 00 codes are included in the categories and chapters of their previous codes, where applicable. See Data source.

³The number of discharges with a coronary artery bypass graft was 253,000.

⁴Chapter 00 codes included in this category: 00.01-00.03, 00.09, 00.10-00.18, 00.21-00.25, 00.28-00.29, 00.31-00.35, 00.39, 00.40-00.43, 00.45-00.48, 00.52, 00.74-00.76, 00.91-00.93.

Table 11. Rate of all-listed procedures for discharges from short-stay hospitals by procedure category and sex: United States, 2006

Procedure category and ICD-9-CM code	Both sexes		Male		Female	
	Rate	SE ¹	Rate	SE ¹	Rate	SE ¹
	Rate per 10,000 population ²					
All procedures ³	1,541.3	60.8	1,261.5	53.5	1,811.5	72.4
Operations on the nervous system	38.7	2.5	36.4	2.4	41.0	3.1
Spinal tap	10.6	1.0	10.8	1.2	10.3	1.0
Operations on the endocrine system	3.4	0.3	2.0	0.2	4.8	0.4
Operations on the eye	2.6	0.4	3.1	0.4	2.1	0.4
Operations on the ear	1.8	0.4	2.5	0.6	1.1	0.3
Operations on the nose, mouth, and pharynx	10.0	1.1	12.5	1.6	7.6	0.7
Operations on the respiratory system	39.1	2.2	43.7	2.6	34.7	2.1
Bronchoscopy with or without biopsy	9.4	0.7	10.4	0.9	8.5	0.7
Operations on the cardiovascular system35–39,00.50–00.51,00.53–00.55,00.61–00.66	242.6	11.7	280.9	14.3	205.6	10.0
Balloon angioplasty of coronary artery or coronary atherectomy	22.2	1.6	29.3	2.2	15.3	1.1
Insertion of coronary artery stent(s)	21.9	1.8	29.0	2.4	15.0	1.4
Coronary artery bypass graft ⁴	14.9	1.3	21.9	2.0	8.1	0.8
Cardiac catheterization	37.4	2.4	45.4	3.1	29.6	1.9
Insertion, replacement, removal, and revision of pacemaker leads						
or device	14.0	0.9	13.5	1.1	14.5	1.2
Hemodialysis	21.6	1.4	22.2	1.6	21.1	1.5
Operations on the hemic and lymphatic system	12.4	0.9	12.7	1.3	12.2	0.8
Operations on the digestive system	186.8	7.6	166.0	7.3	207.0	8.7
Endoscopy of small intestine with or without biopsy	35.0	1.6	31.2	1.5	38.7	2.0
Endoscopy of large intestine with or without biopsy	17.5	0.8	14.4	0.7	20.5	1.2
Partial excision of large intestine	8.4	0.4	7.8	0.5	9.0	0.6
Appendectomy, excluding incidental	11.5	0.8	13.1	1.1	9.9	0.7
Cholecystectomy	13.9	0.7	9.2	0.6	18.5	0.9
Lysis of peritoneal adhesions	11.5	0.6	5.5	0.4	17.4	1.0
Operations on the urinary system	34.4	2.0	33.5	2.3	35.2	2.1
Cystoscopy with or without biopsy	4.9	0.3	4.7	0.4	5.1	0.5
Operations on the male genital organs	8.4	0.6	17.1	1.2		
Prostatectomy	5.6	0.4	11.5	0.8		
Operations on the female genital organs	65.6	3.6			129.0	7.2
Oophorectomy and salpingo-oophorectomy	14.0	0.9			27.6	1.7
Bilateral destruction or occlusion of fallopian tubes	11.8	0.8			23.1	1.6
Hysterectomy	19.1	1.1			37.5	2.2
Obstetrical procedures	237.3	12.1			466.4	23.7
Episiotomy with or without forceps or vacuum extraction72.1,72.21,72.31,72.71,73.6	15.2	1.0			29.9	1.9
Artificial rupture of membranes	32.2	2.4			63.2	4.7
Medical induction of labor	21.9	1.6			43.0	3.2
Cesarean section	43.4	2.2			85.3	4.3
Repair of current obstetric laceration	43.9	2.3	400.0	7.0	86.2	4.6
Operations on the musculoskeletal system	142.6	7.6	136.8	7.3	148.3	8.4
Partial excision of bone	5.7	0.5	6.5	0.6	5.0	0.6
Reduction of fracture	22.5	1.3	22.3	1.4	22.8	1.5
Open reduction of fracture with internal fixation	14.7	0.9	13.8	0.9	15.6	1.1
Excision or destruction of intervertebral disc	9.4	0.6	9.2	0.6	9.5	0.7
Total hip replacement	7.7	0.7	7.0	0.7	8.5	0.8
Total knee replacement	18.2	1.4	13.6	1.2	22.7	1.7
Operations on the integumentary system	53.6	5.5	55.0 46.4	7.4	52.2	4.0
Debridement of wound, infection, or burn	13.5	1.7	16.1	2.5	10.9	1.0
Miscellaneous diagnostic and therapeutic procedures and new technologies ⁵ 87–99,00	461.9	22.5	459.3	22.8	464.5	23.0
Computerized axial tomography	24.8	3.7	25.0	3.7	24.7	3.9
Arteriography and angiocardiography using contrast material	56.9	3.4	64.0	4.3	50.1	2.9
Diagnostic ultrasound	29.8	3.1	28.1	2.9	31.4	3.6
Physical therapy procedures	12.9	2.1	10.5	1.7	15.3	2.6
Respiratory therapy	36.5	1.8	38.3	2.0	34.7	1.9
Insertion of endotracheal tube	16.0	0.8	16.9	0.9	15.1	0.9
Transfusion of blood and blood components	66.0	3.7	58.1	3.6	73.6	4.2
Injection or infusion of cancer chemotherapeutic substance	7.4	0.6	8.9	8.0	6.0	0.7

^{...} Category not applicable.

¹SE is standard error of rate.

²Rates were calculated using U.S. Census Bureau 2000-based postcensal estimates of the civilian population as of July 1, 2006.

³In 2002, the Chapter 00 codes were established. For reporting purposes, between 2003 and 2005, all Chapter 00 codes were grouped with the miscellaneous diagnostic and therapeutic procedures and new technologies category. Beginning in 2006, the 00 codes are included in the categories and chapters of their previous codes, where applicable. See Data source.

⁴The rate per 10,000 population of discharges with a coronary artery bypass graft was 8.5.

⁵Chapter 00 codes included in this category: 00.01–00.03, 00.09, 00.10–00.18, 00.21–00.25, 00.28–00.29, 00.31–00.35, 00.39, 00.40–00.43, 00.45–00.48, 00.52, 00.74–00.76, 00.91–00.93.

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