

Surgical and Nonsurgical Procedures in Short-Stay Hospitals United States, 1983

Statistics are presented on the number and rate of procedures performed for inpatients in non-Federal short-stay hospitals by patient and hospital characteristics. These estimates are based on data abstracted from a national sample of hospital records of discharged patients. This report also presents estimates of average length of stay for single-listed procedures.

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Cooperation of the U.S. Bureau of the Census

Under the legislation establishing the National Health Interview Survey, the Public Health Service is authorized to use, insofar as possible, the services or facilities of other Federal, State, or private agencies.

In accordance with specifications established by the Division of Health Interview Statistics, the U.S. Bureau of the Census, under a contractual arrangement, participated in planning the survey and collecting the data.

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Symbols

- --- Data not available
- ... Category not applicable
- Quantity zero
- 0.0 Quantity more than zero but less than 0.05
- Z Quantity more than zero but less than 500 where numbers are rounded to thousands
- * Figure does not meet standards of reliability or precision
- # Figure suppressed to comply with confidentiality requirements

Surgical and nonsurgical procedures in short-stay hospitals

by Sheldon Starr and Robert Pokras, Office of Vital and Health Care Statistics

Introduction

This report provides national estimates on procedures performed in the utilization of non-Federal short-stay hospitals during 1983. Data are summarized for selected demographic characteristics of the patients discharged, characteristics of the hospitals where the patients were treated, and surgical and nonsurgical procedures performed.

The statistics in this report are based on data collected by the National Center for Health Statistics by means of the National Hospital Discharge Survey, which is a continuous voluntary survey in existence since 1965. The data for the survey are obtained from the face sheets of a sample of inpatient medical records that are obtained from a national sample of short-stay general and specialty hospitals located in the United States. Approximately 206,000 medical records from 418 hospitals were included in the survey. A brief description of the sample design and the sources of data can be found in appendix I. A detailed report on the design of the National Hospital Discharge Survey was published in 1970.1

Data are collected in the survey about characteristics of the patients; length of stay; diagnoses; surgical procedures; and the size, location, and ownership of the hospitals from which they are discharged. Estimates in this report are presented for number and rate of all-listed procedures for each procedure category by age for each sex and geographic region (tables 1-4). In addition, text tables present estimates on patients with and without procedures, number of procedures performed, detailed information on biopsies, and average length of stay for single-listed procedures (tables A-H).

Procedures are coded according to the International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision, Clinical Modification, Volume 3 (ICD-9-CM).² Earlier data for 1970-78 were coded according to the Eighth Revision International Classification of Diseases, Adapted for Use in the United States³ (ICDA). Differences between these two systems are discussed in appendix I under the section entitled "Medical coding and edit." No more than four procedures are coded for each medical record in the sample. The procedures performed are presented by the major procedure groups of the ICD-9-CM. In this report, some categories were selected for discussion primarily because of large frequencies or because they are of special interest.

Familiarity with the definitions used in the National Hospital Discharge Survey is important for interpreting the data and for making comparisons with statistical data on short-stay hospital utilization that are available from other sources. Definitions of the terms used in this report are presented in appendix II.

Information on short-stay hospital utilization also is collected by another program of the National Center for Health Statistics, the National Health Interview Survey. Estimates from this survey generally are different from those of the National Hospital Discharge Survey because of differences in collection procedures, population sampled, and definitions. Data from the National Health Interview Survey are published in Series 10 of the Vital and Health Statistics reports.

Background

The estimates of procedures presented in this report are grouped in the detailed tables by the 16 major groups of the ICD-9-CM, Volume 3, Procedures. Each major group represents an anatomical site or organ system except for "Miscellaneous diagnostic and therapeutic procedures." Data are not coded for most Class 4 procedures (see appendix I). Estimates of procedures within the major ICD-9-CM groups are divided into 140 categories for presentation in the detailed tables. These categories are single procedures that occurred in large frequencies or groups of associated procedures. The titles and order of the categories in the detailed tables follow the ICD-9-CM sequence as closely as possible.

Rates for appropriate tables in this report were computed using the civilian resident population. The reader can compute rates for operations in other tables of this report using appropriate age or sex subpopulations shown in appendix I, table III.

Tables 1-4 present frequencies and rates for all-listed procedures for all ages and both sexes, each sex for all ages, and for geographic region.

Table A presents the number of patients with and without procedures and percent distribution with procedures by age, sex, race, region, and hospital bed size. Table B has estimates of average length of stay by age and sex for patients with and

Table A. Number of patients discharged from non-Federal short-stay hospitals with and without procedures and percent with procedures, by selected characteristics: United States, 1983

				Patients wit	h procedure	s
Characteristic	All discharged patients	Patients without procedures	All patients	Patients with surgical procedures	All patients	Patients with surgical procedures
		Number in	thousands		P	'ercent
All patients	38,783	17,567	21,216	17,488	54.7	45.1
Age						
Under 15 years	3,654 15,269 8,558 11,302	2,109 5,631 3,828 6,000	1,545 9,638 4,731 5,302	1,296 8,575 3,652 3,965	42.3 63.4 55.3 46.9	35.5 56.2 35.1 35.1
Sex						
Male	15,573 23,210	7,569 9,998	8,004 13,211	6,266 11,222	51.4 56.9	40.2 48.4
Race						
White	30,106 5,235 3,441	13,628 2,468 1,471	16,478 2,767 1,970	13,527 2,251 1,710	54.7 52.9 57.2	44.9 43.0 49.7
Geographic region		•				
Northeast	7,793 10,492 13,884 6,614	3,305 4,679 6,919 2,663	4,488 5,813 6,964 3,950	3,557 4,776 5,874 3,281	57.6 55.4 50.2 59.7	45.7 45.5 42.3 49.6
Bed size of hospital			•			
6-99 beds	6,336 7,481 5,990 10,041 8,934	4,110 3,628 2,583 4,161 3,085	2,225 3,854 3,407 5,880 5,850	1,920 3,195 2,735 4,870 4,767	35.1 51.5 56.9 58.6 65.5	30.3 42.7 45.7 48.5 53.4

Table B. Number of patients discharged from, days of care in, and average length of stay in non-Federal short-stay hospitals for all patients and for patients with and without procedures, by age and sex: United States, 1983

		Discharges	s		Days of care	•	Average length of stay				
Sex and age	Total	Patients without procedures	Patients with procedures	Total	Patients without procedures	Patients with procedures	Total	Patients without procedures	Patients with procedures		
			Number i	n thousands			Number of days				
All ages	38,783	17,567	21,216	268,337	117,770	150,567	6.9	6.7	7.1		
Under 15 years	3,654	2.109	1,545	16.682	9.105	7.577	4.6	4.3	4.9		
15-44 years	15,269	5,631	9,638	76,971	30,504	46,467	5.0	5.4	4.8		
45-64 years	8,558	3,828	4,731	65,029	26,768	38,262	7.6	7.0	8.1		
65 and over	11,302	6,000	5,302	109,655	51,393	58,262	9.7	8.6	11.0		
Male	15,573	7,569	8,004	114,827	51,214	63,613	7.4	6.8	7.9		
Under 15 years	2,084	1,176	908	9,420	4,959	4,462	4.5	4.2	4.9		
15-44 years	4,523	2,105	2,418	27,839	13,461	14,378	6.2	6.4	5.9		
45–64 years	4,159	1,886	2,273	31,542	12,832	18,710	7.6	6.8	8.2		
65 and over	4,806	2,402	2,404	46,025	19,961	26,064	9.6	8.3	10.8		
Female	23,210	9,998	13,211	153,510	66,556	86,954	6.6	6.7	6.6		
Under 15 years	1,570	933	637	7,262	4,147	3,115	4.6	4.4	4.9		
15-44 years	10,745	3,525	7,220	49,132	17,043	32,089	4.6	4.8	4.4		
45-64 years	4,399	1,942	2,457	33,487	13,935	19,552	7.6	7.2	8.0		
65 years and over	6,495	3,598	2,897	63,630	31,432	32,198	9.8	8.7	11.1		

without procedures. Table C presents number and rate of discharges with and without procedures by geographic division. Table D includes estimates of patients by their number of procedures according to sex and age. Data on biopsies performed during 1980 and 1983 for each sex are shown in table E. Table F presents the number and average length of stay for selected single-listed procedures for 1980 and 1983. Tables G and H present average length of stay for patients with single-listed procedures by sex and age for selected procedures.

As mentioned in the "Introduction," only data for patients admitted to and discharged from a hospital are sampled to produce National Hospital Discharge Survey estimates. Therefore, the reader must be aware that National Hospital Discharge Survey estimates of procedures that are also performed in other settings are underestimates of all such procedures for the civilian population of the United States. According to estimates of the American Hospital Association,⁴ there were some 78 million emergency room visits and 196 million other outpatient visits to hospitals in 1981. However, estimates are not available on how many of these patients required a procedure. Procedures performed in surgical centers, on a hospital outpatient basis, or in the emergency room are not included in surveys conducted by the National Center for Health Statistics. Estimates of totals for procedures that can be performed for patients other than hospital inpatients are not available from the National Center for Health Statistics.

Table C. Number of patients discharged and discharge rate from non-Federal short-stay hospitals for all patients and for patients with and without procedures, and percent of patients with procedures discharged, by geographic region and division: United States, 1983

		Dis	charges		Discharge rate per 1,000 population			
Geographic region and division	Total	Patients without procedures	Patients wit	Patients with procedures		Patients without procedures	Patients with procedure:	
	Nu	mber in thousa	ınds	Percent	•			
All patients	38,783	17,567	21,216	54.7	167.0	75.6	91.3	
Northeast,	7,793	3,305	4,488	57.6	157.7	66.9	90.8	
New England	2,041	1,063	978	47.9	164.0	85.4	78.6	
Middle Atlantic	5,752	2,242	3,510	61.0	155.6	60.7	94.9	
North Central	10,492	4,679	5,813	55.4	178.4	79.6	98.8	
East North Central	6,253	2,830	3,423	54.7	150.8	68.2	82.6	
West North Central	4,239	1,849	2,390	56.4	244.4	106.6	137.8	
South	13,884	6,919	6,964	50.2	176.5	88.0	88.5	
South Atlantic	6,235	2,957	3,278	52.6	163.0	77.3	85.7	
East South Central	3,018	1,650	1,367	45.3	203.3	111.2	92.1	
West South Central	4,631	2,312	2,319	50.1	181.1	90.4	90.7	
West	6,614	2,664	3,950	59.7	145.6	58.6	87.0	
Mountain	1,987	860	1,127	56.7	162.7	70.4	92.3	
Pacific	4,627	1,804	2,823	61.0	139.3	54.3	85.0	

Table D. Number and percent distribution of patients with procedures discharged from non-Federal short-stay hospitals by number of procedures, according to sex and age: United States, 1983

	Discharged patients with procedures										
Sex and age	Total	1 procedure	2 procedures	3 procedures	4 procedures or more	Total	1 procedure	2 procedures	3 procedures	4 procedures or more	
Both sexes			Number					Percent distrib	oution		
All ages	21,216	11,671	5,863	2,185	1,496	100.0	55.0	27.6	10.3	7.1	
Under 15 years 15–44 years 45–64 years 65 years and over	1,545 9,638 4,731 5,302	997 5,869 2,320 2,484	403 2,443 1,368 1,648	89 844 610 642	56 481 432 527	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	64.6 60.9 49.0 46.9	26.1 25.4 28.9 31.1	5.7 8.8 12.9 12.1	3.6 5.0 9.1 10.0	
Male											
All ages	8,004	4,214	2,248	887	655	100.0	52.6	28.1	11.1	8.2	
Under 15 years 15–44 years 45–64 years 65 years and over	908 2,418 2,273 2,404	584 1,383 1,153 1,094	243 637 634 734	50 237 288 312	32 161 198 264	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	64.3 57.2 50.7 45.5	26.8 26.3 27.9 30.5	5.5 9.8 12.7 13.0	3.5 6.7 8.7 11.0	
Female											
All ages	13,211	7,457	3,615	1,298	841	100.0	56.4	27.4	9.8	6.4	
Under 15 years 15–44 years 45–64 years 65 years and over	637 7,220 2,457 2,897	414 4,486 1,167 1,390	160 1,806 735 914	39 607 323 329	24 320 233 264	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	65.0 62.1 47.5 48.0	, 25.2 25.0 29.9 31.5	6.1 8.4 13.1 11.4	3.8 4.4 9.5 9.1	

Table E. Number and rate of biopoics performed for patients discharged from non-Federal short-stay hospitals, by sex and category of biopsy: United States, 1980 and 1983

		1980	1980 1983				1980				1983	?	
Biopsy and ICDA code	Both sexes	Maie	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	
		Numb	er of biops	ies in th	ousand	.	Rate of biopsies per 1,000 p				popula	population	
All biopsies	1,351	548	803	1,495	627	868	6.0	5.0	6.9	6.4	5.6	7.2	
Biopsy of nervous system	8	5	*3	10	•4	6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Biopsy of endocrine system	6	2	4	8	*2	6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Biopsy of eye	*4	•1	*3	*3	•1	•2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Biopsy of ear	*1	•	•	•2	*2	•		*	*	*	*	*	
Biopsy of nose, mouth, and pharynx	30	16	14	29	14	15	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	
Biopsy of respiratory system	151	99	52	177	107	70	0.7	0.9	0.4	0.8	1.0	0.6	
Biopsy of cardiovascular system	13	4	9	18	8	10	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	
Biopsy of hemic and lymphatic system	205	98	107	255	124	131	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.1	1.1	1.1	
Biopsy of digestive system	347	161	186	425	176	249	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.8	1.6	2.1	
Biopsy of urinary system	70	40	30	75	43	32	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	
Biopsy of male genital organs	73	73		93	93		0.3	0.7		0.4	0.8		
Biopsy of female genital organs	181		181	135		135	0.8		1.6	0.6		1.1	
Biopsy of musculoskeletal system	44	21	23	52	24	28	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	
Biopsy of integumentary system	218	28	191	211	29	182	1.0	0.3	1.6	0.9	0.3	1.5	

Overview

During 1983 an estimated 38.8 million inpatients excluding newborn infants were discharged from non-Federal short-stay hospitals and used an estimated 268.3 million days of care. Of these 38.8 million inpatients, white patients accounted for 30.1 million, patients other than white accounted for 5.2 million, and there were an estimated 3.4 million patients for whom race was not stated (table A). The average length of stay for patients discharged from non-Federal short-stay hospitals was 6.9 days in 1983. Slightly more than half of all patients discharged had one or more procedures performed. For patients discharged with a procedure the average length of stay was 7.1 days in 1983. Males, on the average, stayed 1.3 days longer than females when a procedure was performed (table B).

Tables 1 and 2 show the number and rate per 100,000 population of the most common procedures by sex and age within sex. Tables 3 and 4 show the number and rate of all-listed procedures by region of the country. For all patients the number of surgical procedures was highest for episiotomy, cesarean section, hysterectomy, diagnostic dilation and curretage of uterus and extraction of lens. Each of these procedures was performed at least 600,000 times during 1983. Of all patients with procedures, 55 percent had one procedure performed, 28 percent had two procedures, 10 percent had three procedures, and 7 percent had four or more procedures (table D). The percent distributions for males and females were similar for number of procedures performed.

By age

Of the 38.8 million discharges in 1983, 21.2 million (54.7 percent) had at least one procedure and 17.6 million (45.3 percent) did not have a procedure (table A). For the age groups under 15 years, 45–64 years, and 65 years and over, about 35 percent had a surgical procedure, whereas for patients aged 15–44 years, about 56 percent had a surgery. This group has a higher rate of surgery because of the relatively large volume of female-specific surgery and procedures related to childbirth: Two of three female patients within this age group had a surgical procedure.

Of all patients with a procedure, 7 percent were patients under 15 years of age, 45 percent were patients 15-44 years of age, 22 percent were patients 45-64 years of age, and 25 percent were patients 65 years of age and over.

For patients under 15 years of age, the leading surgical category was operations on the nose, mouth, and pharynx (table 1). Some other common procedure groupings for these

patients were miscellaneous diagnostic and therapeutic procedures and operations on the digestive system. Operations on the female genital organs and obstetrical procedures were most common for women aged 15–44 years, as well as biopsies and other endoscopies of the digestive system.

For patients 45-64 years of age, procedures on the digestive system was the most frequent category, followed by operations on the musculoskeletal system and cardiovascular system. Among patients 65 years of age and over, operations on the digestive system and operations on the eye, specifically extraction of lens, rank among the most common procedures performed. In all age groups miscellaneous diagnostic and therapeutic procedures were performed relatively frequently.

Procedure rates increased for each older age group from 44.5 procedures per 1,000 persons under 15 years of age to 358.5 per 1,000 persons aged 65 years and over, or more than eight times higher (table 2). Rates of procedures were higher for older age groups in 12 of the 16 major categories. Of the four remaining categories, operations on the ear and operations on the nose, mouth, and pharynx were the only categories for which the trend in the rate was generally lower as patients increased in age. The rates for operations on the female genital organs and for obstetrical procedures peaked in the middle years.

By sex

During 1983 an estimated 15.6 million males and 23.2 million females were discharged (table B), 40 and 60 percent, respectively. The rates of discharges per 1,000 population were 139 for males and 193 for females, making the rate for females about 39 percent higher than that for males. The number and rate of discharges always are higher for females than for males, because of the large number of women in their child-bearing years (15–44 years of age) who are hospitalized for deliveries and other obstetrical conditions. Excluding deliveries, the rate for female discharges was 160 per 1,000, or about 15 percent higher than the rate for males.

One or more surgical or nonsurgical procedures were performed for an estimated 21.2 million of the 38.8 million inpatients discharged from short-stay hospitals during 1983. A total of 35.9 million procedures was recorded in 1983; of these, men underwent 14.0 million procedures and women 21.9 million procedures (table 1). Even though females had procedures at a higher rate than males, there were differences within age groups between the sexes. Males under 15 years of age had a

greater rate of procedures than their female counterparts: 51.0 per 1,000 discharges with a procedure versus 37.6 per 1,000. This difference was relatively small compared with the higher rate of discharges with procedures for females aged 15–44 years (203.1 per 1,000), compared with males of this age (74.8 per 1,000), because of the larger number of sex-specific procedures performed for women in this age group. This difference disappeared as the rate of procedures increased to 192.7 per 1,000 for men aged 45–64 years but decreased to 194.2 per 1,000 for women aged 45–64 years. The rate of procedures was again greater for men than for women 65 years and over—414.5 and 320.9 procedures per 1,000 population, respectively.

Table 2 shows that men had a higher rate of procedures on the respiratory system than women. The difference was greatest for the 65 years and over age group, in which the rate for men was 19.9 per 1,000 population and for women was 9.8 per 1,000. There was also a higher rate of operations on the cardiovascular system for older men than for older women. The rate for this type of surgery was 24.3 and 39.8 per 1,000 population for men aged 45–64 years and 65 years and over, respectively, while the rates were 11.6 and 20.7 per 1,000 for women in these age groups, respectively. Operations on the urinary system show a similar pattern with men in the oldest age group having 54.0 such procedures per 1,000 population and women having 14.8 per 1,000 population.

Although sex-specific procedures are not comparable in themselves, there are differences by age in the likelihood of males and females having an operation on the genital organs. Males under 15 years had a higher rate of procedures on the genital organs than males aged 15-44 years, 4.8 per 1,000 versus 2.4 per 1,000. The rates then increase to 8.5 per 1,000 for men aged 45-64 years and again to 37.4 per 1,000 for men aged 65 years and over. On the other hand, women under 15 years had the lowest rate of operations on the genital organs (0.4 per 1,000). The highest rate was for women aged 15-44 years (53.2 per 1,000); the rate then decreases to 29.5 per 1,000 for women aged 45-64 years and again to 14.6 per 1,000 for women aged 65 years and over. Women were about four times as likely as men to undergo an operation on the genital organs.

For men the predominant sex-specific procedure was prostatectomy, with 357,000 performed in 1983, which accounted for 42 percent of all procedures on the male genital organs. For men 65 years or over, prostatectomies accounted for two of every three procedures on the male genital organs. For women, diagnostic dilation and curettage of uterus, hysterectomy, bilateral destruction or occlusion of fallopian tubes, dilation and curettage after delivery or abortion, and bilateral oophorectomy and salpingo-oophorectomy were each performed over 250,000 times in 1983.

Average length of stay for single-listed procedures

The average length of stay (ALOS) of all patients in 1983 was 6.9 days. In 1979 the ALOS was 7.2 days. Length of hospital stays has been declining in recent years. Health experts attribute the drop to many factors, including Federal cost-containment policies, expanded outpatient and home care, new competitive pressures within medicine, and a growing emphasis on preventive health.

Average length of stay is presented for single-listed procedures in tables F-H. The number and average length of stay for single-listed procedures are shown for 1980 and 1983 in table F, and statistics for 1983 are provided by sex in table G and by age in table H. Earlier published reports from the National Hospital Discharge Survey computed ALOS data for patients with surgery using lengths of stay of all patients according to first-listed surgery, regardless of type or number of other surgeries performed. This report attempts to relate more carefully length of stay statistics with particular surgeries by calculating length of stay data from patients with a single surgery.

Table F shows that the number of single-listed procedures were similar from 1980 (11,999,000) to 1983 (11,670,000). The most frequent single-listed procedure both in 1980 and 1983 was episiotomy, followed by cesarean section. The long-

est ALOS during both periods was for open reduction of fracture.

There were an estimated 35.9 million procedures performed in 1983, of which 11.7 million, or 33 percent, were single-listed procedures. However, the percents that single-listed procedures represented of all-listed procedures varied by surgical specialty and operation. The percents were computed from the data for single-listed procedures in table F compared with the data for all-listed procedures in table 1. Single-listed procedures for the surgical classes as percents of all-listed procedures varied from 14 percent for endoscopies of the urinary system to 84 percent for appendectomy.

The ALOS for males was 6.3 days and for females was 5.4 days (table G). ALOS rates for males were shortest for tonsillectomy with or without adenoidectomy; extraction of lens; and operations on muscles, tendons, fascia, and bursa. They were longest for men with procedures for cholecystectomy and open reduction of fractures. Females experienced short ALOS for tonsillectomy with or without adenoidectomy and diagnostic dilation and curettage of uterus; females had long ALOS rates for open reduction of fracture and cholecystectomy.

Table F. Number of patients with single-listed procedures discharged from non-Federal short-stay hospitals and average length of stay, by selected procedure categories: United states, 1980 and 1983

	1	980	1983		
Procedure category	Single-listed procedures	Average length of stay	Single-listed procedures	Average length of stay	
	Number in thousands	Number of days	Number in thousands	Number of days	
All operations	11,999	5.5	11,670	5.7	
Total of selected categories	4,809	4.2	4,350	4.1	
Episiotomy	1,168 353	3.1 2.3	1,132 220	2.8 2.0	
orifice	177	6.1	114	6.2	
Procedure to assist delivery	416	3.4	341	3.1	
Hysterectomy	88	6.8	107	6.0	
Bilateral destruction or occlusion of fallopian tubes	235	2.6	171	2.6	
Cesarean section	460	6.4	586	5.7	
Tonsillectomy with or without adenoidectomy 28.2–28.3	370	2.0	323	1.9	
Repair of inguinal hernia	390	4.4	364	3.9	
Cholecystectomy	157	9.2	134	8.6	
Extraction of lens	232	3.5	102	2.9	
Operations on muscles, tendons, fascia, and bursa 82-83.1, 83.3-83.9	158	3.3	116	3.3	
Open reduction of fracture	236	11.9	233	11.1	
Repair of current obstetric laceration	123	2.8	169	2.5	
Appendectomy, excluding incidental47.0	246	5.2	238	4.9	

Table G. Average length of stay for patients discharged from non-Federal short-stay hospitals by sex and selected procedure categories for single-listed procedures: United States, 1983

Procedure category	Total	Male	Female
		Average lengt	
All operations	5.7	6.3	5.4
Episiotomy73.6	2.8	-	2.8
Diagnostic dilation and curettage of uterus	2.0	-	2.0
Endoscopies of the urinary system through natural orifice 55.21-55.22, 56.31, 57.32, 58.22	6.2	6.0	6.5
Procedure to assist delivery	3.1	-	3.1
Hysterectomy	6.0	-	6.0
Bilateral destruction or occlusion of fallopian tubes	2.6	-	2.6
Cesarean section	5.7	-	5.7
Tonsillectomy with or without adenoidectomy	1.9	2.0	1.9
Repair of inguinal hernia53.0–53.1	3.9	3.9	4.3
Cholecystectomy	8.6	9.9	8.2
Extraction of lens	2.9	2.9	2.9
Operations on muscles, tendons, fascia, and bursa	3.3	2.9	3.8
Open reduction of fracture	11.1	8.5	12.8
Repair of current obstetric laceration	2.5		2.5
Appendectomy, excluding incidental	4.9	4.6	5.2

Table H. Average length of stay for patients discharged from non-Federal short-stay hospitals by age and selected procedure categories for single-listed procedures: United States, 1983

Procedure category	Total	Under 15 years	15–44 years	45–64 years	65 years and over				
		Average length of stay in days							
All operations	5.7	4.0	4.0	6.6	9.7				
Episiotomy	2.8	3.1	2.8	3.7	-				
Diagnostic dilation and curettage of uterus	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.9	3.1				
Endoscopies of the urinary system through natural orifice 55.21-55.22, 56.31, 57.32, 58.22	6.2	3.2	4.8	5.5	7.6				
Procedure to assist delivery	3.1	-	3.1	_	_				
Hysterectomy	6.0	-	6.0	6.1	-				
Bilateral destruction or occlusion of fallopian tubes	2.6	-	2.6	*	-				
Cesarean section	5.7	6.7	5.7	5.9	-				
Tonsillectomy with or without adenoidectomy	1.9	1.8	2.1	2.3	-				
Repair of inguinal hernia	3.9	1.6	3.8	3.9	5.0				
Cholecystectomy	8.6	7.0	7.6	8.4	10.7				
Extraction of lens	2.9	2.0	2.5	2.7	3.1				
Operations on muscles, tendons, fascia, and bursa82-83.1, 83.3-83.9	3.3	2.1	2.8	3.8	5.4				
Open reduction of fracture	11.1	4.9	5.8	10.1	16.7				
Repair of current obstetric laceration	2.5	1.8	2.5	-	-				
Appendectomy, excluding incidental47.0	4.9	4.3	4.5	6.8	10.5				

For patients undergoing surgery (table B), patients under 15 years of age had an ALOS of 4.9 days, while patients 65 years of age and over had an ALOS of 11.0 days, a difference of 6.1 days. For single-listed procedures (table H), length of stay also tended to increase with age in most surgical categories.

The longest length of stay was for patients 65 years of age and over with an open reduction of fracture (16.7 days). This category averaged 6 days longer than any of the other 14 categories in this table for patients 65 years of age and over.

Utilization by region

Table C shows discharges from short-stay hospitals by geographic region for 1983. The number of discharges ranged from 6.6 million in the West to 13.9 million in the South. Regional differences in the number of discharges are accounted for mainly by variations in population size (see appendix I, table III) and, to a lesser extent, by variations in the discharge rates.

Slightly more than half of all patients discharged from short-stay hospitals underwent one or more procedures during 1983. The South experienced the lowest percent of patients discharged with procedures, with the West showing the highest percent—almost 10 percentage points higher than the South. The regional rates of discharges with procedures per 1,000 population in 1983 were 87 in the West, 89 in the South, 91 in

the Northeast, and 99 in the North Central Region. Among the nine geographic divisions (table C), the West North Central had the highest discharge rate with a procedure—138 per 1,000 population—while each of the other divisions had estimated rates between 79 and 99 per 1,000.

The number and rate per 100,000 population of all-listed procedures for patients discharged by procedure category and geographic region are shown in tables 3 and 4. The rate of all-listed procedures per 1,000 population was lowest in the West (144) and South (148) Regions and highest in the North Central Region (173). Rates were highest in all regions for operations on the digestive system, operations on the female genital organs, obstetrical procedures, operations on the musculoskeletal system, and miscellaneous diagnostic and therapeutic procedures.

Biopsies

A biopsy is defined as the removal and examination, usually microscopic, of tissue from the living body, performed to establish precise diagnosis. There were 1.5 million biopsies performed on inpatients in short-stay non-Federal hospitals during 1983 (table E). Of these 1.5 million biopsies, females had 868,000 and males 627,000. This was an increase of 10.7 percent since 1980. The most common biopsy performed during 1983 for all discharges was on the digestive system. Biopsies were also relatively common on the hemic and lymphatic sys-

tem, integumentary system, respiratory system, and female genital organs.

The number of biopsies per 1,000 population was 6.0 in 1980 and 6.4 in 1983 (table E). Women had a higher rate of biopsies per 1,000 population: 6.9 in 1980 and 7.2 in 1983 compared with 5.0 in 1980 and 5.6 in 1983 for men. This difference was largely accounted for by biopsies of the integumentary system, which includes biopsy of breast.

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List of detailed tables

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Table 1. Number of all-listed procedures for patients discharged from non-Federal short-stay hospitals by procedure category and ICD-9-CM codes, sex, and age: United States, 1983

				Both sexes		
	Procedure category and ICD-9-CM code	All ages	Under 15 years	15–44 years	45–64 years	65 years and over
			Number of all-li	sted procedur	es in thousand	is
01	All procedures	35,939	2,293	15,214	8,615	9,816
02	Operations on the nervous system	924	143	333	258	191
03	Incision and excision of the skull, brain, and cerebral					
04	meninges	86 08	8	22	28	28
05 06	Laminectomy	98 236	7	35 110	40 81	22 39
	system	285	101	85	45	55
07	Residual	219	27	81	64	47
08	Operations on the endocrine system	105	6	41	36	22
09 10	Thyroidectomy	58 47	1 5	25 16	24 12	8 14
11	Operations on the eye	1,559	67	119	295	1,077
12	Extraction of lens13.1–13.6	630	5	18	106	501
13 14	Resection and recession of ocular muscle	47	31	12 89	3	1 575
		882	31		186	
15	Operations on the ear18–20	372	220	84	43	26
16 17	Tympanoplasty	47	12	21 10	12 5	3 3
18	Myringotomy	187 138	169 39	53	26	20
19	Operations on the nose, mouth, and pharynx21-29	1,505	452	690	220	137
20 21	Submucous resection of nasal septum	49	2	38	6	2
21	Incision, excision, and destruction of nose and lesion of nose	145	10	80	35	19
22	Reduction of nasal fracture	37	5	28	2	1
23	Rhinoplasty and repair of nose	263	13	188	46	15
24 25	Forceps extraction of tooth	71 63	11 4	29 46	15 7	15 6
26	Plastic operations on mouth and palate27.5–27.6	42	22	12	5	4
27	Tonsillectomy without adenoidectomy28.2	170	47	118	4	-
28	Tonsillectomy with adenoidectomy	255	232	22	1	-
29	Adenoidectomy without tonsillectomy28.6	53	50	2	-	-
30	Residual	357	56	127	99	75
31	Operations on the respiratory system30–34	970	72	184	335	378
32 33	Temporary tracheostomy	49 92	4 20	9 15	16 33	20 24
33 34	Laryngoscopy and tracheoscopy	40	20	5	20	15
35	Bronchoscopy	229	17	34	76	102
36	Incision of chest wall and pleura	130	13	45	34	39
37	Thoracentesis	107	1	14	31	60
38	Biopsy and other diagnostic procedures on the respiratory system	202	3	29	82	88
39	Residual	121	14	33	43	30
40	Operations on the cardiovascular system	1,906	117	233	782	776
41 42	Operations on valves of heart	37 191	3 1	5 11	15 112	13 67
43	Other open heart operations	47	14	5	20	8
44	35.53–35.98, 36.0, 36.2, 36.9, 37.10–37.11, 37.32–37.33, 37.5 Cardiac catheterization	508	32	61	277	138
45	Pacemaker insertion, replacement, removal, and repair 37.7–37.8	189	-	9	31	150
46	Ligation and stripping of varicose veins	54	<u>-</u>	25	22	7
47	Systemic shunt and graft bypass	137	3	13	56	66 17
48 49	Hemodialysis	72 671	2 62	22 82	31 218	17 310

Table 1. Number of all-listed procedures for patients discharged from non-Federal short-stay hospitals by procedure category and ICD-9-CM codes, sex, and age: United States, 1983—Con.

		Male					Female			
All ages	Under 15 years	15–44 years	45–64 years	65 years and over	All ages	Under 15 years	15–44 years	45–64 years	65 years and over	
			Number	of all-listed proc	edures in thou	usands—Con.				
13,993	1,346	4,013	4,078	4,556	21,946	947	11,201	4,538	5,261	01
454	76	174	120	84	469	66	158	138	108	02
46	5	11	15	15	40	4	11	13	13	03
52	-	19	22	12	45	-	16	19	10	04
98	3	57	26	12	138	3	53	55	27	05
139	55	38	23	23	146	46	47	21	32	06
119	13	49	34	22	100	13	31	30	26	07
29	*2	13	8	6	76	*4	28	28	16	08
9	_	4	3	2	49	1	21	21	6	09
20	2	9	5	4	27	3	7	7	10	10
603	38	62	148	355	956	28	56	147	722	11
227 23	3 15	8 5	55 2	161 1	403 24	2 15	10 6	51 1	339	12 13
353	20	49	91	193	529	11	4 0	95	383	14
207	132	43	17	13	166	88	39	26	13	15
23	7		5		25			7		
108	101	.9 4	2	1 1	25 79	5 68	11 6	3	2 2	16 17
76	24	30	10	11	62	15	22	16	9	18
728	240	306	115	70	773	212	383	108	68	19
23	1	18	3	1	26	1	20	3	1	20
72	5	38	20	10	72	5	42	15	10	21
18	3	14	1	1	18	2	14	1	1	22
125	5	89	22	8	138	8	99	24	7	23
34 27	7	13	8 4	7	36	4 2	16 27	8 4	8 4	24 25
27 25	2 13	19 6	3	2 2	. 36 17	9	5	2	1	25 26
56	19	35	3	-	113	28	84	1	<u>.</u>	27
131	124	6	ĺ	-	124	108	15	-	-	28
33	32	1	-	-	20	18	1	-	-	29
184	29	67	50	39	173	27	60	50	36	30
584	45	115	209	219	385	29	68	129	160	31
32	3	6	11	13	17	1	3	6	8	32
53	13	8	18	13	39	7	7	15	10	33
22	-	3	12	8	18	-	2	8	7	34
137 86	12 7	18 35	48 22	60 23	91 44	6 6	16 10	28 12	42 16	35 36
54	í	35 8	18	23 28	52	1	6	14	32	37
104			50	-4	70	•	40	20	0.5	
124 76	1 8	17 20	52 28	54 20	79 45	2 6	12 12	30 16	35 10	38 39
1,148	61	136	513	438	760	56	97	270	339	40
17 145	2 1	2 9	7 87	6 49	20 46	2	3 2	8 25	7 19	41 42
32	5	4	17	7	15	9	1	3	1	43
326	16	46	184	, 79	182	16	15	93	59	44
95	-	5	18	72	95	-	4	13	78	45
16	•	6	7	3	38	-	19	16	4	46
81	1	8	36	36	57	2	5	20	30	47
42 204	1	12	18	10 176	30	1	10	13	7	48
394	35	44	139	176	277	26	38	79	134	49

Table 1. Number of all-listed procedures for patients discharged from non-Federal short-stay hospitals by procedure category and ICD-9-CM codes, sex, and age: United States, 1983—Con.

				Both sexes				
	Procedure category and ICD-9-CM code	All ages	Under 15 years	15–44 years	45–64 years	65 years and over		
			Number of all-li	isted procedur	es in thousand	is		
50	Operations on the hemic and lymphatic system 40-41	365	22	86	106	151		
51	Splenectomy41.5	33	1	14	8	10		
52	Biopsies on the hemic and lymphatic system 40.1, 41.3	255	16	48	73	118		
53	Residual	77	5	24	25	23		
54	Operations on the digestive system	5,847	281	2,003	1,597	1,968		
55	Esophagoscopy and gastroscopy (natural orifice) 42.23, 44.13	246	9	52	91	95		
56 57	Partial gastrectomy	31	•	5	11	15		
	and intestine	93	3	11	27	51		
58	Resection of intestine	217	5	22	57	133		
59	Intestinal anastomosis and repair 45.9, 46.4–46.9	112	7	27	31	47		
60	lleostomy, colostomy, and other enterostomy46.1-46.3	101	2	15	26	57		
61	Appendectomy, excluding incidental 47.0	282	75	165	28	15		
62	Local excision and destruction of lesion and tissue of rectum							
	and anus except anal fistula	83	1	31	26	25		
63	Hemorrhoidectomy	134	-	64	50	21		
64	Cholecystectomy	487	1	167	162	156		
65	Repair of inguinal hernia53.0-53.1	510	81	134	155	140		
66	Repair of umbilical hernia	63	10	17	20	17		
67	Other hernia repair	141	3	36	50	52		
68	Laparotomy	82	4	38	18	22		
69	Incision and excision of abdominal wall and peritoneum	105	۰	40	40	37		
70	except laparotomy	125 298	8 3	180	40 58	37 57		
70 71	,	290	3	180	50	57		
71	Biopsies and other endoscopies of the digestive system							
	44.14–44.15, 45.1–45.2, 48.2, 49.2, 50.1, 51.1, 52.1, 54.2	1,824	27	603	477	717		
72	Residual	1,018	42	396	270	311		
73	Operations on the urinary system	1,872	94	422	521	835		
74	Nephrotomy, pyelotomy, and complete							
75	nephrectomy	76	5	20	25	26		
	orifice	800	31	135	222	411		
76	Transurethral excision or destruction of bladder tissue 57.4	135	•	11	35	89		
77	Urethral meatotomy58.1	22	9	3	5	5		
78	Dilation of urethra	163	13	37	. 43	70		
79	Retropubic urethral suspension59.5	47	-	22	18	7		
80 81	Ureteral catheterization	34	1	9	13	11		
	system							
	56.32-56.33, 57.31, 57.33-57.34, 58.21, 58.23-58.24, 59.2	75	2	16	22	35		
82	Residual	520	33	169	138	181		
83	Operations on the male genital organs60–64	845	127	131	180	411		
84	Prostatectomy	357	-	2	81	274		
85	Excision of hydrocele and other lesion of tunica vaginalis	55	22	12	13	8		
86	Orchiectomy and orchiopexy	80	27	15	9	30		
87	Vasectomy and ligation of vas deferens	24		10	5	10		
88	Circumcision	91	53	19	12	8		
89	Biopsy and other diagnostic procedures on the male genital							
	organs	93	2	10	24	58		
90	Residual	145	23	63	36	23		
91	Operations on the female genital organs 65–71	3,872	10	2,933	689	240		
92	Local excision or destruction of ovarian lesion or tissue 65.2	107	2	95	6	4		
93	Unilateral cophorectomy and salpingo-cophorectomy 65.3-65.4	197	1	158	28	10		
94	Bilateral oophorectomy and salpingo-oophorectomy 65.5-65.6	315	-	156	125	34		
95	Bilateral endoscopic destruction or occlusion of fallopian							
	tubes	105	-	102	3	-		
96	Other bilateral destruction or occlusion of fallopian tubes 66.3	463	-	462	1	-		
97	Total bilateral salpingectomy	26	-	23	3	1		
98	Conization of cervix67.2	71	-	59	10	3		

Table 1. Number of all-listed procedures for patients discharged from non-Federal short-stay hospitals by procedure category and ICD-9-CM codes, sex, and age: United States, 1983—Con.

			Female			······································		Male		
	65 years and over	45–64 years	15–44 years	Under 15 years	All ages	65 years and over	45–64 years	15–44 years	Under 15 years	All ages
				sands—Con.	dures in thou:	f all-listed proce	Number o			
50	86	48	40	10	185	66	58	45	12	181
51	6	3	5	1	15	4	5	9	-	18
52	69	32	24	6	131	50	41	23	10	124
53	11	13	11	3	39	12	12	13 .	2	39
54	1,108	817	1,315	100	3,341	856	776	688	184	2,506
55	59	47	28	5	139	35	43	24	5	107
56	9	6	2	-	17	5	5	3	-	13
57	27	12	5	2	46	24	15	7	1	47
58	75	29	10	2	116	58	28	12	3	101
59	27	18	12	3	60	20	12	15	4	52
60	30	11	6	1	48	28	14	9	2	53
61	9	15	75	36	135	6	13	90	38	147
62	14	11	13	-	39	11	14	17	1	44
63	10	24	24	-	59	10	26	40	-	76
64	94 13	105 9	140	1	340 54	62	57 146	27 117	1	147
65 66	12	11	18 11	13 3	37	127 5	146 8	5	67 8	456 26
67	35	33	24	-	92	17	18	12	3	49
68	13	10	24	2	48	9	8	14	3	34
69	23	25	25	2	74	13	15	16	7	51
70	41	49	168	2	260	15	9	11	2	38
71	445	268	464	12	1,189	272	209	139	14	635
72	172	134	266	16	588	139	136	130	25	430
73	242	225	262	47	774	594	296	162	47	1,098
74	12	11	10	3	36	- 14	13	10	2	39
75	92	81	77	17	268	319	141	58	14	532
76	23	9	8	-	40	67	26	3	-	96
77	•	1	1	3	4	5	4	3	6	18
78	25	22	27	9	83	45	21	11	4	80
79 80	7 5	18 7	22 6	- 1	46 19	6	6	3	-	16
00	· ·	•	J	·		· ·	Ū	· ·		
81	14	9	9	1	32	21	14	7	1	43
82	64	67	102	13	246	117	71	67	20	274
83	-	-	-	-	-	411	180	131	127	845
84	-	-	-	-	-	274	81	2	-	357
85	_		_	_	_	8	13	12	22	55
86	-	-	_	-	-	30	9	15	27	80
87	-	-	-	-	-	10	5	10		24
88	-	-	-	-	-	8	12	19	53	91
89	-	-	_	_	_	58	24	10	2	93
90	•	-	-	-	-	23	36	63	23	145
91	240	689	2,933	10	3,872	-	-		•	-
92	4	6	95	2	107	-	_	-	_	
93	10	28	158	1	197	-	-	-	-	
94	34	125	156	•	315	-	-	-	-	-
95	-	3	102		105	-	_	_		-
96	-	1	462	•	463	-	-	-	-	-
	1	3	23	-	26	-	-	-	-	-
97 98	3	10	59		71					

Table 1. Number of all-listed procedures for patients discharged from non-Federal short-stay hospitals by procedure category and ICD-9-CM codes, sex, and age: United States, 1983—Con.

		Both sexes					
	Procedure category and ICD-9-CM code	All ages	Under 15 years	15–44 years	45–64 vears	65 years and over	
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		,	700.0	<i>ycuro</i>		
			Number of all-li	sted procedur	es in thousand	ls	
99	Other excision or destruction of lesion or tissue of cervix, uterus,	0.7		07	-		
100	and supporting structures 67.3–67.4, 68.2, 69.1 Abdominal hysterectomy	97 506	-	67 330	21	9	
101	Vaginal hysterectomy	166	-	109	142 37	34 19	
102	Dilation and curettage of uterus to terminate pregnancy 69.01	29	-	29	37	19	
103	Dilation and curettage of uterus after delivery or abortion 69.02	281	_	281	-	-	
104	Diagnostic dilation and curettage of uterus 69.09	632	1	421	166	44	
105	Aspiration curettage of uterus for termination						
	of pregnancy	66	1	64	1	-	
106	Repair of cystocele and rectocele	150	-	58	56	35	
107	Incision and excision of lesion of vulva and						
100	perineum	57	1	43	10	3	
108	Biopsy and other diagnostic procedures on the female genital	450					
109	organs	159	4	99	44	16	
103	nesidual	445	4	377	36	28	
110	Obstetrical procedures72-75	3,915	10	3,901	*2	_	
				•	_		
111 112	Low forceps operation with and without episiotomy 72.0–72.1	366	1	365	-	-	
112	Extraction procedures to assist	100		100			
113	delivery	123	- 5	122		-	
114	Other procedures to assist	1,574	5	1,569	1	-	
117	delivery	342		341			
115	Cesarean section	808	1	805	1	-	
116	Repair of current obstetric laceration	479	2	478		-	
117	Residual	223	ĩ	221	_	-	
118	Operations on the musculoskeletal system 76–84	3,761	249	1,718	966	830	
119	Incision of bone	161	14	83	45	19	
120	Reduction of fracture and dislocation of	101	17	05	45	13	
	jawbone	55	3	46	4	3	
121	Bunionectomy	182	3	75	68	36	
122	Partial excision of bone	251	7	119	84	41	
123	Removal of internal bone fixation device 76.97, 78.6	94	10	43	19	23	
124	Open reduction of fracture 76.79, 79.2–79.3, 79.5–79.6	390	29	162	68	131	
125	Other reduction of fracture 76.70, 76.78, 79.0–79.1, 79.4	215	68	71	35	41	
126	Reduction of dislocation of joint79.7–79.8	38	6	18	8	8	
127	Repair and plastic operations on bone						
400	(except facial)	147	13	64	28	42	
128	Excision or destruction of intervertebral disc	188	-	108	65	15	
129 130	Excision of semilunar cartilage of knee	147	3	91	37	15	
	Spinal fusion	70	5	35	24	6	
131 132	Arthroplasty of knee	147	3	74 7	29	41	
133	Arthroplasty of other joints 81.3, 81.48–81.49, 81.7–81.8	159 194	4	91	34 60	118 38	
134	Operations on muscles, tendons, fascia, and	134	•	31	60	30	
	bursa	403	41	190 [.]	116	57	
135	Amputation of the lower limb	118	•	12	31	75	
136	Residual	802	40	429	211	121	
137	Operations on the integumentary system85–86	1,831	120	742	560	409	
138	Excision or destruction of breast tissue (partial						
	mastectomy)	113	1	48	43	21	
139	Mastectomy	116	1	17	54	44	
140	Incision of skin and subcutaneous tissue	161	16	69	41	34	
141	Excision of pilonidal cyst or sinus	39	2	34	2	1	
142	Debridement of wound, infection, or burn	219	24	86	46	63	
143	Other excision or destruction of lesion of skin and	4.0.0					
	subcutaneous tissue	423	25	159	139	100	
144	Suture of skin and subcutaneous tissue	178	20	105	31	22	
145	Skin graft (except lip or mouth)	154	18	55 60	42	40 67	
146 147	Biopsies on the integumentary system	211	4 9	60 109	80 82	67 17	
147	Nesiuuai	217	9	109	04	17	

Table 1. Number of all-listed procedures for patients discharged from non-Federal short-stay hospitals by procedure category and ICD-9-CM codes, sex, and age: United States, 1983—Con.

		Male					Female			
	Under 15 years	15–44 years	45–64 years	65 years and over	All ages	Under 15 years	15–44 years	45–64 years	65 years and over	
			Number o	f all-listed proce	dures in thou	sands—Con.				
				_	97	_	67	21	9	99
	-	_	•	•	506	•	330	142	34	100
	-	-	-	-	166	-	109	37	19	10
	-	-	-	-	29	-	29	-	-	10
	-	-	-	-	281	-	281	-	-	10
•	-	•	-	-	632	1	421	166	44	10
	-			•	66	1	64	1	-	10
	-	-	-	-	150	-	58	56	35	10
	_		_	_	57	1	43	10	3	10
	_	_		_		•				
	-	-	-	-	159	-	99	44	16	108
'	-	•	•	-	445	4	377	36	28	109
	-	-	-	-	3,915	10	3,901	*2	-	110
	•	-	•	-	366	1	365	•	-	111
					123		122			
	-	-	-	-	1,574	- 5	1,569	1	-	112 113
	-	:	•	-	342	•	341	-	-	114
	-	-	-	-	808	1	805	1	-	115
	-	-		•	479 223	2 1	478 221	-	-	116 117
	141	1,036	408	241	1,934	108	680	555	590	118
	8	34	13	6	100	6	49	31	14	119
	2	39	2	2	11	1	7	1	1	120
	-	13	6	3	160	2	63	62	33	121
	5	64	32	. 16	135	2	55	52	26	122
	5	26	8	4	51	5	17	11	18	123
	17	114	29	31	199	12	48	39	100	124
	47 2	52 15	16 4	8	93	21	19 2	19 3	33 6	125
	. 2	15	4	2	15	4	2	3	в	126
	7	41	13	9	76	7	22	14	33	127
	-	66	34	6	82	•	43	31	9	128
	1	68 21	24 12	3 2	50	2 4	23	13 12	12	129
	1	54	11	12	34 68	•	14 20	18	4 29	130 131
	-	3	16	32	108	2	4	18	86	131
	2	49	15	, 6	122	2	42	45	32	133
	22	112	58		400	10	70	50	22	404
	•	113 9	56 18	24 37	186 54	19 -	76 3	58 13	33 38	134 135
	21	255	97	38	390	19	173	115	83	136
	69	345	175	122	1,121	53	395	384	287	137
		0.0	.,,		1,121	•	555	00-7	20,	107
	-	2	2	2	107	1	46	41	19	138
	1	2	2	1	110	-	15	51	43	139
	10	47	19	13	71 15	7	22	22	21	140
	- 14	21 65	2 22	1 27	15 92	2 11	13 21	- 24	36	141 142
	12	65	64	37	246	13	94	75	63 11	143
	13	80	19	11 15	. 55 . 66	7	25 17	12	11	144
	12 2	38 5	23 11	15 11	182	6 2	17 54	19 69	24 56	145
	2	30 30	11	1 i		Z A				146
5 20	20		11	4	177	4	88	71	14	147

Table 1. Number of all-listed procedures for patients discharged from non-Federal short-stay hospitals by procedure category and ICD-9-CM codes, sex, and age: United States, 1983—Con.

				Both sexes		
	Procedure category and ICD-9-CM code	All ages	Under 15 years	15–44 years	45–64 years	65 years and over
			Number of all-li	sted procedur	es in thousand	st
148	Miscellaneous diagnostic and therapeutic procedures 87–99	6,293	301	1,596	2,027	2,366
149	Computerized axial tomography					
	(CAT scan)	871	46	212	240	373
150	Contrast myelogram 87.21	404	2	215	139	46
151	Intravenous pyelogram	283	14	95	76	98
152	Retrograde pyelogram87.74	170	4	50	61	56
153	Arteriography using contrast material	426	6	52	158	209
154	Angiocardiography using contrast material	399	10	52	231	106
155	Diagnostic ultrasound	695	31	225	189	249
156	Radioisotope scan92.0-92.1	685	14	119	230	322
157	Residual	2,360	174	576	703	907

Table 1. Number of all-listed procedures for patients discharged from non-Federal short-stay hospitals by procedure category and ICD-9-CM codes, sex, and age: United States, 1983—Con.

		Male				Female				
All ages	Under 15 years	15–44 years	45–64 years	65 years and over	All ages	Under 15 years	15–44 years	45–64 years	65 years and over	
			Number o	f all-listed proce	dures in thou	sands—Con.				
3,077	172	756	1,058	1,089	3,216	128	840	967	1,279	148
431	28	117	124	161	440	17	95	115	212	149
230	1	131	74	23	173	1	85	65	23	150
157	6	46	45	60	127	8	49	31	38	151
94	1	25	37	31	76	2	25	24	25	152
247	4	30	96	118	179	2	22	62	92	153
261	5	40	151	65	138	5	12	80	41	154
264	16	54	92	101	431	15	171	97	148	155
319	8	63	107	141	367	7	55	123	182	156
1,074	103	250	332	389	1,285	71	326	370	518	157

Table 2. Rate of all-listed procedures for patients discharged from non-Federal short-stay hospitals by procedure category and ICD-9-CM codes, sex, and age: United States, 1983

		Both sexes					
	Procedure category and ICD-9-CM code	All ages	Under 15 years	15–44 years	45–64 years	65 years and over	
			Rate of all-lis	sted procedure:	s per 100,000		
01	All procedures	15,471.8	4,445.7	13,984.4	19,351.1	35,846.6	
02	Operations on the nervous system01-05	397.8	277.2	306.1	579.5	697.5	
03	Incision and excision of the skull, brain, and cerebral						
	meninges01.0, 01.2-01.6	36.9	15.7	20.1	62.5	101.8	
04	Laminectomy	42.0	0.3	32.1	90.0	81.8	
05 06	Operations on the cranial and peripheral nerves 04.0, 04.2-04.9 Spinal tap and biopsies on the nervous	101.6	13.1	100.9	181.1	141.7	
Ų.	system	122.9	195.3	77.7	100.4	202.4	
07	Residual	94.2	51.9	74.1	143.7	172.8	
00	Operations on the andersine system 96 07	45.0	11.6	27.7	90.0	90.3	
08	Operations on the endocrine system	45.2	11.6	37.7	80.9	80.3	
09 10	Thyroidectomy	25.0	1.0	23.4	54.1 26.8	29.0 52.3	
10	Other operations on the endocrine system	20.1	9.0	14.6	20.0	52.3	
11	Operations on the eye	671.2	129.9	109.4	662.6	3,933.1	
12	Extraction of lens	271.1	9.8	16.6	238.4	1,827.9	
13	Resection and recession of ocular muscle 15.1-15.6	20.1	59.2	10.8	7.3	4.3	
14	Residual	379.6	60.5	81.9	418.1	2,101.2	
15	Operations on the ear	160.1	426.4	77.2	96.6	94.9	
	•						
16 17	Tympanoplasty	20.4 80.6	23.1 326.7	18.9 9.5	26.0 11.0	12.4 12.3	
18	Residual	59.2	76.0	48.3	58.6	72.1	
19	Operations on the nose, mouth, and pharynx21–29	647.9	876.2	634.2	494.1	500.3	
20		20.9	3.7	35.2	14.6	6.9	
21	Submucous resection of nasal septum	20.9	3.7	35.2	14.0	0.9	
	nose	62.2	19.4	73.4	79.4	70.2	
22	Reduction of nasal fracture	15.8	9.8	25.9	4.5	4.7	
23	Rhinoplasty and repair of nose	113.1	25.2	173.1	104.3	55.0	
24 25	Forceps extraction of tooth	30.4 27.2	21.5 6.9	26.6 42.5	34.7 16.7	54.7 21.8	
26	Plastic operations on mouth and palate	18.1	42.0	10.6	11.4	13.4	
27	Tonsillectomy without adenoidectomy	73.0	91.4	108.5	9.0	1.2	
28	Tonsillectomy with adenoidectomy28.3	109.8	449.8	19.8	1.9	1.8	
29	Adenoidectomy without tonsillectomy	22.6	97.4	1.7	1.0	<i>-</i>	
30	Residual	153.9	107.7	117.2	222.9	274.3	
31	Operations on the respiratory system	417.6	139.6	169.1	752.4	1,380.4	
32	Temporary tracheostomy	21.1	7.4	8.0	36.4	74.0	
33	Laryngoscopy and tracheoscopy	39.7	39.2	13.8	74.4	86.7	
34	Lung lobectomy and pneumonectomy	17.1	0.8	4.2	44.1	54.8	
35	Bronchoscopy	98.5	33.6	31.5	169.7	370.8	
36 37	Incision of chest wall and pleura34.0 Thoracentesis	56.1 45.9	25.1 2.6	41.0 12.6	75.7 70.7	142.6 219.7	
38	Biopsy and other diagnostic procedures on the respiratory	45.5	2.0	12.0	70.7	213.7	
	system	87.1	6.0	26.4	184.9	322.3	
39	Residual	52.0	27.9	30.0	97.6	110.8	
40	Operations on the cardiovascular system	820.5	226.8	214.2	1,756.5	2,833.9	
41	Operations on valves of heart	15.9	6.6	4.9	34.3	46.8	
42	Direct heart revascularization	82.4	1.9	9.7	252.3	246.3	
43	Other open heart operations	20.3	26.8	4.7	45.6	29.1	
44	Cardiac catheterization	218.8	62.4	55.7	622.9	504.2	
45	Pacemaker insertion, replacement, removal, and repair 37.7–37.8	81.5	-	8.0	69.1	547.6	
46	Ligation and stripping of varicose veins	23.4	-	23.3	50.4	24.1	
47	Systemic shunt and graft bypass	59.1	5.6	11.6	126.5	239.3	
48	Hemodialysis	30.9	4.5	20.0	70.1 489.6	60.3	
49	Residual	289.0	119.2	75.0	489.6	1,133.0	

Table 2. Rate of all-listed procedures for patients discharged from non-Federal short-stay hospitals by procedure category and ICD-9-CM codes, sex, and age: United States, 1983—Con.

			Female					Male		
	65 years and over	45–64 years	15–44 years	Under 15 years	All ages	65 years and over	45–64 years	1544 years	Under 15 years	All ages
				00—Con.	lures per 100,0	all-listed proced	Rate of			
01	32,092.1	19,419.7	20,308.5	3,758.3	18,271.1	41,445.6	19,274.4	7,481.9	5,102.3	12,474.5
02	658.9	590.6	286.5	261.9	390.4	764.2	567.2	324.4	288.0	404.7
05	79.3	53.8	19.5	14.1	33.2	135.4	72.0	20.9	17.2	40.9
03	63.8	79.4	29.8	1-7.1	37.9	108.5	101.7	34.5	0.6	46.5
04 05	164.6	235.2	96.2	12.9	115.1	107.4	121.3	105.7	13.2	87.1
0.5	197.8	91.5	84.5	182.6	121.9	209.3	110.2	70.7	207.4	123.9
06 07	157.0	126.3	57.0	53.0	83.3	196.0	162.9	91.8	50.9	105.8
08	97.6	119.8	50.8	15.9	63.3	54.6	37.8	24.2	*7.6	25.9
09	37.6	89.9	38.8	2.1	40.9	16.2	14.5	7.5		7.9
10	61.8	28.9	13.1	12.3	22.6	38.2	24.5	16.1	6.0	17.4
11	4,404.6	629.1	101.5	111.1	795.9	3,229.6	699.6	115.6	144.0	537.6
			18.6	9.2	335.5	1,466.9	260.2	14.5	10.3	202.2
12	2,070.0	218.6 5.8	11.7	61.3	19.7	7.1	8.9	10.0	57.3	20.6
13 14	2.5 2,335.7	408.4	72.2	44.3	440.6	1,751.5	428.8	92.0	75.9	314.3
15	79.3	111.3	70.7	349.2	138.2	118.3	80.4	80.2	500.3	184.5
15				19.6	20.6	13.1	24.0	17.3	26.3	20.3
16	11.9	27.9	20.5 10.9	269.4	65.8	11.2	8.8	8.1	381.4	96.3
17 18	13.0 54.4	13.1 67.8	40.3	59.4 59.4	51.6	98.7	48.5	56.5	91.8	67.4
10	414.8	462.2	694.4	841.2	643.6	636.8	543.6	570.5	909.6	649.0
19 20	7.4	12.8	36.4	5.6	21.4	6.2	16.5	34.0	1.9	20.4
20							05.5	70.0	101	64.3
21	58.7	64.8	76.8	20.8	60.3 15.4	87.4 2.4	95.5 2.7	70.0 26.3	18.1 12.2	16.2
22	6.3	6.2	25.6 179.5	7.3 30.3	114.8	74.5	104.3	166.5	20.4	111.4
23	41.9	104.3 34.0	28.3	16.6	30.0	61.0	35.5	24.9	26.1	30.7
24	50.5		48.6	7.9	30.1	18.9	18.5	36.2	6.0	24.1
25	23.7 7.4	15.0 8.4	9.2	35.8	14.4	22.4	14.8	12.0	47.8	22.0
26 27	7. 4 2.0	6.1	151.4	111.1	94.3	-	12.2	64.4	72.5	50.1
28	0.5	1.5	27.9	428.3	103.0	3.7	2.4	11.5	470.4	117.0
29	0.5	1.2	1.8	73.2	16.4	- -	0.7	1.7	120.4	29.3
30	221.5	211.9	109.3	106.3	144.0	353.0	235.0	125.2	109.1	164.4
31	976.1	552.1	123.3	115.1	320.5	1,992.4	987.9	214.4	170.5	520.6
32	46.7	24.4	4.8	3.8	14.1	114.6	49.8	11.3	10.9	28.6
33	62.6	63.0	13.2	27.1	32.5	122.8	86.9	14.5	50.8	47.3
34	44.4	34.5	3.6	1.7	14.8	70.3	54.7	4.9	-	19.6
35	256.2	118.0	29.3	21.9	76.0	541.8	226.8	33.7	44.7	122.5
36	99.8	51.3	17.7	22.7	36.5	206.4	102.7	64.9	27.5	77.1
37	196.1	59.7	10.2	2.6	43.6	255.0	82.8	15.2	2.6	48.5
38	211.2	128.5	22.1	8.2	65.7	487.8	247.2	30.9	3.9	110.1
39	63.5	67.8	22.1	25.2	37.3	181.5	130.6	38.2	30.5	67.8
40	2,068.1	1,155.5	175.9	222.2	632.7	3,984.7	2,425.0	253.6	231.2	1,023.4
41	41.3	36.4	6.1	6.1	16.8	54.9	32.1	3.7	7.1	14.9
42	114.5	108.7	3.7	•	38.5	442.8	410.8	15.9	3.8	129.3
43	8.0	14.7	2.6	36.0	12.7	60.5	79.8	6.9	18.0	28.5
44	357.7	397.6	26.4	64.6	151.8	722.7	871.8	85.8	60.2	290.4
45	477.7	55.2	6.5	-	78.9	651.8	84.4	9.5	-	84.3
46	23.0	66.4	34.7	-	32.0	25.7	32.6	11.5		14.2
47	180.7	86.6	9.3	7.5	47.3	326.7	170.5	14.1	3.7	71.8
48	40.8	54.8	17.5	3.4	25.0	89.3	86.9	22.6	5.6	37.2
49	818.9	336.0	68.7	103.9	230.4	1,601.4	659.2	81.5	133.9	351.7

Table 2. Rate of all-listed procedures for patients discharged from non-Federal short-stay hospitals by procedure category and ICD-9-CM codes, sex, and age: United States, 1983—Con.

				Both sexes		
	Procedure category and ICD-9-CM code	All ages	Under 15 years	15–44 years	45–64 years	65 years and over
			Rate of all-lis	ted procedures	per 100,000	
50	Operations on the hemic and lymphatic system	157.1	42.6	79.1	238.1	551.4
51	Splenectomy41.5	14.0	2.8	12.4	18,1	35.2
52	Biopsies on the hemic and lymphatic system	109.9	30.8	43.9	164.5	432.6
53	Residual	33.3	10.4	22.1	55.6	84.7
54	Operations on the digestive system42-54	2,517.2	544.7	1,841.1	3,587.1	7,186.9
55	Esophagoscopy and gastroscopy (natural orifice) 42.23, 44.13	106.0	17.7	47.6	203.5	345.7
56 57	Partial gastrectomy	13.3	-	4.9	24.6	53.0
	and intestine43.4, 45.3-45.4	39.9	5.7	10.4	61.4	186.6
58	Resection of intestine	93.6	8.9	20.6	128.7	486.5
59	Intestinal anastomosis and repair 45.9, 46.4–46.9	48.3	13.6	25.2	68.8	172.7
60	Ileostomy, colostomy, and other enterostomy	43.4	4.2	14.1	58.3	209.3
61	Appendectomy, excluding incidental	121.4	144.9	151.4	62.5	54.1
62	Local excision and destruction of lesion and tissue of rectum and anus except anal fistula	35.6	2.4	28.1	57.3	92.8
63	Hemorrhoidectomy	57.8	2.7	58.8	111.5	75.6
64	Cholecystectomy	209.6	2.6	153.8	364.1	570.1
65	Repair of inguinal hernia	219.5	156.4	123.4	348.5	510.5
66	Repair of umbilical hernia	27.2	20.0	15.2	43.8	61.2
67	Other hernia repair	60.8	5.7	33.4	113.0	188.2
68	Laparotomy	35.2	7.9	34.6	41.4	79.2
69	Incision and excision of abdominal wall and peritoneum					
	except laparotomy	53.7	16.0	36.8	89.6	133.6
70	Division of peritoneal adhesions	128.2	6.1	165.1	130.8	207.1
71	Biopsies and other endoscopies of the digestive system					
	44.14-44.15, 45.1-45.2, 48.2, 49.2, 50.1, 51.1, 52.1, 54.2	785.2	51.9	554.0	1,072.1	2,618.7
72	Residual	438.4	81.1	364.0	605.7	1,135.0
73	Operations on the urinary system55–59	805.9	182.2	387.9	1,170.2	3,049.3
74	Nephrotomy, pyelotomy, and complete nephrectomy55.0-55.1, 55.5	32.6	9.3	18.8	55.8	93.2
75	Endoscopies of the urinary system through natural	0440	00.0	100.0	400.7	1 501 0
	orifice	344.2	60.2	123.9 10.0	499.7 78.3	1,501.9 326.2
76	Transurethral excision or destruction of bladder tissue 57.4	58.3	0.6	3.2	10.4	19.9
77	Urethral meatotomy	9.7 70.4	17.5 25.3	34.3	96.6	255.9
78	Dilation of urethra	20.1	0.3	20.1	40.5	23.8
79 80	Retropubic urethral suspension	14.7	2.1	8.6	29.6	38.7
81	Biopsies and other endoscopies of the urinary system	(4.7	2.1	0.0	20.0	55.7
	56.32-56.33, 57.31, 57.33-57.34, 58.21, 58.23-58.24, 59.2	32.1	4.0	14.4	50.3	126.0
82	Residual	224.0	64.0	155.0	309.4	660.5
83	Operations on the male genital organs	363.8	246.2	120.4	404.3	1,500.9
84 85	Prostatectomy	153.6		1.6	183.0	999.1
	vaginalis	23.5	42.2	11.2	29.0	28.4
86	Orchiectomy and orchiopexy	34.6	52.4	13.7	19.3	108.7
87	Vasectomy and ligation of vas deferens 63.7	10.4	-	8.8	10.4	36.2
88	Circumcision	39.3	102.4	17.4	26.0	29.2
89	Biopsy and other diagnostic procedures on the male genital			0.4	50.0	210 5
90	organs	40.1 62.3	3.3 44.3	9.4 58.0	52.8 80.1	210.5 84.2
91	Operations on the female genital organs	1,666.9	19.4	2,696.0	1,547.6	876.5
92	Local excision or destruction of ovarian lesion or tissue 65.2	45.9	3.5	87.6	12.6	13.9
93	Unilateral oophorectomy and salpingo-oophorectomy 65.3–65.4	85.0	2.4	145.4	62.0	37.8
94	Bilateral cophorectomy and salpingo-cophorectomy 65.5–65.6	135.5		143.3	281.4	122.8
95	Bilateral endoscopic destruction or occlusion of fallopian tubes	45.1	0.3	93.5	6.3	
0.0	Other bilateral destruction or occlusion of fallopian tubes 66.3	199.3	0.5	425.0	1.5	
96 97	Total bilateral salpingectomy	11.3	-	20.9	6.1	3.0
97 98	Conization of cervix	30.7	-	54.3	21.7	9.7
30	Comzation of Cervix	50.7		Ų 1.IU		

Table 2. Rate of all-listed procedures for patients discharged from non-Federal short-stay hospitals by procedure category and ICD-9-CM codes, sex, and age: United States, 1983—Con.

		Male					Female			
All ages	Under 15 years	15–44 years	45–64 years	65 years and over	All ages	Under 15 years	15–44 years	45–64 years	65 years and over	
			Rate of	all-listed proced	lures per 100,0	000—Con.				
161.4	45.5	83.9	274.2	600.4	154.0	39.7	72.5	205.4	524.6	50
16.0	1.9	16 <i>.</i> 4	24.2	32.1	12.2	3.7	8.6	12.6	37.2	51
110.5	38.8	43.4	193.3	450.6	109.4	22.5	44.4	138.4	420.5	52
34.5	7.5	24.6	54.8	108.9	32.2	13.5	19.8	56.4	68.5	53
2,234.1	697.3	1,282.7	3,668.2	7,787.5	2,781.5	396.8	2,384.3	3,496.4	6,759.4	54
95.2	17.2	44.3	204.5	320.5	116.1	18.3	50.8	202.6	362.6	55
11.9	-	5.7	24.9	45.8	14.5	-	4.2	24.4	57.8	56
41.6	4.9	12.6	71.0	214.6	38.3	6.6	8.3	52.8	167.8	57
90.2	10.5	22.7	132.5	529.0	96.9	7.2	18.5	125.3	457.9	58
46.3	16.4	27.9	57.7	185.7	50.2	10.5	22.4	78.9	163.9	59
47.2	6.0	17.1	68.5	252.0	39.8	2.2	11.2	49.1	180.7	60
131.5	145.9	168.1	60.7	54.5	112.0	143.8	135.1	64.2	53.9	61
39.4	4.7	32.5	68.2	100.3	32.1	-	23.7	47.4	87.8	62
67.5	-	73.9	121.1	95.0	48.8	-	44.1	102.8	62.5	63
131.0 406.7	2.7 254.8	50.1 217.5	270.5 688.7	565.8 1,151.4	283.0 44.6	2.5 53.3	254.7 31.8	448.9 40.4	573.1 80.7	64 65
23.0	29.1	9.8	39.3	41.6	31.1	10.4	20.5	47.9	74.4	66
44.0	9.9	23.1	83.1	152.6	76.4	1.4	43.4	140.0	212.1	67
30.1	9.7	26.3	40.1	78.5	40.0	6.0	42.7	42.5	79.6	68
45.1	25.2	28.9	71.4	120.8	61.8	6.4	44.4	106.0	142.2	69
33.5	6.2	21.0	43.7	140.9	216.6	6.1	305.2	209.7	251.6	70
566.3	54.5	259.2	990.0	2,477.6	989.7	49.0	840.8	1,146.4	2,713.4	71
383.5	96.6	242.7	641.1	1,263.1	489.7	64.9	482.0	573.6	1,049.1	72
978.9	178.1	302.0	1,399.2	5,403.9	644.4	186.5	475.0	962.9	1,476.3	73
35.2	7.5	19.5	63.8	123.1	30.1	11.2	18.0	48.6	73.2	74
474.1	52.2	107.8	666.5	2,904.4	223.0	68.6	139.6	348.7	561.4	75
85.4	1.2	5.3	122.0	607.7	33.0	-	14.6	38.8	137.5	76
16.1	23.5	5.4	17.7	47.7	3.7	11.2	0.9	3.7	1.2	77
71.6	16.1	19.6	98.4	406.5	69.2	34.8	48.6	95.0	154.9	78
0.1	0.5	-	-	-	38.7	-	39.7	77.2	39.7	79
13.8	0.8	6.3	29.4	51.9	15.6	3.4	10.9	29.9	29.7	80
38.1	5.3	12.7	65.2	189.0	26.5	2.7	16.0	36.7	83.9	81
244.6	75.7	124.3	333.7	1,066.2	204.7	51.8	184.9	287.4	388.4	82
753.3	481.3	244.2	850.9	3,739.1	-	-	•	-	-	83
318.1	•	3.3	385.0	2,489.0	•	-	-	•	-	84
48.7	82.6	22.6	61.0	70.8	_	_	_	_	_	85
71.6	102.5	27.7	40.6	270.8	-	-	-	_	-	86
21.5	102.0	17.9	21.9	90.1	-	-	-	_	-	87
81.5	200.3	35.3	54.6	72.8	-	-	-	-	-	88
83.0	6.5	19.1	111.2	524.5	-		_	_	_	89
129.0	86.7	117.7	168.6	209.7	-	-	-	-	-	90
-	-	-		-	3,223.6	39.7	5,317.9	2,948.6	1,464.1	91
-	•	-	-	-	88.7	7.2	172.8	24.0	23.3	92
•	-	-	-	-	164.3	4.8	286.9	118.2	63.1	93
-	•	-	-	-	262.1	-	282.6	536.1	205.1	94
-	-	•	-	•	87.2	0.6	184.5	12.0	-	95
-	-	-	-	-	385.5	-	838.4	2.8		96
-		•	•	-	21.9	-	41.3	11.7	5.1	97
-	-	-	-	-	59.4	-	107.1	41.3	16.2	98

Table 2. Rate of all-listed procedures for patients discharged from non-Federal short-stay hospitals by procedure category and ICD-9-CM codes, sex, and age: United States, 1983—Con.

				Both sexes		
	Procedure category and ICD-9-CM code	All ages	Under 15 years	1544 years	45–64 years	65 years and over
			Rate of all-lis	ted procedures	per 100,000	
99	Other excision or destruction of lesion or tissue of cervix, uterus,					
	and supporting structures 67.3-67.4, 68.2, 69.1	41.6	0.3	61.6	46.4	32.3
100	Abdominal hysterectomy	218.0	-	303.5	319.8	123.3
101	Vaginal hysterectomy	71.4	-	100.6	84.2	69.4
102	Dilation and curettage of uterus to terminate pregnancy 69.01	12.6	0.4	26.6	0.3	-
103	Dilation and curettage of uterus after delivery or abortion 69.02	121.0	0.4	257.9	0.9	
104	Diagnostic dilation and curettage of uterus 69.09	272.1	1.7	387.2	372.7	161.1
105	Aspiration curettage of uterus for termination	00.4	4.0	50.0	1.5	
100	of pregnancy	28.4 64.5	1.6	59.2 53.5	1.5 126.5	129.5
106 107	Repair of cystocele and rectocele					
108	perineum	24.6	1.2	39.8	23.2	10.7
	organs	68.3	0.4	90.8	97.9	58.6
109	Residual	191.5	7.7	346.3	80.0	103.7
110	Obstetrical procedures	1,685.4	19.4	3,585.8	*4.5	-
111	Low forceps operation with and without episiotomy 72.0–72.1	157.5	1.4	335.7	0.2	
112	Extraction procedures to assist					
	delivery	52.7	0.5	112.4	•	-
113	Episiotomy	677.8	9.7	1,442.1	1.3	-
114	Other procedures to assist					
	delivery	147.2	0.8	313.5	1.0	-
115	Cesarean section	347.6	1.7	740.4	2.6	-
116 117	Repair of current obstetric laceration	206.3 95.8	3.3 2.2	438.9 203.5	-	-
117	nesidudi	33.0	2.2	200.0		
118	Operations on the musculoskeletal system 76–84	1,619.1	482.7	1,579.2	2,169.8	3,031.1
119	Incision of bone	69.5	27.5	76.6	100.3	70.5
120	jawbone	23.9	5.0	42.4	8.2	11.2
121	Bunionectomy77.5	78.3	5.2	69.3	152.3	131.8
122	Partial excision of bone	108.2	14.0	109.5	188.0	150.7
123	Removal of internal bone fixation device 76.97, 78.6	40.6	18.6	40.0	42.1	82.4
124	Open reduction of fracture 76.79, 79.2-79.3, 79.5-79.6	167.7	56.7	148.6	152.9	477.3
125	Other reduction of fracture 76.70, 76.78, 79.0-79.1, 79.4	92.7	132.3	65.6	77.9	150.0
126	Reduction of dislocation of joint	16.5	10.7	16.2	16.9	27.9
127	Repair and plastic operations on bone					4500
	(except facial)	63.1	26.0	58.5	62.0	153.3
128	Excision or destruction of intervertebral disc	81.0	-	99.4	145.5	55.4 54.0
129	Excision of semilunar cartilage of knee	63.4	6.7	84.0	83.9	54.9 21.4
130	Spinal fusion	30.1	10.1	32.1	53.8	149.0
131	Arthroplasty of knee	63.2 68.4	5.1	68.4 6.7	65.2 76.5	429.3
132	Arthroplasty and replacement of hip	83.3	8.2	83.6	135.4	139.2
133 134	Operations on muscles, tendons, fascia, and	03.5	0.2	00.0	100.4	.00.2
104	bursa82–83.1, 83.3–83.9	173.5	78.7	174.2	261.1	207.2
135	Amputation of the lower limb	50.8	0.8	10.9	68.6	274.9
136	Residual	345.1	77.9	394.0	474.8	443.3
137	Operations on the integumentary system 85–86	788.3	232.6	682.0	1,257.8	1,493.6
138	Excision or destruction of breast tissue (partial	40.0	0.4	40.7	07.4	77.0
455	mastectomy)85.20–85.23	48.8	2.4 2.0	43.7 15.6	97.4 120.5	77.3 162.5
139	Mastectomy	50.0	2.0 31.9	63.3	92.1	125.5
140	Incision of skin and subcutaneous tissue	69.2 16.7	31.9	30.9	92.1 5.4	3.9
141	Excision of pilonidal cyst or sinus	94.2	46.8	79.1	103.4	228.6
142 143	Debridement of wound, infection, or burn					
	subcutaneous tissue	182.0	48.3	146.1	311.6	365.9
144	Suture of skin and subcutaneous tissue	76.6	38.6	96.9	68.9	79.9
145	Skin graft (except lip or mouth)	66.3	35.0	50.1	93.8	144.7
146	Biopsies on the integumentary system 85.1, 86.1	90.9	8.1	54.8	179.4	246.3
147	Residual	93.4	18.0	99.8	183.2	63.9

Table 2. Rate of all-listed procedures for patients discharged from non-Federal short-stay hospitals by procedure category and ICD-9-CM codes, sex, and age: United States, 1983—Con.

	<u>-</u>		Female					Male		
	65 years and over	45–64 years	15–44 years	Under 15 years	All ages	65 years and over	45–64 years	15–44 years	Under 15 years	All ages
				00—Con.	res per 100,0	III-listed procedu	Rate of a			
99	54.0	88.4	121.5	0.6	80.5	-	_	-	-	_
100	205.9	609.4	598.6	-	421.5	-	-	-	-	_
101	115.9	160.4	198.5	-	138.2	_	-	-	-	-
102	•	0.6	52.4	0.7	24.3	-	-	-	-	_
103	-	1.6	508.6	0.9	234.0	-	-	-	-	-
104	269.2	710.2	763.7	3.4	526.3	-	-	-	-	-
105	-	2.9	116.9	3.3	54.9	-	•	-	-	-
106	216.3	241.0	105.5	-	124.8	-	-	-	-	-
107	17.9	44.3	78.6	2.4	47.6	-	-	-	-	-
108	97.8	186.5	179.1	0.8	132.0	-	-	-	-	-
109	173.2	152.3	683.2	15.7	370.3	-	-	-	-	-
110	•	*8.6	7,073.1	39.7	3,259.4	-	-	-	•	-
111	-	0.3	662.1	2.9	304.7	•	-	-	-	-
112	_	•	221.7	1.0	102.0	-	•			-
113	-	2.4	2,844.6	19.9	1,310.8	-	-	-	-	-
114	•	1.9	618.4	1.7	284.7	-	-	-	-	-
115	-	5.0	1,460.4	3.5	672.3	•	_	-	-	-
116	-		865.8	6.7	399.0	-	•	• •	-	-
117	-	•	401.5	4.5	185.3	-	-	•	-	-
118	3,599.3	2,375.1	1,232.9	428.5	1,610.1	2,192.5	1,928.6	4,897.2	534.4	1,628.8
119	83.1	134.0	88.9	24.6	83.4	51.7	63.0	63.9	30.2	54.6
120	8.0	5.0	13.5	3.4	9.0	15.8	11.7	72.1	6.5	39.8
121	200.6	265.4	114.0	9.2	133.3	29.0	27.5	23.4	1.3	19.5
122	156.0	222.4	99.5	8.6	112.1	142.9	150.0	119.7	19.2	104.0
123	111.9	47.7	30.8	19.5	42.8	38.3	35.9	49.3	17.6	38.3
124	610.3	168.8	87.0	47.5	166.0	278.9	135.3	211.9	65.4	169.6
125	203.6	79.9	35.2	84.9	77.3	70.1	75 <i>.</i> 7	96.9	177.6	109.3
126	36.1	14.0	4.1	14.8	12.6	15.6	20.1	28.5	6.9	20.6
127	200.8	61.3	40.5	27.0	63.6	82.3	62.7	77.1	25.0	62.6
128	53.4	131.2	77.3	-	68.3	58.4	161.2	122.1	-	94.5
129	71.1	57.6	41.6	8.2	41.7	30.9	112.9	127.5	5.3	86.5
130	23.4	52.1	25.6	15.0	28.2	18.5	55.7	38.8	5.5	32.2
131	178.1	75.6	36.2	6.2	56.9	105.7	53.8	101.5	4.1	70.0
132	522.6	77.1	7.1	-	89.6	290.3	75.8	6.4		45.8
133	197.6	194.5	76.3	6.9	101.3	51.6	70.2	91.1	9.4	64.1
134	199.1	249.6	138.6	74.2	155.0	219.2	273.9	210.7	82.9	193.4
135 136	230.6 508.5	55.5 491 <i>.</i> 5	6.1 314.5	0.5 74.7	45.1 325.1	341.0 346.1	83.0 456.3	15.9 475.8	1.2 81.0	56.9 366.5
137	1,750.9	1,643.3	716.2	210.3	933.3	1,109.9	827.2	643.2	261.5	630.3
								- 1 - 1		-
138	118.5 265.2	176.3 219.3	82.9 27.9	3.0	89.2 91.7	16.0 9.3	10.2 11.3	3.4 3.0	1.8 3.8	5.5 5.4
139	265.2 128.5	219.3 92.5	27.9 39.4	27.5	59.4	9.3 121.0	91.6	3.0 87.8	36.2	79.6
140	2.2	1.5	23.6	27.5 7.1	12.9	6.5	9.8	38.4	36.2	20.8
141 142	2.2 219.3	102.8	23.6 38.6	42.1	76.5	242.4	104.1	120.7	51.2	113.2
143	386.9	321.7	170.9	51.7	204.7	334.7	300.5	120.5	45.1	157.7
144	68.0	51.8	45.8	27.7	46.2	97.7	87.8	149.3	49.1	109.1
145	147.8	79.4	30.6	24.3	54.8	140.2	109.8	70.2	45.2	78.6
		296.0	98.0	9.3	151.5	101.0	50.5	10.2	7.0	26.0
146	343.7									20.0

Table 2. Rate of all-listed procedures for patients discharged from non-Federal short-stay hospitals by procedure category and ICD-9-CM codes, sex, and age: United States, 1983—Con.

		Both sexes						
	Procedure category and ICD-9-CM code	All ages	Under 15 years	15–44 years	.45−64 years	65 years and over		
		Rate of all-listed procedures per 100,000						
148	Miscellaneous diagnostic and therapeutic procedures 87–99	2,709.2	583.5	1,467.0	4,552.9	8,640.4		
149	Computerized axial tomography (CAT scan)	374.8	88.4	195.3	538.1	1,362.2		
150	Contrast myelogram	173.8	4.7	198.1	313.2	168.9		
151	Intravenous pyelogram87.73	122.0	27.2	87.7	171.5	356.4		
152	Retrograde pyelogram	73.0	7.0	45.6	136.2	203.6		
153	Arteriography using contrast material	183.4	11.7	48.0	355.7	764.9		
154	Angiocardiography using contrast material	171.8	19.6	47.9	518.6	387.5		
155	Diagnostic ultrasound88.7	299.0	60.9	206.9	424.8	909.0		
156	Radioisotope scan 92.0–92.1	295.0	28.0	109.2	516.1	1,176.5		
157	Residual	1,015.9	337.9	529.6	1,578.3	3,310.7		

Table 2. Rate of all-listed procedures for patients discharged from non-Federal short-stay hospitals by procedure category and ICD-9-CM codes, sex, and age: United States, 1983—Con.

Male										
All ages	Under 15 years	15–44 years	45–64 years	65 years and over	All ages	Under 15 years	15–44 years	45–64 years	65 years and over	
			Rate of a	all-listed proced	ures per 100,0	000—Con.				
2,743.2	651.9	1,409.4	5,001.2	9,907.2	2,677.4	507.9	1,523.0	4,138.3	7,802.6	148
384.2	106.6	218.8	586.7	1,467.8	366.1	69.2	172.5	494.0	1,291.4	149
205.3	5.6	244.2	351.3	213.7	144.3	3.8	153.2	278.6	138.8	150
139.8	22.1	86.0	213.9	542.3	105.4	32.6	89.3	133.0	231.8	151
83.5	4.6	46.5	173.2	281.5	63.2	9.4	44.8	102.8	151.3	152
220.5	13.5	55.7	454.7	1,071.1	148.7	9.7	40.4	266.0	559.6	153
232.5	18.0	74.3	712.2	595.7	115.2	21.3	22.1	343.2	247.8	154
235.0	62.2	101.2	433.3	921.6	358.8	59.5	309.8	417.1	900.6	155
284.0	29.6	118.2	504.9	1,278.9	305.2	26.3	100.5	526.2	1,107.8	156
957.9	390.6	466.9	1,571.3	3,534.6	1,070.1	282.8	590.6	1,584.5	3,160.6	157

Table 3. Number of all-listed procedures for patients discharged from non-Federal short-stay hospitals by procedure category and ICD-9-CM codes, and geographic region: United States, 1983

Procedure category and ICD-9-CM code	All regions	Northeast	North Central	South	West
Procedure Calegory and ICD-3-CM Code					
		per of all-liste	•		
All procedures	35,939	7,549	10,196	11,668	6,526
Operations on the nervous system01-05	923	161	265	308	189
Incision and excision of the skull, brain, and cerebral meninges 01.0, 01.2-01.6	86	17	24	29	15
Laminectomy	98	13	30 62	32 73	23 61
Operations on the cranial and peripheral nerves	236 285	39 68	78	91	49
Residual	219	25	71	82	41
Operations on the endocrine system	105	24	28	34	18
Thyroidectomy	58	15	17	19	7
Other operations on the endocrine system	47	9	12	15	11
Operations on the eye	1,558	280	493	457	328
Extraction of lens	630	117	197	178	138
Resection and recession of ocular muscle	47	11	14	12 267	9 181
Residual	882	152	283	267	101
Operations on the ear	372	74	134	110	54
Tympanoplasty	47	7	18	14	8
Myringotomy	187 138	45 22	59 58	59 36	. 24 21
Residual					
Operations on the nose, mouth, and pharynx	1,503	306	552	432	212
Submucous resection of nasal septum	49 145	19 19	17 75	8 36	5 15
Incision, excision, and destruction of nose and lesion of nose	37	11	9	10	6
Rhinoplasty and repair of nose	263	46	116	63	38
Forceps extraction of tooth	71	28	17	16	9
Surgical removal of tooth	63	25	17	19	2
Plastic operations on mouth and palate	42	9	13 58	14 55	6 28
Tonsillectomy without adenoidectomy	170 255	29 33	85	95	41
Tonsillectomy with adenoidectomy	53	9	22	17	5
Residual	357	79	122	98	58
Operations on the respiratory system	970	210	281	305	174
Temporary tracheostomy	49	10	15	15	8
Laryngoscopy and tracheoscopy	92	21	27	30	15
Lung lobectomy and pneumonectomy	40	10	10	8	11
Bronchoscopy	229	45	71 38	77 43	35 27
Incision of chest wall and pleura	130 107	22 31	26	43 29	21
Thoracentesis	107	0.	-*		
system	202 121	50 21	52 41	65 38	36 21
Residual					
Operations on the cardiovascular system	1,908	307	558	640	402
Operations on valves of heart	37 191	6 27	7 62	16 61	8 41
Other open heart					•
operations35.3-35.51, 35.53-35.98, 36.0, 36.2, 36.9, 37.10-37.11, 37.32-37.33, 37.5	47 508	4 66	12 156	23 193	93 93
Cardiac catheterization. 37.21–37.23 Pacemaker insertion, replacement, removal, and repair. 37.7–37.8	189	39	48	65	38
Pacemaker insertion, replacement, removal, and repair	54	13	16	18	7
Systemic shunt and graft bypass	137	28	38	43	29
Hemodialysis	72	13	18	19	156
Residual	671	111	202	202	156
Operations on the hemic and lymphatic system	365	82	116	104	63
Splenectomy	33	6	9	9	45
Bionsies on the hemic and lymphatic system	255	60 16	80 27	73 21	42 13
Residual	77	16	21	۷۱	10

Table 3. Number of all-listed procedures for patients discharged from non-Federal short-stay hospitals by procedure category and ICD-9-CM codes, and geographic region: United States, 1983—Con.

Procedure category and ICD-9-CM code	All regions	Northeast	North Central	South	West
	Numb	er of all-liste	d procedure	es in thous	ands
Operations on the digestive system42–54	5,847	1,229	1,541	2,111	965
Esophagoscopy and gastroscopy (natural orifice)	246	60	79	76	31
Partial gastrectomy	31	6	8	11	6
Local excision and destruction of lesion and tissue of stomach and intestine 43.4, 45.3-45.4	93	27	21	34	11
Resection of intestine	217	56	58	61	42
Intestinal anastomosis and repair	112 101	27 26	32 27	30 26	24 22
Appendectomy, excluding incidental	282	57	71	97	57
Local excision and destruction of lesion and tissue of rectum and anus		0.	• •	٠.	•
except anal fistula	83	19	21	29	14
Hemorrhoidectomy49.43-49.46	134	26	34	52	22
Cholecystectomy51.2	487	90	143	178	77
Repair of inguinal hernia53.0–53.1	510	127	131	159	93
Repair of umbilical hernia 53.4 Other hernia repair 53.2–53.3, 53.5–53.9	63 141	12 25	16 41	24 44	11 32
Other nernia repair 53.2–53.3, 53.5–53.9 Laparotomy	82	25 17	16	31	32 18
Incision and excision of abdominal wall and peritoneum except	02	",	10	٥,	10
laparotomy	125	32	33	36	25
Division of peritoneal adhesions	298	58	72	118	49
Biopsies and other endoscopies of the digestive system					
42.24, 44.11–44.12, 44.14–44.15, 45.1–45.2, 48.2, 49.2, 50.1, 51.1, 52.1, 54.2	1,824	377	464	720	263
Residual	1,018	188	275	386	169
Operations on the urinary system	1,872	403	513	701	255
Nephrotomy, pyelotomy, and complete nephrectomy	76	18	21	21	16
Endoscopies of the urinary system through natural orifice 55.21–55.22, 56.31, 57.32, 58.22	800	199	224	303	74
Transurethral excision or destruction of bladder tissue	135	36	38	41	20
Urethral meatotomy58.1	22	6	3	12	1
Dilation of urethra	163	30	47	77	9
Retropubic urethral suspension	47	6	13	16	11
Ureteral catheterization	34	8	8	14	5
system 55.23–55.24, 56.32–56.33, 57.31, 57.33–57.34, 58.21, 58.23–58.24, 59.2 Residual	75 520	17 81	21 139	23 194	13 106
Operations on the male genital organs	845	194	232	297	122
Prostatectomy	357	82	105	107	63
Excision of hydrocele and other lesion of tunica vaginalis	55	14	16	20	5
Orchiectomy and orchiopexy	80	19	22	26	14
Vasectomy and ligation of vas deferens	24	4	6	10	4
Circumcision	91	23	13	49	7
organs	93	22	29	30	12
Residual	145	32	40	56	17
Operations on the female genital organs	3,872	917	853	1,500	602
Local excision or destruction of ovarian lesion or tissue	107	20	27	36	24
Unilateral cophorectomy and salpingo-cophorectomy	197	28	51	86	32
Bilateral oophorectomy and salpingo-oophorectomy	315	64	73	117	60
Bilateral endoscopic destruction or occlusion of fallopian tubes	105	28	13	50	13
Other bilateral destruction or occlusion of fallopian tubes	463	71	92	228	71
Total bilateral salpingectomy	26	6	8	8	4
Conization of cervix	71	15	12	34	10
supporting structures	97	30	16	36	14
Abdominal hysterectomy	506	97 15	125	199	85
Vaginal hysterectomy	166 29	15 19	37 2	74 6	40 3
Dilation and curettage of uterus to terminate pregnancy	29	72	2 67	107	3 35
Diagnostic dilation and curettage of uterus	632	222	134	212	64
Aspiration curettage of uterus for termination of pregnancy	66	47	5	10	4
Repair of cystocele and rectocele	150	20	35	61	34
Incision and excision of lesion of vulva and perineum	57	18	11	22	7
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Table 3. Number of all-listed procedures for patients discharged from non-Federal short-stay hospitals by procedure category and ICD-9-CM codes, and geographic region: United States, 1983—Con.

Procedure category and ICD-9-CM code Distetrical procedures	3,914 366 123	Northeast per of all-liste 710 64	•	South	Wes
ow forceps operation with and without episiotomy	3,914 366 123	710	•		
ow forceps operation with and without episiotomy	366 123			es in thous	ands
traction procedures to assist delivery	123	61	1,081	1,381	74
73.6 ther procedures to assist delivery		0-	75	182	4
ther procedures to assist delivery		20	36	47	2
·	1,574	293	446	500	33
53d Call Section	342 808	53 159	127 192	101 306	15
epair of current obstetric laceration	479	72	124	184	9
esidual	223		81	60	3
perations on the musculoskeletal system	3,762	597	1,142	1,099	92
cision of bone	161	15	45	47	Ę
eduction of fracture and dislocation of jawbone	55	11	15	17	1
inionectomy	182	20	59	43	!
artial excision of bone	251	35	78	74	
emoval of internal bone fixation device	94	17	29	24	
pen reduction of fracture	390	76	100	120	:
ther reduction of fracture	215	42	60	74	;
eduction of dislocation of joint	38	7	12	9	
epair and plastic operations on bone (except facial) 78.0-78.5, 78.7, 78.9, 79.9	147	28	46	38	
cision or destruction of intervertebral disc	188	21	59	65	
cision of semilunar cartilage of knee	147	27	44 21	38 26	
oinal fusion	70 147	6 20	⊻۱ 53	25 36	
throplasty of knee	159	20 27	53	42	;
throplasty of other joints	194	23	60	44	
perations on muscles, tendons, fascia, and bursa	403	61	123	136	
mputation of the lower limb84.1	118	27	31	46	
esidual	802	133	254	219	19
perations on the integumentary system85–86	1,830	374	547	622	28
cision or destruction of breast tissue (partial mastectomy)	113	31	29	44	
astectomy85.4	116	28	34	35	
cision of skin and subcutaneous tissue	161	30	43	56	;
cision of pilonidal cyst or sinus	39	14	9	12	
ebridement of wound, infection, or burn	219	47	68	68	
ther excision or destruction of lesion of skin and subcutaneous tissue	423	80	122	166	:
ture of skin and subcutaneous tissue	178	31	52	59	;
kin graft (except lip or mouth)	154	27	45	50	
opsies on the integumentary system85.1, 86.1	211	47	62	71	
esidual	217	39	84	63	;
iscellaneous diagnostic and therapeutic procedures87-99	6,292	1,679	1,858	1,566	1,18
omputerized axial tomography (CAT scan) 87.03, 87.41, 87.71, 88.01, 88.38	871	302	191	198	1
ontrast myelogram 87.21	404	55	113	130	10
travenous pyelogram	283	86	80	69	
etrograde pyelogram87.74	170	33	47	68	
teriography using contrast material	426	72	141	117	!
ngiocardiography using contrast material	399	42	134	142	1
agnostic ultrasound	695	247	213	122	11
adioisotope scan	685 2,360	271 571	187 753	105 614	1: 4:

Table 4. Rate of all-listed procedures for patients discharged from non-Federal short-stay hospitals by procedure category and ICD-9-CM codes, and geographic region: United States, 1983

Procedure category and ICD-9-CM code	All regions	Northeast	North Central	South	West
	Rate of all-listed procedures per 100				0
All procedures	15,471.8	15,279.1	17,337.5	14,835.4	14,367.9
Operations on the nervous system01–05	397.5	326.7	451.1	391.3	415.7
Incision and excision of the skull, brain, and cerebral meninges 01.0, 01.2-01.6	36.9	34.4	41.3	37.5	32.8
Laminectomy	42.0	26.2	51.1	40.3	50.5
Operations on the cranial and peripheral nerves	101.6 122.9	79.4 137.0	106.0 132.1	93.3 116.0	134.2 107.3
Residual	94.2	49.7	120.7	104.2	90.9
Operations on the endocrine system	45.1	49.4	48.2	42.9	40.1
Thyroidectomy	25.0	30.6	28.3	23.8	16.5
Other operations on the endocrine system	20.1	18.9	19.9	19.1	23.6
Operations on the eye	670.9	566.9	839.1	580.6	722.6
Extraction of lens	271.1	236.6	335.2	225.8	303.9 20.3
Resection and recession of ocular muscle	20.1 379.6	23.2 307.1	23.4 480.5	15.7 339.0	20.3 398.3
nesidual	373.0	307.1	400.5	333.0	030.0
Operations on the ear	160.2	150.3	228.6	139.3	118.7
Tympanoplasty	20.4	14.3	30.1	18.2	18.4
Myringotomy	80.6 59.2	90.9 45.1	100.3 98.2	74.8 46.3	53.8 46.5
	59.2	40.1	30.2	40.3	40.5
Operations on the nose, mouth, and pharynx21-29	646.9	620.0	938.4	549.2	467.8
Submucous resection of nasal septum	20.9	37.8	29.3	10.1	10.5
Incision, excision, and destruction of nose and lesion of nose21.1, 21.3-21.4, 21.6 Reduction of nasal fracture	62.2 15.8	38.0 22.0	127.0 16.1	46.4 13.0	32.0 13.4
Rhinoplasty and repair of nose	113.1	92.7	197.0	80.6	83.2
Forceps extraction of tooth	30.4	57.3	29.0	20.3	20.3
Surgical removal of tooth	27.2	49.9	29.5	23.9	5.3
Plastic operations on mouth and palate	18.1	18.8	22.0	18.0	12.3
Tonsillectomy without adenoidectomy28.2	73.0	58.0	99.5	69.7	60.6
Tonsillectomy with adenoidectomy	109.8	67.5	144.3	121.4	90.8
Adenoidectomy without tonsillectomy	22.6	17.3	37.5	21.4	11.3
Residual	153.9	160.7	207.3	124.5	127.9
Operations on the respiratory system	417.5	424.2	477.7	387.7	383.9
Temporary tracheostomy	21.1	21.0	25.2	19.6	18.4
Laryngoscopy and tracheoscopy	39.7	41.9	46.2	37.7	32.2
Lung lobectomy and pneumonectomy 32.3-32.5 Bronchoscopy 33.21-33.23	17.1 98.5	21.1 91.2	16.8 121.6	10.7 97.9	24.2 77.4
Incision of chest wall and pleura	56.1	45.2	64.6	54.3	60.2
Thoracentesis	45.9	61.8	44.7	36.4	46.8
Biopsy and other diagnostic procedures on the respiratory					
system	87.1	100.2	89.1	82.6	78.3
Residual	52.0	41.7	69.6	48.6	46.4
Operations on the cardiovascular system	821.3	620.9	949.7	814.2	885.2
Operations on valves of heart	15.9	11.4	11.7	20.3	18.6
Direct heart revascularization	82.4	54.1	105.3	78.0	90.9
35.53–35.98, 36.0, 36.2, 36.9, 37.10–37.11, 37.32–37.33, 37.5	20.3	8.6	21.2	29.0	17.0
Cardiac catheterization	218.8	133.9	264.8	246.0	204.3
Pacemaker insertion, replacement, removal, and repair	81.5	78.4	81.2	83.0	82.7
Ligation and stripping of varicose veins	23.4	26.8	27.5	22.4	16.1
Systemic shunt and graft bypass	59.1	56.5	63.9	54.4	64.2
Hemodialysis	30.9 289.0	26.6 224.5	30.3 343.7	23.9 257.4	48.5 343.0
Operations on the hemic and lymphatic system	157.3	166.5	197.9	131.9	138.8
Splenectomy	14.0	11.3	16.1	11.9	18.1
Biopsies on the hemic and lymphatic system	109.9	122.1	135.6	93.4	92.2
Residual	33.3	33.2	46.2	26.6	28.5

Table 4. Rate of all-listed procedures for patients discharged from non-Federal short-stay hospitals by procedure category and ICD-9-CM codes, and geographic region: United States, 1983—Con.

Procedure category and ICD-9-CM code	All regions	Northeast	North Central	South	West
	F	Rate of all-liste	d procedures	per 100,000	•
Operations on the digestive system	2,517.0	2,487.8	2,620.2	2,684.6	2,125.2
		•	·	97.2	68.7
sophagoscopy and gastroscopy (natural orifice)	106.0	121.2 11.8	133.7 13.5	13.7	13.6
Partial gastrectomy	13.3	11.0	13.5	13.7	13.0
ocal excision and destruction of lesion and tissue of stomach	39.9	53.7	35.5	43.3	24.8
and intestine	93.6	114.3	98.2	77.8	92.6
ntestinal anastomosis and repair	48.3	54.0	53.8	38.0	52.9
leostomy, colostomy, and other enterostomy	43.4	52.5	45.9	33.1	47.9
Appendectomy, excluding incidental	121.4	116.3	120.9	122.9	125.2
ocal excision and destruction of lesion and tissue of rectum and anus					
except anal fistula	35.6	37.9	35.7	36.5	31.5
Hemorrhoidectomy	57.8	52.3	58.3	66.7	47.7
Cholecystectomy	209.6	181.9	242.6	225.9	168.8
Repair of inguinal hernia	219.5	256.2	222.6	202.4	204.9
Repair of umbilical hernia	27.2	24.4	27.3	31.0	23.4
Other hernia repair	60.8	50.4	69.7	55.4	69.7
Laparotomy54.1	35.2	35.1	27.6	39.0	38.7
ncision and excision of abdominal wall and peritoneum except					
laparotomy	53.7	63.9	56.0	45.3	54.2
Division of peritoneal adhesions54.5	128.2	118.1	122.7	150.2	108.0
Biopsies and other endoscopies of the digestive system 42.21-42.22,					
42.24, 44.11-44.12, 44.14-44.15, 45.1-45.2, 48.2, 49.2, 50.1, 51.1, 52.1, 54.2	785.2	763.5	788.9	915.0	579.4
Residual	438.4	380.3	467.2	491.0	373.0
		. 045.0	074.0	001.0	562.4
Operations on the urinary system	806.0	815.2	871.8	891.8	
Nephrotomy, pyelotomy, and complete nephrectomy 55.0-55.1, 55.5 Endoscopies of the urinary system through	32.6	36.7	35.1	26.7	34.9
natural orifice	344.2	402.6	380.3	385.9	162.
Fransurethral excision or destruction of bladder tissue	58.3	73.0	64.1	52.5	45.0
Urethral meatotomy58.1	9.7	12.0	5.8	15.4	2.:
Dilation of urethra58.6	70.4	61.6	80.0	97.9	19.
Retropubic urethral suspension	20.1	12.4	21.6	20.8	25.1
Ureteral catheterization	14.7	17.0	13.2	17.2	10.1
Biopsies and other endoscopies of the urinary system 55.23-55.24,			0.50	00.0	20.
56.32-56.33, 57.31, 57.33-57.34, 58.21, 58.23-58.24, 59.2	32.1	35.3 164.8	35.8 235.9	28.8 246.6	29. 233.
Residual	224.0	104.0	255.5	240.0	
Operations on the male genital organs60-64	363.8	393.4	394.0	378.0	267.
Prostatectomy	153.6	165.9	178.7	135.5	139.
Excision of hydrocele and other lesion of tunica vaginalis 61.2, 61.92	23.5	27.4	27.5	25.3	11.0
Orchiectomy and orchiopexy	34.6	38.3	37.2	32.6	30.3
Vasectomy and ligation of vas deferens	10.4	7.5	10.4	12.7	9.7
Circumcision	39.3	46.4	21.5	62.5	14.
organs	40.1	43.6	50.0	38.6	26.0
Residual	62.3	64.3	68.7	70.9	37.0
Operations on the female genital organs	1,666.9	1,856.1	1,450.7	1,907.7	1,324.
•	45.9	40.3	45.3	46.1	52.
Local excision or destruction of ovarian lesion or tissue	85.0	57.6	86.9	108.8	71.0
Unilateral oophorectomy and salpingo-oophorectomy	135.5	129.7	124.5	148.8	133.0
Bilateral cophorectomy and salpingo-cophorectomy	45.1	56.8	22.6	63.5	29.
Bilateral endoscopic destruction or occlusion of fallopian tubes	199.3	144.7	156.0	290.4	157.
Other bilateral destruction or occlusion of fallopian tubes	11.3	11.2	14.2	10.8	8.
Total bilateral salpingectomy	30.7	30.0	20.6	43.2	23.
Other excision or destruction of lesion or tissue of cervix, uterus, and					
supporting structures	41.6	60.7	27.6	46.0	31. 187.
Abdominal hysterectomy	218.0	197.1	212.5 62.7	253.0 94.6	187. 87.
Vaginal hysterectomy68.5, 68.7	71.4	30.7	3.1	7.3	6, 6.
Dilation and curettage of uterus to terminate pregnancy	12.6	38.4		7.3 136.5	76.
Dilation and curettage of uterus after delivery or abortion	121.0	145.9	113.7	269.5	76. 141.
Diagnostic dilation and curettage of uterus	272.1	448.9	228.2	269.5 12.1	8.
Aspiration curettage of uterus for termination of pregnancy	28.4	95.2	9.2	77.5	73.
Repair of cystocele and rectocele	64.5	41.1	59.7	77.5 28.0	73. 15.
Incision and excision of lesion of vulva and perineum	24.6	35.5	18.3	20.0	10.
Biopsy and other diagnostic procedures on the female genital	68.3	126.0	51.2	65.8	31.
organs	191.5	166.3	194.5	205.7	190.
Mesigual	131.3	, 00.0			•

Table 4. Rate of all-listed procedures for patients discharged from non-Federal short-stay hospitals by procedure category and ICD-9-CM codes, and geographic region: United States, 1983—Con.

	All		North		
Procedure category and ICD-9-CM code	regions	Northeast	Central	South	West
	ı	Rate of all-liste	d procedure	s per 100,00	ס
Obstetrical procedures	1,685.1	1,437.4	1,838.2	1,755.7	1,634.0
Low forceps operation with and without episiotomy	157.5	129.5	128.1	232.0	97.4
Extraction procedures to assist delivery	52.7	39.9	61.6	59.8	43.1
Episiotomy	677.8	593.0	757.9	635.9	739.0
Other procedures to assist delivery 72.6, 73.0-73.1, 73.3-73.5, 73.8-73.9	147.2	107.3	216.0	129.0	132.9
Cesarean section	347.6	321.6	326.7	388.7	331.9
Repair of current obstetric laceration	206.3	146.4	210.7	234.3	217.3
Residual	95.8	99.7	137.1	76.0	72.4
Operations on the musculoskeletal system	1,619.5	1,208.6	1,941.7	1,397.9	2,033.0
Incision of bone	69.5	30.7	76.8	60.2	118.3
Reduction of fracture and dislocation of jawbone 76.71–76.77, 76.93–76.96	23.9	22.0	25.5	21.3	28.2
Bunionectomy	78.3	40.4	100.9	55.0	130.8
Partial excision of bone	108.2	71.3	132.4	94.1	141.5
Removal of internal bone fixation device	40.6	33.8	49.0	30.8	54.2
Open reduction of fracture	167.7	154.3	170.6	153.1	203.9
Other reduction of fracture	92.7	85.6	101.8	94.6	85.6
Reduction of dislocation of joint	16.5	14.3	19.7	11.3	23.6
Repair and plastic operations on bone (except facial) 78.0–78.5, 78.7, 78.9, 79.9	63.1	56.8	78.2	47.8	77.1
Excision or destruction of intervertebral disc80.5	81.0	41.8	99.5	82.1	97.5
Excision of semilunar cartilage of knee	63.4	54.8	74.2	48.1	85.1
Spinal fusion	30.1	12.6	36.0	33.7	35.4
Arthroplasty of knee	63.2	41.2	90.6	45.8	82.2
Arthroplasty and replacement of hip	68.4	. 54.1	90.6	53.6	81.0
Arthroplasty of other joints	83.3	46.6	102.4	56.4	145.3
Operations on muscles, tendons, fascia, and bursa 82-83.1, 83.3-83.9	173.5	123.3	209.3	172.9	183.0
Amputation of the lower limb	50.8	55.5	52.2	58.9	30.0
Residual	345.1	269.5	432.2	278.3	430.3
Operations on the integumentary system85–86	788.0	757.3	929.9	791.5	631.6
Excision or destruction of breast tissue (partial mastectomy) 85.20-85.23	48.8	63.0	49.9	56.2	18.9
Mastectomy	50.0	57.2	58.3	44.2	41.6
Incision of skin and subcutaneous tissue	69.2	61.2	72.5	70.6	71.0
Excision of pilonidal cyst or sinus86.21	16.7	27.3	15.0	14.8	10.9
Debridement of wound, infection, or burn	94.2	94.1	115.2	86.2	81.0
tissue	182.0	162.4	207.1	210.6	121.3
Suture of skin and subcutaneous tissue	76.6	63.6	88.3	75.4	77.3
Skin graft (except lip or mouth)86.6–86.7	66.3	54.4	76.6	63.2	71.2
Biopsies on the integumentary system	90.9	94.7	104.9	90.5	69.3
Residual	93.4	79.3	142.2	79.8	69.1
Miscellaneous diagnostic and therapeutic procedures	2,708.7	3,398.2	3,160.2	1,991.1	2,616.9
Computerized axial tomography (CAT scan) 87.03, 87.41, 87.71, 88.01, 88.38	374.8	612.2	324.8	252.3	393.5
Contrast myelogram	374.8 173.8	110.5	324.6 192.2	252.3 165.8	232.5
Intravenous pyelogram	122.0	174.3	135.7	87.9	106.4
Retrograde pyelogram	73.0	66.5	79.1	86.5	48.9
Arteriography using contrast material	183.4	146.2	240.0	148.3	211.3
Angiocardiography using contrast material	171.8	85.0	228.6	180.4	178.0
Diagnostic ultrasound	299.0	500.1	361.5	154.9	249.0
Radioisotope scan	295.0	548.5	318.3	133.9	267.9
Residual	1,015.9	1,154.8	1,279.8	781.2	929.4
ACSIGNAL	1,015.9	1,104.0	1,2/3.0	/01.2	323.4

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Appendix I Technical notes on methods

Statistical design of the National Hospital Discharge Survey

Scope of the survey

The National Hospital Discharge Survey (NHDS) encompasses patients discharged from noninstitutional hospitals, exclusive of military and Veterans' Administration hospitals, located in the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Only hospitals with six or more beds for patient use and those in which the average length of stay for all patients is less than 30 days are included in the survey. Although all discharges of patients from these hospitals are within the scope of the survey, discharges of newborn infants from all hospitals, as well as discharges of patients from Federal hospitals, are excluded from this report.

Sampling frame and size of sample

The sampling frame (universe) for hospitals in the NHDS is the Master Facility Inventory of Hospitals and Institutions (MFI). A detailed description of the development, contents, plans for maintenance, and procedures for assessing completeness of coverage of the MFI has been previously published.⁷

The original universe for the survey consisted of 6,965 short-stay hospitals contained in the MFI in 1963. This universe is periodically updated, as shown in table I. The distribution of the hospitals in the NHDS universe and sample for 1983 is given by bed size and geographic region in table II.

The sample for 1983 consisted of 553 hospitals. Of these, 78 refused to participate, and 57 were out of scope either be-

NOTE: A list of references follows the text.

Table I. Number of hospitals in the National Hospital Discharge Survey (NHDS) universe and number of hospitals added to the NHDS universe, by year of addition and year of Master Facility Inventory (MFI) used: United States, 1963–82

	NHDS universe				
MFI data year	Year added	Number added	Total universe		
1963	1965	6,965	6,965		
1969	1972	442	7,407		
1972	1975	223	7,630		
1975	1977	273	7,903		
1977	1979	114	8,017		
1979	1981	63	8,080		
1982	1983	50	8,130		

cause the hospital had gone out of business or because it failed to meet the definition of a short-stay hospital. Thus 418 hospitals participated in the survey during 1983 and provided approximately 206,000 abstracts of medical records.

Sample design

All hospitals with 1,000 or more beds in the universe of short-stay hospitals were selected with certainty in the sample. All hospitals with fewer than 1,000 were stratified, the primary strata being the 24 size-by-region classes shown in table II. Within each primary stratum, the allocation of the hospitals was made through a controlled selection technique so that hospitals in the sample would be properly distributed with regard to ownership and geographic division. Sample hospitals were drawn with probabilities ranging from certainty for the largest hospitals to 1 in 40 for the smallest hospitals.

The within-hospital sampling ratio for selecting sample discharges varied inversely with the probability of hospital selection. The smallest sampling fraction of discharged patients was taken in the largest hospitals, and the largest fraction was taken in the smallest hospitals. The sampling was done to compensate for hospitals that were selected with probabilities proportionate to their size class and to ensure that the overall probability of selecting a discharge would be approximately the same in each size class.

In nearly all hospitals, the daily listing sheet of discharges was the frame from which the subsamples of discharges were selected within the sample hospitals. The sample discharges were selected by a random technique, usually on the basis of the terminal digit(s) of the patient's medical record number that was assigned when the patient was admitted to the hospital. If the daily discharge listing of the hospital did not show the medical record numbers, the sample was selected by starting with a randomly selected discharge and taking every kth discharge thereafter.

Data collection and processing

Data collection

Depending on the study procedure agreed on with the hospital administrator, the sample selection and the transcription of information from the hospital records to abstract forms were performed either by the hospital staff or by representatives of the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) or by both. In about two-thirds of the hospitals that participated in the NHDS during the year, this work was performed by the

Table II. Distribution of short-stay hospitals in the National Hospital Discharge Survey universe and survey sample and number of hospitals that participated in the survey, by geographic region and bed size of hospital: United States, 1983

Bed size of hospital	All regions	North- east	North Central	South	West
All sizes		Nui	mber of hospit	als	
Universe	8,130 553 418	1,188 132 105	2,168 155 118	3,266 183 133	1,508 83 62
6-49 beds					
Universe	3,542 70 41	223 8 6	903 18 11	1,680 30 17	735 14 7
50-99 beds					
Universe	1,939 82 60	301 14 10	490 20 15	766 34 25	302 14 10
100-199 beds					
Universe	1,444 125 96	299 26 22	419 34 28	501 46 30	225 19 16
200-299 beds					
Universe	639 101 80	198 31 26	170 28 23	172 26 19	99 16 12
300-499 beds					
Universe	413 99 77	113 25 20	135 33 23	112 29 25	53 12 9
500-999 beds					
Universe	135 58 47	45 19 13	48 19 15	29 13 12	13 7 7
1,000 beds or more					
Universe	18 18 17	9 9 8	3 3 3	5 5 5	1 1 1

medical records department of the hospital. In the remaining hospitals, the work was performed by personnel of the U.S. Bureau of the Census acting for NCHS.

Survey hospitals used an abstract form to transcribe data from the hospital records (figure I). The form provides space for recording demographic data, admission and discharge dates, zip code of the patient's residence, expected sources of payment, disposition of the patient at discharge, information on diagnoses and surgical operations or procedures, and dates of procedures. All discharge diagnoses and procedures were listed on the abstract in the order of the principal one, or the first-listed one if the principal one was not identified, followed by the order in which all other diagnoses or procedures were entered on the face sheet of the medical record.

Completed abstract forms for each sample hospital were shipped, along with sample selection control sheets, to a regional office of the U.S. Bureau of the Census. Every shipment of abstracts was reviewed, and each abstract form was checked for completeness. Abstracts were then sent to NCHS for processing.

Medical coding and edit

The medical information recorded on the sample patient abstracts was coded centrally by the NCHS staff. A maximum of seven diagnostic codes was assigned for each sample abstract; in addition, if the medical information included surgical or nonsurgical procedures, a maximum of four codes for these procedures was assigned. Following conversion of the data on the medical abstract to computer tape, a final medical edit was accomplished by computer inspection runs and a review of rejected abstracts. If the sex or age of the patient was incompatible with the recorded medical information, priority was given to the medical information in the editing decision.

The system currently used for coding the diagnoses and procedures on NHDS sample patient abstracts is the *International Classification of Diseases*, 9th Revision, Clinical Modification² (ICD-9-CM). Earlier data for 1970-78 were coded according to the Eighth Revision International Classi-

NOTE: A list of references follows the text.

					establishment will be held confidential, will be used only o other persons or used for any other purpose.
ORM HDS-1 3-5-82)			U S PUBLICHI	H AND HUMAN SERVI EALTH SERVICE R HEALTH STATISTIC	
ME	DICAL ABST	TRACT —	NATIONA	L HOSPITA	L DISCHARGE SURVEY
	ENTIFICATION				Month Day Year
	number			4. Date of add	mission
2. HDS num	ber			5. Date of dis	charge
	ecord number		·	. 6. Residence	ZIP code
7. Date of b	IARACTERISTIC	CS Day Day	Year	8. Age (Com birth not g	plete only if date of Units {
9. Sex (Mar	k (X) one)	1 Male		² 🗋 Female	3 Not stated
10 . Race		i 1 ☐ White	_	ican Indian/Alaskan /Pacific Islander	Native 5 Other (Specify)
11. Ethnicity	(Mark (X) one)	1 Hispanio	origin	² ∐Non-Hist	panic 3 Not stated
12. Marital st (Mark (X)		1 Married 2 Single		3 Widowed	
13. Expected	source(s) of payr	ment	Principal (Mark one only)	Other_additional sources (Mark accordingly)	14. Status/Disposition of patient (Mark (X) appropriate box(es)
	1. Workmen's Co 2. Medicare	•			Status Disposition 1 Alive a. Routine discharge/
Government sources	3. Medicaid		_		discharged home
3021000	4. Title V 5. Other government				b. ☐ Left against medical advice c. ☐ Discharged, transferred to
	(6. Blue Cross		_		another short-term hospital
Private sources	7. Other private or		_		d. ☐ Discharged, transferred to long-term care institution
0.1	8.Self pay				e. Disposition not stated
Other sources	9.No charge 10.Other (Specify)		_		2 ☐ Died
☐ No source o	f payment indicate		— ··· □		3 🔲 Status not stated
. FINAL DIAG Principal:	NOSES				
Other/additio	nal:				
					See reverse side
.SURGICAL A	ND DIAGNOST	IC PROCED	URES		Date:
Principal:					Month Day Year
•	nal:				
				NONE	See reverse side

Figure I. Medical abstract for the National Hospital Discharge Survey

fication of Diseases, Adapted for Use in the United States³ (ICDA), with some modifications. These modifications, which were necessary because of incomplete or ill-defined terminology in the abstracts, are presented elsewhere.⁸ It has not been necessary, however, to modify the ICD-9-CM for use in the NHDS.

Both the ICDA and the ICD-9-CM are divided into two main sections: (1) diseases and injuries and (2) surgical and nonsurgical procedures. However, many differences exist between the two classifications. These differences are discussed in a previous report.⁹

Prior to 1979, data on radiotherapy and physical medicine and rehabilitation (ICDA codes R1-R4) and some obstetrical procedures were not collected by means of the NHDS. The obstetrical procedures not coded were artificial rupture of membranes, external, internal, and combined version; outlet and low forceps delivery with and without episiotomy; and episiotomy (ICDA codes 75.0-75.6 and 75.9). In addition, data for diagnostic endoscopy, radiography, and other nonsurgical procedures (ICDA codes A4-A9 and R9), although coded, were not published. Starting with 1979 data, however, the procedures coding has followed the guidelines of the Uniform Hospital Discharge Data Set (UHDDS). 10,11 The UHDDS is a minimum data set of items uniformly defined and abstracted from hospital medical records. These items were selected on the basis of their continuous usefulness to organizations and agencies requiring hospital information.

According to the UHDDS guidelines, all procedures are allocated into one of four classes. Classes 1-3 consist of procedures that carry an operative or anesthetic risk or require highly trained personnel, special facilities, or special equipment. Class 4 procedures do not meet these criteria. See appendix II for the procedure codes included in these classes.

Until 1983, the only Class 4 procedures coded in the NHDS were circumcision (ICD-9-CM code 64.0), episiotomy (code 73.6), and removal of intrauterine contraceptive device (code 97.71). The coding of additional Class 4 procedures, listed in appendix II, that are used in the assignment of diagnosis-related groupings (DRG's) was begun in mid-1983. DRG's, developed at the Yale School of Organization and Management, are being used by the Health Care Financing Administration, some States, and some third-party payors to reimburse hospitals for inpatient care. A report has been published on the conversion of NHDS data to DRG's.¹²

Presentation of estimates

Grouping of procedures

The procedure groupings used in this report are the groups numbered 1-16 in the ICD-9-CM section entitled "Procedure Classification." Specific categories of operations or procedures, the most detailed of these groupings shown, are subsets of the major groups and are based on the 4-digit codes provided by the ICD-9-CM.

In developing the tables of procedures, an effort was made to maximize specificity of the procedures consistent with clarity of characterization, the frequency of their occurrence, and their interest.

Patient characteristics not stated

The age and sex of the patient were not stated on the hospital records (the face sheet of the patient's medical record) for about one-half of 1 percent of the discharges. Imputations of these missing items were made by assigning the patient an age or sex consistent with the age or sex of other patients with the same diagnostic code.

During 1983, 8.9 percent of the records had no race identified in the hospital records.

If the dates of admission or discharge were not given and could not be obtained from the monthly sample listing sheet transmitted by the sample hospital, a length of stay was imputed by assigning the patient a length of stay characteristic of the stays of other patients of the same age. During 1983 only 0.13 percent of the records had a missing date of admission or discharge.

Rounded numbers—Estimates of the numbers of inpatient discharges, days of care, discharges with procedures, all-listed diagnoses, and all-listed procedures have been rounded to the nearest thousand for tabular presentation. Therefore, detailed figures within the tables do not always add to totals. Rates and percents were calculated on the basis of unrounded figures and will not necessarily agree with computations made from the rounded data.

Population estimates—The population estimates used in computing rates are from published and unpublished estimates for the U.S. civilian population on July 1 of the data year provided by the U.S. Bureau of the Census. The estimates by age and sex and by geographic region are presented in table III and are consistent with the population estimates published in Current Population Reports, Series P-25.

Although the civilian noninstitutionalized population was used prior to 1981, it has been determined that the civilian population is more appropriate to use for the NHDS as persons in institutions are usually hospitalized in short-stay hospitals. This is especially true for elderly residents of nursing homes. A report comparing NHDS rates based on the civilian population with the civilian noninstitutionalized population is currently being prepared.

Reliability of estimates

Estimation—Statistics produced by the NHDS are derived by a complex estimating procedure. The basic unit of estimation is the sample inpatient discharge abstract. The estimating procedure used to produce essentially unbiased national estimates in the NHDS has three principal components: inflation by reciprocals of the probabilities of sample selection, adjustment for nonresponse, and ratio adjustment to fixed totals. These components of estimation are described in appendix I of two earlier publications. ^{13,14}

Measurement errors—As in any survey, results are subject to nonsampling or measurement errors, which include errors because of hospital nonresponse, missing abstracts, information incompletely or inaccurately recorded on abstract forms, and

Table III. Civilian population by sex, age, geographic region, and race: United States, July 1, 1983

[Population estimates consistent with Series P-25, Current Population Reports, U.S. Bureau of the Census]

	Both		
Age, geographic region, and race	sexes	Male	Female
	Popul	ation in thou	ısands
All ages	232,286	112,170	120,115
Northeast	49,407	23,549	25,857
	58,808	28,520	30,288
South	78,647	37,819	40,828
	45,424	22,282	23,142
White All other	198,199	96,089	102,111
	34,087	16,082	18,005
0–14 years	51,588	26,385	25,203
Under 1 year	3,660	1,875	1,785
	14,166	7,246	6,920
	33,762	17,264	16,498
Northeast	9,917	5,071	4,845
	13,255	6,787	6,469
	17,952	9,175	8,777
	10,464	5,351	5,112
White	42,016	21,548	20,468
	9,573	4,838	4,737
15-44 years	108,792	53,638	55,153
15-24 years	40,031	19,934	20,097
	39,574	19,470	20,104
	29,187	14,234	14,952
Northeast	22,853	11,179	11,674
	27,390	13,596	13,795
	36,611	17,915	18,694
	21,940	10,948	10,992
White	92,140	45,795	46,348
	16,652	7,845	8,806
45-64 years	44,521	21,155	23,367
45-54 years	22,303	10,778	11,526
	22,218	10,377	11,841
Northeast North Central South. West	10,236	4,813	5,423
	11,077	5,308	5,769
	14,912	7,015	7,897
	8,296	4,018	4,278
White	39,272	18,813	20,459
	5,250	2,343	2,908
65 years and over	27,384	10,992	16,392
65–74 years	16,362	7,105	9,257
	11,021	3,887	7,135
Northeast	6,402	2,486	3,916
	7,085	2,830	4,256
	9,172	3,711	5,461
	4,725	1,966	2,759
White	24,773	9,933	14,839
	2,612	1,058	1,555

processing errors. Some of these errors were discussed under the previous section entitled "Patient characteristics not stated."

The Institute of Medicine (IOM) has conducted three studies on the reliability of hospital abstract data collection; the most recent study was on the NHDS. The IOM NHDS study was performed by using data coded according to the

ICDA; however, some of the findings are relevant to the 1981 NHDS data, even though these data were coded according to the ICD-9-CM. Of special interest to this report is the finding that, in a number of cases, the first-listed diagnosis in the NHDS was not the principal diagnosis as determined by IOM after a study of the entire medical record. For example, when diagnoses at the ICDA class level were examined, the principal diagnosis from IOM matched the first-listed diagnosis from the NHDS in approximately 86 percent of the cases. Detailed accounts of this and other IOM findings have been published. 15-17

Sampling errors

The standard error is primarily a measure of the variability attributed to a value obtained from a sample as an estimate of a population value. In this report it also reflects part of the measurement error. The value that would have been obtained if a complete enumeration of the population had been made will be contained in an interval represented by the sample estimate plus or minus 1 standard error about 68 out of 100 times and plus or minus 2 standard errors about 95 out of 100 times.

The relative standard error is obtained by dividing the standard error by the estimate. The resulting value is multiplied by 100, which expresses the standard error as a percentage of the estimate.

The standard error of one statistic is generally different from that of another, even when the two come from the same survey. To derive standard errors that would be applicable to a wide variety of statistics that could be prepared at a moderate cost, a number of approximations are required. As a result, the figures in this appendix provide general relative standard errors for a wide variety of estimates rather than the specific error for a particular statistic.

Approximate relative standard errors and standard errors have been prepared for measuring the variances applicable to: (1) estimates of the discharges or first-listed diagnoses, and days of care for patient characteristics (for example, age, sex, race) and of hospital characteristics (for example, region, bed size, ownership), and patient characteristics cross-tabulated by hospital characteristics; and (2) estimates of all procedures performed by the specific procedure for the patient characteristics age, sex, and race and the hospital characteristics geographic region and bed size of hospital.

The relative standard errors applicable to patients discharged or first-listed diagnoses, all-listed diagnoses days of care, and procedures are provided in figures II-IV. The curves for relative standard errors of the estimates in each figure relate to the variables by which estimates are presented in this report. In these figures, several curves are shown for a few variables whose relative standard errors are different from those in the curve for "All other variables" that is relevant to most of the estimates. For example, one curve is applicable only to estimates of discharges from voluntary nonprofit hospitals, a second curve is concerned with discharges from hospitals by bed size,

NOTE: A list of references follows the text.

and a third curve pertains to estimates of days of care in proprietary hospitals.

The selection of the appropriate relative standard error curve is made as follows:

- Discharges or first-listed diagnoses and all-listed diagnoses for patient and hospital characteristics: Relative standard errors of the estimated number of discharges and of all-listed diagnoses are obtained from the curves in figure II.
- 2. Days of care for discharges or first-listed diagnoses for patient and hospital characteristics: Relative standard errors of the estimated number of days of care are obtained from the curves in figure III.
- 3. Procedures: Relative standard errors for procedures are obtained from the curves in figure IV.

The presentation of estimates for the NHDS is based on both the relative standard error of the estimate and the number of sample records on which the estimate is based (referred to as the sample size). Estimates are not presented unless a reasonable assumption regarding the probability distribution of the sampling error is possible. The Central Limit Theorem is used to determine the distribution of the sampling errors. The Central Limit Theorem states that, given a sufficiently large sample size, the sample estimate is approximately normally distributed and approximates the population estimate.

Based on consideration of the complex sample design of the NHDS, the following guidelines are used for presenting NHDS estimates:

- 1. If the sample size is less than 30 the value of the estimate is not reported. Only an asterisk (*) is shown in the tables.
- If the sample size is 30-59 the value of the estimate is reported but should be used with caution. The estimate is preceded by an asterisk (*) in the tables.
- 3. If the sample size is 60 or more but the relative standard error is over 30 percent the estimate is reported, but should be used with caution. The estimate is preceded by an asterisk (*) in the tables.

Tests of significance

In this report, the determination of statistical inference is based on the *t*-test with a critical value of 1.96 (0.05 level of significance). Terms relating to differences such as "higher" and "less" indicate that the differences are statistically significant. Terms such as "similar" or "no difference" mean that no statistically significant difference exists between the estimates being compared. A lack of comment on the difference between any two estimates does not mean that the difference was tested and found to be not significant.

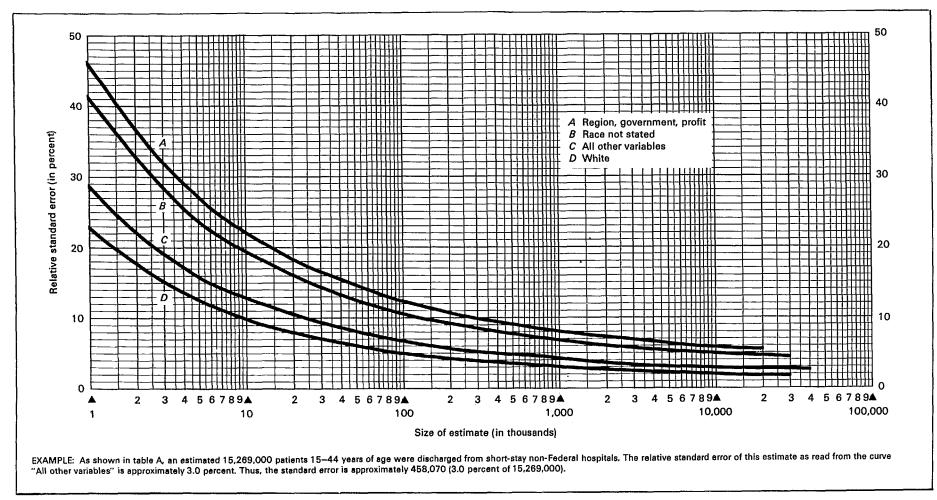


Figure II. Approximate relative standard errors of estimated numbers of patients discharged, or of first-listed diagnoses, and of all-listed diagnoses, by selected patient and hospital characteristics

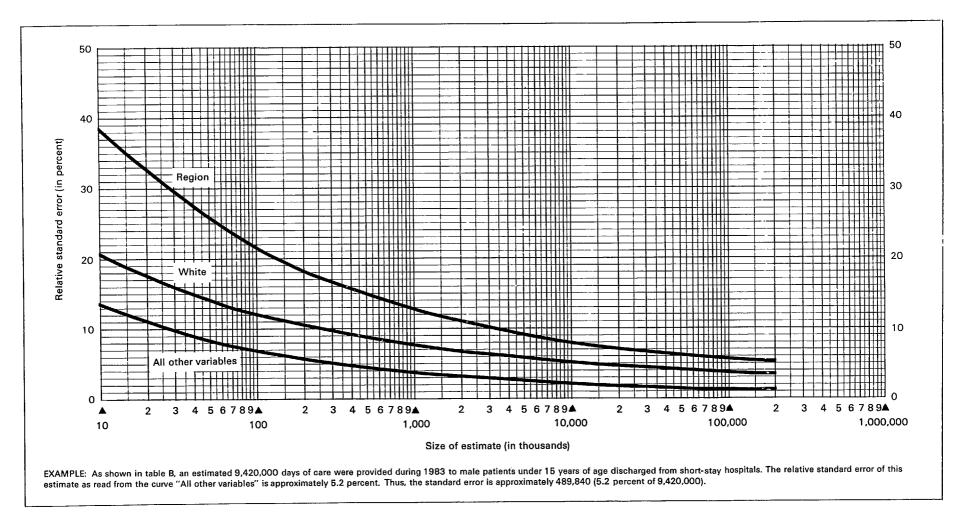


Figure III. Approximate relative standard errors of estimated numbers of days of care by selected patient and hospital characteristics

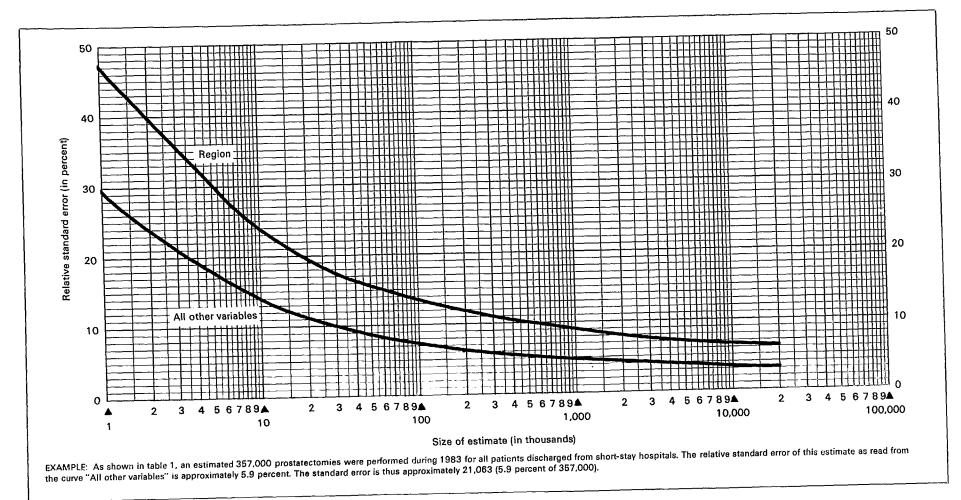


Figure IV. Approximate relative standard errors of estimated numbers of procedures for patients discharged by selected patient and hospital characteristics

Appendix II Definitions of certain terms used in this report

Hospitals and hospital characteristics

Hospitals—Short-stay special and general hospitals have six beds or more for inpatient use and an average length of stay of less than 30 days. Federal hospitals and hospital units of institutions are not included.

Bed size of hospital—Size is measured by the number of beds, cribs, and pediatric bassinets regularly maintained (set up and staffed for use) for patients; bassinets for newborn infants are not included. In this report the classification of hospitals by bed size is based on the number of beds at or near midyear as reported by the hospitals.

Type of ownership of hospital—The type is determined by the organization that controls and operates the hospital. Hospitals are grouped as follows:

- *Voluntary nonprofit*—Hospitals operated by a church or another nonprofit organization.
- Government—Hospitals operated by State or local governments.
- Proprietary—Hospitals operated by individuals, partnerships, or corporations for profit.

Patient—A person who is formally admitted to the inpatient service of a short-stay hospital for observation, care, diagnosis, or treatment is considered a patient. In this report the number of patients refers to the number of discharges during the year, including any multiple discharges of the same individual from one short-stay hospital or more. Infants admitted on the day of birth, directly or by transfer from another medical facility, with or without mention of a disease, disorder, or immaturity are included. All newborn infants, defined as those admitted by birth to the hospital, are excluded from the tables in this report except those in the newborn section of the report. The terms "patient" and "inpatient" are used synonymously.

Newborn infant—A newborn infant is defined as a patient admitted by birth to a hospital.

Discharge—Discharge is the formal release of a patient by a hospital; that is, the termination of a period of hospitalization by death or by disposition to place of residence, nursing home, or another hospital. The terms "discharges" and "patients discharged" are used synonymously.

Discharge rate—The ratio of the number of hospital discharges during a year to the number of persons in the civilian population on July 1 of that year determines the discharge rate.

Days of care—The total number of patient days accumulated at time of discharge by patients discharged from short-

stay hospitals during a year constitute days of care. A stay of less than 1 day (patient admission and discharge on the same day) is counted as 1 day in the summation of total days of care. For patients admitted and discharged on different days, the number of days of care is computed by counting all days from (and including) the date of admission to (but not including) the date of discharge.

Rates of days of care—The rate of days of care is the ratio of the number of patient days accumulated at time of discharge by patients discharged from short-stay hospitals during a year to the number of persons in the civilian population on July 1 of that year.

Average length of stay—The average length of stay is the total number of patient days accumulated at time of discharge by patients discharged during the year divided by the number of patients discharged.

Diagnoses

Discharge diagnoses—One or more diseases or injuries (or some factor that influences health status and contact with health services that is not itself a current illness or injury) listed by the attending physician on the medical record of patients. In the NHDS all discharge (or final) diagnoses listed on the face sheet (summary sheet) of the medical record for patients discharged from the inpatient service of short-stay hospitals are transcribed in the order listed. Each sample discharge is assigned a maximum of seven 5-digit codes according to ICD-9-CM. The number of principal or first-listed diagnoses is equivalent to the number of discharges.

Principal diagnosis—The condition established after study to be chiefly responsible for occasioning the admission of the patient to the hospital for care is called the principal diagnosis.

First-listed diagnosis—The coded diagnosis identified as the principal diagnosis or listed first on the face sheet of the medical record is the first-listed diagnosis. The number of first-listed diagnoses is equivalent to the number of discharges.

All-listed diagnoses—All-listed diagnoses are an estimated number of discharge (or final) diagnoses, up to a maximum of seven, that are listed on the face sheet of the medical record for inpatients discharged from non-Federal short-stay hospitals during the year.

Obstetrical diagnosis—A diagnosis relating to conditions arising from or affecting the management of pregnancy, child-birth, and the puerperium (the period following childbirth). These are code numbers 640-676 of the *International Classi*-

fication of Diseases, 9th Revision, Clinical Modification (ICD-9-CM).²

Normal delivery—Delivery without abnormality or complication of pregnancy, childbirth, or the puerperium, and with spontaneous cephalic delivery (that is, presentation of the child headfirst and delivery of the child without external aid). No mention of fetal manipulation or instrumentation is made. ICD-9-CM code 650 is assigned.

Complicated delivery—All deliveries not considered normal, including deliveries of multiple gestation. ICD-9-CM code numbers 640-648 and 651-676 are assigned.

Surgical and nonsurgical procedures

Discharges with procedures—The estimated number of patients discharged from non-Federal short-stay hospitals during the year who underwent at least one procedure during their hospitalization are termed "discharges with procedures."

Procedure—A procedure is one or more surgical or nonsurgical operations, diagnostic procedures, or special treatments assigned by the physician to the medical record of patients discharged from the inpatient service of short-stay hospitals. In the NHDS all terms listed on the face sheet of the medical record under captions such as "operation," "operative procedures," "operations and/or special treatments" are transcribed in the order listed. A maximum of four 4-digit codes are assigned per sample discharge according to ICD-9-CM and NHDS directives. (See "Medical coding and edit" in the "Data collection and processing" section of appendix I for further details.)

All-listed procedures—All coded procedures that are listed on the face sheet of the medical record exclusive of all but three Class 4 procedures.

UHDDS classes of procedures—Procedures are categorized into four classes according to UHDDS guidelines. Classes 1-3 consist of significant procedures—that is, procedures that carry an operative or anesthetic risk or require highly trained personnel, special facilities, or special equipment. Class 4 procedures do not meet these criteria.

UHDDS Class 1 procedures—All procedures not categorized as Class 2, 3, or 4 procedures.

UHDDS Class 2 procedures—The following ICD-9-CM procedure codes identify Class 2 procedures as categorized by the UHDDS:

03.31, 03.91-03.92, 04.80-04.89, 21.01, 24.7, 31.41-31.42, 34.91-34.92, 37.92-37.93, 42.22-42.23, 44.12-44.13, 45.12-45.13, 45.22-45.24, 48.22, 50.92, 54.91, 54.97-54.98, 57.31, 58.22, 59.95, 62.91, 66.8, 69.6-69.7, 69.93, 70.0, 73.01-73.1, 73.3, 73.51-73.59, 76.96, 81.91-81.92, 82.92-82.96, 83.94-83.98, 85.91-85.92, 86.01, 87.03-87.08, 87.13-87.15, 87.31-87.35, 87.38, 87.41-87.42, 87.51-87.52, 87.54-87.66, 87.71-87.73, 87.75, 87.77-87.78, 87.81-87.84, 87.91, 87.93-87.94, 88.01-88.03, 88.12-88.15, 88.38, 88.71-88.89, 89.14, 89.21-89.25, 89.32, 89.41-89.44, 89.54, 89.61-89.65,

NOTE: A list of references follows the text.

89.8, 92.01–92.29, 93.45–93.54, 93.56–93.59, 93.92–93.93, 93.95, 93.97, 94.24, 94.26–94.27, 95.04, 95.12–95.13, 95.16–95.26, 96.01–96.08, 96.21–96.25, 96.31–96.33, 97.11–97.13, 98.02–98.04, 98.14–98.16, 98.19, 99.01, 99.60–99.69, 99.81.

UHDDS Class 3 procedures—The following ICD-9-CM procedure codes identify Class 3 procedures as categorized by the UHDDS:

29.11, 57.94–57.95, 60.19, 84.41–84.43, 84.45–84.47, 86.26, 93.98, 98.01, 98.05–98.13, 98.17, 98.18, 98.20–98.29, 99.25.

UHDDS Class 4 procedures—From 1979 through the middle of 1983 only three Class 4 procedures were coded for the NHDS: Circumcision (ICD-9-CM code 64.0), episiotomy (code 73.6), and removal of intrauterine contraceptive device (code 97.71). The ICD-9-CM codes for the Class 4 procedures coded during the last half of 1983 are as follows:

01.18-01.19, 03.39, 04.19, 05.19, 06.19, 07.19, 08.91-08.93, 09.19, 09.41-09.49, 10.29, 11.29, 12.29, 14.19, 15.09, 16.29, 20.39, 28.19, 33.28-33.29, 34.28-34.29, 38.29, 40.19, 50.19, 51.19, 52.19, 54.29, 55.29, 56.39, 57.39, 59.29, 60.18, 62.19, 63.09, 64.0, 65.19, 66.19, 67.19, 68.19, 70.29, 71.19, 73.6, 76.19, 78.8, 81.98, 83.29, 97.71.

The following ICD-9-CM procedure codes identify Class 4 procedures not coded by the NHDS:

08.19, 16.21, 18.01, 18.11, 18.19, 21.21, 21.29, 22.19, 24.19, 25.09, 25.91, 26.19, 27.29, 27.91, 29.19, 31.48-31.49, 37.29, 41.38-41.39, 42.29, 44.19, 45.19, 45.28-45.29, 48.23, 48.29, 49.21, 49.29, 49.41, 58.29, 61.19, 64.19, 64.91, 64.94, 69.92, 70.21, 73.91-73.92, 75.35, 85.19, 86.19, 86.92, 87.09-87.12, 87.16-87.17, 87.22-87.29, 87.36-87.37, 87.39, 87.43-87.49, 87.69, 87.79, 87.85-87.89, 87.92, 87.95-87.99, 88.09, 88.16-88.31, 88.33, 88.35, 88.37, 88.39, 89.01-89.13, 89.15-89.16, 89.26-89.31, 89.33-89.39, 89.45-89.53, 89.55-89.59, 89.66, 89.7, 90.01–91.99, 93.01–93.25, 93.27–93.28, 93.31-93.39, 93.42-93.44, 93.61-93.91, 93.94, 93.96, 93.99-94.23, 94.25, 94.29-95.03, 95.05-95.11, 95.14-95.15, 95.31-95.49, 96.09-96.19, 96.26-96.28, 96.34-97.04, 97.14-97.69, 97.72-97.89, 99.02-99.24, 99.26-99.59, 99.71-99.79, 99.82-99.99.

Surgical operations—All procedures exclusive of those listed under "Nonsurgical procedures" are listed as surgical operations.

Biopsy—Biopsy is excision of tissue for microscopic examination. The ICD-9-CM biopsy codes are as follows:

0.11-0.15, 03.32, 04.11-04.12, 05.11, 06.11-06.13, 07.11-07.17, 08.11, 09.11-09.12, 10.21, 11.22, 12.22, 15.01, 16.23, 18.12, 20.32, 21.22, 22.11, 24.11-24.12, 25.01, 25.02, 26.11, 27.21-27.24, 28.11, 29.12, 31.43-31.44, 33.24-33.27, 34.23-34.27, 37.24-37.25, 38.21, 40.11, 41.31-41.33, 42.24, 44.14-44.15, 45.14-45.15, 45.25-45.27, 48.24-48.26, 49.22-49.23, 50.11-50.12,

51.12-51.13, 52.11-52.12, 54.22-54.23, 55.23-55.24, 56.32-56.33, 57.33-57.34, 58.23-58.24, 59.21, 60.11-60.15, 61.11, 62.11-62.12, 63.01, 64.11, 65.11-65.12, 66.11, 67.11-67.12, 68.13-68.14, 70.23-70.24, 71.11, 76.11, 77.40-77.49, 80.30-80.39, 83.21, 85.11-85.12, 86.11.

Nonsurgical procedures—Procedures generally not considered to be surgery are listed as nonsurgical procedures. These include diagnostic endoscopy and radiography, radiotherapy and related therapies, physical medicine and rehabilitation, and other nonsurgical procedures (ICDA codes A4–A9 and R1–R9). The following ICD–9–CM codes are for diagnostic and nonsurgical procedures:

03.31, 11.21, 12.21, 14.11, 16.22, 20.31, 29.11, 31.41–31.42, 33.21–33.23, 34.21–34.22, 39.95, 42.21–42.23, 44.11–44.13, 45.11–45.13, 45.21–45.24, 48.21–48.22, 51.11, 54.21, 55.21–55.22, 56.31, 57.31–57.32, 58.21–58.22, 60.19, 68.11–68.12, 70.22, 80.20–80.29, 87.01–99.99.

Rate of procedures—The ratio of the number of all-listed procedures during a year to the number of persons in the civilian population on July 1 of that year determines the rate of procedures.

Demographic terms

Population—Civilian population is the resident population excluding members of the Armed Forces. Civilian noninstitutionalized population is the civilian population not residing in institutions.

Age—Patient's age refers to age at birthday prior to admission to the hospital inpatient service.

Race—Patients are classified into two groups: "white" and "all other." The all other classification includes all categories other than white. Mexican and Puerto Rican are included in the white category unless specifically identified as all other. In addition, 9.3 percent of the patients had no race stated on the face sheet of the record.

Geographic region—Hospitals are classified by location in one of the four geographic regions within the nine divisions

of the United States that correspond to those used by the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

Region	Division	State
Northeast	New England	Connecticut Maine Massachusetts New Hampshire Rhode Island Vermont
	Middle Atlantic	New Jersey New York Pennsylvania
North Central	East North Central	Illinois Indiana Michigan Ohio Wisconsin
	West North Central	Iowa Kansas Minnesota Missouri Nebraska North Dakota
South	South Atlantic	South Dakota Delaware District of Columbia Florida Maryland North Carolina South Carolina
	East South Central	Virginia Alabama Kentucky Mississippi
-	West South Central	Tennessee Arkansas Louisiana Oklahoma Texas
West	Mountain	Arizona Colorado Idaho Montana Nevada New Mexico
	Pacific	Utah Wyoming Alaska California Hawaii Oregon Washington

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