Surgical Operations in Short-Stay Hospitals

United States-1975

Statistics are presented on the number and rate of inpatients with surgery discharged from non-Federal short-stay hospitals and the types of surgical operations performed. The data for this report are based on information abstracted by means of the Hospital Discharge Survey from a national sample of the hospital records of discharged patients. Estimates of the number of patients with surgery and of operations grouped by surgical classes and categories are shown by the demographic characteristics of the operated patients and by geographic region and size of hospital. The number and average length of stay is shown for first-listed operations by age and sex. Some comparisons are made of the 1975 surgical data with the surgical estimates for 197Q and 1965, by age and sex.

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Under the legislation establishing the National Health 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 National Center for Health Statistics, the Bureau of the Census, under a contractual arrangement, participated in planning the survey and collecting the data.

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SURGICAL OPERATIONS IN SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS

Abraham L. Ranofsky, Division of Health Resources Utilization Statistics

INTRODUCTION

This study of surgical operations in non-Federal short-stay hospitals in 1975 is based on data collected by means of the Hospital Discharge Survey. The National Center for Health Statistics has continuously conducted this survey since the beginning of 1965.

Data for the survey are abstracted from face sheets in a sample of the medical records for patients discharged from a national sample of the non-Federal general and special short-stay hospitals located in the 50 States and the District of Columbia. The 1975 sample included approximately 232,000 medical records from 432 hospitals that participated in the survey. Data for newborn infants are excluded from this report. A description of the survey design, data collection procedures, and the estimation process is presented in appendix I. A detailed report describing the design of the Hospital Discharge Survey has been published.¹

Estimates are presented in this study on the number of inpatients with surgery discharged from short-stay hospitals during 1975 and the surgical operations or procedures performed for these patients. Operations are shown by the demographic characteristics of the patients with surgery and by geographic region and bed size of hospitals from which patients were discharged. Measurements of hospital utilization by surgical patients are given in terms of frequencies, surgical rates, and percent distributions. Average length of stay is shown for first-listed operations. Some comparisons are made of the 1975 surgical data with the surgery estimates for 1970 and 1965, by age and sex.

A maximum of three operations is coded for

each medical record in the sample. Coding of medical data from the Health Discharge Survey (HDS) is done according to the Eighth Revision International Classification of Diseases, Adapted for Use in the United States² (ICDA), with some modifications. The definition of surgery used in this report includes biopsies and other selected diagnostic procedures, but excludes some obstetrical procedures, diagnostic endoscopy and radiography, and certain other nonsurgical procedures.

Familiarity with the definition of surgery as used in this report is important for interpreting the data and for making comparisons with statistical data on surgery from other data collection sources. The HDS modifications of the ICDA section on "Surgical Operations, Diagnostic and Other Therapeutic Procedures" are described in appendix I under "Data Collection and Processing." Definitions of the terms used in this study are presented in appendix II.

Data from HDS on surgery in short-stay hospitals have been published in previous reports for 1965, 1968, and 1971 through 1974.³⁻⁸ Information on diseases and injuries diagnosed for patients of short-stay hospitals has been published for each year 1965 through 1975, with the exceptions of 1969 and 1970.⁹⁻¹⁶

Another program of the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS), the Health Interview Survey (HIS), also collects data on hospitalization. The estimates from HIS are generally smaller for number of discharges and longer for average lengths of stay than those from HDS because of differences in collection procedures, population sampled, and definitions. Data from HIS are published by NCHS in Series 10 of Vital and Health Statistics reports.

DISCHARGES WITH SURGERY

Surgery was performed for an estimated 14.2 million patients, or 41.7 percent, of the 34.0 million inpatients discharged from non-Federal short-stay hospitals during 1975 (table A). There were approximately 67.9 discharges with surgery in 1975 per 1,000 persons in the civilian noninstitutionalized population. Patients with surgery accounted for 20.0 million operations, or 1.4 operations per patient.

Sex and Age

Patients hospitalized for surgery in 1975 included 5.4 million males and 8.8 million females (table A). The corresponding rates per 1,000 population were 53.5 for males and 81.2 for females. The large difference by sex, as discussed later in this report, is accounted for mainly by the performance of about 3.9 million gynecol-

ogical and 1.3 million obstetrical procedures for the female patients (table 1).

Patients with surgery per 1,000 population increased consistently with advancing age from 31.6 for under 15 years of age to 110.9 for persons 65 years and over. Rates for males discharged with surgery were also higher for each older age group, but for females the rate of discharges with surgery was highest for age group 15-44 years, the childbearing years.

Increases in discharge rates for each older age group were smaller for patients with surgery than for those without surgery. For patients with surgery the rates were over 3½ times higher for both males and females aged 65 years and over than for patients under age 15; but for patients without surgery, the rates were about 6 times higher for males and almost 7 times higher for females of the oldest than of the youngest ages. These differences are the result of larger

Table A. Number and rate of inpatients discharged from short-stay hospitals with and without surgery and percent with surgery, by sex and age: United States, 1975

[Excludes newborn infants and Federal hospitals]

Sex and age		Number of operations in thousands			Rate of operations per 1,000 population		
· •	Total	Without surgery	With surgery	with surgery	Total	Without surgery	With surgery
Both sexes							
All ages	34,043	19,854	14,189	41.7	162.8	95.0	67.9
Under 15 years	3,826 14,171 8,391 7,654	2,136 7,614 4,812 5,292	1,689 6,557 3,579 2,363	44.2 46.3 42.7 30.9	71.5 155.4 194.7 359.3	39.9 83.5 111.6 248.4	31.6 71.9 83.0 110.9
Male							
All ages	13,519	8,118	5,401	40.0	134.0	80.5	53.5
Under 15 years	2,143 4,107 3,870 3,399	1,188 2,247 2,402 2,281	956 1,860 1,467 1,118	44.6 45.3 37.9 32.9	78.6 92.8 188.3 386.9	43.5 50.8 116.9 259.7	35.0 42.0 71.4 127.3
Female							
All ages	20,523	11,736	8,787	42.8	189.7	108.5	81.2
Under 15 years 15-44 years 45-64 years 65 years and over	1,682 10,064 4,522 4,256	949 5,367 2,409 3,011	733 4,697 2,112 1,245	43.6 46.7 46.7 29.2	64.1 214.6 200.5 339.9	36.2 114.4 106.8 240.5	28.0 100.1 93.6 99.4

proportions of older than of younger patients hospitalized for chronic illnesses such as heart disease, cerebrovascular disease, diabetes, and arthritis which are not usually treatable by surgery.

About 9.7 million of the 14.2 million patients with surgery (68.1 percent) had one operation, 3.2 million (22.5 percent) had two operations, and 1.3 million (9.4 percent) had three operations (table B). The proportion of patients with multiple operations was smallest for under age 15 years (25.1 percent) and was highest for age group 45-64 years (36.6 percent). The percentage of patients with multiple operations ranged for males from 27.2 percent for under 15 years to 31.0 percent for age group 65 years and over. For females the range was from 22.4 percent for under 15 years to 41.1 percent for age group 45-64 years.

Color

Color of patients discharged during 1975 with and without surgery is presented in table C. Patients are shown by the color groups "white" and "all other." However, color of patient was not identified on the medical records for an estimated 4.5 million patients, a larger number of discharges than the 3.8 million identified as the all other color group. As a result, rates were not computed and caution should be used in drawing conclusions from the data by color.

A slightly larger proportion of white patients discharged (41.6 percent) than of those other than white (39.0 percent) were surgically treated during their hospitalization (table C). Also, a larger proportion of white than of all other patients with surgery underwent multiple surgical procedures (table D).

Table B. Number and percent distribution of inpatients discharged from short-stay hospitals with surgery by number of operations, according to sex and age: United States, 1975

[Excludes newborn infants and Federal hospitals]

	Total discharges	Nur	nber of opera	tions	Total discharges	Number of operations		
Sex and age	with surgery	One	Two	Three	with surgery	One	Two	Three
Both sexes	ľ	Number of discharges in thousands			Percent distribution			
All ages	14,189	9,665	3,197	1,327	100.0	68.1	22.5	9.4
Under 15 years	1,689 6,557 3,579 2,363	1,265 4,487 2,270 1,642	370 1,441 881 505	54 630 428 215	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	74.9 68.4 63.4 69.5	21.9 22.0 24.6 21.4	3.2 9.6 12.0 9.1
Male								
All ages	5,401	3,827	1,171	404	100.0	70.9	21.7	7.5
Under 15 years	956 1,860 1,467 1,118	697 1,335 1,025 770	224 388 311 247	35 136 131 101	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	72.9 71.8 69.8 68.9	23.5 20.9 21.2 22.0	3.7 7.3 8.9 9.0
Female								
All ages	8,787	5,838	2,026	924	100.0	66.4	23.1	10.5
Under 15 years	733 4,697 2,112 1,245	569 3,152 1,245 872	145 1,052 570 259	19 493 297 114	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	77.6 67.1 59.0 70.0	19.8 22.4 27.0 20.8	2.6 10.5 14.1 9.2

Table C. Number of inpatients discharged from short-stay hospitals with and without surgery and percent with surgery, by color: United States, 1975

Color		Number of discharges in thousands					
Color	Total	Without surgery	With surgery	with surgery			
Total	34,043	19,854	14,189	41.7			
White	25,715 3,798 4,529	15,010 2,317 2,527	10,705 1,482 2,002	41.6 39.0 44.2			

Table D. Number and percent distribution of inpatients discharged from short-stay hospitals with surgery by number of operations, according to color: United States, 1975

[Excludes newborn infants and Federal hospitals]

Colon	Total discharges	11				Number of operations			
Color	with surgery	One Two Three		Three	with surgery	One	Two	Three	
	Nur	Number of discharges in thousands			Percent distribution				
Total	14,189	9,665	3,197	1,327	100.0	68.1	22.5	9.4	
White	10,705 1,482 2,002	7,231 1,053 1,381	2,440 304 453	1,034 125 168	100.0 100.0 100.0	67.5 71.0 69.0	22.8 20.5 22.6	9.7 8.5 8.4	

Geographic Region of Hospital

The number of inpatients discharged from short-stay hospitals in 1975 with surgery performed during their hospitalization ranged from 2.5 million in the West Region to 4.5 million in the North Central Region (table E). Differences among the regions in number of discharges and of inpatients with surgery are the result of regional variations in population sizes and differences in the rates of patients with surgery. Population sizes of the geographic regions varied from 36.9 million in the West Region to 66.6 million in the South Region (appendix I, table II). The rates of patients discharged with surgery per 1,000 population ranged from 58.6 in the South Region to 79.1 in the North Central Region. Although the South Region had the largest population of any region, it ranked second to the North Central Region in number of discharges with surgery because of its low surgical rate.

A surgical procedure was performed for approximately 2 out of 5 (41.7 percent) patients hospitalized during 1975 (table E). Only 36.9 percent of the patients discharged in the South Region underwent surgery, whereas 45.4 percent in the West Region underwent surgery. In all regions approximately 7 in 10 of the patients with surgery underwent a single surgical procedure and 3 in 10 underwent multiple operations during their episodes of hospitalization (table F).

Bed Size of Hospital

The proportion of patients discharged with surgery increased consistently with size of hospi-

Table E. Number and rate of inpatients discharged from short-stay hospitals with and without surgery and percent with surgery, by geo
'graphic region: United States, 1975

[Excludes newborn infants and Federal hospitals]

Geographic	Nι	mber of discha in thousands		Percent of discharges	Discharge rate per 1,000 population		
region	Total	Without surgery	With surgery	with surgery	Total	Without suraery	With surgery
Total	34,043	19,854	14,189	41.7	162.8	95.0	67.9
Northeast	7,351 10,677 10,562 5,454	4,037 6,183 6,659 2,975	3,314 4,494 3,902 2,479	45.1 42,1 36.9 45.4	150.8 187.9 158.6 147.6	82.8 108.8 100.0 80.5	68.0 79.1 58.6 67.1

Table F. Number and percent distribution of inpatients discharged from short-stay hospitals with surgery by number of operations, according to geographic region and bed size of hospital: United States, 1975

Geographic region and	Total discharges	Num	ber of operat	ions	Total discharges	Nu	mber of opera	tions
bed size of hospital	with surgery	One	Two	Three	with surgery	One	Two	Three
	Nu	mber of discharges in thousands			Percent distribution			
Total	14,189	9,665	3,197	1,327	100.0	68.1	22.5	9.4
Geographic region								
Northeast	3,314 4,494 3,902 2,479	2,250 3,050 2,621 1,774	743 1,010 903 540	320 434 378 195	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	67.9 67.9 67.2 70.4	22.4 22.5 23.1 21.8	9.7 9.7 9.7 7.9
Bed size of hospital								
6-99 beds	1,952 2,164 2,312 4,205 3,557	1,341 1,481 1,558 2,854 2,430	415 489 528 970 795	196 194 225 381 331	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	68.7 68.5 67.4 67.9 68.3	21.3 22.6 22.8 23.1 22.4	10.0 8.9 9.8 9.1 9.3

tal (table G). Surgery was performed for only 29.1 percent of the patients of hospitals with 6-99 beds compared with 48.7 percent of the patients of hospitals with 500 beds or more. Conceivably more surgery is done in larger than in smaller hospitals because of their capability to support greater specialization of staff, facilities, and equipment required for performing complex surgery.

In hospitals with fewer than 300 beds, the

proportion of total discharges with surgery was smaller than that of discharges without surgery. Conversely, in hospitals with 300 beds or more, the proportion of total discharges with surgery was greater than discharges without surgery. The smaller hospitals treated about 45 percent of all patients discharged with surgery and 56 percent of the patients without surgery. In the larger hospitals the proportions treated were 55 percent of the patients with surgery and 44 percent

Table G. Number and percent distribution of inpatients discharged from short-stay hospitals with and without surgery, all-listed operations, and percent of discharges with surgery by bed size of hospital: United States, 1975

	N	umber of dischar	ges	Percent of discharges	All-listed operations	
Bed size of hospital	Total	Without surgery	With surgery	with surgery	in thousands	
	N	umber in thousar				
Total	34,043	19,854	14,189	41.7	20,040	
6-99 beds	6,705 5,636 5,281 9,114 7,307	4,753 3,472 2,969 4,909 3,750	1,952 2,164 2,312 4,205 3,557	29.1 38.4 43.8 46.1 48.7	2,759 3,050 3,290 5,937 5,015	
		ı	Percent distribution	on		
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0		100.0	
6-99 beds	19.7 16.6 15.5 26.8 21.5	23.9 17.5 15.0 24.7 18.9	13.8 15.2 16.3 29.6 25.1		13.8 15.2 16.4 29.6 25.0	

of those without surgery. The estimated number of operations shown in table G for patients with surgery indicates an average of 1.4 surgical procedures per patient in every hospital bed size group.

There were small differences in the percent distributions of patients with surgery by number of operations per patient among the various size of hospital groups (table F). As was discussed previously for the other variables, large variations in the distributions of single and multiple operations were evident only by sex and age.

SURGICAL OPERATIONS BY PATIENT AND HOSPITAL CHARACTERISTICS

The estimates of surgical operations presented in this report are grouped in the detailed tables by the 17 surgical classes or specialties, including biopsy, in the ICDA section "Surgical Operations, Diagnostic and Other Therapeutic Procedures." Data are omitted for the parts of this section on the nonsurgical procedures such as diagnostic endoscopy, diagnostic radiography, radiotherapy and related therapies, and physical

medicine and rehabilitation. Operations within each surgical class are presented in the detailed tables by surgical categories which represent single surgical procedures which occurred in large frequencies or groups of associated surgical operations. The titles and order of the categories in the detailed tables follow ICDA as closely as possible. Unpublished data are available from HDS for almost all the surgical codes listed in ICDA.

Rates for sex-specific operations were computed using the total civilian noninstitutionalized population except in table 1, which presents surgery by sex. The reader can compute rates for the sex-specific operations in the other tables using the appropriate populations for each sex shown in appendix I, table II.

The categories of surgical operations and procedures performed most frequently during 1975 are presented for the variables age, sex, color, geographic region, and bed size of hospital in text tables H-T. The selection of leading surgical operations for the text tables excludes residual categories of operations listed in the detailed tables. The text tables on surgery by age are cross-tabulated by sex (tables M-P). Similar

cross-tabulations do not appear in the detailed tables.

Comparisons are made in several text tables of the frequencies and rates for the leading surgical categories in 1975 with those for 1970 and 1965 (tables K, L, and Q). The eighth revision of ICDA was used for coding 1975 and 1970 data and the seventh revision for coding 1965 data. The surgical categories used in the tables to show trends were selected because they had large frequencies in 1975 and established equivalence of the two coding classifications. Trend data are not shown for two categories with high

frequencies in 1975, biopsy and excision of lesion of skin and subcutaneous tissue, because equivalence could not be established. For these tables, the surgical category for diagnostic dilation and curettage of uterus used in the eighth revision ICDA was expanded to include "terminate pregnancy" in order to attain equivalence with the seventh revision ICDA.

Surgery by Sex and Age

An estimated 20.0 million operations were performed during 1975 (table 1). This corresponds to 95.8 operations per 1,000 persons in

Table H. Number and rate of all-listed operations for inpatients of all ages discharged from short-stay hospitals, by selected surgical categories and sex: United States, 1975

[Excludes newborn infants and Federal hospitals]

Surgical category and ICDA code	Nun	nber of operati in thousands		Rate of operations per 1,000 population			
Surgical category and 100% code	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	
All operations ¹	20,040	7,379	12,661	95.8	73.1	117.0	
Biopsy A1-A2	1,107	352	754	5.3	3.5	7.0	
Dilation and curettage of uterus, diagnostic70.3	977		977	4.7	1	9.0	
Hysterectomy	725	• • •	725	3.5		6.7	
adenoidectomy 21.1-21.2	685	297	388	3.3	2.9	3.6	
Repair of inguinal hernia 38.2-38.3	549	484	65	2.6	4.8	0.6	
Oophorectomy; salpingo-oophorectomy67.2-67.5	471		471	2.3		4.4	
Cholecystectomy,43.5	442	105	337	2.1	1.0	3.1	
Excision of lesion of skin and subcutaneous	•						
tissue 92.1-92.2	435	198	237	2.1	2.0	2.2	
Ligation and division of fallopian tubes	1			-			
(bilateral)	368	l	368	1.8		3.4	
Operations on muscles, tendons, fascia, and					[
bursa	360	178	182	1.7	1.8	1.7	
Extraction of lens14.4-14.6	333	132	200	1.6	1.3	1.8	
Cesarean section	328	ا	328	1.6		3.0	
Appendectomy ² 41.1	319	160	159	1.5	1.6	1.5	
Closed reduction of fracture without		İ		[.			
fixation 82.0	308	167	141	1.5	1.7	1.3	
Reduction of fracture with fixation 82.2	298	127	170	1.4	1.3	1.6	
Dilation and curettage after delivery or	Į.	1					
abortion78.1	291		291	1.4		2.7	
Exploratory laparotomy or celiotomy39.1	281	92	189	1.3	0.9	1.7	
Prostatectomy	266	266		1.3	2.6		
Dilation of urethra57.5	250	92	158	1.2	0.9	1.5	
Partial mastectomy65.2	228	5	223	1.1	0.1	2.1	
Repair of obstetrical laceration78.2-78.3	227		227	1.1		2.1	
Antepartum procedures to terminate							
pregnancy74.6-74.9	227		227	1.1		2.1	
Myringotomy17.0	220	119	101	1.1	1.2	0.9	
Hemorrhoidectomy51.3	201	105	96	1.0	1.0	09	
Plastic repair of cystocele and/or rectocele 71.4	196		196	0.9		1.8	

¹Includes operations not listed in table.

Limited to estimated number of appendectomies excluding those performed incidental to other abdominal surgery.

the civilian noninstitutionalized population (rates in the detailed tables are shown per 100,000 population to accommodate small estimates). About 7.4 million of the operations were for males and 12.7 million for females. Surgical rates per 1,000 population were 73.1 and 117.0, respectively (table H). Exclusive of sexspecific surgical procedures, surgical rates were 65.9 for males and 67.6 for females, or about the same because of the much larger number of sex-specific operations for females (5,344,000) compared with males (732,000).

Surgical operations presented in the detailed tables of this report are grouped by the 17 ICDA surgical classes. About half (52 percent) of the operations for males were clustered in the three surgical specialties abdominal, orthopedic, and urological surgery. For females about half (52 percent) of the operations were also clustered in three classes—gynecological, abdominal, and orthopedic surgery. The annual rates of surgery for 1975 for the ICDA specialties or classes are shown by sex in figure 1.

The detailed surgical categories with the largest frequencies and rates in 1975 are shown by sex in table H. The number of operations was highest for the surgical categories biopsy, diagnostic dilation and curettage of uterus, hysterectomy, tonsillectomy with or without adenoidectomy, and repair of inguinal hernia. These five surgical procedures accounted for about 1 in 5 operations (20 percent) performed in short-stay hospitals. Among males the leading surgical procedures were repair of inguinal hernia, biopsy, and tonsillectomy, and among females the leading surgical procedures were diagnostic dilation and curettage of uterus, biopsy, and hysterectomy.

Many of the non-sex-specific operations are performed more often for one sex than for the other (table 1). For example, the surgical rates were about 8 times larger for males than for females having operations for repair of inguinal hernia, about 4 times for cardiac revascularization, and about 3 times for urethral meatotomy, excision of semilunar cartilage of knee joint, and reduction of fracture and fracture-dislocation of jawbone. In contrast, for females the rates for breast surgery were about 16 times greater than for males, almost 6 times for thyroidectomy, almost 5 times for repair and plastic operations

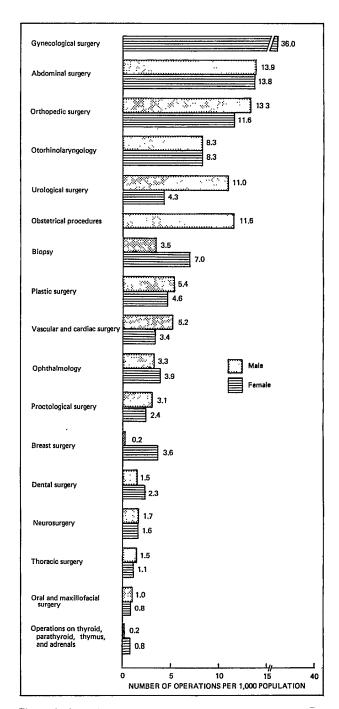


Figure 1. Annual rate of all-listed operations for inpatients discharged from non-Federal short-stay hospitals, excluding newborn infants, by surgical class and sex: United States, 1975

on joints of foot and toes, and 3 times for cholecystectomy. Differences in rates were relatively small between males and females having operations for appendectomy, hemorrhoidectomy, and operations on muscles, tendons, fascia, and bursa.

More than twice as many biopsies were done for females than for males during 1975. The number and rate of biopsies are shown by body site and sex in table J. The large difference by sex is accounted for mainly by biopsies of breast and of internal female genital organs, which represented about 56 percent of all biopsies performed for female patients.

The number and rate of operations in 1975 were substantially higher compared with those in 1970 and 1965 (table K). Surgical operations performed increased from 14.7 million in 1965 to 15.6 million in 1970 and to 20.0 million in 1975. The number of operations per 1,000 population was 77.3 in 1965 compared with 78.2 in 1970 and 95.8 in 1975. Even greater changes occurred during this period in the rates for specific surgical procedures. For example, rates were substantially higher for bilateral ligation and division of fallopian tubes, bilateral salpingectomy, and cardiac catheterization. On the other hand, rates decreased during this period for some operations such as tonsillectomy with or without adenoidectomy, hemorrhoidectomy, and appendectomy. Tonsillectomy dropped from first in rank in 1965 to fourth in rank in 1975 (table H).

Operations for males increased from 62.7 procedures per 1,000 population in 1965 to 73.1 in 1975, or by about 17 percent (table L). For females the surgical rate rose from 90.9 in 1965 to 117.0 in 1975, or by 29 percent. Among the selected procedures for males, the rates in 1975 were almost 6 times higher than in 1965 for cardiac catheterization and about double for dilation of urethra and for extraction of lens. Surgical rates dropped for some operations during this period. For example, the rate for tonsillectomy in 1975 was less than half the rate in 1965. The rates for hemorrhoidectomv and for closed reduction of fracture without internal fixation in 1975 were approximately a third less than in 1965.

Surgical rates for females in 1975 compared with those in 1965 were almost 5 times higher for bilateral ligation and division of fallopian tubes, about 4 times higher for bilateral salpingectomy, and more than double for extraction of lens. The rate for cesarean section increased from 1.8 per 1,000 persons in the female population in 1965 to 3.0 in 1975, or by about 70 percent. Furthermore, cesarean sections accounted for 10.5 percent of total deliveries in 1975 compared with 4.5 percent in 1965, or more than twice as many. Of the 15 leading operations for females shown in table L, surgical

Table J. Number and rate of biopsies performed for inpatients discharged from short-stay hospitals, by body site and sex: United States,

1975

[Excludes newborn infants and Federal hospitals]

Biopsy site and ICDA code	Nu	mber of biop in thousands		Rate of biopsies per 1,000 population			
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	
All biopsies	1,107	352	754	5.3	3.5	7.0	
Biopsy of breast A2.3	243	*4	240	1.2	*0.0	2.2	
Biopsy of internal female genital organs A2.5	184		184	0.9		1.7	
Biopsy of biliary tract, spleen, and pancreas A1.9	114	53	61	0.5	0.5	0.6	
Biopsy of bone A2.7	108	49	59	0.5	0.5	0.5	
Biopsy of stomach and intestines A1.8	81	40	41	0.4	0.4	0.4	
Biopsy of thorax	81	47	34	0.4	0.5	0.3	
systems A2.6	69	33	36	0.3	0.3	0.3	
Biopsy of male genital organs	47	47		0.2	0.5		
Biopsy of mouth and throat A1.4	37	22	15	0.2	0.2	0.1	
Biopsy of skin and subcutaneous tissue A2.9	33	13	20	0.2	0.1	0.2	
Biopsy of urinary tract A2.1	31	20	12	0.2	0.2	0.1	
Other biopsy of musculoskeletal system A2.8	22	7	14	0.1	0.1	0.1	
Other biopsiesresidual	56	17	39	0.3	0.2	0.4	

Table K. Trends of number and rate of operations for inpatients of all ages discharged from short-stay hospitals, by selected surgical categories: United States, 1965, 1970, and 1975

Dilation and curettage of uterus, diagnostic and to terminate pregnancy	Surgical category				Rate of operations per 1,000 population				
Dilation and curettage of uterus, diagnostic and to terminate pregnancy				1975	1970	1965	1975	1970	1965
to terminate pregnancy	All operations ¹			20,040	15,613	14,679	95.8	78.2	77.3
	to terminate pregnancy	69.1-69.5 21.1-21.2 38.2-38.3 67.2-67.5 43.5 68.5 88-89 14.4-14.6 77 41.1 82.0 82.2 78.1 39.1 58.1-58.3 57.5 65.2 78.2-78.3 51.4 30.2 68.2	72.3-72.6,72.9 27.1-27.2 40.0-40.1 70.2-70.5 53.5 71.5 85-86 17.3-178.4 45.1 82.0 82.2 77.1 41.1 66.1-66.3 64.5 38.1 77.2-77.3 49.3 74.4 30.4-30.5 71.2	725 685 549 471 442 368 360 333 328 319 308 298 291 281 266 250 228 227 201 196 189 175	526 958 496 305 367 162 278 230 195 325 336 234 312 209 223 176 182 201 225 169 77 69	505 1,215 517 291 355 69 268 142 174 379 364 208 307 211 191 96 199 193 285 167 44 39	3.5 3.3 2.6 2.3 2.1 1.8 1.7 1.6 1.5 1.4 1.3 1.3 1.3 1.1 1.1 1.0 0.9 0.9	2.6 4.8 2.5 1.5 1.8 0.8 1.4 1.0 1.6 1.7 1.2 1.6 1.0 0.9 1.0 1.1 0.9 0.9	4.1 2.7 6.4 2.7 1.5 1.9 0.4 1.4 0.8 0.9 2.0 1.9 1.1 1.6 1.1 1.0 0.5 1.0 9 0.2 0.2

¹Includes operations not listed in table.

rates were smaller in 1975 than in 1965 only for tonsillectomy and for dilation and curettage after delivery or abortion.

The number of operations for inpatients discharged from non-Federal short-stay hospitals during 1975 is presented by age group in table 2 and the corresponding rates are shown in table 3. Surgical rates increased for each older age group from 40.5 operations per 1,000 population aged under 15 years to 154.8 per 1,000 population aged 65 years and over, or almost 4 times higher. Rates of operations were higher for the older than the younger age groups in 8 of the 17 surgical specialties. Otorhinolaryngology

was the only specialty with lower rates for each older age group. Obstetrical procedures were almost all for patients of age group 15-44 years. For the remaining seven classes there was a variety of rate patterns by age. For example, the highest rates for patients with gynecological surgery and with dental surgery were for age group 15-44 and the highest rates for patients with breast surgery and with operations on thyroid, parathyroid, thymus, and adrenals were for age group 45-64 years. Similar variations in the age patterns are evident in the more detailed grouping of operations by surgical category.

The numbers and rates for the leading opera-

²Limited to estimated number of appendectomies excluding those performed incidental to other abdominal surgery.

Table L. Trends of number and rate of operations for inpatients discharged from short-stay hospitals, by selected surgical categories and , sex: United States, 1965, 1970, and 1975

Sex and surgical category	ICDA codes		,	Number of operations in thousands		Rate of operations per 1,000 population		
	Eighth revision	Seventh revision	1975	1970	1965	1975	1970	1965
<u>Male</u>								
All operations ¹	•••	•••	7,379	6,074	5,766	73.1	63.3	62.7
Repair of inguinal hernia	38.2-38.3 21.1-21.2 58.1-58.3 88-89 82.0 41.1 14.4-14.6 82.2 30.2 86.5 43.5 51.3 39.1 57.5 86.4	40.0-40.1 27.1-27.2 66.1-66.3 85-86 82.0 45.1 17.3-17.5 82.2 30.4-30.5 83.5 53.5 49.3 41.1 64.5 83.4	484 297 266 178 167 160 132 127 125 110 105 92 92 88	438 442 223 148 168 93 96 45 66 96 121 67 64	467 585 191 132 216 200 60 94 20 55 87 149 78 38 45	4.8 2.9 2.6 1.8 1.7 1.6 1.3 1.3 1.2 1.1 1.0 0.9 0.9	4.6 4.6 2.3 1.5 1.9 1.0 0.5 0.7 1.0 0.5 0.7 0.7	5.1 6.4 2.1 1.4 2.2 0.7 1.0 0.2 0.6 0.9 1.6 0.9 0.4
Female All operations ¹			12,661	9,539	8.890	117.0	92.1	90.9
Dilation and curettage of uterus, diagnostic and to terminate pregnancy	70.3,74.7 69.1-69.5 67.2-67.5 21.1-21.2 68.5 43.5 77 78.1 78.2-78.3 65.2 14.4-14.6 71.4 39.1 88-89 68.2	72.8 72.3-72.6,72.9 70.2-70.5 27.1-27.2 71.5 53.5 78.0-78.4 77.1 77.2-77.3 38.1 17.3-17.5 74.4 41.1 85-86 71.2	1,070 725 471 388 368 337 328 291 227 223 200 196 189 182 175	838 526 305 516 162 272 195 312 201 176 137 169 142 130 69	775 505 291 627 69 267 174 307 193 192 81 167 133 136 39	9.9 6.7 4.4 3.6 3.4 3.1 3.0 2.7 2.1 1.8 1.7 1.7	8.1 5.1 2.9 5.0 1.6 2.6 1.9 3.0 1.7 1.3 1.6 1.4	7.9 5.2 3.0 6.4 0.7 2.7 1.8 3.1 2.0 0.8 1.7 1.4

¹Includes operations not listed in table.

tions in 1975 are shown by age and sex in tables M-P. Similar data for the surgical categories of age cross-tabulated by sex are not shown in the detailed tables of this report.

Age group under 15 years. - A larger number

of operations for patients under age 15 were for boys than for girls (table M). Surgical rates per 1,000 population were 45.8 for boys compared with 35.0 for girls, or almost a third larger for the boys.

²Limited to estimated number of a pendectomies excluding those performed incidental to other abdominal surgery.

Table M. Number and rate of all-listed operations for inpatients under 15 years of age discharged from short-stay hospitals, by selected surgical categories and sex: United States, 1975

Surgical category and ICDA code		ber of operati thousands	ons	Rate of operations per 1,000 population			
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	
All operations, under 15 years of age ¹	2,168	1,250	917	40.5	45.8	35.0	
Tonsillectomy with or without							
adenoidectomy21.1-21.2	470	233	238	8.8	8.5	9.1	
Myringotomy17.0	201	112	89	3.8	4.1	3.4	
Repair of inguinal hernia 38.2-38.3	115	96	19	2.2	3.5	0.7	
Appendectomy ² 41.1	101	54	47	1.9	2.0	1.8	
Closed reduction of fracture without fixation 82.0	98	62	37	1.8	2.3	1.4	
Adenoidectomy without tonsillectomy	72	38	34	1.3	1.4	1.3	
Resection and recession of eye muscle10.5-10.6	56	30	26	1.0	1.1	1.0	
Circumcision	52	52	• • •	1.0	1.9	:::	
Dilation of urethra57.5	50	10	40	0.9	0.4	1.5	
Excision of lesion of skin and subcutaneous tissue92.1-92.2	47	25	21	0.9	0.9	8.0	
Operations on muscles, tendons, fascia, and	1				l i		
bursa	45	24	21	0.8	0.9	0.8	
Meatotomy (urethral)	31	26	5	0.6	1.0	0.2	
Excision of hydrocele and hematocele 59.1	31	31		0.6	1.2		
Suture of skin or mucous membrane 92.5	30	20	10	0.6	0.7	0.4	
BiopsyA1-A2	29	15	15	0.5	0.5	0.6	

Includes operations not listed in table.

Tonsillectomy and myringotomy ranked first and second in frequency among the operations for boys and girls aged under 15 years. These procedures accounted for about 28 percent of all operations performed for boys and 36 percent of the operations for girls of this age group. Ranked third was repair of inguinal hernia for boys and appendectomy for girls.

Age group 15-44 years.—An estimated 2.5 million surgical operations were performed for males aged 15-44 years compared with 6.7 million operations for females (table N). The number of operations per 1,000 population was 57.0 for males and 143.6 for females, or about 2 and a half times greater for women than for men. The large difference in the rates for this age group by sex was due mainly to the number of gynecological procedures (2.7 million) and obstetrical procedures (1.2 million) performed for women (table 2).

The leading surgical procedures for age group 15-44 years were dominated by female-sex-specific operations. As is shown in table N, 8 of the 10 most frequent surgical procedures for

this age group were female-sex-specific. The remaining two procedures were biopsy for which the rate was 4 times greater for females than for males and tonsillectomy for which the rate for females was over 2 times larger than for males. The surgical categories with the highest rates per 1,000 women of this age group were diagnostic dilation and curettage of uterus (13.3), hysterectomy (9.3), bilateral ligation and division of fallopian tubes (7.7), cesarean section (6.9), and biopsy (6.5). The leading surgical categories for men of this age group were repair of inguinal hernia (2.6), operations on muscles, tendons, fascia, and bursa (2.1), appendectomy (1.9), excision of lesion of skin and subcutaneous tissue (1.7), and biopsy (1.6). Note that repair of inguinal hernia is not shown in table N because of its relatively small frequency for both sexes combined.

Age group 45-64 years.—The estimated number of operations per 1,000 population aged 45-64 years was 99.3 for males compared with 145.2 for females (table O). The higher rate for women is primarily the result of the large num-

²Limited to estimated number of appendectomies excluding those performed incidental to other abdominal surgery.

Table N. Number and rate of all-listed operations for inpatients 15-44 years of age discharged from short-stay hospitals, by selected surgical categories and sex: United States, 1975

Surgical category and ICDA code	Num	Number of operations in thousands			Rate of operations per 1,000 population			
Surgical category and TODA code	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female		
All operations, 15-44 years of age ¹	9,257	2,521	6,736	101.5	57.0	143.6		
Dilation and curettage of uterus, diagnostic70.3	626		626	6.9		13.3		
Hysterectomy69.1-69.5	435		435	4.8		9.3		
Biopsy A1-A2	374	70	304	4.1	1.6	6.5		
Ligation and division of fallopian tubes								
(bilateral)	362		362	4.0		7.7		
Cesarean section 77	325		325	3.6	i	6.9		
Dilation and curettage after delivery or	1	j		1				
abortion78.1	288		288	3.2		6.1		
Oophorectomy; salpingo-oophorectomy67.2-67.5	253	l	253	2.8		5.4		
Repair of obstetrical laceration	225		225	2.5		4.8		
Antepartum procedures to terminate								
pregnancy74.6-74.9	222	l	222	2.4		4.7		
Tonsillectomy with or without	1			l	İ			
adenoidectomy	209	63	146	2.3	1.4	3.1		
Operations on muscles, tendons, fascia,					1			
and bursa 88-89	178	91	87	2.0	2.1	1.9		
Appendectomy ² 41.1	176	86	91	1.9	1.9	1.9		
Cholecystectomy	168	20	148	1.8	0.5	3.1		
Salpingectomy, bilateral68.2	- 1		166	1.8		3.5		
Excision of lesion of skin and	.50							
subcutaneous tissue	166	74	92	1.8	1.7	2.0		

ber of gynecological operations which accounted for 1,009,000 surgical procedures, or 30.8 percent of all surgery for women aged 45-64 years (tables 2 and O).

Surgical rates for men aged 45-64 years were highest in 1975 for the surgical categories repair of inguinal hernia, biopsy, prostatectomy, cardiac catheterization, and excision of lesion of skin and subcutaneous tissue. The leading surgical procedures for women of this age group were for diagnostic dilation and curettage of uterus, biopsy, hysterectomy, oophorectomy and salpingo-oophorectomy, and cholecystectomy. As was evident for the other age groups, there were also a number of non-sex-specific surgical categories for which the rates were substantially higher for one sex than the other. Surgical rates were considerably higher for men than for women with operations for repair of inguinal hernia, cardiac catheterization, and hemorrhoidectomy. For women rates were higher than for

men with operations for partial mastectomy, cholecystectomy, and biopsy.

Age group 65 years and over. -An estimated 1,567,000 operations were performed for men aged 65 years and over and 1,732,000 for women (table P). The surgical rate for men per 1,000 population was 178.4 and for women 138.3. The rate for men was higher than for any younger age group, but for women of this age. group the rate was lower than for age groups 15-44 years and 45-64 years.

Operations for men aged 65 years and over were most frequent for prostatectomy, biopsy, repair of inguinal hernia, extraction of lens, and local excision and destruction of lesion of bladder. For women aged 65 and over the most frequent surgical procedures were biopsy, extraction of lens, reduction of fracture with fixation, cholecystectomy, and diagnostic dilation and curettage of uterus. Surgical rates for men were much higher than for women with operations

¹Includes operations not listed in table.
²Limited to estimated number of appendectomies excluding those performed incidental to other abdominal surgery.

Table O. Number and rate of all-listed operations for inpatients 45-64 years of age discharged from short-stay hospitals, by selected surgical categories and sex: United States, 1975

Surgical category and ICDA code		Number of operations in thousands			Rate of operations per 1,000 population			
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female		
All operations, 45-64 years of age ¹	5,317	2,041	3,276	123.3	99.3	145.2		
Biopsy	408 304 249 187 180 167 140 108 107 91	129 168 49 60 53 74	279 304 249 187 13 118 80 56 33 91	9.5 7.0 5.8 4.3 4.2 3.9 3.2 2.5 2.5 2.1	6.3 8.2 2.4 2.9	12.4 13.5 11.0 8.3 0.6 5.2 3.5 2.5 1.5		
Hemorrhoidectomy 51.3 Extraction of lens 14.4-14.6 Partial mastectomy 65.2	84 84 80	45 41 *2	39 43 79	1.9 1.9 1.9	2.2 2.0 *0.1	1.7 1.9 3.5		
Prostatectomy	77 74	77 27	 47	1.8 1.7	3.7 1.3	2.1		

¹Includes operations not listed in table.

Table P. Number and rate of all-listed operations for inpatients aged 65 years and over discharged from short-stay hospitals, by selected surgical categories and sex: United States, 1975

[Excludes newborn infants and Federal hospitals]

0 (1)		ber of operating the second of	ions	Rate 1,0	•	
Surgical category and ICDA code	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
All operations, 65 years of age and over ¹	3,299	1,567	1,732	154.8	178.4	138.3
Biopsy A1-A2	296	139	157	13.9	15.8	12.6
Extraction of lens14.4-14.6	238	86	151	11.2	9.8	12.1
Prostatectomy	187	187		8.8	21.3	
Reduction of fracture with fixation82.2	142	32	110	6.7	3.6	8.8
Repair of inguinal hernia38.2-38.3	120	105	15	5.7	12.0	1.2
Cholecystectomy43.5 Excision of lesion of skin and subcutaneous	106	35	70	5.0	4.0	5.6
tissue92.1-92.2	82	39	44	3.9	4.4	3.5
Resection of small intestine or colon 47.4-47.6 Insertion or replacement of electronic heart	74	33	41	3.5	3.8	3.2
device30.4-30.5	69	35	34	3.2	4.0	2.7
Dilation of urethra57.5 Local excision and destruction of lesion of	68	41	27	3.2	4.7	2.1
bladder56.1-56.2	65	46	18	3.0	5.3	1.5
Exploratory laparotomy or celiotomy39.1	62	25	36	2.9	2.9	2.9
Closed reduction of fracture without fixation 82.0	53	11	42	2.5	1.3	3.3
Dilation and curettage of uterus, diagnostic70.3	45		45	2.1		3.6
Complete and radical mastectomy65.3-65.6	41	*2	39	1.9	*0.2	3.1

¹Includes operations not listed in table.

for repair of inguinal hernia, local excision and destruction of lesion of bladder, and dilation of urethra. On the other hand, surgical rates were higher for women than for men with operations for reduction of fracture with internal fixation, closed reduction of fracture without fixation, and complete and radical mastectomy.

Numbers and rates for the leading operations for each age group in 1975 are compared with the data for these surgical procedures in 1970 and 1965 (table Q). Several surgical operations performed frequently during 1975 are omitted from table Q because of the lack of equivalency between the seventh and eighth revisions of the ICDA. For many operations there were significant differences between the estimates for 1975 and 1965.

Under age 15 years was the only age group for which the number and rate of operations did not increase from 1965 to 1975. In 1975 patients aged under 15 years underwent 2.2 million operations compared with 2.4 million in 1965, and the annual number of operations per 1,000 population was 40.5 in 1975 compared with 40.6 in 1965 (table Q). Large declines occurred from 1965 to 1975 in numbers and rates for operations such as tonsillectomy, appendectomy, and closed reduction of fracture without internal fixation. For tonsillectomy there was a sharp decrease in number from 981,000 in 1965 to 470,000 in 1975 and a drop in the rate from 16.4 operations per 1,000 population in 1965 to 8.8 in 1975.

Frequencies and surgical rates for the age group under 15 years were higher in 1975 than in 1965 for some surgical procedures such as adenoidectomy without tonsillectomy, dilation of urethra, and operations on muscles, tendons, fascia, and bursa. Nevertheless, frequencies of operations with an upward trend were much smaller in magnitude than those of operations with a downward trend.

The rate of operations for patients aged 15-44 years increased from 88.8 per 1,000 population in 1965 to 101.5 in 1975. As is shown in table Q, among the leading surgical operations the largest change from 1965 to 1975 was in bilateral ligation and division of fallopian tubes. The number of procedures increased from 69,000 in 1965 to 362,000 in 1975, and the rate increased from 0.9 to 4.0. Using the female population (appendix I, table II) as the base, the

rate for bilateral tubal ligation increased from 1.8 in 1965 to 7.7 in 1975. Surgical rates were also higher in 1975 than in 1965 for dilation and curettage of uterus (diagnostic and to terminate pregnancy), hysterectomy, oophorectomy and salpingo-oophorectomy which were leading gynecological procedures in 1975. The rate for cesarean section increased during the period from 1965 to 1975 even though rates for deliveries declined. Surgical rates declined or remained the same for dilation and curettage after delivery or abortion and for repair of obstetrical lacerations.

For age group 45-64 years there were more surgical procedures with higher than lower rates in 1975 than in 1965. Among the leading surgical procedures, the largest proportional change in rate was for cardiac catheterization, which accounted for 2.5 procedures per 1,000 population in 1975 compared with a rate of only 0.3 in 1965. This resulted from improvements in the techniques for performing this procedure and the larger number of heart conditions treated by surgery. As was evident for age group 15-44, there were also large increases in the rates for the gynecological procedures dilation and curettage of uterus (diagnostic and to terminate pregnancy), hysterectomy, and oophorectomy and salpingo-oophorectomy in age group 45-64 years from 1965 to 1975.

Patients aged 65 years and over experienced the largest increase in surgical rates of any age group from 1965 to 1975. There were an estimated 104.6 operations per 1,000 persons aged 65 years and over in 1965, the last calendar year prior to Medicare, which became effective July 1. 1966. Surgical rates for the aged increased to 122.5 in 1970 and to 154.8 in 1975. Rates of all the leading surgical categories shown in table Q for patients aged 65 and over were also consistently higher for the 5-year intervals from 1965 to 1975. Some of the large changes in surgical rates were for dilation of urethra which increased by about 3 and a half times from 1965 to 1975, extraction of lens which more than doubled, and for resection of small intestine or colon which almost doubled.

Surgery by Color

The number and percent distribution of operations in short-stay hospitals during 1975

Table Q. Trends of number and rate of operations for inpatients discharged from short-stay hospitals, by selected surgical categories and age: United States, 1965, 1970, and 1975

	ICD	A codes		umber of perations in		Rate of operations per 1,000		
Age group and surgical category			t	housands		population		ion
	Eighth revision	Seventh revision	1975	1970	1965	1975	1970	1965
Under 15 years of age								
All operations ¹	• • •		2,168	2,296	2,426	40.5	39.8	40.6
Tonsillectomy with or without adenoidectomy Repair of inguinal hernia Appendectomy ² Closed reduction of fracture without fixation Adenoidectomy without tonsillectomy Resection and recession of eye muscle Dilation of urethra Operations on muscles, tendons, fascia, and bursa	21.1-21.2 38.2-38.3 41.1 82.0 21.3 10.5-10.6 57.5 88-89	27.1-27.2 40.0-40.1 45.1 82.0 27.3 11.2-11.3 64.5 85-86	470 115 101 98 72 56 50 45	726 126 113 110 36 65 52 45	981 135 141 136 33 65 25 39	8.8 2.2 1.9 1.8 1.3 1.0 0.9	12.6 2.2 2.0 1.9 0.6 1.1 0.9 0.8	16.4 2.3 2.4 2.3 0.5 1.1 0.4 0.6
15-44 years of age								
All operations ¹	•••		9,257	6,966	6,584	101.5	85.8	88.8
Dilation and curettage of uterus, diagnostic and to terminate pregnancy	70.3,74.7 69.1-69.5 68.5 77 78.1 67.2-67.5 78.2-78.3 21.1-21.2	72.8 72.3-72.6,72.9 71.5 78.0-78.4 77.1 70.2-70.5 77.2-77.3 27.1-27.2	717 435 362 325 288 253 225 209	547 306 158 194 307 169 199 224	516 298 69 173 305 177 192 218	7.9 4.8 4.0 3.6 3.2 2.8 2.5 2.3	6.7 3.8 2.0 2.4 3.8 2.1 2.5 2.8	7.0 4.0 0.9 2.3 4.1 2.4 2.6 2.9
45-64 years of age								
All operations ¹	• • • •		5,317	3,997	3,805	123.3	96.4	98.9
Dilation and curettage of uterus, diagnostic and to terminate pregnancy	70.3,74.7 69.1-69.5 67.2-67.5 38.2-38.3 43.5 88-89 30.2 71.4	72.8 72.3-72.6,72.9 70.2-70.5 40.0-40.1 53.5 85-86 30.4-30.5 74.4	304 249 187 180 167 108 107 91	251 187 117 157 148 84 30 73	227 174 98 172 151 87 11	7.0 5.8 4.3 4.2 3.9 2.5 2.5 2.1	6.1 4.5 2.8 3.8 3.6 2.0 0.7 1.8	5.9 4.5 2.5 4.5 3.9 2.3 0.3 1.9
65 years of age and over								
All operations ¹	•••		3,299	2,354	1,823	154.8	122.5	104.6
Extraction of lens Prostatectomy Reduction of fracture with fixation Repair of inguinal hernia Cholecystectomy Resection of small intestine or colon Dilation of urethra Local excision and destruction of lesion of bladder	14.4-14.6 58.1-58.3 82.2 38.2-38.3 43.5 47.4-47.6 57.5 56.1-56.2	17.3-17.5 66.1-66.3 82.2 40.0-40.1 53.5 46.2-46.5 64.5 63.1	238 187 142 120 106 74 68 65	162 159 110 91 85 49 42	92 131 90 79 74 35 15	11.2 8.8 6.7 5.7 5.0 3.5 3.2 3.0	8.4 8.3 5.7 4.8 4.4 2.6 2.2 2.2	5.3 7.5 5.1 4.5 4.2 2.0 0.9 2.1

 $^{{}^{1}\}text{Includes operations not listed in table.} \\ {}^{2}\text{Limited to estimated number of appendectomies excluding those performed incidental to other abdominal surgery.}$

are shown by color of patients in table 4. As was pointed out previously, rates were not computed because of the large number of patients for whom color was not recorded on the medical records. Color was not identified for 14.1 percent of the patients discharged with surgery during their hospitalization, and they accounted for 13.9 percent of the operations performed.

Five of the 17 surgical classes accounted for about two-thirds of the operations for white patients (64 percent) and for all other patients (65 percent). Gynecological, abdominal, orthopedic, and urological surgery were among the five leading surgical specialties for both white and all other patients. In addition, among the five leading classes for white patients otorhinolaryngology ranked fourth, and for all other patients obstetrical procedures ranked third. There were differences by color in the percentages that operations in each surgical class represented of all operations. The largest difference was for obstetrical procedures, which accounted for only 5.5 percent of the operations for white patients compared with 12.8 percent of the operations for all other patients. Some other differences were for otorhinolaryngology, which included 8.7 percent of the operations for white patients compared with 6.2 percent for all other patients, and vascular and cardiac surgery, which included 4.7 percent of the operations for white patients and 3.4 percent of the operations for all other patients.

The leading surgical categories for both white and all other patients were biopsy, diagnostic dilation and curettage of uterus, and hysterectomy. For white patients tonsillectomy and repair of inguinal hernia ranked fourth and fifth, and for all other patients antepartum procedures to terminate pregnancy and cesarean section ranked fourth and fifth. The five surgical categories with the largest frequencies for each color group accounted for about 1 in 5 of all operations performed.

Many surgical categories represented much higher proportions of total operations for one color group than the other. Other than the obstetrical procedures discussed previously, some operations that accounted for larger proportions of total operations for white than for all other patients were cholecystectomy, myringotomy, and repair of inguinal hernia. Some categories where the percentages of total operations were larger for all other than for white patients were bilateral ligation and division of fallopian tubes, reduction of fracture and fracture dislocation of jawbone, and circumcision.

Surgery by Geographic Region of Hospital

Estimates of the number of operations by surgical specialty and category for patients with surgery in 1975 are shown for each geographic region in table 5. The corresponding rates for these operations are presented in table 6.

Operations per 1,000 population varied from 83.5 in the South Region to 112.1 in the North Central Region, about a third higher in the North Central. The number of surgical procedures for each region (table 5) compared with the number of patients with surgery in each region (table E) indicates that there was an average of 1.4 operations per patient with surgery in every geographic region.

In regions other than the Northeast, the surgical specialties with the largest numbers, but not with the same rank order, of operations were gynecological, abdominal, and orthopedic surgery, otorhinolaryngology, and urological surgery. In the Northeast Region, obstetrical procedures ranked fifth in frequency and otorhinolaryngology ranked sixth. Gynecological surgery was the leading surgical class in all regions except the West, where orthopedic surgery ranked first. Surgical rates for the specialties varied among the geographic regions. For example, operations per 1,000 population for gynecological surgery ranged from 15.4 in the West to 20.5 in the North Central, for abdominal surgery from 12.6 in the West to 15.3 in the North Central, and for orthopedic surgery from 9.6 in the South to 16.2 in the West (table 6).

In all regions except the South, the surgical procedures with the largest numbers, but not with the same rank order, were biopsy, diagnostic dilation and curettage of uterus, hysterectomy, tonsillectomy, and repair of inguinal hernia. In the South Region oophorectomy and salpingo-oophorectomy ranked fifth and repair of inguinal hernia ranked sixth.

Differences in the surgical rates among the geographic regions were relatively small for some surgical procedures, such as cesarean section, which varied from 1.5 operations per 1,000 population in the North Central Region to 1.7 in the South Region, and oophorectomy and salpingo-oophorectomy, which varied from 2.1 in the Northeast Region to 2.4 in the North Central Region (table R). Surgical rates for other operations varied considerably among the regions, as for example, diagnostic dilation and curettage of uterus, which ranged from 3.4 in the West Region to 6.3 in the Northeast Region, and dilation of urethra, which ranged from 0.8 in the West Region to 1.6 in the North Central Region.

Surgery by Bed Size of Hospital

Estimates of the number of operations performed in short-stay hospitals during 1975 for

each surgical class and category are shown in table 7 by bed size of the hospital. Percent distributions of these data are provided in table 8.

Almost two-thirds (63 percent) of all operations in 1975 were in the specialties gynecological, abdominal, and orthopedic surgery, otorhinolaryngology, and urological surgery (table 8). As percentages of total operations, these five surgical classes decreased with an increase in bed size of hospital from about 68 percent in hospitals with fewer than 100 beds to about 57 percent in hospitals with 500 beds or more. There was a higher proportion of total operations in the largest hospitals for surgical classes such as ophthalmology, vascular and cardiac surgery, and thoracic surgery.

Approximately 45 percent of all operations

Table R. Rate of all-listed operations for inpatients discharged from short-stay hospitals, by selected surgical categories and geographic region: United States, 1975

[Excludes newborn infants and Federal hospitals]

	United		Geograph	ic region	
Surgical category and ICDA code	States	North- east	North Central	South	West
		Rate of ope	erations per 1,0	00 population	
All operations ¹	95.8	96.4	112.1	83.5	92.2
Biopsy	5.3	5.8	6.4	4.4	4.5
Dilation and curettage of uterus, diagnostic70.3	4.7	6.3	5.5	3.5	3.4
Hysterectomy	3.5	2.7	3.5	3.9	3.7
Tonsillectomy with or without adenoidectomy 21.1-21.2	3.3	2.7	4.0	3.0	3.4
Repair of inguinal hernia	2.6	2.9	3.0	2.2	2.4
Oophorectomy, salpingo-oophorectomy 67.2-67.5	2.3	2.1	2.4	2.2	2,2
Cholecystectomy43.5	2.1	2.3	2.4	1.9	1.8
Excision of lesion of skin and subcutaneous tissue 92.1-92.2	2.1	2.1	2.4	1.9	1.7
Ligation and division of fallopian tubes (bilateral) 68.5	1.8	1.8	1.7 [2.0	1.4
Operations on muscles, tendons, fascia, and bursa	1.7	1.7	1.9	1.4	2.0
Extraction of lens	1.6	1.6	1.9	1.2	1.8
Cesarean section	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.7	1.5
Appendectomy ²	1.5	1.3	1.7 1.7	1.5	1.6
Closed reduction of fracture without fixation	1.5	1.5		1.3	1.5
Reduction of fracture with fixation	1.4	1.4	1.7	1.2	1.5
Dilation and curettage after delivery or abortion	1.4	1.6	1.6	1.3	1.0
Exploratory laparotomy or celiotomy	1.3 1.3	1.3	1.3 1.5	1.5 1.1	1.2 1.1
Dilation of urethra	1.2	1.0	1.6	1.2	0.8
Partial mastectomy	1.1	1.3	1.2	1.1	8.0
Repair of obstetrical laceration	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.4
Antepartum procedures to terminate pregnancy	1.1	1.0	1.0	0.5	1.3
Myringotomy	1.1	0.8	1.5	0.8	1.3
Hemorrhoidectomy	1.0	0.8	1.0	1.0	0.8
Plastic repair of cystocele and/or rectocele71.4	0.9	0.8	1.0	1.0	0.9

Includes operations not listed in table.

²Limited to estimated number of appendectomies excluding those performed incidental to other abdominal surgery.

Table S. Percent distribution of all-listed operations for inpatients discharged from short-stay hospitals by bed size of hospital, according to selected surgical categories: United States, 1975

Surgical category and ICDA code	All sizes	6-99 beds	100-199 beds	200-299 beds	300-499 beds	500 beds or more
			Percent	distribution		
All operations ¹	100.0	13.8	15.2	16.4	29.6	25.0
Biopsy	100.0	10.9	13.1	16.2	30.8	28.9
Dilation and curettage of uterus, diagnostic70.3	100.0	13.7	17.0	17.6	31.8	19.8
Hysterectomy	100.0	14.6	18.8	15.8	26.8	24.1
adenoidectomy 21.1-21.2	100.0	20.2	16.3	19.4	29.1	15.0
Repair of inguinal hernia 38.2-38.3	100.0	16.8	16.8	18.0	28.8	19.7
Oophorectomy; salpingo-oophorectomy 67.2-67.5	100.0	14.4	17.8	16.9	27.2	23.7
Cholecystectomy43.5	100.0	19.4	18.3	16.5	25.9	19.9
Excision of lesion of skin and subcutaneous				İ		
tissue92.1-92.2	100.0	19.3	16.9	14.7	27.9	21.2
Ligation and division of fallopian tubes		1				
(bilateral)68.5	100.0	17.6	17.2	15.4	25.0	24.9
Operations on muscles, tendons, fascia, and	1					
bursa 88-89	100.0	12.7	14.2	16.0	33.4	23.7
Extraction of lens14.4-14.6	100.0	7.0	17.0	15.4	33.8	26.8
Cesarean section77	100.0	11.1	15.6	15.9	30.8	26.6
Appendectomy ² 41.1	100.0	23.5	15.6	18.1	26.2	16.6
Closed reduction of fracture without fixation 82.0	100.0	22.8	16.3	18.6	25.8	16.6
Reduction of fracture with fixation 82.2	100.0	10.7	16.2	19.2	30.8	23.1
Dilation and curettage after delivery or		i				
abortion78.1	100.0	14.9	15.8	15.9	29.4	24.0
Exploratory laparotomy or celiotomy39.1	100.0	14.2	15.5	15.3	29.9	25.1
Prostatectomy 58.1-58.3	100.0	8.2	17.4	16.1	32.4	25.9
Dilation of urethra57.5	100.0	9.6	20.0	22.2	29.3	19.0
Partial mastectomy65.2	100.0	14.5	14.9	17.5	31.8	21.3
Repair of obstetrical laceration78.2-78.3	100.0	13.0	13.6	15.7	28.5	29.1
Antepartum procedures to terminate	}	[
pregnancy74.6-74.9	100.0	5.6	18.6	13.1	22.6	40.1
Myringotomy 17.0	100.0	7.0	17.1	19.0	36.8	20.2
Hemorrhoidectomy51.3	100.0	19.0	16.9	19.1	25.9	19.0
Plastic repair of cystocele and/or rectocele71.4	100.0	16.2	19.8	16.6	26.0	21.4

Includes operations not listed in table.

in 1975 were performed in hospitals with fewer than 300 beds and about 55 percent in hospitals with 300 beds or more. As is shown in table S for the most frequently performed surgical procedures, the smaller hospitals (fewer than 300 beds) accounted for more than 45 percent of the total operations for such procedures as tonsillectomy, appendectomy, and closed reduction of fracture without internal fixation. In the larger hospitals (300 beds or more), the proportions of total operations exceeded 55 percent for such surgical procedures as antepartum procedures to

terminate pregnancy, extraction of lens, and biopsy.

AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY FOR FIRST-LISTED OPERATIONS

Average length of stay was computed for the first-listed operation (the only operation or the first listed of multiple operations) on the face sheets of the medical records. The number of first-listed operations and average lengths of stay are shown for 1975 by sex and surgical category

²Limited to estimated number of appendectomies excluding those performed incidental to other abdominal surgery.

in table 9 and by age and surgical category in tables 10 and 11.

There were an estimated 20.0 million surgical operations or procedures performed in 1975, of which 14.2 million, or 71 percent, were first-listed operations. However, the percentages that first-listed operations represented of all-listed operations varied by surgical specialty and operation. The percentages were computed from the data for first-listed operations in table 9 compared with the data for all-listed operations in table 1.

First-listed operations for the surgical classes or specialties as percentages of all-listed operations varied from 58 percent for gynecological surgery and 63 percent for biopsy to 93 percent for obstetrical procedures and 85 percent for operations of the thyroid, parathyroid, thymus, and adrenals. Variations in the proportions of

first-listed operations to all-listed operations were even larger among the more detailed surgical categories. First-listed operations represented from 98 to 99 percent of the operations for cesarean section, extraction of lens, and tonsillectomy without adenoidectomy. At the other end of the scale, first-listed operations of oophorectomy and salpingo-oophorectomy accounted for only 13 percent of all such procedures, colporrhaphy for 27 percent, and ileostomy, colostomy, and other enterostomy for 30 percent.

Patients with surgery discharged from shortstay hospitals during 1975 remained in hospitals longer than patients without surgery (table T). This was true by sex and for all age groups, except for patients of ages under 15 years. For age group under 15 years, average length of stay was shorter because almost two-fifths, or 38 percent,

Table T. Average length of stay for inpatients discharged from short-stay hospitals with and without surgery, by number of operations, sex, and age: United States, 1975

Consort and	Total	Total discharges	Total discharges	Num	ons	
Sex and age	discharges	without surgery	with surgery	One	Two	Three
Total		A	verage length c	of stay in day:	s	
All ages	7.7	7.6	7.9	6.9	8.7	12.4
Under 15 years	4.6 5.7 9.0 11.6	4.9 5.5 8.7 10.7	4.1 5.9 9.4 13.5	4.0 5.2 8.3 12.1	4.1 6.7 10.3 15.1	7.5 9.2 13.6 20.8
<u>Male</u>						
All ages	8.2	7.9	8.8	7.6	10.0	17.1
Under 15 years	4.6 6.8 9.0 11.3	4.9 6.4 8.4 10.2	4.3 7.3 10.0 13.6	4.1 6.2 8.6 11.7	4.3 8.4 11.8 15.6	8.1 15.0 17.4 22.7
Female						
All ages	7.4	7.4	7.3	6.5	8.0	10.4
Under 15 years	4.5 5.2 8.9 11.8	5.0 5.1 8.9 11.1	3.9 5.4 9.0 13.5	3.9 4.7 8.1 12,4	3.9 6.1 9.5 14.6	6.4 7.6 11.9 19.2

of the patients with surgery had a first-listed operation in the ICDA class otorhinolaryngology (table 10), for which the average length of stay was only 2.2 days (table 11).

Average length of stay increased with advancing age for patients with and without surgery and by sex, except for females without surgery of age group 15-44 years (table T). For females without surgery average lengths of stay were 5.0 days for under 15 years and 5.1 days for ages 15-44 years, the childbearing years. Average lengths of stay for females of these age groups were about the same because of the large number of patients aged 15-44 years with first-listed diagnoses of uncomplicated deliveries for which average hospital stays were short. Uncomplicated deliveries are shown by HDS with diagnoses but were not counted as operations.

Patients with multiple operations were hospitalized for longer periods of time than patients with single operations. As is shown in table T, the average length of stay was longer for patients with two operations than for patients with a single operation and was longest for patients with three operations by sex and age.

Average lengths of stay in short-stay hospitals for first-listed operations by surgical spe-

cialty were shortest for dental surgery (3.0 days), otorhinolaryngology (3.5 days), and obstetrical procedures (4.2 days). Stays were longest for thoracic surgery (15.1 days), neurosurgery (13.7 days), and vascular and cardiac surgery (11.4 days).

Among the detailed surgical categories, average lengths of stay for first-listed operations were as short as 1.6 days for adenoidectomy without tonsillectomy, 2.0 days for tonsillectomy with adenoidectomy, 2.3 days for resection and recession of eye muscle, and 2.4 days for tonsillectomy without adenoidectomy and also for antepartum procedures to terminate pregnancy. Some of the longest average lengths of stay in short-stay hospitals were for patients operated on for ileostomy, colostomy, and other enterostomy (25.1 days), incision and excision of skull and intracranial structures (24.9 days). skin graft except lip and mouth (22.4 days), lung lobectomy and pneumonectomy (21.2 days), and arthroplasty of hip (20.8 days).

There were many large variations in average length of stay for the surgical classes and categories by sex (table 9) and age (table 11). Average length of stay for most surgical categories was longer for each older age group.

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TABLE 1. NUMBER AND RATE OF ALL-LISTED OPERATIONS FOR INPATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS. BY SURGICAL CATEGORY AND SEX: UNITED STATES, 1975

(EXCLUDES NEWBORN INFANTS AND FEDERAL HOSPITALS. GROUPINGS OF OPERATIONS BY SURGICAL CATEGORY AND CODE NUMBER INCLUSIONS ARE BASED ON THE EIGHTH REVISION INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFICATION OF DISEASES, ADAPTED FOR USE IN THE UNITED STATES)

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SURGICAL CATEGORY AND ICDA CODE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
	NUMBER OF ALL-LISTED OPERATIONS IN THOUSANDS			RATE OF ALL-LISTED OPERATIONS PER 100,000 POPULATION		
ALL OPERATIONS	20,040	7,379	12,661	9,584.3	7,314.9	11,700.0
NEUROSURGERY01-05	348	174	174	166.5	172.7	. 160.8
INCISION AND EXCISION OF SKULL AND INTRACRANIAL STRUCTURES	55 31	30 19	26 12	26.4 14.6	29.4 18.5	23.6 10.9
DPERATIONS ON PERIPHERAL NERVES04 DTHER NEUROSURGERYRESIDUAL	180 82	80 46	101 36	86.3 39.2	78.9 45.8	93.2 33.1
OPHTHALMOLOGY06-14	758	334	424	362.7	331.5	391.9
RESECTION AND RECESSION OF EYE MUSCLE10.5-1.0.6 REATTACHMENT OF RETINA	83 28 333 315	42 14 132 146	41 14 200 169	39.7 13.5 159.0 150.5	41.6 14.3 131.2 144.3	37.9 12.7 184.9 156.3
OTORHINOLARYNGOLOGY16-21	1,742	839	903	833.1	832-1	834-1
MYRINGOTOMY	220 27 72 48 70 166	119 10 30 25 28 72	101 16 42 23 42 94	105.3 12.9 34.6 22.8 33.3 79.5	118.4 10.4 30.1 24.8 27.7 71.5	93.1 15.2 38.7 21.0 38.6 87.0
TRACHEOTOMY OR TRACHEOSTOMY, EMERGENCY20.5 TONSILLECTOMY WITHOUT ADENOIDECTOMY21.1 TONSILLECTOMY WITH ADENOIDECTOMY21.2 ADENOIDECTOMY WITHOUT TONSILLECTOMY	43 221 464 73 337	31 67 230 39 187	12 154 234 34 150	20.4 105.8 222.0 35.1 161.3	30.4 66.9 227.8 38.7 185.4	11.2 142.1 216.6 31.7 138.8
OPERATIONS ON THYROID, PARATHYROID, THYMUS, AND ADRENALS22-23	101	18	83	48.4	17.9	76.9
THYROIDECTOMY22.1-22.2 DTHER OPERATIONS ON THYROID, PARATHYROID,	81	11	69	38.6	11.1	64.2
THYMUS, AND ADRENALSRESIDUAL	21 888	7 523	14 365	9-8 424-6	518.4	12.7 337.2
VASCULAR AND CARDIAC SURGERY24-30 EXCISION AND LIGATION OF VARICOSE VEINS24-4	95	28	67	45.3	27.3	62.0
OTHER OPERATIONS ON PERIPHERAL BLODD VESSELS24.0-24.3,24.5-24.9 INCISION AND EXCISION OF	130	79	52	62.2	77.9	47.7
LYMPHATIC STRUCTURE25.0-25.2 DPERATIONS ON VALVES OF HEART29.2-29.4	67 23	36 12	32 11	32.1 11.0	35.2 11.6	29.1 10.3
CARDIAC REVASCULARIZATION29-8 CARDIAC CATHETERIZATION30-2 INSERTION OR REPLACEMENT OF	57 189	45 125	12 64	27•2 90•4	44.8 124.2	10.8 58.9
ELECTRIC HEART DEVICE30.4-30.5 DTHER VASCULAR AND CARDIAC SURGERYRESIDUAL	96 232	51 148	44 84	45.7 110.7	50.7 146.7	41.1 77.2
THORACIC SURGERY32-35	271	151	120	129.7	149•3	111.3
THORACOTOMY AND PLEUROTOMY32.0 LUNG LOBECTOMY AND PNEUMONECTOMY34.2-34.4 OTHER THORACIC SURGERYRESIDUAL	74 39 158	48 23 79	26 16 79	35.4 18.5 75.7	47.5 23.0 78.8	24.1 14.3 72.9
ABDOMINAL SURGERY38-48	2,894	1,403	1,492	1,384.3	1,390.5	1,378.5
REPAIR OF INGUINAL HERNIA	549 239 281 319 442 36 56 53 153	484 87 92 160 105 20 32 32 71	65 151 189 159 337 16 23 21	262.6 114.2 134.6 152.5 211.4 17.2 26.6 25.3 73.0	479.8 86.6 91.3 158.4 104.2 19.7 32.0 32.0 70.3	60.2 139.9 175.0 147.0 311.4 14.9 21.4 19.0 75.5
ILEGSTOMY, COLOSTOMY, AND OTHER ENTEROSTOMY	70 697	35 284	35 414	33.4 333.5	35.0 281.1	31.9 382.3

SEE FOOTNOTES AT END OF TABLE.

TABLE 1. NUMBER AND RATE OF ALL-LISTED OPERATIONS FOR INPATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS, BY SURGICAL CATEGORY AND SEX: UNITED STATES, 1975--CON.

(EXCLUDES NEWBORN INFANTS AND FEDERAL HOSPITALS. GROUPINGS OF OPERATIONS BY SURGICAL CATEGORY AND CODE NUMBER INCLUSIONS ARE BASED ON THE EIGHTH REVISION INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFICATION OF DISEASES, ADAPTED FOR USE IN THE UNITED STATES)

SURGICAL CATEGORY AND ICDA CODE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	
	NUMBER OF ALL-LISTED OPERATIONS IN THOUSANDS			RATE OF ALL-LISTED OPERATIONS PER 100,000 POPULATION			
PROCTOLOGICAL SURGERY50-52	575	316	259	274.9	313.1	239.4	
LOCAL EXCISION AND DESTRUCTION OF LESION OF RECTUM AND ANUS	139 201 66 169	81 105 40 90	58 96 26 79	66.3 96.3 31.4 80.9	80.0 104.2 39.5 89.3	53.4 89.0 23.9 73.1	
UROLOGICAL SURGERY54-61	1,575	1,113	462	753.4	1,103.7	426.9	
NEPHROTOMY AND PYELOTOMY	33 34 81 105	19 18 47 69	14 17 33 35	15.6 16.4 38.6 50.0	18.5 17.4 46.7 68.6	13.0 15.5 30.9 32.6	
BLADDER WITHOUT INCISION	31 63	18 47	13 17	14.9 30.2	18.3 46.2	11.8 15.4	
EXCISION OR DESTRUCTION OF LESION OF URETHRA	22 250 266 73 31 52 111 424	7 92 266 73 31 52 111 265	15 158 ••• ••• 159	10.6 119.6 127.1 34.9 14.6 24.8 52.9 203.0	7.0 91.1 263.5 72.4 30.3 51.3 109.7 262.6	14.0	
BREAST SURGERY65	417	23	394	199.4	22.9	364.0	
PARTIAL MASTECTOMY	228 111 77	5 9 9	223 103 68	109.2 53.3 36.9	5.0 8.7 9.2	206.4 94.8 62.8	
GYNECOLOGICAL SURGERY67-72	3,893		3,893	1,861.7	•••	3,597.2	
LOCAL EXCISION OR DESTRUCTION OF LESION OF OVARY	79 471 175 368 725		79 471 175 368 725	37.7 225.1 83.8 176.2 346.9	•••	72.9 435.0 161.9 340.4 670.4	
LOCAL EXCISION AND DESTRUCTION OF OTHER LESIONS OF UTERUS, CERVIX, AND SUPPORTING TISSUES	133 977 108 48 196 613		133 977 108 48 196 613	63-8 467-2 51-6 22-8 93-6 293-0	•••	123.2 902.8 99.7 44.0 180.9 566.1	
2/ OBSTETRICAL PROCEDURES74-78	1,254	•••	1,254	599.6	•••	1,158.6	
ANTEPARTUM PROCEDURES TO TERMINATE PREGNANCY	227 328		227 328	108.6 156.9	•••	209 .8 303 . 2	
DILATION AND CURETTAGE AFTER DELIVERY OR ABORTION	291 227 180	•••	291 227 180	139.4 108.6 86.2	•••	269.3 209.9 166.5	

SEE FOOTNOTES AT END OF TABLE.

TABLE 1. NUMBER AND RATE OF ALL-LISTED OPERATIONS FOR INPATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS, BY SURGICAL CATEGORY AND SEX: UNITED STATES, 1975--CON.

(EXCLUDES NEWBORN INFANTS AND FEDERAL HOSPITALS. GROUPINGS OF OPERATIONS BY SURGICAL CATEGORY AND CODE NUMBER INCLUSIONS ARE BASED ON THE EIGHTH REVISION INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFICATION OF DISEASES, ADAPTED FOR USE IN THE UNITED STATES)

SURGICAL CATEGORY AND ICDA CODE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
	NUMBER OF ALL-LISTED OPERATIONS IN THOUSANDS			RATE OF ALL-LISTED OPERATIONS PER 100,000 POPULATION		
ORTHOPEDIC SURGERY80-90	2,598	1,342	1,256	1,242.4	1,329.9	1,160.9
INCISION AND DIVISION OF BONES80.0-80.3 EXCISION OF BONE, PARTIAL	83 162 81 308	30 69 41 167	53 94 40 141	39.5 77.7 38.9 147.5	29.5 68.3 41.0 165.9	48.9 86.5 36.9 130.4
OPEN REDUCTION OF FRACTURE WITHOUT FIXATION82-1 REDUCTION OF FRACTURE WITH FIXATION82-2 EXCISION OF INTERVERTEBRAL CARTILAGE (PROLAPSED DISK)	82 298 149	54 127 88	28 170 62	39.1 142.3 71.3	53.2 126.3 86.7	26.0 157.2 56.9
EXCISION OF SEMILUNAR CARTILAGE OF KNEE JOINT86.5 ARTHROPLASTY OF HIP	154 60	110 25	43 35	73.6 28.7	109.3 25.1	40.2 32.1
REPAIR AND PLASTIC OPERATIONS ON JOINTS OF FOOT AND TOES	117 100 53	20 60 31	97 40 22	56.0 47.8 25.5	19.9 59.3 30.9	89.7 37.0 20.4
(EXCEPT SPINE)	34 31	15 19	19 12	16.1 14.8	15.0 18.6	. 17.1
AND BURSA88-89 DTHER ORTHOPEDIC SURGERYRESIDUAL	360 526	178 307	182 219	172.3 251.3	176.8 303.9	168.0 202.3
PLASTIC SURGERY92-94	1,038	541	497	496.3	535.9	459.3
INCISION OF SKIN AND SUBCUTANEOUS TISSUE92.0 EXCISION OF LESION OF SKIN AND	123	76	47	58.9	75.1	43.8 218.9
SUBCUTANEOUS TISSUE	435 192 17 130	198 133 8 82	237 59 9 48	208.0 91.7 8.4 61.9	196.4 131.5 8.4 81.2	54.5 8.4 44.0
OTHER PLASTIC SURGERYRESIDUAL	141	44	97	67.4	43.4	89.8
ORAL AND MAXILLOFACIAL SURGERY95-98	183	96	87	87.7	95.6	80.3
EXCISION OF SALIVARY GLANDS, LOCAL OR TOTAL95.1 REDUCTION OF FRACTURE AND FRACTURE-	31	14	18	15.0	13.7	16-3
DISLOCATION OF JAWBONE98 OTHER GRAL AND MAXILLOFACIAL SURGERYRESIDUAL	55 97	40 43	15 54	26.4 46.3	39.6 42.3	14.1
DENTAL SURGERY99	398	154	244	190.2	152.3	225.6
EXTRACTION OF TOOTH, FORCEPS EXTRACTION99.3 SURGICAL REMOVAL OF TOOTH99.4 ALVEOLOPLASTY99.7	133 150 49	54 51 21	78 99 28	63.4 71.7 23.7	53.9 50.3 20.9	72.3 91.7 26.2
OTHER DENTAL SURGERYRESIDUAL	66	27	38	31.4	27.2	35.4
BIOPSYA1-A2	1,107	352	754	529.2	349•2	697.1

^{1/} LIMITED TO ESTIMATED NUMBER OF APPENDECTOMIES EXCLUDING THOSE PERFORMED INCIDENTAL TO OTHER ABDOMINAL SURGERY. 2/ EXCLUDES SOME OBSTETRICAL PROCEDURES (ICDA CODES 75.0-75.6 AND 75.9) FOR INDUCING OR ASSISTING DELIVERY.

NOTE: SEE "MEDICAL CODING AND EDIT," APPENDIX I, FOR CODING MODIFICATIONS FOR THE HOSPITAL DISCHARGE SURVEY.

TABLE 2. NUMBER OF ALL-LISTED OPERATIONS FOR INPATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS, BY SURGICAL CATEGORY AND AGE: UNITED STATES, 1975

(EXCLUDES NEWBORN INFANTS AND FEDERAL HOSPITALS. GROUPINGS OF OPERATIONS BY SURGICAL CATEGORY AND CODE NUMBER INCLUSIONS ARE BASED ON THE EIGHTH REVISION INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFICATION OF DISEASES. ADAPTED FOR USE IN THE UNITED STATES)

NUMBER OF ALL-LISTED OPERATIONS IN THOUSANDS
ALL OPERATIONS
NEUROSURGERY
INCISION AND EXCISION OF SKULL AND INTRACRANIAL STRUCTURES
INTRACRANIAL STRUCTURES
LAMINECTOMY
DTHER NEUROSURGERY
RESECTION AND RECESSION OF EYE MUSCLE10.5-10.6 REATTACHMENT OF RETINA
REATTACHMENT OF RETINA
EXTRACTION OF LENS
OTHER EYE SURGERY
MYRINGOTOMY
STAPEDECTOMY WITH OSSICULAR RECONSTRUCTION
TYMPANDPLASTY
EXCISION OF LESION OF NOSE
RHINDPLASTY AND REPAIR OF NOSE
TRACHEOTOMY OR TRACHEOSTOMY, EMERGENCY
TONSILLECTOMY WITH ADENOIDECTOMY
ADENOIDECTOMY WITHOUT TONSILLECTOMY
OPERATIONS ON THYROID, PARATHYROID,
THYROIDECTOMY
OTHER OPERATIONS ON THYROID, PARATHYROID, THYMUS, AND ADRENALSRESIDUAL 21 *2 7 9 **
VASCULAR AND CARDIAC SURGERY24-30 888 55 176 406 25
EXCISION AND LIGATION OF VARICOSE VEINS24.4 95 *0 43 43
OTHER OPERATIONS ON PERIPHERAL BLOOD VESSELS24.0-24.0-24.3,24.5-24.9 INCISION AND EXCISION OF 44 27 55 4-
LYMPHATIC STRUCTURE
DPERATIONS ON VALVES OF HEART29-2-29-4 23 *2 6 12 *:
CARDIAC REVASCULARIZATION
ELECTRIC HEART DEVICE30.4-30.5 96 - *2 24 66 DTHER VASCULAR AND CARDIAC SURGERYRESIDUAL 232 19 27 102 88
THORACIC SURGERY32-35 271 11 77 103 8
THORACOTOMY AND PLEUROTOMY
LUNG LOBECTOMY AND PNEUMONECTOMY34-2-34-4 39 *0 6 22 1
ABDOMINAL SURGERY38-48 2,894 311 961 923 70
REPAIR OF INGUINAL HERNIA
EXPLORATORY LAPAROTOMY OR CELIOTOMY
1/ APPENDECTOMY41.1 319 101 176 31 1
CHOLECYSTECTOMY
GASTRIC RESECTION, PARTIAL OR COMPLETE46.2-46.3 56
VAGOTOMY
ILEOSTOMY, COLOSTOMY, AND OTHER ENTEROSTOMY

SEE FOOTNOTES AT END OF TABLE.

TABLE 2. NUMBER OF ALL-LISTED OPERATIONS FOR INPATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS, BY SURGICAL CATEGORY AND AGE: UNITED STATES, 1975—CON.

(EXCLUDES NEMBORN INFANTS AND FEDERAL HOSPITALS. GROUPINGS OF OPERATIONS BY SURGICAL CATEGORY AND CODE NUMBER INCLUSIONS ARE BASED ON THE EIGHTH REVISION INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFICATION OF DISEASES, ADAPTED FOR USE IN THE UNITED STATES)

SURGICAL CATEGORY AND ICDA CODE	ALL AGES	UNDER 15 YEARS	15-44 YEARS	45-64 Years	65 YEARS AND OVER		
	NUMBER OF ALL-LISTED OPERATIONS IN THOUSANDS						
PROCTOLOGICAL SURGERY50-52	575	10	293	202	70		
LOCAL EXCISION AND DESTRUCTION OF							
LESION OF RECTUM AND ANUS	139 201	*4	61 97	50 84	2 4 20		
EXCISION OF PILONIDAL SINUS OR CYST	66	*1	59	5	*0		
OTHER PROCTOLOGICAL SURGERYRESIDUAL	169	*4	76	64	26		
UROLOGICAL SURGERY54-61	1,575	246	392	421	517		
NEPHROTOMY AND PYELOTOMY54.0-54.1	33	*1	12	12	7		
NEPHRECTOMY54.4-54.5 PASSAGE OF CATHETER TO KIDNEY55.7	34 81	*2 *3	10 31	15 30	8 17		
LOCAL EXCISION AND DESTRUCTION OF	105	*1	12	27	65		
REMOVAL OF CALCULUS AND DRAINAGE OF							
BLADDER WITHOUT INCISION56.8 MEATOTOMY (URETHRAL)57.1	31 63	*0 31	11	8 11	12 12		
EXCISION OR DESTRUCTION OF LESION OF URETHRA57.2	22	*2	8	6	. 7		
DILATION OF URETHRA57.5	250	50	71	61	68		
PROSTATECTOMY58.1-58.3 EXCISION OF HYDROCELE AND HEMATOCELE59.1	266 73	*1	*1 15	77 16	187 11		
DDCHTDDEYV	31	24	6	*0	*0		
VASECTOMY60.1	.52	*0	21	13	18		
CIRCUMC ISION	111 424	52 47	39 146	13 133	7 99		
BREAST SURGERY65	417	6	190	153	68		
PARTIAL MASTECTOMY65-2	228	*4	122	80	22		
COMPLETE AND RADICAL MASTECTOMY65.3-65.6 OTHER BREAST SURGERYRESIDUAL	111 77	*1 *2	15 53	54 18	41 *4		
STILL BREAST SOMETHING		_					
GYNECOLOGICAL SURGERY67-72	3,893	26	2,670	1,009	187		
LOCAL EXCISION OR DESTRUCTION OF	}	:		_	*4		
LESION OF OVARY67.1 DOPHORECTOMY; SALPINGO-OOPHORECTOMY67.2-67.5	79 471	*1 *3	69 253	5 187	28		
SALPINGECTOMY, BILATERAL68.2	175	*0	166	8	*1		
LIGATION AND DIVISION OF FALLOPIAN			242	5	*0		
TUBES (BILATERAL)	368 725	*0 *2	362 435	249	40		
LOCAL EXCISION AND DESTRUCTION OF							
OTHER LESIONS OF UTERUS, CERVIX,	133	*1	88	38	7		
AND SUPPORTING TISSUES70.2 DILATION AND CURETTAGE OF UTERUS, DIAGNOSTIC70.3	977	*3	626	304	45		
TRACHELECTONY	108	*0	78	23	6		
COLPORRHAPHY71.3	48 196	*1 *1	28 77	14 91	*4 27		
PLASTIC REPAIR OF CYSTOCELE AND/OR RECTOCELE71.4 DTHER GYNECOLOGICAL SURGERYRESIDUAL	613	13	487	86	26		
2/ OBSTETRICAL PROCEDURES74-78	1,254	12	1,238	*4	•••		
	-,251						
ANTEPARTUM PROCEDURES TO TERMINATE PREGNANCY74.6-74.9	227	5	222	*1	•••		
CESAREAN SECTION	328	*2	325	*1	•••		
OR ABORTION	291	*2	288	*1	•••		
	227	*2	225	! 0 *0 [

SEE FOOTNOTES AT END OF TABLE.

TABLE 2. NUMBER OF ALL-LISTED OPERATIONS FOR INPATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS, BY SURGICAL CATEGORY AND AGE: UNITED STATES, 1975—CON.

(EXCLUDES NEWBORN INFANTS AND FEDERAL HOSPITALS. GROUPINGS OF OPERATIONS BY SURGICAL CATEGORY AND CODE NUMBER INCLUSIONS ARE BASED ON THE EIGHTH REVISION INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFICATION OF DISEASES, ADAPTED FOR USE IN THE UNITED STATES)

SURGICAL CATEGORY AND ICDA CODE	ALL AGES	UNDER 15 YEARS	15-44 YEARS	45–64 Years	65 YEARS AND OVER
	NUN	BER OF ALL-LIS	IN THOUSANDS		
ORTHOPEDIC SURGERY80-90	2,598	268	1,157	722	451
INCISION AND DIVISION OF BONES80.0-80.3	83	8	36	29	9
EXCISION OF BONE, PARTIAL	162	12	76	58	18
REMOVAL OF FIXATION DEVICE (INTERNAL)80.8	81	7	38	. 20	16
CLOSED REDUCTION OF FRACTURE WITHOUT FIXATION82.0 OPEN REDUCTION OF FRACTURE WITHOUT FIXATION82.1	308 82	98	102 45	56 16	53 12
REDUCTION OF FRACTURE WITH FIXATION	298	15	85	57	142
EXCISION OF INTERVERTEBRAL CARTILAGE					
(PROLAPSED DISK)86.4	149	*1	79	65	*4
EXCISION OF SEMILUNAR CARTILAGE OF KNEE JOINT86.5	154 60	5	114	31 24	*4 31
ARTHROPLASTY OF HIP87.0	80	1	,	44	21
REPAIR AND PLASTIC OPERATIONS ON JOINTS					
OF FOOT AND TOES	117	*3	46	48	20
REPAIR AND PLASTIC OPERATIONS ON OTHER JOINTS87.3 SPINAL FUSION	100 53	*3 *2	53 29	28 21	17 *1
ARTHRODESIS AND STABILIZATION OF JOINTS	رر	**	2.9		
(EXCEPT SPINE)87.5-87.6	34	*2	16	11	5
CLOSED REDUCTION OF DISLOCATION OF JOINT87.7	31	*4	15	7	5
OPERATIONS ON MUSCLES, TENDONS, FASCIA, AND BURSA88-89	360	45	178	108	28
OTHER ORTHOPEDIC SURGERYRESIDUAL	526	54	242	145	86
	-		1		
PLASTIC SURGERY92-94	1,038	151	454	276	157
INCISION OF SKIN AND SUBCUTANEOUS TISSUE92.0	123	22	59	28	14
SUBCUTANEOUS TISSUE92-1-92-2	435	47	166	140	82
SUTURE OF SKIN OR MUCOUS MEMBRANE92.5	192	30	111	30	20
PLASTIC OPERATIONS ON LIP AND MOUTH93.1	17	7	6	*3	*2
SKIN GRAFT EXCEPT LIP AND MOUTH	130 141	23	51 60	31 45	26 13
DIREK PLASTIC SURGERY	141	22	60	40	13
ORAL AND MAXILLOFACIAL SURGERY95-98	183	24	94	45	21
EVELOTION OF CALTUADY CLANDS LOCAL OR TOTAL	^.				
EXCISION OF SALIVARY GLANDS, LOCAL OR TOTAL95.1	31	*1	11	12	7
DISLOCATION OF JAWBONE98	55	5	43	6	*2
DTHER ORAL AND MAXILLOFACIAL SURGERYRESIDUAL	97	18	40	27	13
DENTAL SURGERY99	398	42	256	80	20
EVEN ACTION OF TOOTH CONCERN EVEN ACTION	,				
EXTRACTION OF TOOTH, FORCEPS EXTRACTION99.3 SURGICAL REMOVAL OF TOOTH99.4	133 150	12	81 121	28 16	11 *4
ALVEOLOPLASTY	49	*1	24	20	5
OTHER DENTAL SURGERYRESIDUAL	66	19	30	15	*1
BIOPSYA1-A2	1.107	29	374	400	296
BIUPSY	1,107	29	374	408	298

^{1/} LIMITED TO ESTIMATED NUMBER OF APPENDECTOMIES EXCLUDING THOSE PERFORMED INCIDENTAL TO OTHER ABDOMINAL SURGERY. 2/ EXCLUDES SOME OBSTETRICAL PROCEDURES (ICDA CODES 75.0-75.6 AND 75.9) FOR INDUCING OR ASSISTING DELIVERY.

NOTE: SEE "MEDICAL CODING AND EDIT," APPENDIX 1, FOR CODING MODIFICATIONS FOR THE HOSPITAL DISCHARGE SURVEY.

TABLE 3. RATE OF ALL-LISTED OPERATIONS FOR INPATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS, BY SURGICAL CATEGORY AND AGE: UNITED STATES, 1975

(EXCLUDES NEWBORN INFANTS AND FEDERAL HOSPITALS. GROUPINGS OF OPERATIONS BY SURGICAL CATEGORY AND CODE NUMBER INCLUSIONS ARE BASED ON THE EIGHTH REVISION INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFICATION OF DISEASES, ADAPTED FOR USE IN THE UNITED STATES)

		·	·				
SURGICAL CATEGORY AND ICDA CODE	ALL AGES	UNDER 15 YEARS	15-44 YEARS	45-64 YEARS	65 YEARS AND OVER		
	RATE OF ALL-LISTED OPERATIONS PER 100,000 POPULATION						
ALL OPERATIONS	9,584.3	4,050.4	10,153.9	12,334.3	15,482.4		
NEUROSURGERY01-05	166.5	52.4	144.1	304.3	270.6		
INCISION AND EXCISION OF SKULL AND		,,,	17.1	44.7	48•0		
INTRACRANIAL STRUCTURES	26.4 14.6	19.1 *0.7	17.1 13.9	44.7 29.4	22.6		
OPERATIONS ON PERIPHERAL NERVES	86.3	9.4	86.0	171.4	108.3		
OTHER NEUROSURGERYRESIDUAL	39.2	23.3	27.1	58.7	91.7		
OPHTHALMOLOGY06-14	362.7	193.0	134-6	460.0	1,568.7		
RESECTION AND RECESSION OF EYE MUSCLE10.5-10.6	39.7	103.9	22-2	13.8	*5 . 9		
REATTACHMENT OF RETINA13.4-13.5	13.5 159.0	*2.0 *2.2	8•7 11•0	26.7 194.2	35.9 1,115.2		
OTHER EYE SURGERY	150.5	84.9	92.7	225.2	411.8		
OTORHINOLARYNGOLOGY16-21	833.1	1,573.1	685.7	456.3	. 367.7		
MYRINGOTOMY17.0	105.3	375.8	13.3	13.3	*5. 8		
STAPEDECTOMY WITH OSSICULAR RECONSTRUCTION17.4	12.9	*2.6	12.1	29.5	*8.3		
TYMPANDPLASTY	34.6	29.7	39.3	39.8 43.4	*16.0 51.8		
EXCISION OF LESION OF NOSE	22•8 33•3	*7.7 *5.1	15.3 60.3	26.1	*3. 4		
RHINOPLASTY AND REPAIR OF NOSE19-3	79.5	11.1	134.7	70.7	33.0		
TRACHEDTOMY OR TRACHEOSTOMY, EMERGENCY20.5	20.4	*5.7	9.5	36.8	71.0		
TONSILLECTOMY WITHOUT ADENDIDECTOMY21.1	105.8	83.8	187.4 41.5	11.4 *1.1	*2.6 *1.3		
TONSILLECTOMY WITH ADENOIDECTOMY	222.0 35.1	795.3 134.2	*1.6	*11	*0.6		
OTHER OPERATIONS ON EARS, NOSE, AND THROAT RESIDUAL	161.3	121.9	170.6	184.2	174-1		
OPERATIONS ON THYROID, PARATHYROID, THYMUS, AND ADRENALS22-23	48.4	*7.0	50.6	95.1	48.5		
			43.0	74.8	36.1		
THYROIDECTOMY	38.6 9.8	*2.8	7.6	20.3	*12.3		
VASCULAR AND CARDIAC SURGERY24-30	424.6	103.3	193.5	941.1	1,175.8		
EXCISION AND LIGATION OF VARICOSE VEINS24-4	45.3	*0.3	47.4	100.0	38.5		
OTHER OPERATIONS ON PERIPHERAL BLOOD VESSELS24.0-24.3,24.5-24.9	62.2	*8.3	29.4	126.9	207•2		
INCISION AND EXCISION OF LYMPHATIC STRUCTURE25.0-25.2	32.1	15.8	25.6	47.6	69.2		
OPERATIONS ON VALVES OF HEART29.2-29.4	11.0	*4.0	6.4	27.0	*15.1		
CARDIAC REVASCIII AR IZATION	27.2	*0-3	7.3	98-4	36.1		
CARDIAC CATHETERIZATION30.2 INSERTION OR REPLACEMENT OF	90.4	40-0	44.7	247•7 55•9	94.2 324.5		
ELECTRIC HEART DEVICE30.4-30.5 DTHER VASCULAR AND CARDIAC SURGERYRESIDUAL	45.7 110.7	34.7	*2.6 29.9	237.4	391.0		
THORACIC SURGERY32-35	129.7	20.4	84.1	239•9	376.1		
THORACOTOMY AND PLEUROTOMY32.0	35.4	*5.4	30.1	64.9	73.9		
LUNG LOBECTOMY AND PNEUMONECTOMY34.2-34.4 OTHER THORACIC SURGERYRESIDUAL	18.5 75.7	*0.8 14.2	6.1 47.9	49.9 125.1	52.6 249.6		
ABDOMINAL SURGERY38-48	1,384.3	580.8	1,054.3	2,140.0	3,285.3		
ADDOLLANDE GOLVERY SERVICE STATE OF THE SERVICE STA							
REPAIR OF INGUINAL HERNIA38-2-38-3	262.6	215.0	146.1 65.8	418.7 216.4	565•2 255•5		
OTHER HERNIA REPAIR38.0-38.1,38.4-38.9 EXPLORATORY LAPAROTOMY OR CELIOTOMY39.1	114.2 134.6	58.1 36.1	141.6	165.7	289.4		
1/ APPENDECTOMY41.1	152.5	189.0	193.1	71.0	51.8		
CURL ECVSTECTOMY	211.4	*3.6	184-1	386.6	496.0		
SPLENECTOHY45-1	17.2	*6.5	15.2	22•1 59•8	42.6 86.5		
GASTRIC RESECTION, PARTIAL OR COMPLETE46.2-46.3	26.6 25.3	*0.2 *0.2	12.3 20.6	53.6	50.8		
RESECTION OF SMALL INTESTINE OR COLON47.4-47.6 ILEOSTOMY, COLOSTOMY, AND OTHER	73.0	*4.9	26.5	120.0	347.7		
ENTEROSTOMY	33.4 333.5	*2.7 64.4	10.5 238.7	57 . 3 568 . 7	160.7 939.1		

SEE FOOTNOTES AT END OF TABLE.

TABLE 3. RATE OF ALL-LISTED OPERATIONS FOR INPATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS, BY SURGICAL CATEGORY AND AGE: UNITED STATES, 1975--CON.

SURGICAL CATEGORY AND ICDA CODE	ALL AGES	UNDER 15 YEARS	15-44 YEARS	45-64 YEARS	65 YEARS AND OVER
	RATE DI	F ALL-LISTED OPE	RATIONS PER 10	0,000 POPULATI	ION
PROCTOLOGICAL SURGERY50-52	274.9	17.9	321.7	468.1	330.0
LOCAL EXCISION AND DESTRUCTION OF					
LESION OF RECTUM AND ANUS	66.3 96.3	*6.9 *1.5	67.2 105.9	114.8 194.3	113.3 95.3
EXCISION OF PILONIDAL SINUS OR CYST52.1	31.4	*2.2	65.2	11.1	*1.5
OTHER PROCTOLOGICAL SURGERYRESIDUAL	80.9	*7.3	83.5	147.8	119.9
UROLOGICAL SURGERY54-61	753.4	459.8	429.5	975.8	2,427.1
NEPHROTOMY AND PYELOTOMY54.0-54.1	15.6	*2.4	13.6	27.8	33.1
NEPHRECTOMY54.4-54.5	16.4	*4.0	10.5	34.3	37.1
PASSAGE OF CATHETER TO KIDNEY55.7 LOCAL EXCISION AND DESTRUCTION OF	38.6	*6.0	33.5	69.8	78.7
LESION OF BLADDER	50.0	*1.6	13.5	61.7	304.2
BLADDER WITHOUT INCISION	14.9 30.2	*0.5 58.7	11.8 9.5	19.3 26.2	55.4 55.5
EXCISION OR DESTRUCTION OF LESION OF URETHRA57.2	10.6	*3.6	8.5	13.7	31.4
DILATION OF URETHRA	119.6	93.3	78.4	141.2	318.6
PROSTATECTOMY58.1-58.3 EXCISION OF HYDROCELE AND HEMATOCELE59.1	127.1	*1.2	*1.1	178.0	879-6
ORCHIOPEXY	34.9 14.6	58.7 44.9	16.4	36.0	52.5
VASECTOMY60.1	24.8	*0.3	23.2	*0.4 29.2	*0.5 84.1
CIRCUMCISION	52.9	97.5	43.0	29.7	30.5
OTHER UROLOGICAL SURGERYRESIDUAL	203.0	87.1	159.6	308.6	465.7
BREAST SURGERY65	199.4	11.7	208-8	354.6	317.0
PARTIAL MASTECTOMY65.2	109.2	*6.8	133.9	186.6	104.7
COMPLETE AND RADICAL MASTECTOMY65.3-65.6	53.3	*1.8	16.6	125.6	192.9
OTHER BREAST SURGERYRESIDUAL	36.9	*3.1	58.2	42.4	*19.5
GYNECOLOGICAL SURGERY67-72	1,861.7	48.4	2,929.1	2,341.0	878.5
LOCAL EXCISION OR DESTRUCTION OF	•		ļ		
LESION OF OVARY	37.7	*2.4	76.2	10.5	*16.6
SALPINGECTOMY, BILATERAL	225.1 83.8	*5.1 *0.3	277.3 182.5	434.5 18.2	130.9 *3.6
LIGATION AND DIVISION OF FALLOPIAN					
TUBES (BILATERAL)	176.2 346.9	*0.7 *2.9	397.4 477.1	12.8 577.2	*1.1 188.2
LOCAL EXCISION AND DESTRUCTION OF					
OTHER LESIONS OF UTERUS, CERVIX,			a		
AND SUPPORTING TISSUES	63.8 467.2	*1.0 *6.2	96.7 686.2	87.2 704.2	32.8 209.0
TRACHELECTOMY	51.6	*0.3	86.0	53.4	29.5
COLPORRHAPHY71.3	22.8	*2.2	30.8	32.9	*19.7
PLASTIC REPAIR OF CYSTOCELE AND/OR RECTOCELE71.4 OTHER GYNECOLOGICAL SURGERYRESIDUAL	93.6 293.0	*2.1 25.1	84•3 534•7	210.6 199.5	126.6 120.5
2/ OBSTETRICAL PROCEDURES74-78	500				
	599.6	23.0	1,357.7	*8.4	
ANTEPARTUM PROCEDURES TO TERMINATE	100 (
PREGNANCY	108.6 156.9	8.8 *3.9	243.3 356.4	*1.3 *2.4	•••
OR ABORTION78.1	139.4	*3.3	316.3	*2.9	
REPAIR OF LACERATION78.2-78.3	108.6	*3.0	246.9	*1.0	•••
OTHER OBSTETRICAL PROCEDURESRESIDUAL	86.2	*3.9	194.9	*0.9	•••

TABLE 3. RATE OF ALL-LISTED OPERATIONS FOR INPATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS, BY SURGICAL CATEGORY AND AGE: UNITED STATES, 1975—CON.

SURGICAL CATEGORY AND ICDA CODE	ALL AGES	UNDER 15 YEARS	15-44 YEARS	45-64 YEARS	65 YEARS AND OVER
	RATE OF	ALL-LISTED OPE	RATIONS PER 1	00,000 POPULATI	ON
ORTHOPEDIC SURGERY80-90	1,242.4	500-4	1,268.7	1,675.6	2,117.2
INCISION AND DIVISION OF BONES80.0-80.3	39.5	15.7	39.9	66.5	43.3
EVELSTON OF BONE PARTIAL	77.7	21.8	83.0	133.5	82.5
REMOVAL OF FIXATION DEVICE (INTERNAL)	38.9	13.2	41.4	46.8	76.4
CLOSED REDUCTION OF FRACTURE WITHOUT FIXATION82.0	147.5	183.8	111.4	129.2	248-1
DPEN REDUCTION OF FRACTURE WITHOUT FIXATION82.1	39.1	17.4	49.2	36.8	55.3
EDUCTION OF FRACTURE WITH FIXATION82-2	142.3	27.4	92.7	131.2	665•4
(PROLAPSED DISK)	71.3	*1.2	86.6	151.0	*20.4
EXCISION OF SEMILUNAR CARTILAGE OF KNEE JOINT86.5	73.6	9.0	124.8	71.6	*20.2
ARTHROPLASTY OF HIP87.0	28.7	*0.2	5.7	55.6	144.6
REPAIR AND PLASTIC OPERATIONS ON JOINTS		** 0	50.1	112.2	93.8
OF FOOT AND TOES87-2	56.0	*5.8	50.1 57.9	64.6	77.5
REPAIR AND PLASTIC OPERATIONS ON OTHER JOINTS87.3 SPINAL FUSION87.4	47.8 25.5	*5.2 *4.0	31.6	49-1	*5.6
ARTHRODESIS AND STABILIZATION OF JOINTS			17.2	25.1	22.7
(EXCEPT SPINE)87.5-87.6 LOSED REDUCTION OF DISLOCATION OF JOINT87.7	16.1 14.8	*4.4 *7.3	16.4	15.3	25.8
DPERATIONS ON MUSCLES, TENDONS, FASCIA,	170 0	84.1	195.6	251.4	133.7
AND BURSA88-89 ITHER ORTHOPEDIC SURGERYRESIDUAL	172.3 251.3	100.0	265.0	335.8	401.8
PLASTIC SURGERY92-94	496.3	282.3	497.7	640.1	736.6
INCISION OF SKIN AND SUBCUTANEOUS TISSUE92.0	58.9	42.0	65.0	64.0	64.5
EXCISION OF LESION OF SKIN AND	200 0	87.3	182.3	324.0	386.7
SUBCUTANEOUS TISSUE92-1-92-2	208.0	55.8	122.2	70.5	94.3
SUTURE OF SKIN OR MUCOUS MEMBRANE92.5	8.4	12.9	6.8	*6.3	*7. 7
PLASTIC OPERATIONS ON LIP AND MOUTH93.1	61.9	42.3	55.4	71.2	120.4
OTHER PLASTIC SURGERYRESIDUAL	67.4	41.9	66.0	104-1	63.0
ORAL AND MAXILLOFACIAL SURGERY95-98	87.7	44-1	103.0	103.4	99•1
EXCISION OF SALIVARY GLANDS, LOCAL OR TOTAL95.1	15.0	*2.5	11.7	28.8	33.0
REDUCTION OF FRACTURE AND FRACTURE-	26.4	8.9	47.3	13.1	*7.7
DISLOCATION OF JAHBONE98 DTHER ORAL AND MAXILLOFACIAL SURGERYRESIDUAL	46.3	32.8	44.0	61.5	59.0
DENTAL SURGERY99	190•2	77.9	280-9	185.0	95.0
		22.7	88.9	65.8	51.8
EXTRACTION OF TOOTH, FORCEPS EXTRACTION99.3	63.4	22.7 17.9	132.8	36.5	*16.7
SURGICAL REMOVAL OF TOOTH99.4	71.7	*1.6	25.9	47.2	22.1
ALVEOLOPLASTY	23.7 31.4	35.9	33.3	35.5	*4.
BIDPSYA1-A2	529•2	54.9	410.0	945.6	1,388.7

^{1/} LIMITED TO ESTIMATED NUMBER OF APPENDECTOMIES EXCLUDING THOSE PERFORMED INCIDENTAL TO OTHER ABDOMINAL SURGERY. 2/ EXCLUDES SOME OBSTETRICAL PROCEDURES (ICDA CODES 75.0-75.6 AND 75.9) FOR INDUCING OR ASSISTING DELIVERY.

NOTE: SEE "MEDICAL CODING AND EDIT," APPENDIX I, FOR CODING MODIFICATIONS FOR THE HOSPITAL DISCHARGE SURVEY.

TABLE 4. NUMBER AND PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF ALL-LISTED OPERATIONS FOR INPATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS BY SURGICAL CATEGORY, ACCORDING TO COLOR: UNITED STATES, 1975

SURGICAL CATEGORY AND ICDA CODE	1/ TOTAL	WHITE	ALL OTHER	1/ TOTAL	WHITE	ALL OTHER
		ALL-LISTED O	PERATIONS	PERCE	NT DISTRIBUTI	ON
ALL OPERATIONS	20,040	15,215	2,036	100.0	100.0	100.0
NEUROSURGERY01-05	348	265	33	1.7	1.7	1.6
INCISION AND EXCISION OF SKULL AND INTRACRANIAL STRUCTURES	55	42	*5	0.3	0.3	*0.3
LAMINECTOMY	31 180	23 139	*3 15	0.2 0.9	0.2	*0.1 0.8
OTHER NEUROSURGERYRESIDUAL	82	61	10	0.4	0.4	0.5
OPHTHALMOLOGY06-14	758	566	66	3.8	3.7	3.2
RESECTION AND RECESSION OF EYE MUSCLE10.5-10.6 REATTACHMENT OF RETINA	83 28	58 25	9 *1	0.4 0.1	0.4	0.4 *0.1
EXTRACTION OF LENS14.4-14.6	333	250	22	1.7	1-6	1.1
OTHER EYE SURGERYRESIDUAL OTORHINOLARYNGOLOGY	315 1,742	234	34 127	1.6 8.7	8.7	1.7 6.2
	220	1,328	121	1.1	1.1	0.6
MYRINGOTOMY17.0 STAPEDECTOMY WITH OSSICULAR RECONSTRUCTION17.4	27	21	*1	0.1	0.1	*0.0
TYMPANOPLASTY	72 48	51 37	*6 *1	0.4 0.2	0.3	*0.3 *0.1
SECTION OF NASAL SEPTUM	70	58	*2	0.3	0.4	*0.1
RHINOPLASTY AND REPAIR OF NOSE	166	135 33	*5 *5	0.8 0.2	0.9	*0.3 *0.3
TONSILLECTOMY WITHOUT ADENOIDECTOMY21.1	221	160	26	1.1	1.1	1.3
TONSILLECTOMY WITH ADENOIDECTOMY21.2 ADENOIDECTOMY WITHOUT TONSILLECTOMY21.3	464 73	360 55	31 *4	2.3 0.4	2.4	1.5 *0.2
OTHER OPERATIONS ON EARS, NOSE, AND THROATRESIDUAL	337	253	34	1.7	1.7	1.7
OPERATIONS ON THYROID, PARATHYROID, THYMUS, AND ADRENALS22-23	101	80	10	0.5	0.5	0.5
THYROI DECTOMY22.1-22.2	81	63	8	0.4	0.4	0.4
OTHER OPERATIONS ON THYROID, PARATHYROID, THYMUS, AND ADRENALSRESIDUAL	21	16	*2	0.1	0.1	*0.1
VASCULAR AND CARDIAC SURGERY24-30	888	720	70	4.4	4.7	3.4
EXCISION AND LIGATION OF VARICOSE VEINS24.4 OTHER OPERATIONS ON PERIPHERAL	95	74	*5	0.5	0.5	*0.2
BLOOD VESSELS24.0-24.3,24.5-24.9 INCISION AND EXCISION OF	130	96	19	0.6	0.6	0.9
LYMPHATIC STRUCTURE25.0-25.2	67	51	*6	0.3	0.3	*0.3
OPERATIONS ON VALVES OF HEART29.2-29.4 CARDIAC REVASCULARIZATION29.8	23 57	20 52	*2 *1	0.1 0.3	0.1	*0.1 *0.0
CARDIAC CATHETERIZATION30.2 INSERTION OR REPLACEMENT OF	189	162	14	0.9	1.1	0.7
ELECTRIC HEART DEVICE30.4-30.5 DTHER VASCULAR AND CARDIAC SURGERYRESIDUAL	96 232	81 184	*4 19	0.5 1.2	0.5 1.2	*0.2 0.9
THORACIC SURGERY32-35	271	211	32	1.4	1.4	1.6
THORACOTOMY AND PLEUROTOMY32.0 LUNG LOBECTOMY AND PNEUMONECTOMY34.2-34.4	74 39	55 31	11 *3	0.4 0.2	0.4 0.2	0.5 *0.1
DTHER THORACIC SURGERY	158	124	18	0.8	0.8	0.9
ABDOMINAL SURGERY38-48	2,894	2,250	263	14-4	14.8	12.9
REPAIR OF INGUINAL HERNIA38.2-38.3	549	430	39	2.7	2.8	1.9
OTHER HERNIA REPAIR38.0-38.1,38.4-38.9 EXPLORATORY LAPAROTOMY OR CELICTOMY39.1	239 281	174 214	34 35	1.2 1.4	1.1	1.7 1.7
2/ APPENDECTOMY41.1	319	250	26	1.6	1.6	1.3
CHOLECYSTECTOMY43.5 SPLENECTOMY45.1	442 36	353 29		2.2 0.2	2.3	1.3 *0.1
GASTRIC RESECTION, PARTIAL OR COMPLETE46.2-46.3	56	40	7	0.3	0.3	0.3
VAGDTOMY46.8 RESECTION OF SMALL INTESTINE OR COLON47.4-47.6	53	39	*6	0.3	0.3	*0.3
ILEOSTOMY, COLOSTOMY, AND OTHER	153	122	11	0.8	0.8	0.5
ENTEROSTOMY	70 697	55 544		0.3 3.5	0.4 3.6	*0.3 3.4

TABLE 4. NUMBER AND PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF ALL-LISTED OPERATIONS FOR INPATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS BY SURGICAL CATEGORY, ACCORDING TO COLOR: UNITED STATES, 1975—CON.

(EXCLUDES NEWBORN INFANTS AND FEDERAL HOSPITALS. GROUPINGS OF OPERATIONS BY SURGICAL CATEGORY AND CODE NUMBER INCLUSIONS ARE BASED ON THE EIGHTH REVISION INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFICATION OF DISEASES, ADAPTED FOR USE IN THE UNITED STATES)

SURGICAL CATEGORY AND ICDA CODE	1/ TOTAL	WHITE	ALL OTHER	1/ TOTAL	WHITE	ALL OTHER
	NUMBER OF	ALL-LISTED O	PERATIONS	PERCE	NT DISTRIBUTI	ON
PROCTOLOGICAL SURGERY50-52	575	435	55	2.9	2.9	2.7
LOCAL EXCISION AND DESTRUCTION OF LESION OF RECTUM AND ANUS	139 201 66 169	104 154 51 125	12 20 *3 20	0.7 1.0 0.3 0.8	0.7 1.0 0.3 0.8	0-6 1-0 *0-1 1-0
UROLOGICAL SURGERY54-61	1,575	1,196	156	7.9	7.9	7.7
NEPHROTOMY AND PYELOTOMY	33 34 81	26 25 64	*3 *4 *4	0.2 0.2 0.4	0.2 0.2 0.4	*0.1 *0.2 *0.2
LESION OF BLADDER	105	84	*5	0.5	0.6	*0.3
BLADDER WITHOUT INCISION	31 63	25 48	· *3	0.2 0.3	0.2 0.3	-*0.1 0.4
EXCISION OR DESTRUCTION OF LESION OF URETHRA	22 250 266 73 31 52 111 424	17 192 209 54 24 43 60 324	*2 24 17 *3 *3 *2 38	0.1 1.2 1.3 0.4 0.2 0.3 0.6 2.1	0.1 1.3 1.4 0.4 0.2 0.3 0.4 2.1	*0.1 1.2 0.8 *0.3 *0.1 *0.1 1.9
BREAST SURGERY65	417	329	36	2.1	2.2	1.7
PARTIAL MASTECTOMY65.2 COMPLETE AND RADICAL MASTECTOMY65.3-65.6 OTHER BREAST SURGERYRESIDUAL	228 111 77	179 87 63	22 9 *5	1.1 0.6 0.4	1.2 0.6 0.4	1.1 0.4 *0.3
GYNECOLOGICAL SURGERY67-72	3,893	2,936	423	19.4	19.3	20.8
LOCAL EXCISION OR DESTRUCTION OF LESION OF OVARY	79 471 175 368 725	59 357 128 274 547	11 50 22 47 78	0.4 2.3 0.9 1.8 3.6	0.4 2.3 0.8 1.8 3.6	0.5 2.5 1.1 2.3 3.8
LOCAL EXCISION AND DESTRUCTION OF OTHER LESIONS OF UTERUS, CERVIX, AND SUPPORTING TISSUES	133 977 108 48 196 613	107 737 77 39 160 452	10 99 12 *5 *6 83	0.7 4.9 0.5 0.2 1.0	0.7 4.8 0.5 0.3 1.1	0.5 4.9 0.6 *0.2 *0.3 4.1
3/ OBSTETRICAL PROCEDURES74-78	1,254	833	261	6.3	5.5	12.8
ANTEPARTUM PROCEDURES TO TERMINATE PREGNANCY	227 328	124 231	75 58	1.1 1.6	0.8 1.5	3.7 2.8
DILATION AND CURETTAGE AFTER DELIVERY OR ABORTION	291 227 180	198 154 125	54 44 31	1.5 1.1 0.9	1.3 1.0 0.8	2.7 2.2 1.5

TABLE 4. NUMBER AND PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF ALL-LISTED OPERATIONS FOR INPATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS BY SURGICAL CATEGORY, ACCORDING TO COLOR: UNITED STATES, 1975—CON.

(EXCLUDES NEWBORN INFANTS AND FEDERAL HOSPITALS. GROUPINGS OF OPERATIONS BY SURGICAL CATEGORY AND CODE NUMBER INCLUSIONS ARE BASED ON THE EIGHTH REVISION INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFICATION OF DISEASES, ADAPTED FOR USE IN THE UNITED STATES)

SURGICAL CATEGORY AND ICDA CODE	1/ TOTAL	WHITE	ALL OTHER	1/ TOTAL	WHITE	ALL OTHER
	NUMBER OF	ALL-LISTED O IN THOUSANDS	PERATIONS	PERCE	NT DISTRIBUTI	ON
ORTHOPEDIC SURGERY80-90	2,598	2,005	221	13.0	13.2	10.9
INCISION AND DIVISION OF BONES80.0-80.3 EXCISION OF BONE, PARTIAL80.4 REMOVAL OF FIXATION DEVICE (INTERNAL)80.8 CLOSED REDUCTION OF FRACTURE WITHOUT FIXATION82.0 PEN REDUCTION OF FRACTURE WITHOUT FIXATION82.1 REDUCTION OF FRACTURE WITH FIXATION82.2	83 162 81 308 82 298	67 127 63 242 64 236	9 14 7 24 7 18	0.4 0.8 0.4 1.5 0.4 1.5	0.4 0.8 0.4 1.6 0.4 1.5	0.4 0.7 0.4 1.2 0.3 0.9
EXCISION OF INTERVERTEBRAL CARTILAGE (PROLAPSED DISK)	149 154 60	119 121 44	8 9 *3	0.7 0.8 0.3	0.8 0.8 0.3	0.4 0.4 *0.2
REPAIR AND PLASTIC OPERATIONS ON JOINTS OF FOOT AND TOES	117 100 53	94 77 38	12 7 *3	0.6 0.5 0.3	0.6 0.5 0.3	0.6 0.3 *0.1
(EXCEPT SPINE)	· 34	25 25	*3 *1	0.2 0.2	0.2 0.2	*0.1 *0.1
AND BURSA	360 526	268 395	35 62	1.8 2.6	1.8 2.6	1.7 3.0
PLASTIC SURGERY92-94	1,038	789	116	5.2	5.2	5.7
INCISION OF SKIN AND SUBCUTANEOUS TISSUE92.0 EXCISION OF LESION OF SKIN AND	123	84	23	0.6	0.6	1.1
SUBCUTANEOUS TISSUE	435 192 17 130 141	338 144 13 96 113	39 23 *2 19	2.2 1.0 0.1 0.6 0.7	2.2 0.9 0.1 0.6 0.7	1.9 1.1 *0.1 0.9 0.5
ORAL AND MAXILLOFACIAL SURGERY95-98	183	136	19	0.9	0.9	1.0
EXCISION OF SALIVARY GLANDS, LOCAL OR TOTAL95.1 REDUCTION OF FRACTURE AND FRACTURE-	31	25	*2	0.2	0.2	*0.1
DISLOCATION OF JAMBONE	55 97	38 74	9	0.3 0.5	0.2 0.5	0.5 0.4
DENTAL SURGERY99	398	293	28	2.0	1.9	1.4
EXTRACTION OF TOOTH, FORCEPS EXTRACTION	133 150 49 66	91 113 37 51	12 7 *4 *5	0.7 0.7 0.2 0.3	0.6 0.7 0.2 0.3	0.6 0.4 *0.2 *0.2
BIOPSYA1-A2	1,107	845	121	5.5	5.6	5.9

NOTE: SEE "MEDICAL CODING AND EDIT," APPENDIX I, FOR CODING MODIFICATIONS FOR THE HOSPITAL DISCHARGE SURVEY.

^{1/} INCLUDES DISCHARGE DATA FOR WHICH COLOR WAS NOT STATED.
2/ LIMITED TO ESTIMATED NUMBER OF APPENDECTOMIES EXCLUDING THOSE PERFORMED INCIDENTAL TO OTHER ABDOMINAL SURGERY.
3/ EXCLUDES SOME OBSTETRICAL PROCEDURES (ICDA CODES 75.0-75.6 AND 75.9) FOR INDUCING OR ASSISTING DELIVERY.

TABLE 5. NUMBER OF ALL-LISTED OPERATIONS FOR INPATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS, BY SURGICAL CATEGORY AND GEOGRAPHIC REGION: UNITED STATES, 1975

(EXCLUDES NEWBORN INFANTS AND FEDERAL HOSPITALS. GROUPINGS OF OPERATIONS BY SURGICAL CATEGORY AND CODE NUMBER INCLUSIONS ARE BASED ON THE <u>EIGHTH REVISION INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFICATION OF DISEASES</u>, ADAPTED FOR USE IN THE UNITED STATES)

SURGICAL CATEGORY AND ICDA CODE	ALL REGIONS	NORTHEAST	NORTH Central	SOUTH	WEST
	NUI	MBER OF ALL-LIS	TED OPERATIONS	IN THOUSANDS	
ALL OPERATIONS	20,040	4,698	6,372	5,562	3,408
NEUROSURGERY01-05	348	67	100	81	99
INCISION AND EXCISION OF SKULL AND INTRACRANIAL STRUCTURES	55	12	17	15	11
LAMINECTOMY	31	6	9	8	8
OPERATIONS ON PERIPHERAL NERVES04 OTHER NEUROSURGERYRESIDUAL	180 82	29 20	51 24	37 21	63 17
OPHTHALMOLOGY06-14	758	159	258	192	149
RESECTION AND RECESSION OF EYE MUSCLE10.5-10.6	83	18	28	19	18
REATTACHMENT OF RETINA	28	7	12	5 81	*5 67
EXTRACTION OF LENS	333 315	77 57	107 111	87	60
DTORHINDLARYNGOLOGY16-21	1,742	344	653	426	319
					44
MYRINGOTOMY17.0 STAPEDECTOMY WITH OSSICULAR RECONSTRUCTION17.4	220	40 9	83 7	53 7	*4
TYMPANOPLASTY	72	11	31	15	16
EXCISION OF LESION OF NOSE	48	10	17	14	7
SECTION OF NASAL SEPTUM	70 166	20 36	38 69	7 28	*5 33
TRACHEDTOMY OR TRACHEOSTOMY, EMERGENCY20.5	43	10	14	14	*5
TONSILLECTOMY WITHOUT ADENOIDECTOMY21.1	221	46	72	60	43
TONSILLECTOMY WITH ADENOIDECTOMY	464	88	156	136	84
ADENDIDECTOMY WITHOUT TONSILLECTOMY21.3 OTHER OPERATIONS ON EARS, NOSE, AND THROATRESIDUAL	73 337	13 63	27 138	18 74	15 62
OPERATIONS ON THYROID, PARATHYROID,					
THYMUS, AND ADRENALS22-23	101	26	25	31	20
THYROIDECTOMY22.1-22.2 DTHER OPERATIONS ON THYROID, PARATHYROID,	81	20	19	26	15
THYMUS AND ADRENALSRESIDUAL	21	6	6	5	*5
VASCULAR AND CARDIAC SURGERY24-30	888	197	301	224	165
EXCISION AND LIGATION OF VARICOSE VEINS24.4 OTHER OPERATIONS ON PERIPHERAL	95	31	29	18	17
BLOOD VESSELS24.0-24.3,24.5-24.9 INCISION AND EXCISION OF	130	38	33	31	28
LYMPHATIC STRUCTURE25.0-25.2 OPERATIONS ON VALVES OF HEART29.2-29.4	67 23	15 4	23 8	20 6	• *4
CARDIAC REVASCULARIZATION29.8	57	8	25	10	14
CARDIAC CATHETERIZATION	189	30	72	47	40
ELECTRIC HEART DEVICE30.4-30.5 OTHER VASCULAR AND CARDIAC SURGERYRESIDUAL	96 232	27 45	32 79	24 66	12 41
THORACIC SURGERY32-35	271	65	87	74	45
THORACOTOMY AND PLEUROTOMY32.0	74	18	21	23	12
LUNG LOBECTOMY AND PNEUMONECTOMY34.2-34.4	39	10	13	8	7
OTHER THORACIC SURGERYRESIDUAL	158	36	53	43	25
ABDOMINAL SURGERY38-48	2,894	683	871	874	466
REPAIR OF INGUINAL HERNIA38.2-38.3	549	143	172	145	89
OTHER HERNIA REPAIR38.0-38.1,38.4-38.9	239	47	68	82	42
EXPLORATORY LAPAROTOMY OR CELIOTOMY39-1 1/ APPENDECTOMY41-1	281 319	65 62	74 97	99 102	43 58
CHOLECYSTECTOMY43.5	442	113	136	127	65
SPLENECTOMY	36	8	14	9	*
GASTRIC RESECTION, PARTIAL OR COMPLETE46.2-46.3	56	15	16 14	14 19	17
VAGOTOMY46.8 RESECTION OF SMALL INTESTINE OR COLON47.4-47.6	53 153	11 34	50	44	24
ILEGSTOMY, COLOSTOMY, AND OTHER ENTEROSTOMY	70	20	20	19	11
mirrorian (101)	697	164	211	214	109

TABLE 5. NUMBER OF ALL-LISTED OPERATIONS FOR INPATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS, BY SURGICAL CATEGORY AND GEOGRAPHIC REGION: UNITED STATES, 1975--CON.

(EXCLUDES NEWBORN INFANTS AND FEDERAL HOSPITALS. GROUPINGS OF OPERATIONS BY SURGICAL CATEGORY AND CODE NUMBER INCLUSIONS ARE BASED ON THE EIGHTH REVISION INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFICATION OF DISEASES, ADAPTED FOR USE IN THE UNITED STATES)

SURGICAL CATEGORY AND ICDA CODE	ALL REGIONS	NORTHEAST	NORTH Central	SOUTH	WEST
	NUI	MBER OF ALL-LIS	TED OPERATIONS	IN THOUSANDS	
PROCTOLOGICAL SURGERY50-52	575	143	174	177	81
LOCAL EXCISION AND DESTRUCTION OF					
LESION OF RECTUM AND ANUS	139	34 46	45 58	40 69	19 29
EXCISION OF PILONIDAL SINUS OR CYST	66	19 44	22 50	18 49	7 26
OTHER PROCTOLOGICAL SURGERYRESIDUAL	169	1	50	47	20
UROLOGICAL SURGERY54-61	. 1,575	357	- 523	469	227
NEPHROTOMY AND PYELOTOMY54-0-54-1	33	7	. 9	13	*4
NEPHRECTOMY54.4-54.5 PASSAGE OF CATHETER TO KIDNEY55.7	34	8 23	11 25	9 24	*6 9
LOCAL EXCISION AND DESTRUCTION OF	,,,,		,	ا ا	
LESION OF BLADDER56.1-56.2 REMOVAL OF CALCULUS AND DRAINAGE OF	105	29	35	24	16
BLADDER WITHOUT INCISION56.8 MEATOTOMY (URETHRAL)57.1	31 63	5 10	11 25	7 22	9 *6
EXCISION OR DESTRUCTION OF LESION OF URETHRA57.2	22	4	8	8	*3
DILATION OF URETHRA	250	49	92	79	30
PROSTATECTOMY58.1-58.3 EXCISION OF HYDROCELE AND HEMATOCELE59.1	266 73	65 19	87 24	72 18	42 12
ORCHIOPEXY59.7	31	7	9	9	*6
VASECTOMY	52 111	11 21	17 32	17 42	7 15
OTHER UROLOGICAL SURGERYRESIDUAL	424	98	137	126	63
BREAST SURGERY65	417	100	141	119	58
PARTIAL MASTECTOMY65.2	228	61	67	71	29
COMPLETE AND RADICAL MASTECTOMY65.3-65.6 DTHER BREAST SURGERYRESIDUAL	111	25 13	37 38	30 17	19 9
DINER DREAD! SURGERI	["]	13	58	11	4
GYNECOLOGICAL SURGERY67-72	3,893	973	1,164	1,187	569
LOCAL EXCISION OR DESTRUCTION OF LESION OF OVARY	79	22	22	25	10
DOPHORECTOMY; SALPINGO-OOPHORECTOMY67.2-67.5	471	104	135	149	83
SALPINGECTOMY, BILATERAL	175	38	68	54	15
TUBES (BILATERAL)	368	90	96	131	51
HYSTERECTOMY69-1-69-5	725	130	198	259	138
LOCAL EXCISION AND DESTRUCTION OF OTHER LESIONS OF UTERUS, CERVIX,	ĺ				
AND SUPPORTING TISSUES	133	50	40	35	8
DILATION AND CURETTAGE OF UTERUS, DIAGNOSTIC70.3	977	305	311 41	23 4 35	127
TRACHELECTOMY70.4 COL PORRHAPHY71.3	48	7	10	18	14 12
PLASTIC REPAIR OF CYSTOCELE AND/OR RECTOCELE71.4	196	37	59	66	33
OTHER GYNECOLOGICAL SURGERYRESIDUAL	613	172	184	180	76
2/ OBSTETRICAL PROCEDURES74-78	1,254	352	333	350	220
ANTEPARTUM PROCEDURES TO TERMINATE					
PREGNANCY74.6-74.9 CESAREAN SECTION	227 328	92	55 83	32 111	48 54
DILATION AND CURETTAGE AFTER DELIVERY		1			-
OR ABORTION	291 227	78 49	93 56	84 71	36 51
OTHER OBSTETRICAL PROCEDURESRESIDUAL	180	54	45	51	31

TABLE 5. NUMBER OF ALL-LISTED OPERATIONS FOR INPATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS, BY SURGICAL CATEGORY AND GEOGRAPHIC REGION: UNITED STATES, 1975—CON.

SURGICAL CATEGORY AND ICDA CODE	ALL REGIONS	NORTHEAST	NORTH Central	SOUTH	WEST
	NUI	MBER OF ALL-LIS	TED OPERATIONS	IN THOUSANDS	
ORTHOPEDIC SURGERY80-90	2,598	532	829	637	599
INCISION AND DIVISION OF BONES80.0-80.3	83	9	24	16	34
EXCISION OF BONE, PARTIAL	162	25	52	39	. 47
REMOVAL OF FIXATION DEVICE (INTERNAL)80.8	81	22	28	18	14
CLOSED REDUCTION OF FRACTURE WITHOUT FIXATION82.0	308	71	94	87	57
DPEN REDUCTION OF FRACTURE WITHOUT FIXATION82.1	82	18	24	25 77	15 57
REDUCTION OF FRACTURE WITH FIXATION82.2	298	68	96	11	21
EXCISION OF INTERVERTEBRAL CARTILAGE {PROLAPSED DISK}86.4	149	28	44	42	35
EXCISION OF SEMILUNAR CARTILAGE OF KNEE JOINT86.5	154	32	52	35	34
ARTHROPLASTY OF HIP	60	12	25	9	14
ANTINO ENGLY OF THE STATE OF TH	• • •			Ì	
REPAIR AND PLASTIC OPERATIONS ON JOINTS					
OF FOOT AND TOES87.2	117	13	38	17	49
REPAIR AND PLASTIC OPERATIONS ON OTHER JOINTS87.3	100	20	34	20	27
SPINAL FUSION87.4	53	6	18	15	14
ARTHRODESIS AND STABILIZATION OF JOINTS	34	9	10	6	8
(EXCEPT SPINE)87.5-87.6	31	8	10	6	*6
	21	•	10	"	
PPERATIONS ON MUSCLES, TENDONS, FASCIA, AND BURSA88-89	360	82	108	94	76
THER ORTHOPEDIC SURGERYRESIDUAL	526	109	172	132	112
STILL SIGNO BOTO GONO ENTER OF THE STILL STATE OF THE STA					
PLASTIC SURGERY92-94	1,038	233	335	294	176
ANGRESON OF CURN AND CHOCHTANEOUS TISSUE	123	32	34	35	22
INCISION OF SKIN AND SUBCUTANEOUS TISSUE92.0	123	32	34	, ,	
SUBCUTANEOUS TISSUE92.1-92.2	435	104	139	128	64
SUTURE OF SKIN OR MUCOUS MEMBRANE	192	38	57	57	39
PLASTIC OPERATIONS ON LIP AND MOUTH93.1	17	5	6	*4	*3
SKIN GRAFT EXCEPT LIP AND MOUTH93.2-93.6	130	28	41	37	23
THER PLASTIC SURGERYRESIDUAL	141	26	58	32	24
	[
and AND HAVELLOGISTAL CHROSEN	,,,,	42	66	46	29
ORAL AND MAXILLOFACIAL SURGERY95-98	183	44	- 60		
EXCISION OF SALIVARY GLANDS, LOCAL OR TOTAL95.1	31	7	10	7	*6
REDUCTION OF FRACTURE AND FRACTURE-				·	-
DISLOCATION OF JAWBONE98	55	12	18	15	10
THER ORAL AND MAXILLOFACIAL SURGERYRESIDUAL	97	22	37	24	13
DENTAL SURGERY99	398	143	147	89	20
EXTRACTION OF TOOTH. FORCEPS EXTRACTION99.3	133	45	46	34	8
SURGICAL REMOVAL OF TOOTH	150	61	56	28	*4
ALVEOLOPLASTY99.7	49	17	21	ii	*1
THER DENTAL SURGERYRESIDUAL	66	20	24	16	*6
MINER PRILITE TANGENTERS CONTRACTOR	••				
		 		293	166
BIOPSYA1-A2	1,107	284	365		

^{1/} LIMITED TO ESTIMATED NUMBER OF APPENDECTOMIES EXCLUDING THOSE PERFORMED INCIDENTAL TO OTHER ABDOMINAL SURGERY. 2/ EXCLUDES SOME OBSTETRICAL PROCEDURES (ICDA CODES 75.0-75.6 AND 75.9) FOR INDUCING OR ASSISTING DELIVERY.

NOTE: SEE "MEDICAL CODING AND EDIT," APPENDIX I, FOR CODING MODIFICATIONS FOR THE HOSPITAL DISCHARGE SURVEY.

TABLE 6. RATE OF ALL-LISTED OPERATIONS FOR INPATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS, BY SURGICAL CATEGORY AND GEOGRAPHIC REGION: UNITED STATES, 1975

(EXCLUDES NEWBORN INFANTS AND FEDERAL HOSPITALS. GROUPINGS OF OPERATIONS BY SURGICAL CATEGORY AND CODE NUMBER INCLUSIONS ARE BASED ON THE EIGHTH REVISION INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFICATION OF DISEASES, ADAPTED FOR USE IN THE UNITED STATES)

SURGICAL CATEGORY AND ICDA CODE	ALL	NORTHEAST	NORTH	SOUTH	WEST
	REGIONS		CENTRAL		
	RATE OI	F ALL-LISTED OP	ERATIONS PER 1	00,000 POPULATI	CON
ALL OPERATIONS	9,584.3	9,637.2	11,214.6	8,354.0	9,224.3
NEUROSURGERY01-05	166.5	137.9	176.5	122.1	269.1
INCISION AND EXCISION OF SKULL AND INTRACRANIAL STRUCTURES01	26.4	25.4	29.6	22.2	30.5
LAMINECTOMY	14.6	11.5	16.0	11.7	21.9
OPERATIONS ON PERIPHERAL NERVES	86.3	59.4	88.9	56.3	171.6
OTHER NEUROSURGERYRESIDUAL	39.2	41.5	42.0	31.9	45.1
OPHTHALMOLOGY06-14	362.7	325.4	454.6	288.8	404.1
RESECTION AND RECESSION OF EYE MUSCLE10.5-10.6	39.7	37.0	48.6	28.7	49.4
REATTACHMENT OF RETINA	13.5	14.1	20.8	7.3	*12.4
EXTRACTION OF LENS14-4-14-6	159.0	158.0	189.0	122.3	180.5
OTHER EYE SURGERYRESIDUAL	150.5	116.3	196.1	130.5	161.7
OTORHINOLARYNGOLOGY16-21	833.1	706.5	1,149.5	639.3	862.7
MYRINGOTOMY17.0	105.3	82.3	146.3	79.1	120.0
STAPEDECTOMY WITH OSSICULAR RECONSTRUCTION17.4	12.9	17.7	12.7	10.0	*11.9
TYMPANOPLASTY	34.6	22.3	54.5	22.1	42.7
EXCISION OF LESION OF NOSE19.0	22.8	20.0	30.8	20.4	18.6
SECTION OF NASAL SEPTUM19.1	33.3	40.3	67.3	10.5	*13.0
RHINOPLASTY AND REPAIR OF NOSE	79.5 20.4	73.9	121.1 24.2	42.7 20.7	89.5 *14.9
TONSILLECTOMY WITHOUT ADENOIDECTOMY21.1	105.8	94.2	126.8	90.6	116.2
TONSILLECTOMY WITH ADENOIDECTOMY21.2	222.0	180.6	274.2	204-6	227.8
ADENOIDECTOMY WITHOUT TONSILLECTOMY21.3	35.1	26.7	48.1	27.2	40.4
OTHER OPERATIONS ON EARS, NOSE, AND THROATRESIDUAL	161.3	128.7	243.5	111.4	167.7
OPERATIONS ON THYROID, PARATHYROID, THYMUS, AND ADRENALS22-23	48.4	52.7	43.6	46.1	54.4
THYROIDECTOMY22.1-22.2	38.6	40.9	33.8	39.1	41.8
OTHER OPERATIONS ON THYROID, PARATHYROID, THYMUS, AND ADRENALS	9.8	11.8	9.8	6.9	*12.6
VASCULAR AND CARDIAC SURGERY24-30	424.6	404.7	530.6	336.0	447.8
EXCISION AND LIGATION OF VARICOSE VEINS24.4		62.8	50.9	27.7	45.1
OTHER OPERATIONS ON PERIPHERAL BLOOD VESSELS24.0-24.3,24.5-24.9	62.2	77.2	58.9	47.0	75.2
INCISION AND EXCISION OF LYMPHATIC STRUCTURE	32.1	31.7	40.6	29.4	24.2
DPERATIONS ON VALVES OF HEART29.2-29.4	11.0	8.0	14.9	9.6	*11.3
CARDIAC REVASCULARIZATION	27.2 90.4	15.9	43.6 126.5	15.1 71.2	39.0 108.0
INSERTION OR REPLACEMENT OF ELECTRIC HEART DEVICE	45.7	55.4	56.1	36.5	33.6
DTHER VASCULAR AND CARDIAC SURGERYRESIDUAL	110.7	92.4	139.2	99.4	111.4
THORACIC SURGERY32-35	129.7	132.5	153.6	111.6	121.7
THORACOTOMY AND PLEUROTOMY32.0	35.4	36.2	36.8	34.6	33.5
LUNG LOBECTOMY AND PNEUMONECTOMY	18.5 75.7	21.5 74.8	22.7 94.0	12.1 64.9	19.7 68.5
ABDOMINAL SURGERY38-48	1,384.3	1,400.4	1,532.9	1,313.4	1,262.1
REPAIR OF INGUINAL HERNIA38.2-38.3	262.6	294.2	302.9	217.7	240.1
OTHER HERNIA REPAIR	114.2	96.7	118.8	122.5	115.3
EXPLORATORY LAPAROTOMY OR CELIOTOMY39.1	134.6	134.2	129.6	149.3	116.5
1/ APPENDECTOMY41.1	152.5	127.7	170.8	152.8	156.4
CHOLECYSTECTOMY43.5	211.4	232.2	239.9	191.2	176.7
SPLENECTOMY	17.2 26.6	16.5	24.5 27.5	13.2 21.7	*14.0 28.6
VAGOTOMY46.8		21.9	23.8	29.0	25.1
RESECTION OF SMALL INTESTINE OR COLON47.4-47.6 ILEOSTOMY, COLOSTOMY, AND OTHER	73.0	70.6	88.2	66.5	64.5
ENTEROSTOMY		40.2 335.7	35.2 371.6	28.7 320.9	30•4 294•6

TABLE 6. RATE OF ALL-LISTED OPERATIONS FOR INPATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS, BY SURGICAL CATEGORY AND GEOGRAPHIC REGION: UNITED STATES, 1975--CON.

(EXCLUDES NEWBORN INFANTS AND FEDERAL HOSPITALS. GROUPINGS OF OPERATIONS BY SURGICAL CATEGORY AND CODE NUMBER INCLUSIONS ARE BASED ON THE EIGHTH REVISION INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFICATION OF DISEASES, ADAPTED FOR USE IN THE UNITED STATES)

SURGICAL CATEGORY AND ICDA CODE	ALL REGIONS	NORTHEAST	NORTH CENTRAL	SOUTH	WEST
	RATE O	F ALL-LISTED OP	ERATIONS PER 1	00,000 POPULATI	ON
PROCTOLOGICAL SURGERY50-52	274.9	292.8	307.0	265.8	218.6
LOCAL EXCISION AND DESTRUCTION OF					
LESION OF RECTUM AND ANUS50.2,51.2	66.3	69.3 93.7	79.5	60.8 103.8	51.8 77.9
HEMORRHOIDECTOMY	96.3 31.4	39.8	101.8 37.9	27.0	18.3
OTHER PROCTOLOGICAL SURGERYRESIDUAL	80.9	90.1	87.7	74.3	70.7
UROLOGICAL SURGERY54-61	753.4	732.0	920•2	704.0	614.3
NEPHROTOMY AND PYELOTOMY	15.6	13.9	16.3	18.8	*11.0
NEPHRECTOMY54.4-54.5	16.4	16.6	20.1	13.4	*16.3
PASSAGE OF CATHETER TO KIDNEY55.7	38.6	46.6	43.6	36.3	24.3
LOCAL EXCISION AND DESTRUCTION OF LESION OF BLADDER	50.0	59.9	62.0	36.5	42.9
REMOVAL OF CALCULUS AND DRAINAGE OF					
BLADDER WITHOUT INCISION56.8 MEATOTOMY (URETHRAL)57.1	14.9 30.2	9.9 21.1	18.7 44.1	10.5 32.8	23.7 *16.3
EXCISION OR DESTRUCTION OF LESION OF URETHRA57.2	10.6	9.1	13.4	11.3	*7.1
DILATION OF URETHRA	119.6	100.9	161.9	118.3	81.7
PROSTATECTOMY	127.1	132.4	153.4	108.0	114.2
EXCISION OF HYDROCELE AND HEMATOCELE59.1	34.9	39.1	42.4	27.2	31.8
DRCHIOPEXY59.7	14.6	14.5	15.7	13.4	*15.3
VASECTOMY60.1 CIRCUMCISION61.2	24•8 52•9	21.9 44.0	30.2 57.0	25.6 63.3	18.7 39.9
OTHER UROLOGICAL SURGERYRESIDUAL	203.0	201.9	241.3	188.7	171.2
BREAST SURGERY65	199.4	204.1	248-7	178.0	155.9
PARTIAL MASTECTOMY65.2	109.2	125.6	117.2	106.8	79.8
COMPLETE AND RADICAL MASTECTOMY65.3-65.6	53.3	51.0	65.5	45.4	51.7
OTHER BREAST SURGERYRESIDUAL	36.9	27.6	66.1	25.8	24.4
GYNECOLOGICAL SURGERY67-72	1,861.7	1,995.5	2,048.9	1,782.5	1,539.7
LOCAL EXCISION OR DESTRUCTION OF					
LESION OF OVARY67.1	37.7	44.4	38.0	38.1	27.5
OUPHORECTOMY; SALP INGO-OOPHORECTOMY67.2-67.5	225.1	213.9	237.4	223.2	224.5
SALPINGECTOMY, BILATERAL	83.8	78.7	119.3	81.2	40.5
TUBES (BILATERAL)	176.2 346.9	184•3 266•7	169.7 348.8	196.3 389.1	139.3 374.0
LOCAL EXCISION AND DESTRUCTION OF OTHER LESIONS OF UTERUS, CERVIX,					1
AND SUPPORTING TISSUES	63.8	102.8	69.8	52.8	22.7
DILATION AND CURETTAGE OF UTERUS, DIAGNOSTIC70.3	467.2	625.8	546.8	351.6	344.3
TRACHELECTOMY70.4 COLPORRHAPHY71.3	51.6	35.2	72.9	53.2	37.5
COLPORRHAPHY71.3	22.8	15.2	17.6	26-8	33.5
PLASTIC REPAIR OF CYSTOCELE AND/OR RECTOCELE71.4 OTHER GYNECOLOGICAL SURGERYRESIDUAL	93.6 293.0	76.5 352.1	104-2 324-4	99.5 270.7	89.3 206.7
2/ OBSTETRICAL PROCEDURES74-78	599.6	721.7	585.3	525.3	594.4
ANTEPARTUM PROCEDURES TO TERMINATE					
PREGNANCY74.6-74.9 CESAREAN SECTION	108.6 156.9	188.6 163.2	97.0 146.5	47.8 167.4	130.3 145.6
DILATION AND CURETTAGE AFTER DELIVERY OR ABORTION78.1	139.4	159.7	164.4	126.8	96.8
REPAIR DF LACERATION78.2-78.3	108.6	99.8	98.5	107.0	138.7
OTHER OBSTETRICAL PROCEDURESRESIDUAL	86.2		78.9	76.3	83.0

TABLE 6. RATE OF ALL-LISTED OPERATIONS FOR INPATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS, BY SURGICAL CATEGORY AND GEOGRAPHIC REGION: UNITED STATES, 1975--CON.

SURGICAL CATEGORY AND ICDA CODE	ALL REGIONS	NORTHEAST	NORTH CENTRAL	SOUTH	WEST
	RATE O	F ALL-LISTED OP	ERATIONS PER 1	00,000 POPULATIO	DN
ORTHOPEDIC SURGERY80-90	1,242.4	1,091.6	1,458.7	957.3	1,622.3
INCISION AND DIVISION OF BONES80.0-80.3	39.5	19.4	42.0	23.8	90.8
EXCISION OF BONE, PARTIAL80.4	77.7	50.9	90.9	58.1	127.9
REMOVAL OF FIXATION DEVICE (INTERNAL)80.8	38.9	45.1	48.9	26.8	37.1
CLOSED REDUCTION OF FRACTURE WITHOUT FIXATION82.0	147-5	145.3	165.2	130-5	153.9
DPEN REDUCTION OF FRACTURE WITHOUT FIXATION82.1 REDUCTION OF FRACTURE WITH FIXATION82.2	39.1	36.4	42.4	37.1	41.3
EXCISION OF INTERVENTEBRAL CARTILAGE	142,3	139.4	168.6	115.1	154.8
(PROLAPSED DISK)	71.3	58.0	77.0	62.7	95.5
EXCISION OF SEMILUNAR CARTILAGE OF KNEE JOINT86.5	73.6	65.7	92.1	53.1	92.2
ARTHROPLASTY OF HIP87.0	28.7	24.6	44.4	13.7	37.2
			1,		5.02
REPAIR AND PLASTIC OPERATIONS ON JOINTS					
OF FOOT AND TOES87.2	56.0	26.9	66•3	25.9	132.9
REPAIR AND PLASTIC OPERATIONS ON OTHER JOINTS87.3	47.8	40.2	59.1	29.5	73.2
SPINAL FUSION	25.5	12.4	31.6	22.5	38.9
(EXCEPT SPINE)	16.1	18.3	18.0	9.6	22.1
CLOSED REDUCTION OF DISLOCATION OF JOINT87.7	14.8	17.0	18.4	9.4	*16.1
OPERATIONS ON MUSCLES, TENDONS, FASCIA,	2.55		1001	7**	*1001
AND BURSA88-89	172.3	168.0	190.7	141.6	204.8
OTHER ORTHOPEDIC SURGERYRESIDUAL	251.3	224.1	303.1	198.1	303.6
				1	
PLASTIC SURGERY92-94	496.3	478.8	589.3	441.1	475.8
INCISION OF SKIN AND SUBCUTANEOUS TISSUE92.0	58.9	65.8	60.4	52.3	59.2
EXCISION OF LESION OF SKIN AND					
SUBCUTANEOUS TISSUE92.1-92.2	208.0	213.9	244.0	192.2	173.4
SUTURE OF SKIN OR MUCOUS MEMBRANE	91.7	78.1	100.5	85.7	106.8
SKIN GRAFT EXCEPT LIP AND MOUTH93.2-93.6	8.4 61.9	9.6 57.0	10-2	*6-2	*7.8
OTHER PLASTIC SURGERY	67.4	54.3	72.7 101.6	56.0 48.7	62.6 65.9
NESI DONE	3147	54.5	101.0	40.1	00.9
ORAL AND MAXILLOFACIAL SURGERY95-98	87.7	85.8	115.6	69.6	79.8
EXCISION OF SALIVARY GLANDS, LOCAL OR TOTAL95.1	15.0	14.9	18.4	11.1	*17.3
REDUCTION OF FRACTURE AND FRACTURE-	!!	[j	
DISLOCATION OF JAMBONE98 OTHER ORAL AND MAXILLOFACIAL SURGERYRESIDUAL	26.4	25-1	31.5	22.7	26.8
DITTER UNAL AND HAXILLUFACIAL SONGERTKESIDUAL	46.3	45.8	65.7	35.9	35.7
DENTAL SURGERY	190+2	292.5	258-1	133.3	53.6
	1,342	67263	2,001	19943	25.0
EXTRACTION OF TOOTH, FORCEPS EXTRACTION99.3	63.4	92.0	80.2	51.5	21.4
SURGICAL REMOVAL OF TOOTH	71.7	125.3	99.1	42.3	*12-0
ALVEOLOPLASTY99.7	23.7	34.4	36.9	15.8	*3.2
OTHER DENTAL SURGERYRESIDUAL	31.4	40.8	41.8	23.7	*17.1
BIOPSYA1-A2	529.2	582.2	641.6	439.7	448.0

^{1/} LIMITED TO ESTIMATED NUMBER OF APPENDECTOMIES EXCLUDING THOSE PERFORMED INCIDENTAL TO OTHER ABDOMINAL SURGERY. 2/ EXCLUDES SOME OBSTETRICAL PROCEDURES (ICDA CODES 75.0-75.6 AND 75.9) FOR INDUCING OR ASSISTING DELIVERY.

NOTE: SEE "MEDICAL CODING AND EDIT," APPENDIX I, FOR CODING MODIFICATIONS FOR THE HOSPITAL DISCHARGE SURVEY.

TABLE 7. NUMBER OF ALL-LISTED OPERATIONS FOR INPATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS, BY SURGICAL CATEGORY AND HOSPITAL SIZE: UNITED STATES, 1975

SURGICAL CATEGORY AND ICDA CODE	ALL SIZES	6-99 BEDS	100-199 BEDS	200-299 BEDS	300-499 BEDS	500 BEDS OR MORE
		NUMBER OF A	ALL-LISTED OP	ERATIONS IN	THOUSANDS	
ALL OPERATIONS	20,040	2,759	3,040	3, 290	5,937	5,015
NEUROSURGERY01-05	348	48	31	39	112	118
INCISION AND EXCISION OF SKULL AND INTRACRANIAL STRUCTURES	55 31 180 82	*1 *2 40 *5	*4 *3 18 *6	*5 *4 21 *9	18 11 52 31	27 11 48 32
OPHTHALMOLOGY06-14	758	69	117	102	239	232
RESECTION AND RECESSION OF EYE MUSCLE10.5-10.6 REATTACHMENT OF RETINA	83 28 333 315	*6 *0 23 39	12 *2 57 46	11 *1 51 38	30 8 112 89	24 17 89 103
OTORHINOLAR YNGOLOGY16-21	1,742	247	281	307	547	360
MYRINGOTOMY	220 27 72 48 70 166 43 221 464 73 337	15 *1 *2 *7 17 25 *1 44 95 *5	38 *7 11 *7 12 28 *5 33 78 15	42 *2 13 *6 *8 24 *6 43 91 12 62	81 8 25 16 18 52 11 68 131 26	44 10 22 12 15 37 19 34 69 15
OPERATIONS ON THYROID, PARATHYROID, THYMUS, AND ADRENALS22-23	101	14	11	16	32	29
THYROIDECTOMY22.1-22.2	81	13	*8	13	25	21
OTHER OPERATIONS ON THYROID, PARATHYROID, THYMUS, AND ADRENALSRESIDUAL	21	*1	*3	*2	7	8
VASCULAR AND CARDIAC SURGERY24-30	888	44	67	123	279	374
EXCISION AND LIGATION OF VARICOSE VEINS24.4 OTHER OPERATIONS ON PERIPHERAL	95	15	16	17	27	19
BLOOD VESSELS24.0-24.3,24.5-24.9 INCISION AND EXCISION OF	130	*7	11	15	48	49
LYMPHATIC STRUCTURE	67 23 57 189	*6 *1 *0 *4	*9 *0 *1 *5	11 *2 *5 24	21 7 18 53	21 13 33 103
ELECTRIC HEART DEVICE30-4-30-5 OTHER VASCULAR AND CARDIAC SURGERYRESIDUAL	96 232	*3 *9	*8 17	21 28	31 74	33 103
THORACIC SURGERY32-35	271	25	30	44	85	86
THORACOTOMY AND PLEUROTOMY32.0 LUNG LOBECTOMY AND PNEUMONECTOMY34.2-34.4 OTHER THORACIC SURGERYRESIDUAL	74 39 158	*6 *1 19	*7 *4 19	13 *6 25	25 13 46	23 14 50
ABDOMINAL SURGERY38-48	2,894	488	471	477	804	653
REPAIR OF INGUINAL HERNIA	549 239 281 319 442 36 56 53 153	92 50 40 75 86 *2 *8 10	92 41 44 50 *1 *4 *8 *8 23	99 40 43 58 73 *7 *6 *5	158 58 84 83 115 11 19 15	108 49 71 53 88 12 15 15 44
ILEOSTOMY, COLOSTOMY, AND OTHER ENTEROSTOMY	70	*9	12 108	10 114	20 194	19 182

TABLE 7. NUMBER OF ALL-LISTED OPERATIONS FOR INPATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS, BY SURGICAL CATEGORY AND HOSPITAL SIZE: UNITED STATES, 1975---CON.

(EXCLUDES NEWBORN INFANTS AND FEDERAL HOSPITALS. GROUPINGS OF OPERATIONS BY SURGICAL CATEGORY AND CODE NUMBER INCLUSIONS ARE BASED ON THE EIGHTH REVISION INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFICATION OF DISEASES, ADAPTED FOR USE IN THE UNITED STATES)

SURGICAL CATEGORY AND ICDA CODE	ALL	6-99	100-199	200-299	300-499	500 BEDS
	SIZES	BEDS	BEDS	BEDS	BEDS	OR MORE
		NUMBER OF A	LL-LISTED OP	ERATIONS IN	THOUSANDS	
PROCTOLOGICAL SURGERY50-52	575	89	87	114	162	123
LOCAL EXCISION AND DESTRUCTION OF						
LESION OF RECTUM AND ANUS50.2,51.2 HEMORRHOIDECTOMY51.3	139 201	18 38	21 34	28 39	40 52	31 38
EXCISION OF PILONIDAL SINUS OR CYST	66 169	*9 23	10 22	12 36	18 52	16 37
DITTER PRODUCTIONE SURGERIORESIAND	107	23	1	50	32	١.
UROLOGICAL SURGERY54-61	1,575	165	263	295	470	383
NEPHROTOMY AND PYELOTOMY54.0-54.1	33	*2	*4	*6	10	11
NEPHRECTOMY54.4-54.5 PASSAGE OF CATHETER TO KIDNEY55.7	34 81	*3 *4	*5 14	*5 18	9 25	12 20
LOCAL EXCISION AND DESTRUCTION OF LESION OF BLADDER	105	*8	20	19	33	25
REMOVAL OF CALCULUS AND DRAINAGE OF	31	*3	*4	*7		10
BLADDER WITHOUT INCISION56.8 MEATOTOMY (URETHRAL)57.1	63	*5 *7	*9	12	7 22	13
EXCISION OR DESTRUCTION OF LESION OF URETHRA57.2	22	*2	*3	*4	. 8	.5
DILATION OF URETHRA57.5 PROSTATECTOMY58.1-58.3	250 266	24 22	50 1 46	56 43	73 86	48 69
EXCISION OF HYDROCELE AND HEMATOCELE59.1	73 31	12 *5	11 *6	15 *4	23 9	12
URCHIOPEXY	52	*9	10	11	12	10
CIRCUMCISION	111 424	21 44	19 61	21 76	26 127	24 117
				, ,		
BREAST SURGERY65	417	68	58	65	124	103
PARTIAL MASTECTOMY65.2	228	33	34	40	73	49
COMPLETE AND RADICAL MASTECTOMY65.3-65.6 OTHER BREAST SURGERYRESIDUAL	111 77	15 19	15 *9	16 *9	34 17	31 23
GYNECOLOGICAL SURGERY67-72	3,893	556	700	662	1,112	862
LOCAL EXCISION OR DESTRUCTION OF LESION OF OVARY	79	13	18	*8	24	16
DOPHORECTOMY; SALPINGO-OOPHORECTOMY67.2-67.5	471	68	84	80	128	112
SALPINGECTOMY, BILATERAL	175	29	30	36	47	33
TUBES (BILATERAL)	368 725	65 106	63 136	57 114	92 194	92 175
HYSTERECTOMY69.1-69.5	125	106	136	114	194	1/2
LOCAL EXCISION AND DESTRUCTION OF OTHER LESIONS OF UTERUS, CERVIX,						
AND SUPPORTING TISSUES	133 977	19 134	31 166	24 172	37 311	22 194
TRACHELECTOMY	108	15	18	26	30	18
COLPORRHAPHY71.3 PLASTIC REPAIR OF CYSTOCELE AND/OR RECTOCELE71.4	48 196	*4 32	*8 39	*7 32	16 51	12 42
OTHER GYNECOLOGICAL SURGERYRESIDUAL	613	73	106	105	182	146
2/ OBSTETRICAL PROCEDURES74-78	1,254	143	193	191	360	366
ANTEPARTUM PROCEDURES TO TERMINATE						
PREGNANCY74.6-74.9	227	13	42 51	30 53	51	91
CESAREAN SECTION	328	36	51	52	101	87
OR ABORTION78.1 REPAIR OF LACERATION78.2-78.3	291 227	43 30	46 31	46 36	86 65	70 66
OTHER OBSTETRICAL PROCEDURESRESIDUAL	180				57	

TABLE 7. NUMBER OF ALL-LISTED OPERATIONS FOR INPATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM SHORT-STAY 'HOSPITALS, BY SURGICAL CATEGORY AND HOSPITAL SIZE: UNITED STATES, 1975--CON.

SURGICAL CATEGORY AND ICDA CODE	ALL Sizes	6-99 BEDS	100-199 BEDS	200-299 BEDS	300~499 BEDS	500 BEDS OR MORE
		NUMBER OF A	LL-LISTED OP	ERATIONS IN	THOUSANDS	
ORTHOPEDIC SURGERY80-90	2,598	424	336	423	796	619
INCISION AND DIVISION OF BONES	83	39	*6	* 5	18	1!
EXCISION OF BONE, PARTIAL	162	48	16	19	45	35
REMOVAL OF FIXATION DEVICE (INTERNAL)80.8	81	*6	11	15	27	21
CLOSED REDUCTION OF FRACTURE WITHOUT FIXATION82.0 DPEN REDUCTION OF FRACTURE WITHOUT FIXATION82.1	308 82	70 *7	50 12	57 18	79 26	51 19
REDUCTION OF FRACTURE WITH FIXATION82.2	298	32	48	57	92	69
EXCISION OF INTERVERTEBRAL CARTILAGE	2,0	"	70	- '	,,,	0.
(PROLAPSED DISK)86.4	149	11	15	22	55	46
EXCISION OF SEMILUNAR CARTILAGE OF KNEE JOINT86.5	154	14	20	29	51	40
ARTHROPLASTY OF HIP87.0	60	*3	* 5	*9	20	23
REPAIR AND PLASTIC OPERATIONS ON JOINTS	i			İ		
OF FOOT AND TOES87.2	117	65	11	11	20	10
REPAIR AND PLASTIC OPERATIONS ON OTHER JOINTS87.3	100	*4	14	18	32	32
SPINAL FUSION	53	*4	*6	*8	16	19
ARTHRODESIS AND STABILIZATION OF JOINTS (EXCEPT SPINE)87.5-87.6	34	*2	* 5	*4	12	11
CLOSED REDUCTION OF DISLOCATION OF JOINT87.7	31	*7	*6	*6	17	
OPERATIONS ON MUSCLES, TENDONS, FASCIA,					•	`
AND BURSA88-89	360	46	51	58	120	85
OTHER ORTHOPEDIC SURGERYRESIDUAL	526	67	60	87	175	136
PLASTIC SURGERY92-94	1,038	207	156	162	280	233
INCISION OF SKIN AND SUBCUTANEOUS TISSUE92.0	123	16	19	23	34	32
EXCISION OF LESION OF SKIN AND SUBCUTANEOUS TISSUE	425					
SUTURE OF SKIN OR MUCOUS MEMBRANE	435 192	84 53	73 33	64 36	121 38	92 31
PLASTIC OPERATIONS ON LIP AND MOUTH93.1	17	*2	*2	*4	6	4
SKIN GRAFT EXCEPT LIP AND MOUTH93.2-93.6	130	12	13	21	44	39
OTHER PLASTIC SURGERYRESIDUAL	141	40	15	15	37	35
ORAL AND MAXILLOFACIAL SURGERY95-98	183	15	26	28	59	55
EXCISION OF SALIVARY GLANDS, LOCAL OR TOTAL95.1	31	*3	* 5	*6	9	9
DISLOCATION OF JAWBONE98	55	*3	*8	*9	19	17
OTHER ORAL AND MAXILLOFACIAL SURGERYRESIDUAL	97	*9	14	13	31	30
DENTAL SURGERY99	398	36	67	61	134	99
EXTRACTION OF TOOTH, FORCEPS EXTRACTION99.3	133	16	23	24	40	31
SURGICAL REMOVAL OF TOOTH	150	*6	26	23	56	39
ALVEOLOPLASTY99.7	49	*4	*8	*9	17	13
OTHER DENTAL SURGERYRESIDUAL	66	10	11	*6	21	17
BIOPSYA1-A2	1,107	120	145	179	341	320

^{1/} LIMITED TO ESTIMATED NUMBER OF APPENDECTOMIES EXCLUDING THOSE PERFORMED INCIDENTAL TO OTHER ABDOMINAL SURGERY. 2/ EXCLUDES SOME OBSTETRICAL PROCEDURES (ICDA CODES 75.0-75.6 AND 75.9) FOR INDUCING OR ASSISTING DELIVERY.

NOTE: SEE "MEDICAL CODING AND EDIT," APPENDIX I, FOR CODING MODIFICATIONS FOR THE HOSPITAL DISCHARGE SURVEY.

TABLE 8. PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF ALL-LISTED OPERATIONS FOR INPATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS BY SURGICAL CATES GORY, ACCORDING TO HOSPITAL SIZE: UNITED STATES, 1975

SURGICAL CATEGORY AND ICDA CODE	ALL SIZES	6-99 BEDS	100-199 BEDS	200-299 BEDS	300-499 ·	500 BEDS OR MORE
			PERCENT DIS	TR I BUT ION		
ALL OPERATIONS	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
NEUROSURGERY01-05	1.7	1.7	1.0	1.2	1.9	2.3
INCISION AND EXCISION OF SKULL AND INTRACRANIAL STRUCTURES	0.3	*0.0	*0.1	*0.2		0.5
LAMINECTOMY03.01 OPERATIONS ON PERIPHERAL NERVES04	0.2	*0.1	*0.1	*0.1	0.3 0.2	0.5 0.2
OPERATIONS ON PERIPHERAL NERVES	0.9 0.4	1.5 *0.2	0.6 *0.2	0.7 *0.3	0.9 0.5	1.0 0.6
OPHTHALMOLOGY06-14	3.8	2.5	3.8	3.1	4.0	4.6
RESECTION AND RECESSION OF EYE MUSCLE10.5-10.6	0.4	*0.2	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.5
REATTACHMENT OF RETINA	0.1	*0.0	*0.1	*0.0	0.1	0.3
EXTRACTION OF LENS	1.7 1.6	0.8	1.9 1.5	1.6 1.2	1.9 1.5	1.8 2.0
OTORHINOLARYNGOLOGY16-21	8.7	8.9	9.3	9.3	9.2	7.2
MYRINGOTOMY17.0	1.1	0.6	1.2	1.3	1.4	0.9
STAPEDECTOMY WITH OSSICULAR RECONSTRUCTION17.4	0.1	*0.0	*0-2	*0.1	0.1	0.2
TYMPANOPLASTY17.6-17.7 EXCISION OF LESION CF NOSE19.0	0.4	*0.1	0.4 *0.2	0.4 *0.2	0.4 0.3	0.4 0.2
SECTION OF NASAL SEPTUM	0.3	0.6	0.4	*0.2	0.3	0.3
RHINOPLASTY AND REPAIR OF NOSE	0-8	0.9	0.9	0.7	0.9	0.7
TRACHEOTOMY OR TRACHEOSTOMY, EMERGENCY20.5 TONSILLECTOMY WITHOUT ADENOIDECTOMY21.1	0.2	*0.0	*0.2 1.1	*0.2 1.3	0.2 1.1	0.4 0.7
TONSILLECTOMY WITH ADENOIDECTOMY	2.3	3.4	2.6	2.8	2.2	1.4
ADENOIDECTOMY WITHOUT TONSILLECTOMY21.3 OTHER OPERATIONS ON EARS, NOSE, AND THROATRESIDUAL	0.4 1.7	*0.2 1.3	0.5 1.5	0.4 1.9	0.4 1.9	0.3 1.7
OPERATIONS ON THYROID DARATHYROID						
OPERATIONS ON THYPOIC, PARATHYROIC, THYMUS, AND ADRENALS22-23	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.6
THYROIDECTOMY22.1-22.2 OTHER OPERATIONS ON THYROID, PARATHYROID,	0.4	0.5	*0•3	0.4	0.4	0.4
THYMUS, AND ADRENALSRESIDUAL	0.1	*0.0	*0.1	*0.1	0.1	0.2
VASCULAR AND CARDIAC SURGERY24-30	4.4	1.6	2.2	3.7	4.7	7.5
EXCISION AND LIGATION OF VARICOSE VEINS24.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0-5	0.4
BLOOD VESSELS	. 0.6	*0•2	0.4	0.5	0.8	1.0
LYMPHATIC STRUCTURE25.0-25.2	0.3	*0.2	*0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4
OPERATIONS ON VALVES OF HEART29.2-29.4 CARDIAC REVASCULARIZATION29.8	0.1 0.3	*0.0 *0.0	*0.0 *0.0	*0.1 *0.2	0-1	0.3 0.7
CARDIAC CATHETERIZATION	0.9	*0.1	*0-2	0.7	0.9	2.1
ELECTRIC HEART DEVICE	0.5 1.2	*0.1 *0.3	*0.3 0.6	0.6 0.9	0.5 1.3	0.7 2.0
THORACIC SURGERY32-35	1.4	0.9	1.0	1.4	1.4	1.7
THORACOTOMY AND PLEUROTOMY32.0	0.4	*0.2	*0.2	0.4	0.4	0.5
LUNG LOBECTOMY AND PNEUMONECTOMY34.2-34.4	0.2	*0.0	*0.1	*0.2	0.2	0.3
OTHER THORACIC SURGERYRESIDUAL	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.8	0.8	1.0
ABDOMINAL SURGERY38-48	14.4	17.7	15.5	14.5	13.5	13.0
REPAIR OF INGUINAL HERNIA38.2-38.3	2.7	3.3	3.0	3.0	2.7	2.2
DTHER HERNIA REPAIR38.0-38.1.38.4-38.9 EXPLORATORY LAPAROTOMY OR CELIOTOMY39.1	1.2	1.8	1.4 1.4	1.2	1.0 1.4	1.0
1/ APPENDECTOMY41.1	1.6	2.7	1.6	1.8	1.4	1.4 1.1
CHOLECYSTECTOMY43.5	2.2	3.1	2.7	2.2	1.9	1.8
SPLENECTOMY45.1 GASTRIC RESECTION, PARTIAL OR COMPLETE46.2-46.3	0.2	*0.1	*0.1	*0.2	0.2	0.2
VAGOTOMY46.8	0.3	*0.3 0.4	*0.3 *0.3	*0.2 *0.2	0.3 0.3	0.3
RESECTION OF SMALL INTESTINE OR COLON47.4-47.6	0.8	0.6	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.9
ENTEROSTOMY47.7-47.9 DTHER ABDOMINAL SURGERYRESIDUAL	0.3 3.5	*0.3 3.6	0.4 3.6	0.3 3.5	0•3 3•3	0.4 3.6

TABLE 8. PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF ALL-LISTED OPERATIONS FOR INPATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS BY SURGICAL CATE-GORY, ACCORDING TO HOSPITAL SIZE: UNITED STATES, 1975--CON.

(EXCLUDES NEWBORN INFANTS AND FEDERAL HOSPITALS. GROUPINGS OF OPERATIONS BY SURGICAL CATEGORY AND CODE NUMBER INCLUSIONS ARE BASED ON THE EIGHTH REVISION INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFICATION OF DISEASES, ADAPTED FOR USE IN THE UNITED STATES)

SURGICAL CATEGORY AND ICDA CODE	ALL SIZES	6-99 BEDS	100-199 BEDS	200-299 BEDS	300-499 BEDS	500 BEDS OR MORE
			PERCENT DIS	TRIBUTION		
PROCTOLOGICAL SURGERY50-52	2.9	3.2	2.9	3.5	2.7	2.4
LOCAL EXCISION AND DESTRUCTION OF						
LESION OF RECTUM AND ANUS	1.0	0.7 1.4	0.7	0.9	0.7	0.6
EXCISION OF PILONIDAL SINUS OR CYST	0.3	*0.3	1.1	1.2	0.9	0.8 0.3
OTHER PROCTOLOGICAL SURGERYRESIDUAL	0.8	0.8	0.7	i.i	0.9	0.7
UROLOGICAL SURGERY54-61	7.9	6.0	8.6	9.0	7.9	7.6
NEPHROTOMY AND PYELOTOMY54.0-54.1	0.2	*0.1	*0.1	*0.2	0.2	0.2
NEPHRECTONY	0.2	*0.1	*0.2	*0.1	0.2	0.2
LOCAL EXCISION AND DESTRUCTION OF	0.4	*0.2	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4
LESION OF BLADDER	0-5	*0.3	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.5
BLADDER WITHOUT INCISION	0.2	*0.1 *0.3	*0.1 *0.3	*0.2 0.4	0.1 0.4	0.2 0.3
EXCISION OR DESTRUCTION OF LESION OF URETHRA57.2	0.1	*0.1	*0.1	*0.1	0.1	0.1
DILATION OF URETHRA	1.2	0.9	1.6	1.7	1.2	0.9
PROSTATECTOMY58.1-58.3 EXCISION OF HYDROCELE AND HEMATOCELE59.1	1.3	0-8	1.5	1.3	1.4	1.4
ORCHIOPEXY	0.2	0.4 *0.2	0.3 *0.2	0.5 *0.1	0.4	0.2 0.1
VASECTOMY	0.3	*0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2
CIRCUMCISION	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.5
OTHER UROLOGICAL SURGERYRESIDUAL	2-1	1.6	2.0	2.3	2.1	2.3
BREAST SURGERY65	2.1	2.4	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.0
PARTIAL MASTECTOMY65.2	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.0
COMPLETE AND RADICAL MASTECTOMY65.3-65.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6
OTHER BREAST SURGERYRESIDUAL	0.4	0.7	*0.3	*0.3	0.3	0.5
GYNECOLOGICAL SURGERY67-72	19.4	20.2	23.0	20.1	18.7	17-2
LOCAL EXCISION OR DESTRUCTION OF	- 11			i	į	
LESION OF OVARY	0.4	0.5	0.6	*0.2	0.4	0.3
OOPHORECTOMY; SALPINGO-OOPHORECTOMY67.2-67.5 SALPINGECTOMY, BILATERAL68.2	2.3	2.4	2.8	2.4	2.2	2.2
LIGATION AND DIVISION OF FALLOPIAN TUBES (BILATERAL)	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.1	0.8	0.7
HYSTERECTOMY	1.8	2.3 3.8	2.1 4.5	1.7 3.5	1.5 3.3	1.8 3.5
LOCAL EXCISION AND DESTRUCTION OF OTHER LESIONS OF UTERUS, CERVIX,					ľ	
AND SUPPORTING TISSUES	0.7	0.7	1.0	0.7	0.6	0.4
DILATION AND CURETTAGE OF UTERUS, DIAGNOSTIC70.3 TRACHELECTOMY70.4	4.9	4-9	5.5	5.2	5.2	3.9
TRACHELECTOMY70.4	0.5	0.5 *0.2	0.6	0.8	0.5	0.4
PLASTIC REPAIR OF CYSTOCELE AND/OR RECTOCELE71.4	1.0	1.1	*0.3 1.3	*0.2	0.3	0.2 0.8
OTHER GYNECOLOGICAL SURGERYRESIDUAL	3.1	2.7	3.5	3.2	3.1	2.9
2/ OBSTETRICAL PROCEDURES74-78	6.3	5•2	6.4	5.8	6.1	7.3
ANTEPAPTUM PROCEDURES TO TERMINATE		ا	, ,			
PREGNANCY74.6-74.9 CESAREAN SECTION	1.6	1.3	1.4	0.9 1.6	0.9 1.7	1.8 1.7
DILATION AND CURETTAGE AFTER DELIVERY OR ABORTION78.1	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.4
REPAIR OF LACERATION	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.3
OTHER OBSTETRICAL PROCEDURESRESIDUAL	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.8	1.0	1.0

TABLE 8. PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF ALL-LISTED OPERATIONS FOR INPATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS BY SURGICAL CATEGORY, ACCORDING TO HOSPITAL SIZE: UNITED STATES, 1975--CON.

SURGICAL CATEGORY AND ICDA CODE	ALL SIZES	6-99 BEDS	100-199 BEDS	200–299 BEDS	300-499 BEDS	500 BEDS OR MORE
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		PERCENT DIS	TR I BUT ION		
ORTHOPEDIC SURGERY80-90	13.0	15.4	11.1	12.9	13.4	12.3
INCISION AND DIVISION OF BONES80.0-80.3	0.4	1.4	*0.2	*0.2	0.3	0.3
EXCISION OF BONE, PARTIAL	0.8	1.7	0.5	0.6	0.8	0.
REMOVAL OF FIXATION DEVICE (INTERNAL)	0.4	*0.2	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.4
LOSED REDUCTION OF FRACTURE WITHOUT FIXATION82.0	1.5	2.5	1.7	1.7	1.3	1.0
PEN REDUCTION OF FRACTURE WITHOUT FIXATION82.1	0.4	*0.2	0.4	0.6	0.4	0.4
REDUCTION OF FRACTURE WITH FIXATION82.2 EXCISION OF INTERVERTEBRAL CARTILAGE	1.5	1.2	1.6	1.7	1.5	1.4
(PROLAPSED DISK)86.4	0.7	0.4	0.5	0.7	0.9	0.
EXCISION OF SEMILUNAR CARTILAGE OF KNEE JOINT 86.5	0.8	0.5	0.7	0.9	0.9	0-8
ARTHROPLASTY OF HIP87.0	0.3	*0.1	*0 • 2	*0.3	0.3	0. !
REPAIR AND PLASTIC OPERATIONS ON JOINTS OF FOOT AND TOES	0.6	2.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.2
REPAIR AND PLASTIC OPERATIONS ON OTHER JOINTS87.3	0.5	*0.1	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.0
SPINAL FUSION87.4 ARTHRODESIS AND STABILIZATION OF JOINTS	0.3	*0.1	*0.2	*0.2	0.3	0.4
(EXCEPT SPINE)	0.2	*0.1	*0.2	*0.1	0.2	0.
LOSED REDUCTION OF DISLOCATION OF JOINT87.7	0.2	*0.2	*0.2	*0.2	0.1	0.
'AND BURSA88-89	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.7	2.0	1.
OTHER ORTHOPEDIC SURGERYRESIDUAL	2.6	2.4	2.0	2.6	3.0	2•7
PLASTIC SURGERY92-94	5.2	7.5	5.1	4.9	4.7	4.6
INCISION OF SKIN AND SUBCUTANEOUS TISSUE92.0 EXCISION OF LESION OF SKIN AND	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.4
SUBCUTANEOUS TISSUE92.1-92.2	2.2	3.0	2.4	1.9	2.0	1.4
SUTURE OF SKIN OR MUCCUS MEMBRANE	1.0	1.9	1.1	1.1	0.6	0.
PLASTIC OPERATIONS ON LIP AND MOUTH93.1	0.1	*0.1	*0.1	*0.1	0.1	0.
SKIN GRAFT EXCEPT LIP AND MOUTF93.2-93.6	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.7	0.
OTHER PLASTIC SURGERYRESIDUAL	0.7	1.4	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.
ORAL AND MAXILLOFACIAL SURGERY95-98	0.9	0.5	0•9	0.8	1.0	1.
EXCISION OF SALIVARY GLANDS, LOCAL OR TOTAL95.1	0.2	*0.1	*0•2	*0.2	0.1	0.
REDUCTION OF FRACTURE AND FRACTURE— DISLOCATION OF JAWBONE98	0.3	*0.1	*0.3	*0.3	0.3	0.
OTHER ORAL AND MAXILLCFACIAL SURGERYRESIDUAL	0.5					0.0
THER ORAL AND MAXILLUPACIAL SURGERI	0.5	*0.3	0.5	0-4	0.5	U.
DENTAL SURGERY99	2.0	1.3	2.2	1.9	2.3	2.
EXTRACTION OF TOOTH, FORCEPS EXTRACTION99.3	0.7	0.6	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.0
SURGICAL REMOVAL OF TOOTH	0.7	*0.2	0.8	0.7	0.9	0.1
ALVEOLOPLASTY99.7	0.2	*0.1	*0.3	*0.3	0.3	ŏ.
THER DENTAL SURGERYRESIDUAL	0.3	0.4	0.4	*0.2	0.4	0.
BIOPSYA1-A2	5.5	4.4	4.8	5.5	5.7	6.4

^{1/} LIMITED TO ESTIMATED NUMBER OF APPENDECTOMIES EXCLUDING THOSE PERFORMED INCIDENTAL TO OTHER ABDOMINAL SURGERY. 2/ EXCLUDES SOME OBSTETRICAL PROCEDURES (ICDA CODES 75.0-75.6 AND 75.9) FOR INDUCING OR ASSISTING DELIVERY.

NOTE: SEE "MEDICAL CCDING AND EDIT," APPENDIX 1, FOR CODING MODIFICATIONS FOR THE HOSPITAL DISCHARGE SURVEY.

TABLE 9. NUMBER OF FIRST-LISTED OPERATIONS AND AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY FOR INPATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS,
BY SURGICAL CATEGORY AND SEX: UNITED STATES, 1975

SURGICAL CATEGORY AND ICDA CODE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
	NUMBE OPERA	R OF FIRST-L TIONS IN THO	ISTED JSANDS	AV OF	ERAGE LENGTH	
ALL OPERATIONS	14,189	5,401	8,787	7.9	8.8	7.3
NEUROSURGERY01-05	249	123	126	13.7	15.6	12.0
INCISION AND EXCISION OF SKULL AND INTRACRANIAL STRUCTURES	48	25	23	24.9	27.4	22.2
LAMINECTOMY	27 112	17 46	10 66	20.7 5.2	20.3 5.0	21.3 5.3
OTHER NEUROSURGERYRESIDUAL	62	35	27	17.5	18.7	15.9
OPHTHALMOLOGY06-14	609	265	344	4.9	4.8	5.0
RESECTION AND RECESSION OF EYE MUSCLE10.5-10.6 REATTACHMENT OF RETINA	62 26	31 13	31 13	2.3 8.0	2.4	2.3 9.3
REATTACHMENT OF RETINA	326 195	130 91	196 104	5.5 4.3	5.4	5.6 4.3
OTORHINOLARYNGOLOGY16-21	1,307	619	688	. 3.5	3-6	3.3
MYRINGOTOMY17.0	80	44	36	3.6	3.4	4.0
STAPEDECTOMY WITH OSSICULAR RECONSTRUCTION17.4 TYMPANOPLASTY17.6-17.7	18 59	6 26	11 34	2.9 2.8	2.7 2.6	3.0 2.8
EXCISION OF LESION OF NOSE	29 43	15 21	13 22	4.0 3.6	3.7	4.4 3.7
RHINOPLASTY AND REPAIR OF NOSE	126 25	58 19	69 7	3.6 29.5	3.4 26.5	3.8 37.7
TONSILLECTOMY WITHOUT ADENOIDECTOMY21.1	219	66	153	2.4	2.4	2.4
TONSILLECTOMY WITH ADENOIDECTOMY21.2 ADENOIDECTOMY WITHOUT TONSILLECTOMY21.3	452 58	222 30	230 28	2.0 1.6	1.8	2.2 1.5
OTHER OPERATIONS ON EARS, NOSE, AND THROATRESIDUAL	197	112	85	5.1	5.1	5.1
OPERATIONS ON THYROID, PARATHYROID, THYMUS, AND ADRENALS22-23	86	14	72	7.8	7.9	7.7
THYROIDECTOMY22.1-22.2	74	10	65	7.2	6.7	7.2
OTHER OPERATIONS ON THYROID, PARATHYROID, THYMUS, AND ADRENALSRESIDUAL	12	*4	8	11.5	*11.0	11.7
VASCULAR AND CARDIAC SURGERY24-30	678	393	285	11.4	11.7	11.0
EXCISION AND LIGATION OF VARICOSE VEINS24.4 OTHER OPERATIONS ON PERIPHERAL	87	26	61	6.4	6.5	6.4
BLOOD VESSELS24.0-24.3,24.5-24.9	85	50	36	16.6	17.6	15.2
LYMPHATIC STRUCTURE	42 17	22	20	9.8 19.9	11.7 21.5	7.8 18.5
CARDIAC REVASCULARIZATION29.8 CARDIAC CATHETERIZATION30.2 INSERTION OR REPLACEMENT OF	41 179	32 119	8 61	15.5 6.5	15.0 6.7	17.1 6.2
ELECTRIC HEART DEVICE	81 146	44 93	37 53	12.3 15.1	11.4 14.4	13.4 16.5
THORACIC SURGERY32-35	190	105	85	15.1	15.6	14.4
THORACOTOMY AND PLEUROTOMY32.0 LUNG LOBECTOMY AND PNEUMONECTOMY34.2-34.4	58	36	22	14-5	14-1	15.0
LUNG LOBECTOMY AND PNEUMONECTOMY34.2-34.4 DTHER THORACIC SURGERYRESIDUAL	22 110	14 54	8 55	21.2 14.1	19.9 15.5	23.4 12.8
ABDOMINAL SURGERY38-48	2,049	1,049	1,000	10.6	9.7	11.6
REPAIR OF INGUINAL HERNIA38.2-38.3	507 171	449 64	58 107	5.7 8.4	5.7 8.5	5.8 8.3
EXPLORATORY LAPAROTOMY OR CELISTOMY	243	82	160	13.6	15.2	12.8
THER HERNIA REPAIR	282 397	150 90	132 306	6.1	6.2	6.0 11.5
	16	8	8	19.6	19.9	19.2
GASTRIC RESECTION, PARTIAL OR COMPLETE46.2-46.3 VAGOTOMY46.8	35 33	20 20	15 13	20.2	20.2 17.8	20.4 14.3
RESECTION OF SMALL INTESTINE OR COLON47.4-47.6	101	47	54	19.8	19.7	19.9
ENTEROSTOMY	21 245	111	10 137	25.1 14.7	24.2 14.6	26.1 14.7

TABLE 9. NUMBER OF FIRST-LISTED OPERATIONS AND AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY FOR INPATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS, BY SURGICAL CATEGORY AND SEX: UNITED STATES, 1975--CON.

SURGICAL CATEGORY AND ICDA CODE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
		R OF FIRST-LI TIONS IN THOU			ERAGE LENGTH Stay in days	
PROCTOLOGICAL SURGERY50-52	3901	219	171	7.7	7.41	8.1
	390	21.5	1,1		10-7	
LOCAL EXCISION AND DESTRUCTION OF LESION OF RECTUM AND ANUS	83	47	36	6.5	6.2	6.9
HEMORRHOIDECTOMY	151	81	69	7.6	6.8	8.7
EXCISION OF PILONIDAL SINUS OR CYST	64	39 51	25	8.1	9.4	6.0 9.4
OTHER PROCTOLOGICAL SURGERYRESIDUAL	92]	41	8.8	8.2	7.7
UROLOGICAL SURGERY54-61	1,082	765	317	9.0	9.2	8.5
NEPHROTOMY AND PYELOTOMY54.0-54.1	26	15	11	15.1	13.3	17.4
NEP HR ECTOMY54.4-54.5	25	13	12	15.9	16.6	15.2
PASSAGE OF CATHETER TO KIDNEY55.7 LOCAL EXCISION AND DESTRUCTION OF	65	40	24	7.6	6.6	9.2
LESION OF BLADDER56-1-56-2	76	49	27	7.9	8.0	7.8
REMOVAL OF CALCULUS AND DRAINAGE OF BLADDER WITHOUT INCISION	17	111	6	14.0	14.3	13.2
MEATOTOMY (URETHRAL)57-1	43	32	ıĭ	4.4	3.9	5.7
EXCISION OR DESTRUCTION OF LESION OF URETHRA57.2	11	*4	7	6.2	*4.0	7.4
DILATION OF URETHRA57.5 PROSTATECTOMY58.1-58.3	214	75	139	6.6	8-1	5.8
EXCISION OF HYDROCELE AND HEMATOCELE59.1	213 33	213		13•2 5•5	13.2 5.5	•••
DRCHTOPEXY	21	21		4.9	4.9	•••
VASECTOMY60.1	22	22	••••	5.5	5.5	•••
VASECTOMY	93	93	•••	3.5	3.5	11.4
UTHER UNULUGICAL SUNGERTRESIDUAL	224	144	80	10-9	10.6	11.4
BREAST SURGERY65	332	20	312	5.4	3.6	5.5
PARTIAL MASTECTOMY65.2	209	5	204	3.5	2.8	3.5
COMPLETE AND RADICAL MASTECTOMY65.3-65.6	75	8	67	11.6	4.4	12.5
OTHER BREAST SURGERYRESIDUAL	49	8	41	4.0	3.4	4.1
GYNECOLOGICAL SURGERY67-72	2,262	•••	2,262	5.7	•••	5.7
LOCAL EXCISION OR DESTRUCTION OF						
LESION OF OVARY	27	•••	27	8-1	•••	8.1
DOPHORECTOMY; SALPINGO-OOPHORECTOMY67.2-67.5 SALPINGECTOMY, BILATERAL68.2	59 84	:::	59 84	8-6 4-2	•••	8.6 4.2
LIGATION AND DIVISION OF FALLOPIAN			ł		1	
TUBES (BILATERAL)	219 583	••••	219 583	3.8 9.1	•••	3.8 9.1
HYSTERECTOMY69.1-69.5	565	'''	203	9.1	••••	7.1
LOCAL EXCISION AND DESTRUCTION OF OTHER LESIONS OF UTERUS, CERVIX,						
AND SUPPORTING TISSUES	29		29	6.0		6.0
DILATION AND CURETTAGE OF UTERUS, DIAGNOSTIC 70.3	835		835	3.8	•••	3.8
TRACHELECTOMY	37 13	••••	37 13	5•2 7•6	:::	5.2 7.6
PLASTIC REPAIR OF CYSTOCELE AND/OR RECTOCELE71.4	64		64	9.3		9.3
OTHER GYNECOLOGICAL SURGERYRESIDUAL	312	•••	312	4.3	•••	4.3
2/ OBSTETRICAL PROCEDURES74-78	1,165		1,165	4.2		4.2
ANTEPARTUM PROCEDURES TO TERMINATE						
PREGNANCY74.6-74.9	211		211	2.4	l	2.4
CESAREAN SECTION	325		325	7.1	•••	7.1
DILATION AND CURETTAGE AFTER DELIVERY OR ABORTION	268	ļ , i	268	2.6		2.6
REPAIR OF LACERATION	203	:::	203	3.5		3.5
OTHER OBSTETRICAL PROCEDURESRESIDUAL	157		157	4.0		4.0

TABLE 9. NUMBER OF FIRST-LISTED OPERATIONS AND AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY FOR INPATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS, BY SURGICAL CATEGORY AND SEX: UNITED STATES, 1975--CON,

SURGICAL CATEGORY AND ICDA CODE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
		R OF FIRST-LI			ERAGE LENGTH	
	UPEKA	TIONS IN THOU	SANUS	UF	STAY IN DAYS	
ORTHOPEDIC SURGERY80-90	1,971	1,011	960	10.7	9.8	11.6
INCISION AND DIVISION OF BONES80.0-80.3	53	20	32	8.0	10.0	6-8
EXCISION OF BONE, PARTIAL	91	44	47	7.0		7.1
REMOVAL OF FIXATION DEVICE (INTERNAL)80.8	73	37	36	8.1	6.7	9.6
CLOSED REDUCTION OF FRACTURE WITHOUT FIXATION 82.0	276	146	130	8.7	842	9.3
OPEN REDUCTION OF FRACTURE WITHOUT FIXATION 82.1	70	46	24	11-1	10.8	11.7
REDUCTION OF FRACTURE WITH FIXATION82-2	279	116	164	17-7	14.3	20.1
EXCISION OF INTERVERTEBRAL CARTILAGE (PROLAPSED DISK)86.4	145	85	60	14.6	13.5	16.0
EXCISION OF SEMILUNAR CARTILAGE OF KNEE JOINT86.5	85	60	25	6.8	6.6	7.2
ARTHROPLASTY OF HIP	55	24	31	20.8	18.7	22.4
			J. 1	20.0	1 2041	22.7
REPAIR AND PLASTIC OPERATIONS ON JOINTS	İ	} }		ì)	
OF FOOT AND TOES87-2	94	15	78	7-6	15.6	6.0
REPAIR AND PLASTIC OPERATIONS ON OTHER JOINTS87.3	74	43	31	11.7	8.9	15.7
SPINAL FUSION87.4 ARTHRODESIS AND STABILIZATION OF JOINTS	23	13	10	18.8	17.5	20.4
(EXCEPT SPINE)87.5-87.6	24	111	13	8.1	7.0	9.1
CLOSED REDUCTION OF DISLOCATION OF JOINT87.7	27	16	11	5.6	5.7	5.5
OPERATIONS ON MUSCLES, TENDONS, FASCIA,	- '			, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	1!	,,,
AND BURSA88-89	250	123	127	4.5	4.6	4.4
DTHER ORTHOPEDIC SURGERYRESIDUAL	354	211	143	11.2	10.3	12.6
i de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de		l i			1	
PLASTIC SURGERY92-94	710	384	326	8.0	8.2	7 7
FEASITO SONGENTAL	110	304			8002	7.7
INCISION OF SKIN AND SUBCUTANEOUS TISSUE92.0	105	65	40	7.7	7.5	8.1
EXCISION OF LESION OF SKIN AND		1				
SUBCUTANEOUS TISSUE92.1-92.2	309	145	164	7.0	7.3	6.7
SUTURE OF SKIN OR MUCOUS MEMBRANE92.5	137	97	40	5.9	5.5	6.9
PLASTIC OPERATIONS ON LIP AND MOUTH93.1 SKIN GRAFT EXCEPT LIP AND MOUTH93.2-93.6	63	5	*4	5.3	4.9	*5.8
DTHER PLASTIC SURGERYRESIDUAL	١ 87	42 29	21 57	22.4	21.3	24.6
DIREK PERSITE SURGERTALASASASASASASASASASASASASASASASASASASA	, ,,	29	"	4.9	5.5	4.6
ORAL AND MAXILLOFACIAL SURGERY95-98	125	69	56	6.2	7.0	5.2
EXCISION OF SALIVARY GLANDS, LOCAL OR TOTAL95.1	29	13	16	5.7	6.7	4.8
REDUCTION OF FRACTURE AND FRACTURE-	27	[*3]	101	3.1	**'	7.0
DISLOCATION OF JAWBONE98	42	31	11	7.1	7.4	6.2
OTHER ORAL AND MAXILLOFACIAL SURGERYRESIDUAL	54	25	29	5.8	6.7	5.1
				2.0		
		1				_
DENTAL SURGERY99	289	107	182	3.0	3.2	2.9
EXTRACTION OF TOOTH, FORCEPS EXTRACTION99.3	109	43	66	3.8	4.4	3.4
SURGICAL REMOVAL OF TOOTH	138	45	93	2.7	2.4	2.8
ALVEOLOPLASTY	*3	*2	*il	*2.2	*1.8	*3.0
OTHER DENTAL SURGERYRESIDUAL	38	17	21	2.1	2.1	2.1
			į	İ		
BIOPSYA1-A2	695	258	436	10.0	12.0	8.8

^{1/} LIMITED TO ESTIMATED NUMBER OF APPENDECTOMIES EXCLUDING THOSE PERFORMED INCIDENTAL TO OTHER ABDOMINAL SURGERY. 2/ EXCLUDES SOME OBSTETRICAL PROCEDURES (ICDA CODES 75.0-75.6 AND 75.9) FOR INDUCING OR ASSISTING DELIVERY.

NOTE: SEE "MEDICAL CODING AND EDIT," APPENDIX I, FOR CODING MODIFICATIONS FOR THE HOSPITAL DISCHARGE SURVEY.

TABLE 10. NUMBER OF FIRST-LISTED OPERATIONS FOR INPATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS, BY SURGICAL CATEGORY AND AGE: UNITED STATES, 1975

(EXCLUDES NEWBORN INFANTS AND FEDERAL HOSPITALS. GROUPINGS OF OPERATIONS BY SURGICAL CATEGORY AND CODE NUMBER INCLUSIONS ARE BASED ON THE EIGHTH REVISION INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFICATION OF DISEASES, ADAPTED FOR USE IN THE UNITED STATES)

SURGICAL CATEGORY AND ICDA CODE	ALL AGES	UNDER 15 Years	15-44 YEARS	45-64 YEARS	65 YEARS AND OVER
	NUM	BER OF FIRST-LI	STED OPERATION	S IN THOUSANDS	
ALL OPERATIONS	14,189	1,689	6,557	3,579	2,363
NEUROSURGERY01-05	249	21_	90	94	44
INCISION AND EXCISION OF SKULL AND			12	1.7	
INTRACRANIAL STRUCTURES01 LAMINECTOMY03.0	48 27	9 *0	13 11	17 11	9 5
OFERATIONS ON PERIPHERAL NERVES	112	*2	48	46	16
OTHER NEUROSURGERYRESIDUAL	62	10	17	20	15
OPHTHALMOLOGY06-14	609	78	83	157	291
RESECTION AND RECESSION OF EYE MUSCLE10.5-10.6	62	44 *0	14	*3 11	*1
REATTACHMENT OF RETINA	26 326	*1	7 9	82	234
OTHER EYE SURGERY	195	33	53	60	49
OTORHINOLARYNGOLOGY16-21	1,307	644	480	130	53
OLDKUTHOCAK I MODEUG ;	1,507				
MYRINGOTOMY17.0	80	66	8 7	5 9	*1 *2
STAPEDECTOMY WITH OSSICULAR RECONSTRUCTION17.4 TYMPANOPLASTY17.6-17.7	18 59	13	30	14	*3
EXCISION OF LESION OF NOSE	29	*3	7	11	8
SECTION OF NASAL SEPTUM	43	*2	35	6	*1
RHINOPLASTY AND REPAIR OF NOSE	126	*4 *3	99	21 9	*3 8
TRACHEOTOMY OR TRACHEOSTOMY, EMERGENCY20.5 TONSILLECTOMY WITHOUT ADENOIDECTOMY	25 219	44	170	5	*0
TONSILLECTOMY WITH ADENOIDECTOMY21.2	452	414	37	*0	*0
ADENOIDECTOMY WITHOUT TONSILLECTOMY21.3 OTHER OPERATIONS ON EARS, NOSE, AND THROATRESIDUAL	58 197	57 39	*1 81	- 50	27
OPERATIONS ON THYROID, PARATHYROID, THYMUS, AND ADRENALS22-23	86_	*4	40	34	8
THYROIDECTOMY22-1-22-2 OTHER OPERATIONS ON THYROID, PARATHYROID, THYMUS, AND ADRENALS	74	*1	36 *4	30	7
	1	_		1	
VASCULAR AND CARDIAC SURGERY24-30	678	44	138	309	187
EXCISION AND LIGATION OF VARICOSE VEINS24.4 OTHER OPERATIONS ON PERIPHERAL BLOOD VESSELS	87 85	*0	40 18	40 36	28
INCISION AND EXCISION OF	42	7	15	11	9
LYMPHATIC STRUCTURE	17	*1	5	9	*2
CARDIAC REVASCULARIZATION	41 179	21	5 40	31 101	5 18
INSERTION OR REPLACEMENT OF ELECTRIC HEART DEVICE	81 146	13	*1 14	19 62	61 57
THORACIC SURGERY32-35	190	8	53	69	60
THORACOTOMY AND PLEUROTOMY32.0	58	*2	22	23	11
LUNG LOBECTOMY AND PREUMONECTOMY34.2-34.4	22	*0	*3	11	8
OTHER THORACIC SURGERYRESIDUAL	110	6	28	35	40
ABDOMINAL SURGERY38-48	2,049	270	691	635	454
REPAIR OF INGUINAL HERNIA38.2-38.3	507	104	125	169	109
OTHER HERNIA REPAIR	171	26	43	67	34
EXPLORATORY LAPAROTOMY OR CELIOTOMY39.1	243	17	107	63	55 9
1/ APPENDECTOMY41.1 CHOLECYSTECTOMY43.5	282 397	97	152 157	24 150	89
SPLENECTOMY	16	*2	1 8	*3	*3
GASTRIC RESECTION, PARTIAL OR COMPLETE46.2-46.3	35	*0	7	17	12
VAGOTOMY46.8 RESECTION OF SMALL INTESTINE OR COLON47.4-47.6	33 101	*2	12 13	13 36	7 51
ILEOSTOMY, COLOSTOMY, AND OTHER ENTEROSTOMY	21 245	*0 19	*2 65	7 87	12 73

TABLE 10. NUMBER OF FIRST-LISTED OPEPATIONS FOR INPATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS, BY SURGICAL CATEGORY AND AGE: UNITED STATES, 1975--CON.

SURGICAL CATEGORY AND ICDA CODE	ALL AGES	UNDER 15 YEARS	15-44 YEARS	45-64 YFARS	65 YEARS AND OVER
	йлы	BER OF FIRST-LIS	TED OPERATIONS	IN THOUSANDS	
PROCTOLOGICAL SURGERY50-52	390	71	210	128	46
LOCAL EXCISION AND DESTRUCTION OF					
LESION OF RECTUM AND ANUS	83	*3	37	27	16
HEMORRHOIDECTOMY	151 64	*1 *1	75 58	63	13 *0
OTHER PROCTOLOGICAL SURGERYRESIDUAL	92	*2	39	34	17
UROLOGICAL SURGERY54-61	1,082	171	276	283	352
NEPHROTOMY AND PYELOTOMY54.0-54.1	26	*1	10	9	6
NEPHRECTOMY54.4-54.5 PASSAGE OF CATHETER TO KIDNEY55.7	25 65	*2	6	11	6
LOCAL EXCISION AND DESTRUCTION OF LESION OF BLADDER	76	*3	27 8	23	12 48
REMOVAL OF CALCULUS AND DRAINAGE OF		10	°	Ì	
BLADDER WITHOUT INCISION56.8 MEATOTOMY (URETHRAL)57.1	17 43	- 24	6	5	7 6
EXCISION OR DESTRUCTION OF LESION OF URETHRA57.2	11	*1	*4	*3	*3
DILATION OF URETHRA	214	44	63	50	56
EXCISION OF HYDROCELE AND HEMATOCELE	213	*0	*0	64	148
DRCHIOPEXY	21	16	5	11	6
VASECTOMY60.1	22	*0	14	*4	*4
CIRCUMCISION	93 224	28	35 83	10 67	*4 46
BREAST SURGERY65	332	5	159	118	49
PARTIAL MASTECTOMY	209 75 49	*4 *1 *1	111 11 38	74 36 8	20 27 *2
GYNECOLOGICAL SURGERY67-72	2,262	16	1,558	584	103
LOCAL EXCISION OR DESTRUCTION OF					
LESION OF OVARY67.1	27	*0	24	*1	*2
DOPHORECTOMY; SALPINGO-OOPHORECTOMY67.2-67.5	59	*2	39	14	*4
SALPINGECTOMY, BILATERAL	84	*0	82	*1	*0
TUBES (BILATERAL)	219	* 0	216	*2	*0
HYSTERECTOMY69.1-69.5	583	*1	355	196	31
LOCAL EXCISION AND DESTRUCTION OF OTHER LESIONS OF UTERUS, CERVIX,					
AND SUPPORTING TISSUES	29	*0	18	10	*2
DILATION AND CURETTAGE OF UTERUS, DIAGNOSTIC 70.3	835	3	525	269	38
TRACHELECTOMY	37 13	*0 *0	26 8	*3	*3 *1
PLASTIC REPAIR OF CYSTOCELE AND/OR RECTOCELE71.4	64	*0	16	36	11
OTHER GYNECOLOGICAL SURGERYRESIDUAL	312	8	249	43	12
2/ OBSTETRICAL PROCEDURES74-78	1,165	. 11	1,151	*3	•••
ANTEPARTUM PROCEDURES TO TERMINATE				T	
PREGNANCY74.6-74.9 CESAREAN SECTION	211 325	*4 *2	206 322	*1 *1	•••
DILATION AND CURETTAGE AFTER DELIVERY OR ABORTION78.1	268	*1	266	*1	
REPAIR OF LACERATION	203	*1	200	*0	•••
THER OBSTETRICAL PROCEDURESRESIDUAL	157	*2	155	*0	•••

TABLE 10. NUMBER OF FIRST-LISTED OPERATIONS FOR INPATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS, BY SURGICAL CATEGORY AND AGE: UNITED STATES, 1975---CON.

(EXCLUDES NEWBORN INFANTS AND FEDERAL HOSPITALS. GROUPINGS OF OPERATIONS BY SURGICAL CATEGORY AND CODE NUMBER INCLUSIONS ARE BASED ON THE EIGHTH REVISION INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFICATION OF DISEASES, ADAPTED FOR USE IN THE UNITED STATES)

SURGICAL CATEGORY AND ICDA CODE	ALL AGES	UNDER 15 YEARS	15-44 YEARS	45-64 YEARS	65 YEARS AND OVER			
	. NUMBER OF FIRST-LISTED OPERATIONS IN THOUSANDS							
ORTHOPEDIC SURGERY80-90	1,971	220	847	527	377			
INCISION AND DIVISION OF BONES80.0-80.3	53	7	23	16				
EXCISION OF BONE, PARTIAL80.4	91	ا ۋ	46	28	Š			
REMOVAL OF FIXATION DEVICE (INTERNAL)80.8	73	5	35	19	14			
LOSED REDUCTION OF FRACTURE WITHOUT FIXATION82.0	276	95	84	49	48			
PEN REDUCTION OF FRACTURE WITHOUT FIXATION82.1	70	8	38	13	1.7			
EDUCTION OF FRACTURE WITH FIXATION82.2	279	13	75	53	138			
(PROLAPSED DISK)86.4	145	*1	77	63	*			
EXCISION OF SEMILUNAR CARTILAGE OF KNEE JOINT86.5	85	*2	65	16	*:			
ARTHROPLASTY OF HIP87.0	55	*0	5	22	28			
REPAIR AND PLASTIC OPERATIONS ON JOINTS					_			
OF FOOT AND TOES	94	*3	36	39	10			
EPAIR AND PLASTIC OPERATIONS ON OTHER JOINTS87.3	74 23	*2 *2	37 12	21	14 *1			
ARTHRODESIS AND STABILIZATION OF JOINTS		-		-				
(EXCEPT SPINE)87.5-87.6	24	*2 *3	11	8	*1			
PERATIONS ON MUSCLES, TENDONS, FASCIA,	27	-	13	6	!			
AND BURSA88-89	250	35	125	70	19			
OTHER ORTHOPEDIC SURGERYRESIDUAL	354	33	164	98	58			
PLASTIC SURGERY92-94	710	119	311	174	106			
INCISION OF SKIN AND SUBCUTANEOUS TISSUE92.0	105	21	51	21	11			
SUBCUTANEOUS TISSUE92.1-92.2	309	40	119	90	60			
SUTURE OF SKIN OR MUCOUS MEMBRANE92.5	137	22	79	22	14			
PLASTIC OPERATIONS ON LIP AND MOUTH93.1	9	5	*3	-	*			
SKIN GRAFT EXCEPT LIP AND MOUTH93.2-93.6	63	13	23	15	1:			
THER PLASTIC SURGERYRESIDUAL	87	16	36	26	i			
ORAL AND MAXILLOFACIAL SURGERY95-98	125	20	62	29	1:			
SUCTOTOR OF CALTUADY CLARDS LOCAL OF TOTAL			_					
EXCISION OF SALIVARY GLANDS, LOCAL OR TOTAL95.1	29	*1	9	12	•			
REDUCTION OF FRACTURE AND FRACTURE- DISLOCATION OF JAWBONE	42	*4	20	5				
THER ORAL AND MAXILLOFACIAL SURGERYRESIDUAL	54	14	32 20	12	*			
THER DRAE AND MAXIEED/ACTAE SURGERTAGESTOORE	27		20	12				
DENTAL SURGERY99	289	29	198	49	1			
EXTRACTION OF TOOTH, FORCEPS EXTRACTION99.3	109	8	68	24	10			
SURGICAL REMOVAL OF TOOTH	138	8	114	14	*:			
ALVEDLOPLASTY99.7	*3	<u> </u>	*1	*2	*: *)			
THER DENTAL SURGERYRESIDUAL	38	14	14	*2	*:			
WHILE DERIVE SOURCE !!	38	"4	14	9	**			
BIOPSYA1-A2	695	24	210	257	205			

^{1/} LIMITED TO ESTIMATED NUMBER OF APPENDECTOMIES EXCLUDING THOSE PERFORMED INCIDENTAL TO OTHER ABDOMINAL SURGERY. 2/ EXCLUDES SOME OBSTETRICAL PROCEDURES (ICDA CODES 75.0-75.6 AND 75.9) FOR INDUCING OR ASSISTING DELIVERY.

NOTE: SEE "MEDICAL CODING AND EDIT," APPENDIX I, FOR CODING MODIFICATIONS FOR THE HOSPITAL DISCHARGE SURVEY.

TABLE 11. AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY FOR INPATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS, BY SURGICAL CATEGORY OF FIRST-LISTED OPERATION AND AGE: UNITED STATES, 1975

(EXCLUDES NEWBORN INFANTS AND FEDERAL HOSPITALS. GROUPINGS OF OPERATIONS BY SURGICAL CATEGORY AND CODE NUMBER INCLUSIONS ARE BASED ON THE EIGHTH REVISION INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFICATION OF DISEASES, ADAPTED FOR USE IN THE UNITED STATES)

					
SURGICAL CATEGORY AND ICDA CODE	ALL AGES	UNDER 15 YEARS	15-44 YEARS	45-64 YEARS	65 YEARS AND OVER
		AVERAGE LEN	GTH OF STAY IN	DAYS	
ALL OPERATIONS	7.9	4.1	5.9	9.4	13.5
NEUROSURGERY01-05	13.7	15.9	12.0	12.6	18.6
INCISION AND EXCISION OF SKULL AND INTRACRANIAL STRUCTURES	24.9	18.9	25.7	23.5	32.2
LAMINECTOMY03.0	20.7	*49.0	22.3	16.9	24.5
OPERATIONS ON PERIPHERAL NERVES04	5-2	*5.2	4.7	5.1	6.8
OTHER NEUROSURGERYRESIDUAL	17.5	14.4	14.7	18.8	21.1
OPHTHALMOLOGY06-14	4.9	2.6	4.2	5.1	5.6
RESECTION AND RECESSION OF EYE MUSCLE10.5-10.6	2.3	2.3	2.3	*3.4	*3.1
REATTACHMENT OF RETINA13.4-13.5	8.0 5.5	*7.6	6.1	9.9	6.9
OTHER EYE SURGERY	4.3	*3.5 2.9	4.4	5-1 4-4	5.7 5.0
OTORHINOLAR YNGOLOGY16-21	3.5	2.2	3.5	6.4	. 10.9
MYR INGOTOMY17.0	3.6				
STAPEDECTOMY WITH OSSICULAR RECONSTRUCTION17.4	2.9	2.6	12.1	4.6	*2.6 *2.9
TYMPANOPLASTY	2.8	2.3	2.8	3.0	*3.0
EXCISION OF LESION OF NOSE	4.0	*2.8	3.1	3.9	5.3
SECTION OF NASAL SEPTUM	3.6	*6.1	3.6	3.2	*3.9
TRACHEOTOMY OR TRACHEOSTOMY, EMERGENCY20.5	3.6 29.5	*2.8 *33.5	3.6 27.0	4.0 28.4	*3.4
TONSILLECTOMY WITHOUT ADENOIDECTOMY21.1	2.4	2.0	2.4	3.7	31.1 *4.4
TONSILLECTOMY WITH ADENOIDECTOMY21.2	2.0	2.0	2.4	*2.0	*1.0
ADENOIDECTOMY WITHOUT TONSILLECTOMY	1.6 5.1	1.6 2.4	*2.1 4.3	6.5	9.0
OPERATIONS ON THYROID, PARATHYROID,		}		ĺ	
THYMUS, AND ADRENALS22-23	7.8	*3.6	6.5	7.5	16.8
THYROIDECTOMY	7.2	*4.8	5.7	6.6	17.6
THYMUS, AND ADRENALSRESIDUAL	11.5	*2.7	*12.6	*14.6	*12.3
VASCULAR AND CARDIAC SURGERY24-30	11.4	7.1	7.7	11.4	15.0
EXCISION AND LIGATION OF VARICOSE VEINS24.4	6.4	*5•0	5.2	6.9	10.9
BLOOD VESSELS	16.6	*11.4	11.4	15.1	22.3
OPERATIONS ON VALVES OF HEART	9.8 19.9	3.9 *7.4	5.3 18.8	15.8 20.3	14.1 *26.8
CARDIAC REVASCULARIZATION29.8	15.5		14.6	15.7	14.6
CARDIAC CATHETERIZATION	6.5	4.8	4.7	6.7	11.2
ELECTRIC HEART DEVICE	12.3 15.1	11.6	*12.5 14.4	12.4 15.4	12.3 15.9
THORACIC SURGERY32-35	15.1	14.4	12.1	16.6	16.0
THORACOTOMY AND PLEUROTOMY32.0	14.5	*12.7	10.7	16.9	17.5
LUNG LOBECTOMY AND PNEUMONECTOMY	21.2	*103.6	*19.6	20.2	20.4
OTHER THORACIC SURGERYRESIDUAL	14.1	11.0	12-4	15.3	14.7
ABDOMINAL SURGERY38-48	10.6	5.0	8.5	11.7	15.7
REPAIR OF INGUINAL HERNIA38.2-38.3	5.7	2.9	5.2	6.1	8.5
OTHER HERNIA REPAIR38.0-38.1,38.4-38.9	8.4	3.1	6.8	9.8	11.4
EXPLORATORY LAPAROTOMY OR CELIOTOMY	13.6	10.0	9.9 5.4	15-1 9-8	20.2 10.4
CHOLECYSTECTOMY43.5	11.9	*9.2	9.5	11.8	16.2
SPLENECTOMY	19.6	*12.1	16.6	*27.9	*23.7
GASTRIC RESECTION, PARTIAL OR COMPLETE46.2-46.3	20.2	*32.0	17.7	20.4	21.3
VAGGTOMY	16.4 19.8	*11.5	13.7 18.7	16.1 19.6	21.7 20.5
ENTEROSTOMY	25.1 14.7	*28.7 8.2	*23.1 12.9	23.6 14.5	26.2 18.1

TABLE 11. AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY FOR INPATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS, BY SURGICAL CATEGORY OF FIRST-LISTED OPERATION AND AGE: UNITED STATES, 1975---CON.

(EXCLUDES NEWBORN INFANTS AND FEDERAL HOSPITALS. GROUPINGS OF OPERATIONS BY SURGICAL CATEGORY AND CODE NUMBER INCLUSIONS ARE BASED ON THE EIGHTH REVISION INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFICATION OF DISEASES, ADAPTED FOR USE IN THE UNITED STATES)

SURGICAL CATEGORY AND ICDA CODE	ALL AGES	UNDER 15 YEARS	15-44 YEARS	45-64 Years	65 YEARS AND OVER
	AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY IN DAYS				
PROCTOLOGICAL SUR GERY50-52	7•7][6.3	6.8	8.1	10.9
LOCAL EXCISION AND DESTRUCTION OF					
LESION OF RECTUM AND ANUS	6.5 7.6	*6.0 *6.5	5.4 7.4	6.0 7.6	9.8 9.2
EXCISION OF PILONIDAL SINUS OR CYST	8.1	*4.7	8.3	6.4	*2.0
OTHER PROCTOLOGICAL SURGERYRESIDUAL	8.8	*7.5	4.9	11.1	13.2
UROLOGICAL SURGERY54-61	9.0	3.8	7.2	9.7	12.4
NEPHROTOMY AND PYELOTOMY54.0-54.1	15.1	*10.2	13.9	14.8	18.4
NEPHRECTOMY	15.9	*12.5	13.8	16.8	17.4
PASSAGE OF CATHETER TO KIDNEY	7.6	*4.3	6.6	7.7	10.3
LESION OF BLADDER	7.9	*9.4	6.4	6.3	8.8
BLADDER WITHOUT INCISION	14.0	-	17.8	10.0	13.2
MEATOTOMY (URETHRAL)57.1	4-4	1.8	4.2	8.2	10.9
EXCISION OR DESTRUCTION OF LESION OF URETHRA57.2	6.2	*3.3	*5.9	*8-8	*5.5
DILATION OF URETHRA57.5 PROSTATECTOMY58.1-58.3	6.6	2.6	5.3	7-1	10.7 14.0
EYCICION DE HYDROCEIE AND HEMATOCEIE	13.2 5.5	*13.3	*7.5 4.5	11.4	8.2
ORCHIOPEXY	4.9	5.3	3.8	-1	-
VASECTOMY60.1	5.5	*20.0	2.5	*8.0	*12.7
CIRCUMCISION61.2	3.5	2.5	4.2	5.0	*4.9
DTHER UROLOGICAL SURGERYRESIDUAL	10.9	7.4	9.7	11.3	14.4
BREAST SURGERY65	5-4	2.4	3.3	6.2	10.6
PARTIAL MASTECTOMY65.2	3.5	*2.3	2.8	3.9	6.2
COMPLETE AND RADICAL MASTECTOMY65.3-65.6	11.6	*2.4	6.7	11.3	14.2
OTHER BREAST SURGERYRESIDUAL	4-0	*2.8	3.7	5.1	*5.9
GYNECOLOGICAL SURGERY67-72	5.7	4.6	5.0	6.7	9.3
LOCAL EXCISION OR DESTRUCTION OF					
LESION OF OVARY67.1	8-1	*6.8	7-2	*12.3	*15.9
OOPHORECTOMY; SALPINGO-OOPHORECTOMY67.2-67.5 SALPINGECTOMY, BILATERAL68.2	8.6 4.2	*7.1 *3.0	7.7 4.2	9.9 *3.7	*13.7 *12.0
LIGATION AND DIVISION OF FALLOPIAN	[]				
TUBES (BILATERAL)	3-8	*7.6	3.8	*5.1	*2.0
HYSTERECTOMY69-1-69-5	9.1	*7.6	8.7	9.4	12.3
LOCAL EXCISION AND DESTRUCTION OF		1			
OTHER LESIONS OF UTERUS, CERVIX, AND SUPPORTING TISSUES	6.0	*5.0	7.2	3.5	*7.6
DILATION AND CURETTAGE OF UTERUS. DIAGNOSTIC70.3	3.8	3.5	3.5	4.2	5.9
DILATION AND CURETTAGE OF UTERUS, DIAGNOSTIC70-3 TRACHELECTOMY	5.2	*3.0	4.2	7.2	*8.6
COL PORRHAP HY71.3	7.6	*4.5	6.4	*10.1	*10.0
PLASTIC REPAIR OF CYSTOCELE AND/OR RECTOCELE71.4 OTHER GYNECOLOGICAL SURGERYRESIDUAL	9.3 4.3	*7.0 3.8	7.8 3.7	9.8 6.2	9.6 10.1
WITHER GYNECULUGICAL SURGERY	4.5	3.0	3.1	0.2	10.1
2/ OBSTETRICAL PROCEDURES74-78	4.2	3.9	4.2	*3.4	
ANTEPARTUM PROCEDURES TO TERMINATE	[]				
PREGNANCY74.6-74.9	2.4	*1.5	2.5	*1.3	•••
CESAREAN SECTION	7.1	*9.2	7.1	*6.9	•••
DILATION AND CURETTAGE AFTER DELIVERY		., .	ا ، ،		
OR ABORTION	2.6	*1.5 *4.2	2.6 3.5	*1.4 *3.6	•••
DELIGIO DI LOVERNI I DISCOSSIBILIO DE CONTROL DE CONTRO	4.0	*4.1	4.0	*3.0	•••

TABLE 11. AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY FOR INPATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS, BY SURGICAL CATEGORY OF FIRST-LISTED OPERATION AND AGE: UNITED STATES, 1975--CON.

(EXCLUDES NEWBORN INFANTS AND FEDERAL HOSPITALS. GROUPINGS OF OPERATIONS BY SURGICAL CATEGORY AND CODE NUMBER INCLUSIONS ARE BASED ON THE EIGHTH REVISION INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFICATION OF DISEASES, ADAPTED FOR USE IN THE UNITED STATES)

SURGICAL CATEGORY AND ICDA CODE	ALL AGES	UNDER 15 YEARS	15-44 YEARS	45-64 YEARS	65 YEARS AND OVER
	AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY IN DAYS				
ORTHOPEDIC SURGERY80-90	10.7	6.4	8.0	11-1	18.6
INCISION AND DIVISION OF BONES80.0-80.3	8.0	11.4	6.4	7.2	12.3
EXCISION OF BONE, PARTIAL	7.0	4-8	7.1	6.9	8.9
REMOVAL OF FIXATION DEVICE (INTERNAL)80.8	8.1	4.0	5.4	8.7	15.9
CLOSED REDUCTION OF FRACTURE WITHOUT FIXATION82.0	8.7	5.5	9.1	8.3	14-7
DPEN REDUCTION OF FRACTURE WITHOUT FIXATION 82-1	11.1	7.5	10.8	10.4	15.4 22.6
REDUCTION OF FRACTURE WITH FIXATION82.2	17.7	14.4	10.7	15-4	22.0
EXCISION OF INTERVERTEBRAL CARTILAGE (PROLAPSED DISK)86.4	14.6	*21.9	13.5	15.1	*26.0
EXCISION OF SEMILUNAR CARTILAGE OF KNEE JOINT86.5	6.8	*6.0	6.4	7.3	*12.0
ARTHROPLASTY OF HIP	20.8	*18.0	20.0	19.0	22.3
AKIHKUPLASIT UF HIP	20.0	1.000	2000		
REPAIR AND PLASTIC OPERATIONS ON JOINTS					
OF FOOT AND TOES87.2	7.6	*4.5	5.0	10.2	7.6
REPAIR AND PLASTIC OPERATIONS ON OTHER JOINTS87.3	11.7	*6.6	7.2	14.4	20+2
SPINAL FUSION87.4	18.8	*16.1	22.2	14.3	*19.1
ARTHRODESIS AND STABILIZATION OF JOINTS (EXCEPT SPINE)	8.1	*7.7	8.3	8.5	*6.8
CLOSED REDUCTION OF DISLOCATION OF JOINT87.7	5.6	*4.6	5.2	6.2	6.5
OPERATIONS ON MUSCLES, TENDONS, FASCIA,	J.0			***	
AND BURSA88-89	4.5	3.9	3.9	5.4	7.0
OTHER ORTHOPEDIC SURGERYRESIDUAL	11.2	7.3	7.6	12.6	21.4
DITEN CHILLIE ED SO SONOEM CONTROL CON]		·	Į.	
		ا ۔ ا	- ,	8.0	13.2
PLASTIC SURGERY92-94	8.0	5.6	7.1	8.0	13.2
INCISION OF SKIN AND SUBCUTANEOUS TISSUE92.0	7.7	4.8	6.3	9.9	16.1
EXCISION OF LESION OF SKIN AND	1				
SUBCUTANEOUS TISSUE92.1-92.2	7.0	3.4	6.3	6.5	11.4
SUTURE OF SKIN OR MUCOUS MEMBRANE	5.9	3.3	5.1	7.2	11.8
PLASTIC OPERATIONS ON LIP AND MOUTH93.1	5.3	5.3	*3.3	-1	*16.6
SKIN GRAFT EXCEPT LIP AND MOUTH93.2-93.6	22.4	18.9	23.1	22.0	25.6
BTHER PLASTIC SURGERYRESIDUAL	4.9	4.4	4.6	4.5	8.1
ORAL AND MAXILLOFACIAL SURGERY95-98	6.2	3.7	5.4	7.4	10.4
		+2.2		6.2	7.5
EXCISION OF SALIVARY GLANDS, LOCAL OR TOTAL95.1	5.7	*3.3	4.0	6.2	7.5
REDUCTION OF FRACTURE AND FRACTURE-		ا د بید		11.8	*11.7
DISLOCATION OF JAWBONE98	7.1	*4.3	6.6	6.8	12.7
DTHER ORAL AND MAXILLOFACIAL SURGERYRESIDUAL	5.8	3.6	4-4	0.0	12.1
DENTAL SURGERY99	3.0	2.0	2.4	5.1	6.1
EXTRACTION OF TOOTH, FORCEPS EXTRACTION99.3	3.8	2.7	3.0	5.3	6.7
	2.7	2.0	2.1	6.8	*4.8
SURGICAL REMOVAL OF TOOTH99.4 ALVEOLOPLASTY99.7	*2.2		*2.5	*2.0	*1.7
DTHER DENTAL SURGERYRESIDUAL	2.1	1.5	2.2	2.6	*5.6
UINCK UENIAL SUKGERT	2-1				
Ī				-	•
BIOPSYA1-A2	10.0	9.1	6.5	9.7	14.1

^{1/} LIMITED TO ESTIMATED NUMBER OF APPENDECTOMIES EXCLUDING THOSE PERFORMED INCIDENTAL TO OTHER ABDOMINAL SURGERY. 2/ EXCLUDES SOME OBSTETRICAL PROCEDURES (ICDA CODES 75.0-75.6 AND 75.9) FOR INDUCING OR ASSISTING DELIVERY.

NOTE: SEE "MEDICAL CODING AND EDIT," APPENDIX I, FOR CODING MODIFICATIONS FOR THE HOSPITAL DISCHARGE SURVEY.

APPENDIXES

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APPENDIX I

TECHNICAL NOTES ON METHODS

Statistical Design of the Hospital Discharge Survey

Scope of the survey.—The scope of the Hospital Discharge Survey (HDS) 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 having six beds or more 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 are excluded from this report as well as discharges of all patients from Federal hospitals.

Sampling frame and size of sample.—The sampling frame (universe) for hospitals in HDS is the Master Facility Inventory of Hospitals and Institutions (MFI). A detailed description of how MFI was developed, its contents, plans for maintaining it, and procedures for assessing the completeness of its coverage has been published.¹⁷

The universe for the survey consisted of 6,965 short-stay hospitals contained in MFI in 1963, 442 hospitals added to MFI in 1969, and another 223 hospitals added in 1972. The distribution of the hospitals in MFI and in the HDS sample is shown by bed size and geographic region in table I.

The sample of hospitals for 1975 consisted of 511 hospitals. Of these hospitals, 44 refused to participate and 35 were out of scope either because the hospital had gone out of business or because it failed to meet the definition of a

short-stay hospital. Thus 432 hospitals participated in the survey during 1975 and provided approximately 232,000 abstracts of medical records.

Sample design.—All hospitals with 1,000 beds or more in the universe of short-stay hospitals were selected with certainty in the sample. All hospitals with fewer than 1,000 beds were stratified, the primary strata being the 24 size-by-region classes shown in table I. Within each of these 24 primary strata, 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 type of 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 selection of the hospital. The smallest sampling fraction of discharged patients was taken in the largest hospitals, and the largest fraction was taken in the smallest hospitals. This was done to compensate for the fact that hospitals were selected with probabilities proportionate to their size class and to assure 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—a number assigned when the patient was admitted to the hospital. If the hospital's daily discharge listing did not show the medical record numbers, the sample

NOTE: A list of references follows the text.

Table I. Distribution of short-stay hospitals in the universe (MFI) and in the Hospital Discharge Survey sample and the number of hospitals that participated in the survey, by size of hospital and geographic region: United States, 1975

			·		
Bed size of hospital	All regions	North- east	North Central	South	West
All sizes	Number of hospitals				
Universe Total sample Number participating	7,630 511 432	1,157 131 116	2,094 148 130	2,966 156 126	1,413 76 60
6-49 beds					
Universe Total sample Number participating	3,405 66 43	215 7 5	879 18 15	1,608 28 15	703 13 8
50-99 beds					
Universe Total sample Number participating	1,804 75 61	296 14 11	473 19 16	682 29 24	353 13 10
100-199 beds					
Universe Total sample Number participating	1,276 109 97	289 26 26	398 32 28	393 35 28	196 16 15
200-299 beds					
Universe Total sample Number participating	592 91 76	192 31 26	160 26 22	146 20 17	94 14 11
300-499 beds					
Universe	400 94 85	111 25 22	133 31 29	103 26 25	53 12 9
500-999 beds					
Universe Total sample Number participating	135 58 52	45 19 17	48 19 17	29 13 12	13 7 6
1,000 beds or more					
Universe Total sample Number participating	18 18 18	9 9 9	3 3 3	5 5 5	1 1 1

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 to by the hospital administra-

tor, 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 HDS during the year, this work was performed by the 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. The abstract form provides for recording demographic data, admission and discharge dates, discharge status, and information concerning discharge diagnoses and surgical operations or procedures (figure I). All discharge diagnoses were listed on the abstract form in the order of principal diagnosis, or first-listed diagnosis if principal diagnosis was not identified, followed by the order in which all other diagnoses were entered on the face sheet of the medical record. All operations were listed in the order in which they were recorded on the face sheet.

Shipments of completed abstract forms for each sample hospital were transmitted, along with sample selection control sheets, to a Census regional office. Every shipment 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 NCHS staff. A maximum of five diagnoses and a maximum of three surgical operations and procedures were coded for the information on each sample abstract. Following the conversion of the data from the medical abstract to computer tape, a final medical edit was accomplished by computer inspection runs and a review of rejected abstracts. If sex or age of patient was incompatible with the recorded medical information, priority was given to the medical information in the editing decision.

The basic system used for coding the diagnoses on HDS sample patient abstracts is the Eighth Revision International Classification of Discases, Adapted for Use in the United States (ICDA). Modifications of ICDA have been made for HDS because of incomplete or ill-defined terminology on the abstracts. ICDA class E XVII, External Cause of Injury, and code Y30, fetal death, are excluded. Class XV, Certain Causes of Perinatal Morbidity and Mortality (760-779), is modified to exclude disease, difficult labor, and other conditions of mothers of newborn infants (760-771), termination of pregnancy (773), and fetal death of unknown cause

(779). Birth injury without mention of cause (772) is expanded to include birth injury with mention of cause (the excluded conditions), and codes 774-778 are also retained. The supplementary classification presented for Special Conditions and Examinations Without Sickness (Y00-Y13) is grouped with code 793, which is modified to cover observation and tests with negative or unspecified findings.

The basic system for coding surgical operations and procedures is the ICDA section Surgical Operations, Diagnostic and Other Therapeutic Procedures, modified in certain areas to accommodate incomplete terminology on the source documents, that is, lack of specificity of the body site involved, of surgical method or approach, or of other details prescribed by ICDA. Some procedures in this section of ICDA are not coded with operations by HDS. The HDS modifications of the ICDA system for coding surgical operations and procedures are shown in figure II.

Presentation of Estimates

Grouping of operations.—The surgery groupings that are used in this report are specialties or classes numbered 1-17 of the ICDA section Surgical Operations, Diagnostic and Other Therapeutic Procedures. Specific categories of operations or procedures, the most detailed groupings of surgical operations shown, are subsets of the major groups or classes and are based on the 3-digit codes provided by ICDA. The titles and the ordering of the categories in the tabular list developed for HDS follow the format of the ICDA tabular list as closely as possible.

In developing the tabular lists of diagnoses and of operations, an effort was made to maximize specificity of the conditions or operations consistent with clarity of characterization and with the frequency of their occurrence.

Patient characteristics not stated.—If age or sex of patient was not stated on the hospital records of sample hospitals (the face sheet of patient's medical record), it was imputed by assigning the patient an age or sex consistent with the age or sex of other patients with the same diagnostic code. Color was identified as "not stated." If the dates of admission or discharge were not given, and if they could not be obtained from the monthly sample listing sheet

Form Approved O.M.B. No. 68-R0620

CONFIDENTIAL - All information which would permit identification of an individual or of an establishment will be held confidential, will be used only by persons engaged in and for the purposes of the survey and will not be disclosed or released to other persons or used for any other purpose.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE Public Health Service

Health Resources Administration National Center for Health Statistics

MEDICAL ABSTRACT - HOSPITAL DISCHARGE SURVEY

I. Patient Identification			
1. Hospital number	4. Date of admission		
2. HDS number	_	Month	Day Year
3. Medical record number	5. Date of discharge	Month	Day Year
II. Patient Characteristics			
1. Date of birth:	2. Age (complete ONL)		(1 □ years
Month Day Year	if date of birth not	unit: Unit:	2 months
			3 🗆 days
3. Sex: 1 Male 2 Female			
4. Race or color: 1 White 2 Negro	3 Other nonwhite 4 0	'Nonwhite''	5 Not stated
5. Marital status: 1 Married 2 Single	3 Widowed 4 Divorced	5 Separated	6 Not stated
6. Discharge status: 1 Alive 2 Dea	d		
III. Diagnoses and Operations		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
1. Final diagnoses			
a. Principal diagnosis:		·	
b. Other diagnoses:			
			see reverse side
2. Operations:			
			see reverse side
Completed by	Date		
FOR NCHS USE ONLY			
Diagnoses			
Operations			

Figure I. Medical Abstract for the Hospital Discharge Survey

ICDA Code and title	HDS modification		
01.1-Transsphenoid surgical approach to brain stem	01.1 not used; included in 01.7-Hypophysectomy		
14.4-Extraction of lens, extracapsular			
14.5-Extraction of lens, intracapsular			
	Add 14.6-Extraction of lens or cataract, not otherwise specified		
22.6-Excision of branchial cleft cyst	22.6 not used; included in 21.6 Pharyngectomy and destruction of lesion of pharynx		
30.6-Open heart technique	Redefined 30.6-Open heart surgery (with cardiopulmonary by- pass) not otherwise specified		
30.7-Open heart technique with cardiopulmonary bypass	30.7 not used; included in 30.6		
56.7-Urethrovesical suspension	56.7 not used; included in 57.4-Repair and plastic operations on urethra		
65.7-Repair or plastic operations on breast			
***************************************	Add 65.8-Augmentation mammoplasty		
65.9-Other operations on breast	Redefined 65.9-Other operations on breast (includes reduction or amputative mammoplasty)		
74-78-Obstetrical procedures	75.0-75.6, 75.9 not used		
77.0-Cesarean section, classical	Redefined 77.0-Cesarean section, all types		
•••••	77.1-77.2, 77.8-77.9 not used		
82-84-Reduction of fracture and fracture dislocation of bones	82.3-83.9, 83-84 not used		
82.0-Closed reduction of separated upper femoral epiphysis (includes external fixation device)	Redefined 82.0-Reduction (closed or not otherwise specified) of fraction in 82-84 without mention of fixation (includes external fixation device)		
82.1-Open reduction of separated upper femoral epiphysis with or without internal fixation (includes pins and nails)	Redefined 82.1-Reduction (open) of fracture in 82-84 without mention of fixation (includes external fixation device)		
82.2-Closed reduction of intertrochanteric fracture (includes external fixation device)	Redefined 82.2-Reduction (closed or open) of fracture in 82-84 with mention of fixation (includes pins and nails)		
87.0-Arthroplasty of hip without mechanical device	Redefined 87.0-Arthroplasty of hip with or without mechanical device		
87.1-Arthroplasty of hip with mechanical (prosthetic) device	87.1 not used; included in 87.0		
94.2-Plastic operation of nose	94.2 not used; included in 19.3-Rhinoplasty and repair of nose		
94.4-Augmentation mammoplasty	94.4 not used; see code 65.8		
98-Reduction of fracture and fracture-dislocation of jawbone	98.2-98.6 not used		
98.0-Closed reduction, malar, zygoma and zygomatic arch	Redefined 98.0-Reduction (closed), malar, zygoma, zygomatic arch, maxilla, mandible, alveolus		
98.1-Open reduction, malar, zygoma and zygomatic arch	Redefined 98.1-Reduction (open), malar, zygoma, zygomatic arch, maxilla, mandible, alveolus		
A4-A5-Diagnostic endoscopy	A4-A5 not used		
A8-A9-Diagnostic radiography	A8-A9 not used		
R1-Radiotherapy and related therapies	R1 not used		
R4-Physical medicine and rehabilitation	R4 not used		
R9-Other surgical procedures	R9 not used		

Figure II. HDS modifications of the ICDA section "Surgical Operations, Diagnostic and Other Therapeutic Procedures"

transmitted by the sample hospital, a length of stay was imputed by assigning the patient's stay characteristic of the stays of other patients of the same age.

Age of patient and sex of patient were not stated for less than one-fourth of 1 percent of

the discharges. However, color was not stated for 13 percent of all discharges, and therefore rates by color were not computed. Caution should be used in drawing conclusions from the data by color that are shown. In the detailed tables presenting frequencies, rates, and average

length of stay, the totals include the cases not stated.

Rounded numbers.—Estimates of the numbers of inpatient discharges, discharges with surgery, and all-listed operations have been rounded to the nearer thousand for tabular presentation. For this reason, 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 for the U.S. civilian noninstitutionalized population on July 1 of the data year were provided by the U.S. Bureau of the Census. The estimates by age and sex and by geographic region are presented in table II and are consistent with the population estimates published in Current Population Reports, Series P-25. However, they are not official population estimates of the Bureau of the Census.

Reliability of Estimates

Estimation.—Statistics produced by HDS 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 HDS 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. ^{18,19}

Measurement errors.—As in any survey, results are subject to nonsampling or measurement errors, which include errors due to hospital non-response, missing abstracts, information incompletely or inaccurately recorded on abstract forms, and processing errors. Some of these errors were discussed previously under "Patient characteristics not stated."

Sampling errors.—The standard error is primarily a measure of variability that occurs by chance because a sample rather than the entire universe is surveyed. In this report, the standard error also reflects part of the measurement error but does not measure any systematic biases in the data. The chances are about 68 out of 100 that the value obtained in a complete enumeration is contained in the interval represented by

Table II. Civilian noninstitutionalized population by age, geographic region, and sex: United States, July 1, 1975
 [Population estimates consistent with Series P-25, Current Population estimates]

lation Reports,	U.S. Bureau	of the Censu	ıs]
Age and	Both		
geographic	sexes	Male	Female
region	<u> </u>		
	Population in thousands		
All ages	209,093	100,881	108,212
Northeast	48,745	23,396	25,350
North Central	56,820	27,668	29,152
South	66,581	31,875	34,705
West	36,948	17,942	19,005
0-14 years	53,514	27,283	26,231
Under 1 year	3,080	1,574	1,505
1-4 years	12,806	6,539	6,267
5-14 years	37,628	19,169	18,458
Northeast	11,821	6,036	5,784
North Central	14,701	7,503	7,198
South	17,481	8,895	8,585
West	9,511	4,848	4,663
15-44 years	91,166	44,262	46,904
15-24 years	38,721	18,950	19,770
25-34 years	30,081	14,567	15,514
35-44 years	22,364	10,745	11,619
Northeast	20,792	10,111	10,681
North Central	24,870	12,240	12,631
South	28,948	13,876	15,072
West	16,556	8,035	8,520
45-64 years	43,109	20,553	22,556
45-54 years	23,538	11,331	12,207
55-64 years	19,571	9,222	10,349
Northeast	10,880	5,133	5,747
North Central	11,452	5,513	5,938
South	13,314	6,279	7,035
West	7,463	3,627	3,836
65 years and			
over	21,305	8,784	12,521
65-74 years	13,529	5,867	7,662
75 years and over	7,776	2,917	4,859
Northeast	5,253	2,115	3,138
North Central	5,797	2,412	3,384
South	6,838	2,825	4,013
Most	2 412	ll 1 <i>1</i> 22	1 086

the estimate plus or minus 1 standard error of the estimate; 95 out of 100 for 2 standard errors; and 99 out of 100 for 2½ standard errors.

3,418

West

1,432

1.986

The relative standard error of the estimate is obtained by dividing the standard error of the estimate by the estimate itself and is expressed 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. In order to derive standard errors that would be applicable to a wide variety of statistics and that could be prepared at a moderate cost, a number of approximations are required. As a result, figures III and IV provide general relative standard errors for a wide variety of estimates rather than the specific error for a particular statistic.

The approximate relative standard errors for estimates of discharges and number of opera-

tions by types of surgery or specific surgical procedure are presented by geographic region in figure III and by bed size of hospital in figure IV. The curves for "all hospitals" shown in figures III and IV provide approximate relative standard errors of estimates for all operations and for the patient characteristics sex, age, and color.

In this report asterisks are shown for those estimated frequencies whose relative standard errors exceeded 30 percent. For those estimates, asterisks are also shown for the computations of the related surgical rates, average lengths of stay, and percentages.

Figure III. Approximate relative standard errors of estimated numbers of operations for inpatients discharged from all short-stay hospitals and by geographic region

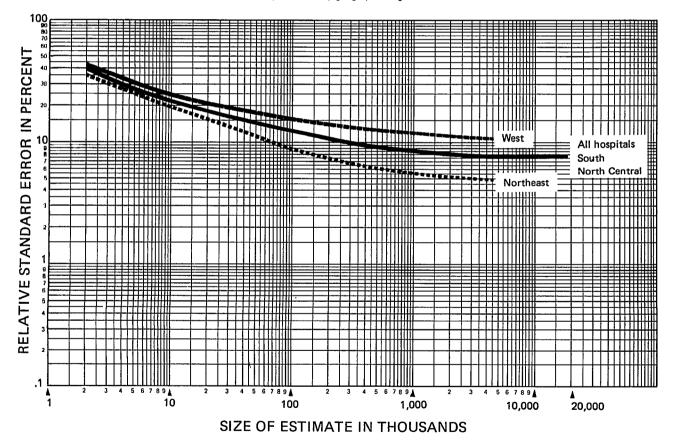


Illustration for use of figure III: As shown in table 5, an estimated 42,000 prostatectomies were performed during 1975 for patients discharged from short-stay hospitals in the West Region. The relative standard error of this estimate as read from the curve for the West Region is approximately 18.7 percent: the standard error of 42,000 is 7,900 (18.7 percent of 42,000).

Figure IV. Approximate relative standard errors of estimated numbers of operations for inpatients discharged from all short-stay hospitals and by bed size of hospital

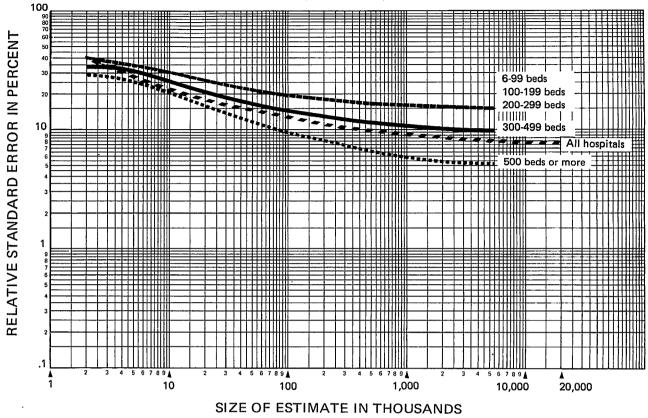


Illustration for use of figure IV: As shown in table 7, an estimated 112,000 extractions of lens were performed during 1975 in short-stay hospitals with 300-499 beds. The relative standard error of this estimate as read from the curve for 300-499 beds is approximately 13.7 percent: the standard error of 112,000 is 15,300 (13.7 percent of 112,000).



APPENDIX II

DEFINITIONS OF CERTAIN TERMS USED IN THIS REPORT

Hospitals and Hospital Characteristics

Hospitals.—Short-stay special and general hospitals having 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.—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 reported by the hospitals.

Terms Relating to Hospitalization

Patient.—A person who is formally admitted to the inpatient service of a short-stay hospital for observation, care, diagnosis, or treatment. 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. "Patient" and "inpatient" are used synonymously.

Discharge.—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. "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 noninstitutionalized population July 1 of that year.

Days of care.—The total number of patient days accumulated at time of discharge by patients discharged from short-stay hospitals during a year. 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.

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

Terms Relating to Surgery

Discharges with surgery.—The estimated number of surgically treated patients discharged from non-Federal short-stay hospitals during the year.

Operation.—One or more surgical operations, procedures, or special treatments that are assigned by the physician to the medical record of patients discharged from the inpatient service of short-stay hospitals. In HDS all terms listed on the face sheet (summary sheet) of the medical record under the captions "operation," "operative procedures," "operations and/or special treatments," and the like are transcribed in the order listed. A maximum of three 3-digit codes are assigned per sample discharge according to ICDA and HDS directives. (See "Medical coding and edit" in the Data Collection and Processing section of appendix I for further details.)

All-listed operations.—All coded operations listed in positions 1-3 on the face sheet of the medical record exclusive of certain obstetrical procedures, diagnostic endoscopy and radiography, radiotherapy, and certain other treatments not generally considered as surgery.

First-listed operations.—The aggregate of individually coded surgical operations and procedures listed first, including single (only) and first of multiple operations listed. The number of first-listed operations is equivalent to that number of discharges with surgery.

Surgery rate.—The ratio of the number of all-listed operations during a year to the number of persons in the civilian noninstitutionalized population July 1 of that year.

Demographic Terms

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

Color.—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.

Geographic region.—Hospitals are classified

by location in one of the four geographic regions of the United States which correspond to those used by the U.S. Bureau of the Census. (See figure V.)

Region	States included
Northeast	Maine, N è w Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania
North Central	Michigan, Ohio, Illinois, Indiana, Wisconsin, Minne- sota, Iowa, Missouri, North Dakota, South Dakota, Ne- braska, and Kansas
South	Delaware, Maryland, District of Columbia, Virginia, West Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Kentucky, Tenneessee, Alabama, Mississippi, Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, and Texas
West	Montana, Idaho, Wyoming, Colorado, New Mexico, Arizona, Utah, Nevada, Washington, Oregon, Cali- fornia, Hawaii, and Alaska.

Figure V. States included in the four geographic regions



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