

Surgical Operations in Short-Stay Hospitals: United States, 1978

Statistics are presented on the utilization of non-Federal short-stay hospitals based on data abstracted in the National Hospital Discharge Survey from a national sample of hospital records of discharged inpatients. The numbers, percent distributions, and rates of patients with surgery are presented for 1970, 1974, and 1978. The number and rate of alllisted surgeries (as many as three) are shown for categories of surgery by sex and age. Number and percent distributions for alllisted surgeries are shown for surgical categories by race, and number of all-listed surgeries are shown for surgical categories by bed size of hospital. Number of single-listed operations and corresponding average lengths of stay are shown by surgical category for sex and age of patient.

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Symbols

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

Surgical operations in short-stay hospitals

by Robert Pokras, Edmund J. Graves, and Charles F. Dennison, Division of Health Care Statistics

Introduction

This report of surgical operations in non-Federal short-stay hospitals in 1978 is based on data collected by means of the National Hospital Discharge Survey. The National Center for Health Statistics has conducted this survey continuously since 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 1978 sample included approximately 219,000 medical records from 413 hospitals that participated in the survey. Data for newborn infants are excluded from this report. The survey design, data collection procedures, and the estimation process are described in appendix I. A detailed report describing the design of the National Hospital Discharge Survey has been published.¹

Estimates are presented in this report on the number of inpatients with surgery discharged from short-stay hospitals during 1970, 1974, and 1978. Estimates for specific operations for 1978 are shown by the demographic characteristics of the patients with surgery and by the 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. Data on biopsies performed during 1970, 1974, and 1978 are provided, and average length of stay is presented for single-listed operations.

Two counting methods were used in this report. One was to count patients with surgery; the other was to count surgical procedures. In the first method, to study the number of patients who had surgery, each patient with one or more procedures was counted only once. In the second method, to study the number of particular procedures performed, each procedure performed for a patient was counted. The section of this report titled "Discharges with surgery" addresses patients with surgery regardless of the

number of procedures performed. The sections titled "Surgical operations by patient and hospital characteristics" and "Biopsies" discuss the total number of procedures performed for patients.

A maximum of three operations is coded for each medical record in the sample. Medical data from the National Hospital Discharge Survey (NHDS) are coded according to the Eighth Revision International Classification of Diseases, Adapted for Use in the United States² (ICDA-8), with some modifications. In this report, the term "surgery" includes biopsies and other selected diagnostic procedures but excludes some obstetrical procedures, diagnostic endoscopy and radiography, and certain other nonsurgical procedures. Familiarity with this definition of surgery is important for interpreting these data and for making comparisons with statistical data on surgery from other data collection sources. The NHDS modifications of the ICDA-8 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 report are presented in appendix II.

Data from NHDS on surgery in short-stay hospitals were published in reports for 1965, 1968, 1971, 1973, and 1975. 3-5,7,9 Limited information on surgery also was published for 19726 and 1976-78. 8,10-12 The 1975 report on surgery provides selected data on operations by sex and by age for 1965, 1970, and 1975. The reader interested in trend data for specific surgical procedures may find the 1975 report in conjunction with this report to be valuable.

Another program of the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS), the National Health Interview Survey (NHIS), also has hospitalization data. The NHIS estimates generally show fewer discharges and longer average lengths of stay than NHDS estimates because of differences in collection procedures, population sampled, and definitions. Data from NHIS are published by NCHS in Series 10 of *Vital and Health Statistics* reports.

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Highlights

In 1978, approximately 14.7 million patients had surgery, an increase of 3.1 million (29 percent) from 1970. This increase may be attributed to increases in the population and the rate of surgery. In 1970, 57.9 patients per 1,000 population had surgery; in 1978, 68.7 patients per 1,000 population had surgery. The increased rate of surgery primarily is due to an increase in the surgical rate for patients 65 years of age and over.

Although the number of patients with surgery and surgery rates increased from 1970 to 1978, the proportion of all patients with surgery remained rela-

tively constant. The proportions of patients with surgery in 1970, 1974, and 1978 were 40, 42, and 41 percent.

The rate at which people use hospitals increases with age, regardless of whether surgery is required. In comparing hospital utilization rates for patients with surgery and patients without surgery, the rate of increase with age is greater for patients without surgery.

Biopsies performed in hospitals increased 57 percent, from 745,000 in 1970 to 1,173,000 in 1978. Biopsies of breast and female genital organs accounted for 48 percent of all biopsies on women.

Discharges with surgery

Surgery was performed for an estimated 14.7 million patients, 41.2 percent of the 35.6 million patients discharged from non-Federal hospitals during 1978 (table 1). This was an increase of approximately 3.1 million from those discharged in 1970. There were approximately 68.7 discharges with surgery per 1,000 population in the civilian noninstitutionalized population in 1978, an increase of 10.8 discharges per 1,000 population over 1970. The discharge rate for patients without surgery also increased from 1970 by 9.8 discharges per 1,000 population to 97.9 per 1,000 population in 1978. (Civilian noninstitutionalized population estimates for 1978 used to calculate rates in this report are in table III, appendix I.) However, the percent of patients discharged with surgery remained fairly uniform during this time: 39.7 percent in 1970, 41.8 percent in 1974, and 41.2 percent in 1978.

Approximately 5.7 million male patients and 9.0 million female patients were hospitalized for surgery during 1978. The corresponding rates per 1,000 poplation were 55.1 for males and 81.3 for females. This difference in rates largely is accounted for by the performance of gynecological and obstetrical procedures. Approximately 23.2 percent more male patients were hospitalized for surgery in 1978 than in 1970. In addition, the number of female patients hospitalized for surgery in 1978 was approximately 29.7 percent greater than in 1970. This increase in the number of males and females who underwent surgery during 1970 to 1978 reflects the growth in population and the increase in utilization of hospitals as measured by rate of discharge for both sexes. From 1970 to 1978, the male noninstitutionalized population increased 7.5 percent, and the discharge rate increased 16.9 percent. For females, the noninstitutionalized population increased 6.8 percent, and the discharge rate increased 12.4 percent.

In 1970, 1974, and 1978, the rate of surgery increased with age. This increase was greater in 1978 than in 1974 and also was greater in 1974 than in 1970 (table 1). This increase is primarily because the rate of surgery for younger patients remained con-

stant during this time, while the rate of surgery for elderly patients increased by 18.2 percent from 1970 to 1974 and by 14.8 percent from 1974 to 1978. However, while the percent of all elderly patients with surgery remained relatively constant (29.2 percent in 1970, 30.6 percent in 1974, 31.8 percent in 1978), the percent of patients under 15 years of age with surgery decreased from 49.3 percent in 1970 to 41.7 percent in 1978.

These general relationships are similar for both sexes, except that the rate of surgery for females did not increase consistently with age. In each of the years studied, the rate of surgery for females was greater for women 15-44 years of age than for those 45-64 years of age; and the rate of surgery in 1970 and 1974 for women 15-44 years of age was about the same as that for women 65 years of age and over. This is because women 15-44 years of age are in the prime childbearing years and also in the years during which many gynecological and obstetrical procedures are performed.

The increase in the discharge rate for each older age group was smaller for patients with surgery than for those without surgery. For patients with surgery, the rates were 2.7, 3.1, and 4.2 times greater for patients over 64 years of age than for those under 15 years of age during 1970, 1974, and 1978. The rates for patients 65 years of age and older without surgery were approximately 6 times greater than the rates for those under 15 years of age in each of these years. Results by sex followed a similar pattern. These differences reflect the fact that a larger proportion of older than of younger patients were hospitalized for illnesses that were not treated by surgery.

For both sexes, there were more patients without surgery than with surgery in 1970, 1974, and 1978 for each age group presented in table 1. Moreover, for each of these years, sexes, and age groups, more patients had one surgery than two or more surgeries. In general, patients were more likely not to have surgery than to have surgery, and patients who had surgery were more likely to have a single procedure than multiple procedures.

Surgical operations by patient and hospital characteristics

Estimates of surgical operations presented in this report are grouped in the detailed tables by the 17 surgical classes or specialties, including biopsy, as defined in the ICDA-8 section entitled "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 radiotherapy and related therapies, and physical medicine and rehabilitation (see the technical appendix). Operations within each surgical class are presented in the detailed tables by surgical categories, which represent single surgical procedures that occurred in large frequencies or groups of associated surgical operations. The titles and order of the categories in the detailed tables follow ICDA-8 as closely as possible.

Estimates for surgery and surgical rates in the remainder of this report were calculated by using the total number of operations performed for each patient. The previous section presented estimates and rates for patients with surgery, regardless of the number of procedures performed.

Surgery by sex and age

The number of operations for inpatients discharged from non-Federal short-stay hospitals during 1978 is presented by age and sex in table 2, and the corresponding rates per 100,000 population are shown in table 3. (Rates in the detailed tables are shown per 100,000 population to accommodate small estimates.)

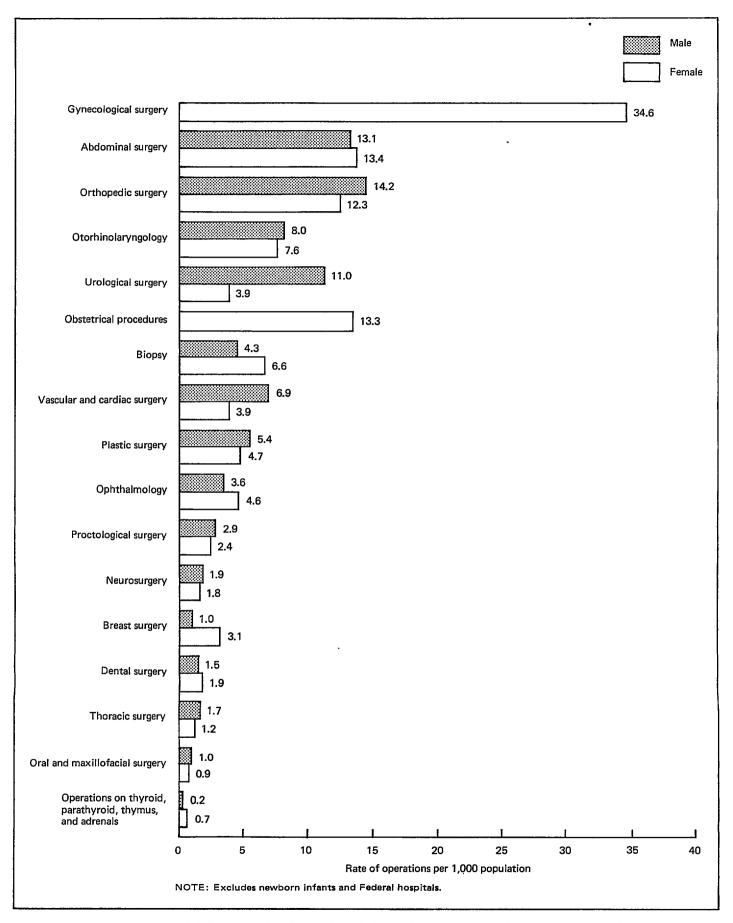
An estimated 20.8 million surgical procedures were performed during 1978 (table 2). This is 97.0 operations per 1,000 population in the civilian noninstitutionalized population (table 3). (Note the comparison with data in table 1, which shows that 14.7 million patients had surgery and that 68.7 discharges per 1,000 population had at least one surgical procedure performed in 1978.) Approximately 7.8 mil-

lion procedures were for males, and 12.9 million were for females. This results in surgical rates per 1,000 population of 75.9 for males and 116.8 for females. However, exclusive of sex-specific surgical procedures, surgical rates were 70.9 for males and 67.3 for females.

Surgical operations presented in the detailed tables of this report are grouped by the 17 ICDA-8 surgical classes. The annual surgical rates for 1978 for the ICDA-8 specialties or classes are shown by sex in figure 1. Approximately 46 percent of the operations for males were in four specialties: abdominal, orthopedic, otorhinolaryngological, and urological surgery. For females, 52.4 percent of the operations were in three specialties: abdominal, gynecological, and obstetrical surgery (table 2).

Surgical procedures with the largest frequencies and rates in 1978 are shown by sex in table A. Seven procedures were performed at least 500,000 times during 1978: biopsy, diagnostic dilation and curettage of uterus, hysterectomy, bilateral ligation and division of fallopian tubes, tonsillectomy with or without adenoidectomy, repair of inguinal hernia, and cesarean section. These procedures accounted for about 23.6 percent of all surgical operations performed during 1978. The leading surgical procedures among males were biopsy and repair of inguinal hernia, and the leading surgical procedures among females were diagnostic dilation and curettage of uterus and biopsy.

Rates of many operations that are not sex-specific were greater for one sex than for the other (table 3). For example, surgical rates were about 8 times larger for males than for females for repair of inguinal hernia, about 6 times greater for cardiac revascularization, about 3 times greater for excision of semilunar cartilage of knee joint, and about 2 times greater for cardiac catheterization and for local excision and destruction of lesion of bladder. On the other hand, surgical rates were about 4.5 times greater for females than for males having repair and plastic operations on



Text figure: Annual rate of all-listed operations for inpatients discharged from short-stay hospitals, by sex and surgical categories:

United States, 1978

Table A. Number and rate of all-listed operations for inpatients of all ages discharged from short-stay hospitals, by sex and selected surgical categories: United States, 1978

Surgical category and ICDA code	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
		er of ope thousan		Rate of operations pe		
All operations ¹	20,754	7,831	12,923	97.0	75.9	116.8
Total of selected surgical categories	10,489	3,242	7,247	49.2	30.8	65.6
Biopsy	1,172 967	446	727 967	5.5 4.5	4.3	6.6 8.7
Hysterectomy	644 553		644 553	3.0 2.6		5.8 5.0
Tonsillectomy with or without adenoidectomy	548	232	315	2.6	2.2	2.9
Repair of inguinal hernia	510	448	62	2.4	4.3	0.6
Cesarean section	510		510	2.4	• • •	4.6
Excision of lesion of skin and subcutaneous tissue	443	207	236	2.1	2.0	2.1
Oophorectomy; salpingo-oophorectomy 67.2-67.5 Cholecystectomy	434 432	113	434	2.0	• • •	3.9
Reduction of fracture with fixation	432 382	161	320 221	2.0 1.8	1.1 1.6	2.9 2.0
Operations on muscles, tendons, fascia, and bursa	366	196	170	1.7	1.9	1.5
Extraction of lens	357	139	218	1.7	1.3	2.0
Exploratory laparotomy or celiotomy	327	99	228	1.5	1.0	2.1
Cardiac catheterization	305	209	96	1.4	2.0	0.9
Dilation and curettage after delivery or abortion	303		303	1.4		2.7
Appendectomy ² 41.1	299	154	146	1.4	1.5	1.3
Prostatectomy	297	297		1.4	2.9	
Repair of obstetrical laceration	292		292	1.4		2.6
Closed reduction of fracture without fixation	289	151	138	1.4	1.5	1.2
Myringotomy	229	131	98	1.1	1.3	0.9
Dilation of urethra	228	100	127	1.1	1.0	1.2
Antepartum procedures to terminate pregnancy	208		208	1.0		1.9
Operations on peripheral nerves	201 193	85 74	116 118	0.9 0.9	0.8 0.7	1.1 1.1

¹Includes operations not listed in table.

joints of foot and toes and 4 times greater for thyroidectomy.

Surgical rates increased for each older age group from 37.6 operations per 1,000 population under 15 years of age to 172.2 per 1,000 population 65 years of age and over (about 4.5 times greater). Rates of operations were greater for each older age group in 7 of the 17 surgical categories: vascular and cardiac surgery, thoracic surgery, abdominal surgery, urological surgery, orthopedic surgery, plastic surgery, and biopsy.

In addition, 5 of the 17 categories had higher rates for patients 45 years of age and over than for patients under 45 years of age: neurosurgery; ophthalmology; operations on thyroid, parathyroid, thymus, and adrenals; proctological surgery; and breast surgery. Otorhinolaryngology was the only specialty with lower rates for each older age group. Rates for patients with obstetrical, gynecological, or dental surgery were highest for patients 15-44 years of age.

Surgical rates for females, although approximately 4.7 times greater for patients 65 years of age and over than for patients under 15 years of age, did not increase with each older age group. Surgical rates

per 1,000 female population were not greater for those 45-64 years of age than for those 15-44 years of age, because females between 15 and 44 years of age are in prime childbearing years. The overall surgery rate for females 15-44 years of age was 141.2 per 1,000 population in 1978 but was only 68.9 per 1,000 population when obstetrical and gynecological procedures were excluded.

Surgical rates per 1,000 male population increased for each older age group from 42.3 operations per 1,000 population for those under 15 years of age to 197.1 per 1,000 for those 65 years of age and over (4.7 times larger).

Statistics for selected surgical operations and procedures performed most frequently during 1978 are presented by sex and age in tables B through E. The selection of leading surgical operations for the text tables excludes residual categories of operations listed in the detailed tables.

Age group under 15 years.—Approximately 1.9 million operations were performed on patients under 15 years of age, excluding newborn infants. This was about 9 percent of all operations performed during 1978. Tonsillectomy with or without adenoidectomy

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

Table B. Number and rate of all-listed operations for inpatients under 15 years of age discharged from short-stay hospitals, by sex and selected surgical categories: United States, 1978

[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 (ICDA)]

Surgical category and ICDA code	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Maie	Female
	Number of operations in thousands			Rate of operations pe 1,000 population		
All operations for inpatients under 15 years 1	1,907	1,094	813	37.6	42.3	32.7
Total of selected surgical categories	1,203	684	522	23.8	26.7	20.9
Tonsillectomy with or without adenoidectomy	359	175	185	7.1	6.8	7.4
Myringotomy	208	121	87	4.1	4.7	3.5
Repair of inguinal hernia	95	77	18	1.9	3.0	0.7
Closed reduction of fracture without fixation	85	53	32	1.7	2.1	1.3
Adenoidectomy without tonsillectomy	83	48	35	1.6	1.9	1.4
Appendectomy ²	82	44	38	1.6	1.7	1.5
Resection and recession of eye muscle	39	17	22	0.8	0.7	0.9
Excision of lesion of skin and subcutaneous tissue	39	23	17	8.0	0.9	0.7
Operations on muscles, tendons, fascia, and bursa	38	18	20	0.7	0.7	0.8
Biopsy	36	20	16	0.7	8.0	0.6
Circumcision	35	35		0.7	1.4	
Dilation of urethra	33	8	25	0.6	0.3	1.0
Cardiac catheterization	25	15	11	0.5	0.6	0.4
Reduction of fracture with fixation	23	14	9	0.5	0.5	0.4
Suture of skin or mucous membrane	23	16	7	0.5	0.6	0.3

¹ Includes operations not listed in table.

Table C. Number and rate of all-listed operations for inpatients 15-44 years of age discharged from short-stay hospitals, by sex and selected surgical categories: United States, 1978

[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 (ICDA)]

Surgical category and ICDA code	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
	Number of operations in thousands			Rate of operations per 1,000 population		
All operations for inpatients 15-44 years 1	9,754	2,728	7,025	100.6	57.8	141.2
Total of selected surgical categories	4,701	469	4,230	48.5	10.0	84.0
Dilation and currettage of uterus, diagnostic	663		663	6.8		13.3
Ligation and division of fallopian tubes (bilateral)	542		542	5.6		10.9
Cesarean section	508		508	5.2		10.2
Hysterectomy	406		406	4.2		8.2
Biopsy	352	78	274	3.6	1.6	5.5
Dilation and curettage after delivery or abortion	299		299	3.1		6.0
Repair of laceration	291		291	3.0		5.8
Oophorectomy; salpingo-oophorectomy	257		257	2.7		5.2
Antepartum procedures to terminate pregnancy	203		203	2.1		4.1
Operations on muscles, tendons, fascia, and bursa	195	114	81	2.0	2.4	1.6
Appendectomy ²	179	88	90	1.8	1.9	1.8
Exploratory laparatomy or celiotomy	174	41	133	1.8	0.9	2.7
Excision of lesion of skin and subcutaneous tissue	170	80	90	1.8	1.7	1.8
Cholescystectomy	157	23	134	1.6	0.5	2.7
Tonsillectomy without adenoidectomy	152	45	107	1.6	1.0	2.1
Salpingectomy, bilateral	152	• • •	152	1.6		2.1

¹Includes operations not listed in table.

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

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

Table D. Number and rate of all-listed operations for inpatients 45-64 years of age discharged from short-stay hospitals, by sex and selected surgical categories: United States, 1978

[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 (ICDA)]

Surgical category and ICDA code	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
	Number of operations in thousands			Rate of operations per 1,000 population		
All operations for inpatients 45-64 years ¹	5,167	2,154	3,012	119.0	103.8	132.9
Total of selected surgical categories	2,324	849	1,478	53.6	40.2	65.2
Biopsy	424	169	255	9.8	8.1	11.3
Dilation and curettage of uterus, diagnostic	256		256	5.9		11.3
Hysterectomy	197		197	4.5		8.7
Cholecystectomy	165	52	113	3.8	2.5	5.0
Cardiac catheterization	164	117	47	3.8	5.7	2.1
Repair of inguinal hernia	160	145	14	3.7	7.0	0.6
Oophorectomy, salpingo-oophorectomy	148		148	3.4		6.5
Excision of lesion of skin and subcutaneous tissue	135	63	73	3.1	3.0	3.2
Operations on muscles, tendons, fascia, and bursa	102	52	50	2.3	2.5	2.2
Extraction of lens	79	40	40	1.8	1.9	1.7
Exploratory laparotomy or celiotomy	76	27	50	1.8	1.3	2.2
Operations on peripheral nerves04	74	25	48	1.7	0.6	2.1
Other hernia repair	71	29	43	1.6	1.4	1.9
Hemorrhoidectomy	69	36	34	1.6	1.7	1.5
Prostatectomy	68	68		1.6	3.3	
Plastic repair of cystocele and/or rectocele	68		68	1.6		3.0
Reduction of fracture with fixation82.2	68	26	42	1.6	1.2	1.9

¹Includes operations not listed in table.

Table E. Number and rate of all-listed operations for inpatients 65 years of age and over discharged from short-stay hospitals, by sex and selected surgical categories: United States, 1978

[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 (ICDA)]

Surgical category and ICDA code	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
	Number of operations in thousands			Rate of operations per 1,000 population		
All operations for inpatients 65 years and over ¹	3,926	1,854	2,072	172.2	197.1	154.7
Total of selected surgical categories	2,002	1,038	965	87.6	110.4	71.9
Biopsy	360 265 226	179 91 226	182 174	15.8 11.6 9.9	19.0 9.7 24.0	13.5 13.0
Reduction of fracture with fixation	175	32	143	7.7	3.4	10.7
	121	107	14	5.3	11.4	1.0
Insertion of replacement of electric heart device 30.4-30.5 Cholecystectomy	116	59	58	5.1	6.3	4.3
	108	37	71	4.7	3.9	5.3
Excision of lesion of skin and subcutaneous tissue	99	42	57	4.3	4.5	4.2
Resection of small intestine or colon	89	35	54	3.9	3.8	4.0
	82	59	24	3.6	6. 2	1.8
Dilation of urethra .57.5 Cardiac catheterization .30.2	69	46	22	3.0	4.9	1. 7
	65	40	25	2.8	4.3	1.9
Exploratory laparotomy or celiotomy	64	26	38	2.8	2.7	2.8
	60	33	27	2.6	3.5	2.0
Closed reduction of fracture without fixation	58	11	47	2.5	1.2	3.5
	45	15	29	2.0	1.6	2.2

¹Includes operations not listed in table.

(359,000 operations performed) and myringotomy (208,000 operations performed) were the most common operations for children. These two procedures accounted for approximately 30 percent of all operations performed on patients under 15 years of age and for about 27 and 33 percent of all operations on males and females respectively in this age group. No other surgical procedures were performed 100,000 or more times on patients under 15 years of age.

Age group 15-44 years.—Approximately 9.8 million surgical operations were performed on patients 15-44 years of age. This was about 47 percent of all operations performed during 1978. An estimated 2.7 million surgical operations were performed for males 15-44 years of age compared with 7.0 million surgical operations for females. Surgery in this age group accounted for 54 percent of all surgery for females but only 35 percent of all surgery for males. The number of operations per 1,000 population was 57.8 for males and 141.2 for females, or about 2.4 times greater for females than for males. The large difference in the rates for this age group by sex was due mainly to the number of gynecological procedures (2.8 million) and obstetrical procedures (1.5 million) performed for females (table 2).

The leading surgical procedures for patients 15-44 years of age were dominated by sex-specific operations. As shown in table C, 8 of the 10 most frequent surgical procedures for this age group were sexspecific for females. The remaining two procedures were biopsy, for which the rate was approximately 3.4 times greater for females than for males, and operations on muscles, tendons, fascia, and bursa, which were more than 40 percent more frequent for males than for females. The surgical categories with the greatest rates per 1,000 women for this age group were diagnostic dilation and curettage of uterus (13.3), bilateral ligation and division of fallopian tubes (10.9), cesarean section (10.2), and hysterectomy (8.2). Some leading surgical categories per 1,000 males in this age group (table 3) were repair of inguinal hernia (2.5), operations on muscles, tendons, fascia, and bursa (2.4), excision of semilunar cartilage of knee joint (2.0), reduction of fracture with fixation (1.9), and appendectomy (1.9).

Age group 45-64 years.—The estimated number of operations performed for patients 45-64 years of age was 5,167,000, approximately 24.9 percent of all operations performed during 1978. The number of operations per 1,000 population 45-64 years of age was approximately 103.8 for males compared with 132.9 for females (table D). The higher rate for females is primarily the result of the large number of gynecological operations, which accounted for 830,000 surgical procedures, or 27.6 percent of all surgery for females 45-64 years of age (table 2).

The highest surgical rates for males 45-64 years of

age were for the surgical categories biopsy, repair of inguinal hernia, cardiac catheterization, prostatectomy, and excision of lesion of skin and subcutaneous tissue. The leading surgical procedures for females in this age group were diagnostic dilation and curettage of uterus and biopsy. Other common surgical procedures for women were hysterectomy, oophorectomy and salpingo-oophorectomy, and cholecystectomy.

Several surgical categories are not sex-specific but had substantially higher rates for one sex than for the other. Surgical rates were greater for males than for females for repair of inguinal hernia and cardiac catheterization. Rates for females were greater than for males for biopsy and cholecystectomy.

Age group 65 years of age and over.—An estimated 3.9 million surgical operations were performed on patients 65 years of age and over. This was about 18.9 percent of all operations performed during 1978. Of these, about 1.9 million operations were performed for males 65 years of age and over, and about 2.1 million operations were performed for females 65 years of age and over (table E). The surgical rate for males per 1,000 population was 197.1; for females, the rate was 154.7 per 1,000.

The most frequent operations for males 65 years of age and over were prostatectomy, biopsy, repair of inguinal hernia, and extraction of lens. For females 65 years of age and over, the most frequent surgical procedures were biopsy, extraction of lens, and reduction of fracture with fixation. For operations that were not sex-specific, rates for males were greater than for females for repair of inguinal hernia, local excision and destruction of lesion of bladder, dilation of urethra, and cardiac catheterization. Surgical rates were greater for females than for males for reduction of fracture with fixation, extraction of lens, and closed reduction of fracture without fixation.

Surgery by race

The number and percent distribution of operations in short-stay hospitals during 1978 by race are shown in table 4. The race of patients was not identified in 13.5 percent of the operations performed; therefore, rates by race are not presented.

Six of the 17 surgical classes accounted for 67 percent of all operations for white patients and for 73 percent of all operations for all other inpatients: gynecological, abdominal, orthopedic, obstetrical, urological, and otorhinolaryngological surgery. Differences by race were found in the percents of operations in each surgical class represented relative to all operations. The largest difference was for obstetrical procedures, which accounted for only 6.1 percent of the operations for white patients compared with 14.0 percent of the operations for all other patients.

Another difference was for otorhinolaryngology, which was 8.2 percent of the operations for white patients compared with 4.7 percent for all other patients.

The two leading surgical categories for patients of all races were biopsy and diagnostic dilation and curettage of uterus. For white patients, hysterectomy, ligation and division of fallopian tubes (bilateral), and repair of inguinal hernia were among the leading surgical categories. For all other patients, ligation and division of fallopian tubes (bilateral), cesarean section, and anterpartum procedures to terminate pregnancy were among the leading surgical categories.

Surgery by bed size of hospital

Estimates of the number of operations performed in short-stay hospitals during 1978 for each surgical class and category are shown in table 5 by bed size of hospital. About 45.7 percent of all operations in 1978 were in gynecological, abdominal, and orthopedic surgical categories. As a percent of total operations, these three surgical classes decreased from about 52.2 percent in hospitals with fewer than 100 beds to about 41.8 percent in hospitals with 500 beds or more. A higher proportion of total operations were performed in the largest hospitals for certain surgical

classes, such as vascular and cardiac surgery, biopsy, thoracic surgery, and oral and maxillofacial surgery.

Approximately 48 percent of all operations in 1978 were performed in hospitals with fewer than 300 beds, but some operations were more common than others in these hospitals. For example, 60 percent or more of all of the following operations were performed in hospitals with fewer than 300 beds: repair and plastic operations on joints of foot and toes, appendectomy, tonsillectomy and adenoidectomy, bilateral salpingectomy, suture of skin and mucous membranes, and repair of hernia other than inguinal hernia. In contrast, only 9 percent of operations on valves of the heart and 13 percent of cardiac revascularizations were performed in hospitals with fewer than 300 beds, and operations on peripheral blood vessels and cardiac catheterization were performed 30 percent of the time or less in hospitals with fewer than 300 beds.

Table F presents the estimated number and percent distribution of patients with and without surgery by bed size of hospital. In 1978, the proportion of patients who had surgery increased in direct relation to the bed size of the hospital: only 29 percent of all discharges in the smallest hospitals (fewer than 100 beds) had surgery, while 57 percent of all discharges from hospitals with more than 500 beds involved surgery.

Table F. Number and percent distribution of inpatients discharged from short-stay hospitals with surgery and without surgery, according to bed size of hospital: United States, 1978

[Excludes newborn	infants a	ind Federal	hospitals]
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		Bed size of hospital All 6-99 100-199 200-299 300-499								
Surgery status	All	6-99	100-199	200-299	300-499	500 beds				
	sizes	beds	beds	beds	beds	or more				
All patients										
Number (1,000)	35,616	6,888	6,046	6,324	8,259	8,100				
	100	100	100	100	100	100				
Patients with surgery Number (1,000) Percent distribution Patients without surgery	16,735	1,981	2,714	3,180	4,260	4,601				
	47.0	28.8	44.9	50.3	51.6	56.8				
Number (1,000)	18,881	4,908	3,333	3,144	3,998	3,499				
	53.0	71.2	55.1	49.7	48.4	43.2				

Biopsies

The number of biopsies increased from 745,000 in 1970 to 1,173,000 in 1978, an increase of 57 percent. The number of biopsies per 1,000 population was 3.5 in 1970, 4.9 in 1974, and 5.5 in 1978 (table G). More biopsies were performed for females than for males in each of these years. The most common biopsies performed on females during the 3 years under consideration were biopsies of the breast

and internal female genital organs. These biopsies constituted about 48.4 percent of all biopsies performed on females in 1978, 62.4 percent in 1970, and 58.0 percent in 1974. Biopsies that accounted for at least 10 percent of all biopsies on males in 1970, 1974, and 1978 involved bone; thorax; male genital organs; and biopsies of the biliary tract, spleen, and pancreas.

Table G. Number and rate of biopsies performed for inpatients discharged from short-stay hospitals, by sex and site of biopsy: United States, 1970, 1974, 1978

[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 (ICDA)]

Adapted to 0		1970			1974			1978	
Biopsy and ICDA code	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
			N	umber of	biopsies	s in thousa	nds		
All biopsies	745	234	511	1,023	327	696	1,173	446	727
Biopsy of breast	144	5	138	234	4	229	184	5	179
Biopsy of internal female genital organs	181		181	175		175	173		173
Biopsy of bons A2.7	72	35	37	103	49	54	141	68	75
Biopsy of stomach and intestines A1.8	36	17	19	69	32	38	118	57	61
Biopsy of biliary tract, spleen and pancreas	66	33	33	99	47	52	111	50	61
Biopsy of thorax A1.6	40	25	15	67	42	25	107	66	41
Other biopsy of circulatory and lymphatic systems A2.6	56	31	25	67	34	33	70	37	33
Biopsy of male genital organs	27	27		40	40		59	59	
Biopsy of urinary tract	17	10	7	22	12	9	47	28	19
Biopsy of mouth and throat	29	19	10	37	22	15	42	28	15
Biopsy of skin and subcutaneous tissue	23	10	13	36	15	21	36	19	17
Other biopsy of musculoskeletal system	16	9	8	20	9	11	21	9	12
Other biopsies	40	13	27	56	21	35	66	23	44
			Rate	of biopsi	ies per 1	luqoq 000,	ation		
All biopsies	3.5	2.5	5.0	4.9	3.3	6.5	5.5	4.3	6.6
Biopsy of breast	0.7	0.1	1.3	1.1	0.0	2.1	0.9	0.0	1.6
Biopsy of internal female genital organs	0.9		1.8	0.8		1.6	0.8		1.6
Biopsy of bone	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.6	0.7
Biopsy of stomach and intestines	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.6
Biopsy of biliary tract, spleen and pancreas	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6
Biopsy of thorax A1.6	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.5	0.6	0.4
Other biopsy of circulatory and lymphatic systems A2.6	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3
Biopsy of male genital organs	0.1	0.3		0.2	0.4		0.3	0.6	
Biopsy of urinary tract	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.2
Biopsy of mouth and throat	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.1
Biopsy of skin and subcutaneous tissue A2.9	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Other biopsy of musculoskeletal system	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Other biopsies	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.4

Average lengths of stay for single-listed operations

Published reports from the National Hospital Discharge Survey computed average lengths of stay for patients with surgery using lengths of stay of all patients according to first-listed surgery, regardless of type or number of other surgeries performed. This report attempts to relate more carefully length of stay statistics with particular surgeries by calculating length of stay data from patients with a single surgery. Two factors limit this approach to average length of stay data: (1) only 67.6 percent of all patients with surgery have a single-listed surgery; and (2) this method still does not control the variance introduced by other patient characteristics, such as other diagnoses or diagnostic complexity.

The number of patients with a single-listed operation and average length of stay for these inpatients are shown by sex and surgical categories for 1978 in table 6. These statistics are shown by age and surgical category in tables 7 and 8. Table H provides the length of stay for inpatients discharged from short-stay hospitals by the 17 ICDA-8 surgical categories of single-listed operations as a function of sex, and table J provides the same data as a function of age.

Patients undergoing neurosurgery and thoracic surgery had the longest length of stay for any of the 17 ICDA-8 surgical categories (table J). The average length of stay for patients with neurosurgery was 12.4 days; for patients with thoracic surgery, it was 11.8 days. No appreciable difference between the length of stay for males and females was found for these two categories. However, as shown in table 6, average length of stay varied considerably for males and females for neurosurgery involving incision and excision of skull and intracranial structures. Males

Table H. Average length of stay for inpatients discharged from short-stay hospitals, by sex and the 17 ICDA-8 surgical categories for single-listed operations: United States, 1978

[Excludes newborn Infants and Federal hospitals. Groupings of operations by surgical category and code number inclusions are based on the <u>Eighth</u>
Revision International Classification of <u>Diseases</u>, <u>Adapted for Use in the United States</u> (ICDA)]

Surgical category and ICDA code	Total	Male	Female
	Averag	ge length of stay	y in days
Fotal of surgical categories	6.8	7.3	6.4
Neurosurgery	12.4	12.3	12.6
Ophthalmology	4.2	4.2	4.2
Otorhinolaryngology	3.2	3.4	3.8
Operations on thyroid, parathyroid, thymus, and adrenals	6.2	6.4	6.2
Vascular and cardiac surgery	9.5	9.2	10.0
Thoracic surgery	11.8	11.7	11.9
Abdominal surgery	8.1	7.2	9.4
Proctological surgery	6.2	6.0	6.4
Jrological surgery	7.7	7.7	7.3
Breast surgery65	5,2	4.1	5.2
Gynecological surgery	3.8		3.8
Obstetrical procedures	3.9		3.9
Orthopedic surgery	9.7	8.2	11.1
Plastic surgery	7.1	6.7	7.5
Oral and maxillofacial surgery	4.4	4.4	4.3
Dental surgery	2.8	2.8	2.8
Biopsy	9.1	9.5	8.9

Table J. Average length of stay for inpatients discharged from short-stay hospitals, by age and the 17 ICDA-8 surgical categories of single-listed operations: United States, 1978

[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 (ICDA)]

Surgical category and ICDA code	Total	Under 15 years	15-44 years	45-64 years	65 years and over		
		Average length of stay in days					
Total of surgical categories	6.8	3.8	4.8	8.1	11.7		
Neurosurgery	12.4	11.3	11.3	11.6	16.5		
Ophthalmology	4.2	2.2	3.5	4.1	4.9		
Otorhinolaryngology	3.2	2.1	2.9	5.1	11.1		
Operations on thyroid, parathyroid, thymus, and adrenals	6.2	4.4	5,0	7.1	8.9		
Vascular and cardiac surgery	9.5	7.7	7.0	9.0	11.8		
Thoracic surgery	11.8	9.5	9.1	13.1	13.2		
Abdominal surgery	8.1	4.3	6.6	8.8	12.4		
Proctological surgery	6.2	3.8	5.1	7.0	9.5		
Urological surgery54-61	7.7	3.9	5.5	7.6	10.7		
Breast surgery	5.2	2.7	3.5	5.6	9.2		
Gynecological surgery	3.8	3.0	3.7	3.7	6.7		
Obstetrical procedures74-78	3.9	3.2	3.9	3.1			
Orthopedic surgery	9.7	5.4	6.5	10.2	16.7		
Plastic surgery	7.1	4.9	5.4	8.0	12,1		
Oral and maxillofacial surgery95-98	4.4	3.1	4.2	4.2	7.0		
Dental surgery	2,8	1.5	2.2	4.3	9.3		
Biopsy	9.1	7.2	6.6	9.1	11.4		

had an average length of stay of 20.1 days, but the average length of stay for females was 34.8 days, a difference of 14.7 days.

The longest length of stay for any specific surgical procedure was for emergency tracheotomy or tracheostomy, for which the average length of stay was 30.6 days (table 8). The only other surgical procedure that required an average length of stay of 30 days or more involved a specific age group. Patients 15-44 years of age who had incision and excision of skull and intracranial structures stayed an average of 34.3 days.

Surgical patients with the shortest length of stay underwent dental and otorhinolaryngological surgery. For dental surgery, the average length of stay was 2.8 days; for otorhinolaryngological surgery, it was 3.2 days. The average length of stay for males undergoing dental surgery was about the same compared with females undergoing dental surgery. Male patients hospitalized for otorhinolaryngological surgery had an average length of stay only 0.4 days less than females.

Dental surgery was the only classification with an average length of stay less than 3 days. For patients under 15 years of age with dental surgery, the average length of stay was only 1.5 days. This was the only age group in any class that had an average length of stay less than 2 days, although certain specific surgeries had shorter lengths of stay.

Average length of stay increased with age for patients undergoing surgery (table J). Patients under 15 years of age had an average length of stay of 3.8 days. Patients 65 years of age and over had an average length of stay of 11.7 days, a difference of 7.9 days. Length of stay tended to increase with age in each surgical category. The longest lengths of stay were for patients 65 years of age and over with orthopedic surgery (16.7 days) and neurosurgery (16.5 days). These two categories averaged 3.5 and 3.3 days longer than any of the other 17 major surgical categories for patients 65 years of age and over.

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Table 1. Number, percent distribution, and rate of inpatients discharged from short-stay hospitals with one surgery, with two or more surgeries, or without surgery, by sex and age:
United States, 1970, 1974, and 1978

[Excludes newborn infants and Federal hospitals]

		Discha	arges in 19	70			Disch	arges in 19	74		Discharges in 1978				
One and an			W	ith surger	y			W	ith surger	y			W	ith surger	γ
Sex and age	Total	Without surgery	Total	One	Two or more	Total	Without surgery	Total	One	Two or more	Total _	Without surgery	Total	One	Two or more
Both sexes ¹						No	ımber of di	scharges in	thousand	is					
All ages	29,127	17,573	11,553	8,352	3,201	33,018	19,201	13,817	9,574	4,244	35,616	20,932	14,683	9,929	4,754
Under 15 years	3,873 12,664 6,693 5,897	1,962 7,509 3,927 4,176	1,911 5,156 2,765 1,721	1,571 3,738 1,818 1,225	340 1,418 948 496	3,912 13,855 8,067 7,185	2,077 7,514 4,621 4,988	1,834 6,341 3,446 2,196	1,420 4,364 2,241 1,549	415 1,977 1,205 648	3,488 15,037 8,383 8,708	2,031 8,102 4,864 5,935	1,456 6,935 3,519 2,773	1,061 4,750 2,252 1,866	395 2,185 1,267 907
Male															
All ages	11,431	6,817	4,614	3,436	1,178	13,120	7,820	5,300	3,820	1,480	14,367	8,683	5,684	3,963	1,721
Under 15 years	2,173 3,486 3,104 2,667	1,106 1,908 1,953 1,849	1,068 1,578 1,151 817	856 1,183 820 577	212 395 331 240	2,189 4,015 3,727 3,190	1,152 2,196 2,300 2,171	1,037 1,818 1,426 1,019	786 1,316 1,013 705	250 502 414 314	1,946 4,565 3,981 3,875	1,128 2,576 2,421 2,558	818 1,989 1,560 1,317	578 1,409 1,089 888	240 580 472 429
Female															
All ages	17,696	10,756	6,939	4,916	2,024	19,876	11,368	8,508	5,747	2,761	21,249	12,249	9,000	5,966	3,033
Under 15 years	1,699 9,178 3,588 3,230	856 5,600 1,974 2,326	844 3,578 1,614 904	715 2,555 997 648	128 1,023 617 256	1,720 9,831 4,334 3,990	923 5,313 2,317 2,814	797 4,518 2,017 1,176	633 3,044 1,227 843	164 1,474 790 333	1,542 10,472 4,403 4,833	903 5,525 2,443 3,377	638 4,947 1,959 1,456	483 3,341 1,164 978	155 1,605 795 478
Both sexes							Percen	ıt distribut	ion						
All ages	100.0	60.3	39.7	28.7	11.0	100.0	58.2	41.8	29.0	12.9	100.0	58.8	41.2	27.9	13.3
Under 15 years	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	50.7 59.3 58.7 70.8	49.3 40.7 41.3 29.2	40.6 29.5 27.2 20.8	8.8 11.2 14.2 8.4	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	53.1 54.2 57.3 69.4	46.9 45.8 42.7 30.6	36.3 31.5 27.8 21.6	10.6 14.3 14.9 9.6	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	58.2 53.9 58.0 68.2	41.7 46.1 42.0 31.8	30.4 31.6 26.9 21.4	11.3 14.5 15.1 10.4
Male															
All ages	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	59.6 50.9 54.7 62.9 69.3	40.4 49.1 45.3 37.1 30.6	30.1 39.4 33.9 26.4 21.6	10.3 9.8 11.3 10.7 9.0	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	59.6 52.6 54.7 61.7 68.1	40.4 47.4 45.3 38.3 31.9	29.1 35.9 32.8 27.2 22.1	11.3 11.4 12.5 11.1 9.8	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	60.4 58.0 56.4 60.8 66.0	39.6 42.0 43.6 39.2 34.0	27.6 29.7 30.9 27.4 22.9	12.0 12.3 12.7 11.9 11.1
Female															
All ages	100.0	60.8	39.2	27.8	11.4	100.0	57.2	42.8	28.9	13.9	100.0	57.6	42.4	28.1	14.3
Under 15 years	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	50.4 61.0 55.0 72.0	49.7 39.0 45.0 28.0	42.1 27.8 27.8 20.1	7.5 11.1 17.2 7.9	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	53.7 54.0 53.5 70.5	46.3 46.0 46.5 29.5	36.8 31.0 28.3 21.1	9.5 15.0 . 18.2 8.3	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	58.6 52.8 55.5 69.9	41.4 47.2 44.5 30.1	31.3 31.9 26.4 20.2	10.1 15.3 18.1 9.9

Both sexes						Rate	of discharge	es per 1,000) populat	ion					
All ages	145.9	88.1	57.9	41.8	16.0	159.2	92.6	66.6	46.2	20.5	166.5	97.9	68.7	46.4	22.2
Under 15 years	67.1 156.0 161.4 306.8	34.0 92.5 94.7 217.3	33.1 63.5 66.7 89.6	27.2 46.0 43.8 63.7	5.9 17.5 22.9 25.8	71.8 155.2 188.1 346.2	38.1 84.2 107.8 240.4	33.7 71.0 80.4 105.8	26.1 48.9 52.3 74.6	7.6 22.1 28.1 31.2	68.8 155.1 193.1 381.9	40.1 83.6 112.0 260.2	28.7 71.5 81.0 121.6	20.9 49.0 51.9 81.8	7.8 22.5 29.2 39.8
Male															
All ages	119.1	71.0	48.1	35.8	12.3	131.1	78.1	53.0	38.2	14.8	139.2	84.1	55.1	38.4	16.7
Under 15 years	73.9 90.0 157.2 329.6	37.6 49.2 98.9 228.5	36.3 40.7 58.3 101.0	29.1 30.5 41.5 71.3	7.2 10.2 16.8 29.7	78.8 92.8 182.4 371.5	41.5 50.7 112.6 252.8	37.3 42.0 69.8 118.7	28.3 30.4 49.6 82.1	9.0 11.6 20.3 36.6	75.2 96.7 191.9 412.1	43.6 54.6 116.7 272.0	31.6 42.2 75.2 140.0	22.3 29.9 52.5 94.4	9.3 12.3 22.7 45.6
Female															
All ages	170.8	103.8	67.0	47.5	19.5	185.2	105.9	79.3	53.6	25.7	192.0	110.7	81.3	53.9	27.4
Under 15 years	60.0 216.3 165.1 290.3	30.2 132.0 90.8 209.0	29.8 84.3 74.3 81.2	25.3 60.2 45.9 58.2	4.5 24.1 28.4 23.0	64.4 213.7 193.0 328.0	34.6 115.5 103.2 231.4	29.8 98.2 89.8 96.7	23.7 66.2 54.6 69.3	6.1 32.0 35.2 27.4	62.1 210.5 194.2 360.7	36.4 111.0 107.7 252.0	25.7 99.4 86.4 108.7	19.4 67.1 51.3 73.0	6.2 32.3 35.1 35.7

¹Includes sex not stated.

Table 2. Number of all-listed operations for inpatients discharged from short-stay hospitals, by sex, age, and surgical category:

United States, 1978

			Both sexes		
Surgical category and ICDA code	All ages	Under 15 years	15-44 years	45-64 years	65 years and over
		Number of all-I	isted operation	ns in thousand	s
All operations	20,754	1,907	9,754	5,167	3,926
Neurosurgery	396	30	153	142	71
ncision and excision of skull and intracranial structures01	66	6	21	23	16
aminectomy	44	*1	16	18	9
Operations on peripheral nerves	201 85	7 17	89 27	74 27	32 14
Ophthalmology	881	89	120	216	456
Resection and recession of eye muscle 10.5-10.6	63	39	18	4	*2
Reattachment of retina	36	*2	6	12	16
extraction of lens	357 425	5 43	7 89	79 120	265
Other eye surgery	425			120	173
Otorhinolaryngology	1,668	762	602	209	95
Myringotomy	229 27	208 *2	11 11	9 11	*2 3
ympanoplasty	67	14	32	18	3
xcision of lesion of nose19.0	51	4	13	17	16
Section of nasal septum	55 100	3	44	7	*1
Rhinoplasty and repair of nose	188 44	7 4	135 10	36 14	9 1 6
onsillectomy without adenoidectomy	204	48	152	4	*1
onsillectomy with adenoidectomy	344	311	30	*2	*1
Adenoidectomy without tonsillectomy	86	83	*2	*1	*.
Other operations on ears, nose, and throat	373	78	162	90	43
Operations on thyroid, parathyroid, thymus, and adrenals 22-23	100	6	43	36	16
hyroidectomy	76	*1	34	27	13
adrenals	25	5	8	8	3
/ascular and cardiac surgery	1,143	62	187	493	401
xcision and ligation of varicose veins	60	*.	29	27	5
Other operations on peripheral blood vessels 24.0-24.3, 24.5-24.9 ncision and excision of lymphatic structure	163 71	6 5	30 19	67 25	60 、22
Operations on valves of heart	33	3	7	15	7
Cardiac revascularization	95	*1	8	67	20
Cardiac catheterization	305	25	51_	164	65
nsertion or replacement of electric heart device	149 267	*Z 21	5 38	26 102	116 106
horacic surgery	311	16	82	117	95
horacotomy and pleurotomy	108	7	41	38	22
ung lobectomy and pneumonectomy	39	*1	6	20	13
Other thoracic surgery	164	9	34	60	60
Abdominal surgery	2,830	256	991	845	738
Repair of inguinal hernia	510	95	135	160	121
Other hernia repair	193	21	55	71	45
exploratory laparotomy or celiotomy	327	13	174	76	64
ppendectomy 1	299	82	179	28	10
holecystectomy	432 36	*2 3	157 14	165 11	108 9
eastric resection, partial or complete	42	*Z	8	17	17
agotomy	29	*.	8	11	10
desection of small intestine or colon	170	5	22	54	89
leostomy, colostomy, and other enterostomy	84	3	13	29	39
Other abdominal surgery	707	32	227	221	227
roctological surgery	548	10	292	170	76
ocal excision and destruction of lesion of rectum and anus	128	4	61	42	21
demorrhoidectomy	190	*1	100	69	20
excision of pilonidal sinus or cyst	53	*1	49	3	*Z
Other proctological surgery Residual	178	5	83	56	34

Table 2. Number of all-listed operations for inpatients discharged from short-stay hospitals, by sex, age, and surgical category: United States, 1978—Con.

		Male					Female		
All ages	Under 15 years	15-44 years	45-64 years	65 years and over	All ages	Under 15 years	15-44 years	4 5-64 years	65 years and over
-			Num	ber of all-listed o	perations in the	ousands			
7,831	1,094	2,728	2,154	1,854	12,923	813	7,025	3,012	2,072
196	18	80	65	32	201	12	73	77	39
37	4	12	12	8	30	*2	9	11	8
28	*Z	12	11	4	17	*Z	5	7	5
85 47	3 10	44 13	25 16	12 7	116 38	3 6	45 13	48 11	19 8
369	45	67	92	165	512	44	53	123	291
	45 17	8	*1	*Z	37	22	11	3	*1
26 21	*2	3	7	9	15	*-	3	5	7
139	3	5	40	91	218	*2	2	40	174
183	23	51	45	65	241	20	38	75	108
822	410	258	98	55	846	351	344	110	39
131	121	6	4	*1	98	87	5	5	*1
11 31	*1 8	5 14	4 7	*1 *2	16 36	*Z 6	6 18	8 11	*2 *2
27	*2	8	10	7	23	*2	6	7	8
22	* <u>1</u>	18	*2	*Z	33	*1	26	5	*1
90 27	5 *1	63 5	16 9	6 12	99 16	· *2 *2	72 4	20 6	4 4
64	17	45	*1	*Z	140	31	107	*2	*Z
168	158	10	*1	*-	175	154	20	*1	*1 *-
49 202	48 47	*1 83	*Z 45	*- 27	37 171	35 30	*1 79	*1 45	17
24	*2	10	8	4	77	4	33	27	12
						*1		21	10
15	*Z	6	6	3	61	- 1	29	21	
9	*2	4	*2	*1	16	3	4	7	*2
709	34	107	333	235	434	28	79	160	167
20	*.	8	10	*2	41	*.	21	17 27	3
95 38	*2 3	19 9	40 12	33 14	69 33	4 *2	11 10	14	27 8
16	*2	4	7	3	17	*1	3	8	4
80	*1	7	57	15	15	*.	*1	9	4
209 80	15 *-	37 3	117 18	40 59	96 69	11 *Z	14 3	47 8	25 58
172	11	21	72	68	95	10	17	30	38
179	10	52	63	53	133	6	30	54	43
69	5	29	22	14	38	*2	12	16	8
23	*1	4	10	8	17	*-	*2	10	4
86	5	19	32	31	78	4	15	28	30
1,350	166	401	424	360	1,479	91	590	420	378
448	77	119	145	107	62	18	16	14	14
74 99	10 6	20 41	29 27	15 26	118 228	11 7	35 133	43 50	29 38
154	44	88	15	6	146	38	90	14	38 4
113	44 *1	23	52 6	37	320	*1	134	113	71
20 23	*1 *7	10 4	6 12	4 9	16 19	*1 *7	4 4	5 6	5
23 16	*Z *_	3	7	37 4 8 5	14	*Z *-	4	113 5 6 5	71 5 9 4
72	4	10	23	35	98	*1	12	31	54
41 291	*1	6 77	14 96	19 98	43 416	*1 12	6 150	15 126	20 129
	20			96 35	248	6	125	77	41
300	5	167	93	ან	240	O	120	,,	41
72	*2	36	25	9	56	*2	25	17	12
100	*Z	56 36	36 *2	8 *Z	90 24	*Z *1	43 22	34 *1	12 *Z
29 99	*Z *2	26 48	30	18	24 79	*2	35	26	16

Table 2. Number of all-listed operations for inpatients discharged from short-stay hospitals, by sex, age, and surgical category:

United States, 1978—Con.

			Both sexes		
Surgical category and ICDA code	All ages	Under 15 years	15-44 years	45-64 years	65 years and over
		Number of all-l	isted operation	s in thousand	5
Urological surgery54-61	1,572	181	392	405	594
Nephrotomy and pyelotomy 54.0-54.1	33	*1	11	12	9
Nephrectomy	30	*1	12	8	9
Passage of catheter to kidney	79 120	3 *1	30	30	16
Local excision and destruction of lesion of bladder 56.1-56.2 Removal of calculus and drainage of bladder without incision	130 58	3	11 19	36 13	82 24
Meatotomy (urethral)	39	18	8	7	7
Excision or destruction of lesion of urethra	27	*1	14	5	8
Dilation of urethra	228	33	69	58	69
Prostatectomy	297	*1	2	68	226
Excision of hydrocele and hematocele	57 25	22 18	10 6	14 *1	10 *-
Vasectomy	42	*Z	15	11	15
Circumcision	91	35	34	13	9
Other urological surgery	435	43	152	129	112
Breast surgery	365	3	169	128	66
Partial mastectomy	162	*1	83	57	21
Complete and radical mastectomy 65.3-65.6	114	*Z	21	51	42
Other breast surgery	89	*1	65	20	3
Gynecological surgery	3,824	19	2,785	830	189
Local excision or destruction of lesion of ovary	92 434	*Z	82	7	3
Salpingectomy, bilateral	434 159	2 *Z	257 152	148 7	27 *Z
Ligation and division of fallopian tubes (bilateral)68.5	553	*1	542	9	*Z
Hysterectomy	644	*1	406	197	39
Local excision and destruction of other lesions of uterus, cervix, and	400				_
supporting tissues	100 967	*Z 4	68	27	5
Trachelectomy	83	*-	663 64	256 15	44 4
Colporrhaphy	39	*1	24	10	4
Plastic repair of cystocele and/or rectocele	140	*Z	44	68	28
Other gynecological surgery	613	9	482	87	35
Obstetrical procedures ²	1,469	9	1,456	5	
Antepartum procedures to terminate pregnancy 74.6-74.9	208	4	203	*1	
Cesarean section	510 303	*1 *1	508	*1 *2	
Repair of laceration	303 292	*1	299 291	^ Z * Z	• • • •
Other obstetrical procedures	156	*1	155	*-	
Orthopedic surgery	2,821	250	1,305	735	532
Incision and division of bones 80.0-80.3	91	6	50	25	10
Excision of bone, partial	161	8	76	57	20
Removal of fixation device (internal)	87	8	44	18	17
Closed reduction of fracture without fixation	289	85	96	51 15	58
Reduction of fracture with fixation	69 382	7 23	38 116	15 68	9 175
Excision of intervertebral cartilage (prolapsed disk)	149	*Z	81	58	9
Excision of semilunar cartilage of knee joint	172	7	121	38	· 6
Arthroplasty of hip	67	*1	8	25	34
Repair and plastic operations on joints of foot and toes 87.2	123	4	51	48	20
Repair and plastic operations on other joints	135	4	77	30 17	25 *2
Opiniai rasioni i a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a	E-0				
	53 35	3 3	31 15	17 13	
Arthrodesis and stabilization of joints (except spine) 87.5-87.6	35	3 3 4	15	13	4
		3			

Table 2. Number of all-listed operations for inpatients discharged from short-stay hospitals, by sex, age, and surgical category:

United States, 1978—Con.

Number of all-listed operations in thousands Number of all-listed operations in thousands	
1,138 134 228 281 495 434 47 164 124 18 *Z 5 8 5 15 *1 6 4 15 *Z 6 5 4 15 *1 5 4 47 *2 16 20 10 32 *2 15 10 90 *1 4 27 59 41 *Z 7 10 31 *1 7 6 17 27 *1 12 7 30 14 5 5 6 9 5 *2 *2 *2 9 *Z 5 *1 3 18 *Z 9 4 100 8 19 27 46 127 25 49 31 297 *1 2 68 226 <td< th=""><th>65 years and over</th></td<>	65 years and over
18 *Z 5 8 5 15 *1 6 4 15 *Z 6 5 4 15 *1 5 4 47 *2 16 20 10 32 *2 15 10 90 *1 4 27 59 41 *Z 7 10 31 *1 7 6 17 27 *11 12 7 10 31 *1 7 6 17 27 *11 12 7 10 31 *1 7 6 17 27 *11 12 7 10 31 *1 *1 7 6 17 27 *11 12 7 40 *1 *2 *2 *2 *2 *2 *2 *2 *2 *2 *2 *2 *2 *2 *2 *2 *2 *2 *4 *3 *3 *3 *3 *3 *3 *3 *3 *3 *3 *3	
18 *Z 5 8 5 15 *1 6 4 115 *Z 6 5 4 15 *1 5 4 47 *Z 16 20 10 32 *Z 15 10 90 *1 4 27 59 41 *Z 7 10 31 *1 7 6 17 27 *1 12 7 30 14 5 5 6 9 5 *Z *Z *Z 9 *Z 5 *1 3 18 *Z 9 4 100 8 19 27 46 127 25 49 31 297 *1 2 68 226 57 22 10 14 10 25 18 6 *1 * 42	99
47 *2 16 20 10 32 *2 15 10 90 *1 4 27 59 41 *Z 7 10 31 *1 7 6 17 27 *1 12 7 30 14 5 5 6 9 5 *Z *Z *Z 9 *Z 5 *1 3 18 *Z 9 4 100 8 19 27 46 127 25 49 31 297 *1 2 68 226 57 22 10 14 10 25 18 6 *1 *- 42 *Z 15 11 15 91 35 34 13 9 2	4
90	5
31 *1 7 6 17 27 *1 12 7 30 14 5 5 6 9 5 *2 *2 9 *Z 5 *1 3 18 *Z 9 4 100 8 19 27 46 127 25 49 31 297 *1 2 68 226 57 22 10 14 10 .	6
30 14 5 5 6 9 5 *2 *2 *2 9 *Z 5 *1 3 18 *Z 9 4 100 8 19 27 46 127 25 49 31 297 *1 2 68 226 57 22 10 14 10	24 7
9 *Z 5 *1 3 18 *Z 9 4 100 8 19 27 46 127 25 49 31 297 *1 2 68 226 57 22 10 14 10 25 18 6 *1 *- 42 *Z 15 11 15 91 35 34 13 9	*1
297 *1 2 68 226	5
57 22 10 14 10 <td>22</td>	22
25 18 6 *1 *- <td>• • •</td>	• • •
42 *Z 15 11 15 <td></td>	
91 35 34 13 9 <td></td>	
21 *1 11 5 4 344 *2 158 122 6 *Z *2 *2 *1 156 *1 81 54 9 *Z 5 *1 *2 106 *Z 16 50 6 *Z 3 *2 *1 83 *1 61 18 3,824 19 2,785 830 92 *Z 82 7 434 *2 257 148 553 *1 542 9 644 *1 406 197	
6 *Z *2 *2 *1 156 *1 81 54 9 *Z 5 *1 *2 106 *Z 16 50 6 *Z 3 *2 *1 83 *1 61 18 3,824 19 2,785 830 92 *Z 82 7 434 *2 257 148 159 *Z 152 7 553 *1 542 9 644 *1 406 197 644 *1 406 197 644 *1 406 197	26
9 *Z 5 *1 *2 106 *Z 16 50 6 *Z 3 *2 *1 83 *1 61 18 3,824 19 2,785 830 92 *Z 82 7 434 *2 257 148 159 *Z 152 7 553 *1 542 9 644 *1 406 197 663 256	63
6 *Z 3 *2 *1 83 *1 61 18 3,824 19 2,785 830 92 *Z 82 7 434 *2 257 148 159 *Z 152 7 553 *1 542 9 644 *1 406 197 663 256	20
3,824 19 2,785 830 92 *Z 82 7 434 *2 257 148 159 *Z 152 7 553 *1 542 9 644 *1 406 197 644 *1 406 197 100 *Z 68 27 967 4 663 256	40
	*2
434 *2 257 148 159 *Z 152 7 553 *1 542 9 644 *1 406 197 100 *Z 68 27 967 4 663 256	189
159 *Z 152 7 553 *1 542 9 644 *1 406 197 100 *Z 68 27 967 4 663 256	3
553 *1 542 9 644 *1 406 197 100 *Z 68 27 967 4 663 256	27 *Z
644 *1 406 197 100 *Z 68 27 967 4 663 256	*Z
967 4 663 256	39
	5
	44
83 *- 64 15	4
39 *1 24 10 140 *Z 44 68	4 28
613 9 482 87	35
1,469 9 1,456 5	*-
208 4 203 *1	*_
510 *1 508 *1	*.
303 *1 299 *2	*.
292 *1 291 *Z 156 *1 155 *-	*. *.
1,465 144 842 334 144 1,357 106 463 400	388
	8
72 4 40 21 7 88 4 36 36	12
42 4 29 5 3 45 4 15 13	13 47
151 53 68 19 11 138 32 28 31 48 6 31 9 3 21 *2 7 6	47
151 53 68 19 11 138 32 28 31 48 6 31 9 3 21 *2 7 6 161 14 89 26 32 221 9 27 42	6 143
	4
124 4 94 25 *2 47 3 27 13	4 4
26 *Z 3 12 10 41 *1 4 12 22 *1 11 8 2 102 3 40 41 81 *2 57 14 8 54 *2 19 16	24
22 *1 11 8 2 102 3 40 41 81 *2 57 14 8 54 *2 19 16 28 *1 17 9 *1 26 *2 14 8 18 *1 10 5 *2 16 *2 5 7 19 3 11 3 *2 11 *2 3 *2	17
81 *2 57 14 8 54 *2 19 16 28 *1 17 9 *1 26 *2 14 8	17 *1
18 *1 10 5 *2 16 *2 5 7	*2
	*2 4
196 18 114 52 12 170 20 81 50	19 64
357 30 196 87 44 256 17 96 79	

Table 2. Number of all-listed operations for inpatients discharged from short-stay hospitals, by sex, age, and surgical category:
United States, 1978—Con.

	Both sexes								
Surgical category and ICDA code	All ages	Under 15 years	15-44 years	45-64 years	65 years and over				
		Number of all-li	isted operation	ns in thousand	s				
Plastic surgery	1,078	120	483	294	181				
Incision of skin and subcutaneous tissue	144 443 188 15 149 139	21 39 23 6 15	71 170 114 5 68 55	33 135 31 3 36 56	19 99 20 *2 29 13				
Oral and maxillofacial surgery	208	25	105	51	28				
Excision of salivary glands, local or total	35 61 112 366	*1 5 19 32	11 46 47 237	17 7 27 69	6 3 19 28				
Extraction of tooth, forceps extraction	142 131 39 55	12 7 *Z 14	84 108 17 29	31 13 16 9	16 4 6 3				
Biopsy	1,172	36	352	424	360				

Table 2. Number of all-listed operations for inpatients discharged from short-stay hospitals, by sex, age, and surgical category:

United States, 1978—Con.

		Male					Female		
All ages	Under 15 years	15-44 years	45-64 years	65 years and over	All ages	Under 15 years	15-44 years	45-64 years	65 years and over
			Num	ber of all-listed o	perations in the	ousands			
554	72	279	131	72	525	48	204	164	109
85	13	45	18	9	59	9	26	15	10
207	23	80	63	42	236	17	90	73	57
126	16	82	21	7	63	7	32	10	13
8	4	*2	*1	*1	8	*2	*2	*1	*1
85	10	46	19	10	64	6	22	17	19
43	8	23	9	3	96	7	32	47	10
108	15	59	24	11	100	10	46	27	17
14	*Z	6	6	*2	21	*1	6	10	4
43	3	34	5	*1	18	*2	13	*2	*1
51	11	19	12	8	61	7	28	15	11
152	19	90	32	11	214	14	147	37	17
62	6	35	16	5	79	5	48	15	10
49	3	39	6	*2	82	3	6 9	. 7	*2
16	*Z	7	7	*2	22	*_	10	9	4
24	9	10 💊	4	*1	31	5	19	6	*1
446	20	78	169	179	727	16	274	255	182

¹ Limited to estimated number of appendectomies excluding those performed incidental to other abdominal surgery.

NOTE: See section entitled "Medical coding and edit," appendix 1, for coding modifications for the Hospital Discharge Survey.

²Excludes some obstetrical procedures (ICDA codes 75.0-75.6 and 75.9) for inducing or assisting delivery.

Table 3. Rate of all-listed operations for inpatients discharged from short-stay hospitals, by sex, age, and surgical category: United States, 1978 [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 (ICDA)]

			Both sexes		
Surgical category and ICDA code	All ages	Under 15 years	15-44 years	45-64 years	65 years and over
	Ra	ete of all-listed	operations per 1	100 000 papula	tion
All operations	9,703.8	3,761.6	10,061.1	11,898.7	17,216.8
Neurosurgery	185.3	58.8	157.9	327.2	312.5
ncision and excision of skull and intracranial structures 01					
aminectomy	30.9 20.7	11.7 *1.3	22.0 16.7	52.4 42.2	70.7 39.8
Operations on peripheral nerves	93.9	13.3	91.7	169.6	138.6
Other neurosurgery	39.7	32.6	27.5	63.0	63.5
Ophthalmology	411.9	176.1	124.1	496.4	1,998.4
Resection and recession of eye muscle 10.5-10.6	29.5	76.3	18.8	9.7	*8.;
Reattachment of retina	17.0	*4.3	6.3	28.5	69.3
xtraction of lens	166.8	10.0	7.6	182.4	1,162.0
Other eye surgery	198.6	85.5	91.4	275.9	758.:
Otorhinolaryngology	779.8	1,502.4	621.3	481.1	415.6
Лyringotomy	107.2	409.6	11.3	20.5	*7.7
tapedectomy with ossicular reconstruction	12.7	*3.8	11.6	26.0	11.7
ympanoplasty	31.3	27.6	33.1	40.8	14.0
xcision of lesion of nose	23.6	8.4	13.9	39.8	68.
ection of nasal septum	25.7 88.0	5.1	45.3	16.4	*5.
racheotomy or tracheostomy, emergency	20.5	14.5 7.2	139.4 10.1	83.5 32.6	41.4
onsillectomy without adenoidectomy	95.3	95.1	156.3	32.6 8.1	71. ⁻ *2.
onsillectomy with adenoidectomy	160.7	614.3	31.1	*3.5	*2.0
denoidectomy without tonsillectomy	40.1	164.0	*1.6	*2.7	*
ther operations on ears, nose, and throat Residual	174.6	153.0	167.6	207.1	190.
perations on thyroid, parathyroid, thymus, and adrenals22-23	46.8	12.2	43.9	81.8	69.9
hyroidectomy	35.4	*2.1	35.4	62.5	57.8
ther operations on thyroid, parathyroid, thymus, and adrenals Residual	11.5	10.1	8.5	19.4	12.1
'ascular and cardiac surgery	534.2	121.4	192.6	1,135.7	1,759.2
xcision and ligation of varicose veins	28.2	*_	29.9	61,4	20.6
ther operations on peripheral blood vessels 24.0-24.3, 24.5-24.9	76.3	11.2	31.2	154.3	264.0
ncision and excision of lymphatic structure 25.0-25.2	33.2	9.8	19.2	58.1	96.9
perations on valves of heart	15.4	6.7	7.5	34.5	32.1
ardiac revascularization	44.2	*1.1	8.0	153.4	86.0
sertion or replacement of electric heart device	142.5 69.5	49.7 *0.9	52.3	377.6	284.7
ther vascular and cardiac surgery	125.0	42.0	5.4 39.2	60.9 235.6	510.6 464.3
horacic surgery	145.5	32.3	84.6	270.1	418.5
horacotomy and pleurotomy	50.4	13.1	42.7	86.4	97.5
ung lobectomy and pneumonectomy	18.4	*1.3	6.5	45.2	55.8
ther thoracic surgery	76.7	17.9	35.4	138.6	265.1
bdominal surgery38-48	1,323.1	505.5	1,022.3	1,944.8	3,235.8
epair of inguinal hernia	238.3	186.9	138.8	367.6	529.9
ther hernia repair	90.1	42.2	57.0	164.3	195.4
xploratory laparotomy or celiotomy	153.0	25.9	179.6	175.8	279.1
ppendectorny 1	139.9	162.3	184.4	6 5.5	42.6
nolecystectomy	202.2	*3.4	162.5	379.7	474.8
astric resection, partial or complete	16.9 10.6	5.0 *0.9	14.4	24.2	40.1
agotomy	19.6 13.6	*0.8 *-	7.9 8.2	39.9 26.2	72.7
esection of small intestine or colon	79.7	10.5	22.3	26.2 125.4	43.2 390.2
sostomy, colostomy, and other enterostomy 47.7-47.9	39.1	5.1	13.2	67.0	172.2
ther abdominal surgery	330.7	63.5	234.0	509.2	995.7
octological surgery	256.3	20.6	301.1	391.1	333.0
ocal excision and destruction of lesion of rectum and					
anus	59.8	8.0	62.8	95.9	93.4
emorrhoidectomy	88.8	*1.8	102.8	159.5	88.8
xcision of pilonidal sinus or cyst	24.6	*1.6	50.1	6.7	*1.5
ther proctological surgery	83.0	9.3	85.4	129.0	149.4

Table 3. Rate of all-listed operations for inpatients discharged from short-stay hospitals, by sex, age, and surgical category: United States, 1978—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 (ICDA)]

		Male					Female		
All ages	Under 15 years	15-44 years	45-64 years	65 years and over	All ages	Under 15 years	15-44 years	45-64 years	65 years and over
			Rate of a	II-listed operation	ons per 100,000	0 population			
7,587.4	4,230.7	5,781.5	10,383.6	19,713.3	11,677.7	3,273.0	14,120.0	13,285.1	15,466.0
	70.4	170.5	312.2	341.1	181.4	46.8	145.9	340.9	292.5
189.4									
35.4	16.8	25.2	57.3	89.9	26.7	*6.3	19.0	48.0	57.2
26.8	*1.1	24.6	55.1	46.2	15.0	*1.5	9.2 91.2	30.4 213.3	35.3 143.2
81.9	12.9	92.2	121.8	132.0 73.0	105.1 34.6	13.6 25.4	26.5	49.2	56.8
45.3	39.5	28.5	78.1						
357.8	174.0	141.9	445.5	1,753.4	462.4	178.4	107.3	543.1	2,170.4
25.0	65.1	16.2	*4.1	*4.6	33.7	87.9	21.3	14.8	*10.9
20.7	*8.5	6.9	33.2	96.1	13.6	*.	5.7	24.2	50.4
134.3	11.5	11.3	190.6	965.8	197.1	*8.4	4.1	174.9	1,300.8
177.8	88.8	107.5	217.6	686.9	218.0	82.1	76.2	329.2	808.4
796.6	1,586.0	546.8	474.5	590.0	764.1	1,415.4	692.1	487.1	293.3
127.1	467.4	12.9	17.5	*6.6	88.6	349.4	9.9	23.3	*8.4
10.6	*5.5	11.1	17.0	*8.7	14.6	*2.0	12.1	34.3	*13.7
29.6	31.8	29.3	33.1	*17.6	32.8	23.1	36.6	47.8	*11.4
26.6	*7.7	16.5	49.5	78.5	20.9	*9.1	11.4	30.9	61.2
21.0	*4.9	37.7	*11.4	*2.8	30.0	*5.3	52.4	21.1	*7.8
86.8	19.1	132.9	78.1	60.8	89.1	*9.7	145.6	88.3	27.9
26.6	*5.5	11.3	41.1	129.1	14.8	*8.9	9.0	24.9	30.4
61.7	66.0	95.4	*6.6	*1.9	126.8	125.4	214.1	*9.5	*3.4
163.2	610.1	21.4	*2.8	*.	158.3	618.6	40.3	*4.1	*4. ! *
47.7	185.7	*2.0	*1.2	*-	33.1 154.0	141.4 122.5	*1.3 159.3	*4.1 198.8	124.9
195.7	182.2	176.3	216.3	284.1	154.9				
22.9	*8.3	20.5	39.7	37.7	69.2	16.2	66.0	120.4	92.6
14.3	*0.5	11.7	31.0	28.7	55.0	*3.8	57.8	91.3	78.2
8.5	*7.8	8.7	*8.7	*9.0	14.2	12.4	8.3	29.1	*14.4
686.8	130.6	227.5	1,605.6	2,494.0	392.0	111.8	159.5	705.6	1,243.7
19.0	*_	17.8	45.8	*18.6	36.8	*-	41.4	75.6	22.1
91.7	*8.2	40.1	195.1	351.7	61.9	14.3	22.7	117.1	202.4
36.4	12.4	18.7	55.4	148.8	30.2	*7.1	19.7	60.6	60.9
15.7	*8.2	8.6	33.4	33.1	15.1	*5.2	6.5	35.5	31.3
77.4	*2.1	14.3	276.5	162.0	13.2	*.	*2.1	40.7	32,0
202.3	56.9	77.4	566.0	426.2	86.7	42.3	28.4	205.1	185.4
77.2	*-	5.7	87.3	626.6	62.2	*1.9	5.1	36.7	429.3
167.1	42.9	45.0	346.1	727.0	85.8	41.0	33.7	134.4	280.0
173.1	40.0	110.3	306.0	561.0	119.7	24.3	60.3	237.3	318.
67.3	18.8	61.3	105.6	146.3	34.7	*7.2	25.1	68.8	63.
22.0	*2.6	8.5	47.0	88.4	15.0	*-	*4.6	43.5	33.0
83.7	18.6	40.4	153.4	326.4	70.1	17.1	30.6	125.0	222.3
1,308.4	640.2	849.0	2,044.9	3,827.0	1,336.8	365.2	1,186.6	1,853.3	2,821.3
433.8	298.4	251.1	699.7	1,135.7	56.0	70.7	32.2	63.7	104. ⁻ 219.
71.8	39.8	42.4	138.2	161.1	107.1	44.7	71.0 268.0	188.2 219.6	219.
96.1	24.2	86.4	128.0	271.9	206.1 131.6	27.8 152.3	181.4	61.0	204.
148.8	172.0 *2.4	187.5 49.0	70.4 251.1	64.1 391.3	288.9	*4.4	270.1	497.3	533.
109.1 19.7	*4.6	20.3	28.2	39.7	14.2	*5.4	8.7	20.6	40.
19.7 22.4	*0.9	20.3 7.8	26.2 55.8	80.7	17.1	*0.7	8.0	25.3	67.
15.1	*-	7.8 7.3	32.7	57.3	12.2	*-	9.0	20.2	33.
70.2	14.8	7.3 21.2	112.1	376.2	88.5	*6.0	23.4	137.5	400.
70.2 39.3	*4.3.	13.6	67.8	202.1	38.9	*5.8	12.8	66.3	151.
282.0	78.8	162.3	460.8	1,046.9	376.1	47.6	302.1	553.5	959.
290.3	18.6	353.4	447.5	374.2	244.5	22.7	251.4	339.5	304.
									=.
69.3	*6.7	76.2	120.1	94.9	50.9	*9.3	50.1	73.8	92.
97.4	*1.9	119.6	171.6	84.4	80.9	*1.6	86.8	148.4	91.
28.1	*0.6 *9.4	56.0	*11.1	*2.0	21.3	*2.6	44.6	*2.7 114.6	*1.
95.5		101.6	144.7	192.9	71.4	*9.2	70.0	4446	118.

Table 3. Rate of all-listed operations for inpatients discharged from short-stay hospitals, by sex, age, and surgical category: United States, 1978—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 (ICDA)]

			Both sexes		
Surgical category and ICDA code	All ages	Under 15 years	15-44 years	45-64 years	65 years and over
	Ra	ate of all-listed o	perations per 1	00,000 popula	tion
Urological surgery	735.1	357.0	404.7	932.6	2,604.0
Nephrotomy and pyelotomy	15.6	*2.1	11.3	27.7	40.9
Nephrectomy	14.1	*2.6	12.0	19.5	37.8
Passage of catheter to kidney	37.1	6.4	31.4	68.8	69.0
Local excision and destruction of lesion of bladder 56.1-56.2	61.0	*2.3	11.1	84.1	359.9
Removal of calculus and drainage of bladder without incision 56.8	27.2	5.1	19.8	29.1	103.7
Meatotomy (urethral)	18.3	36.2	7.8	15.2	29.2
Excision or destruction of lesion of urethra	12.6	*1.9	14.1	10.6	33.4
Dilation of urethra	106.4 138.9	64.2 *1.7	71.0	132.6	300.9
Excision of hydrocele and hematocele	26.5	43.5	1.7 10.6	157.7 32.2	991.1
Orchiopexy	11.8	36.3	6.4	*1.3	45.2 *-
Vasectomy	19.5	*0.7	15.9	25.2	65.4
Circumcision	42.7	69.3	35.2	31.1	37.8
Other urological surgery	203.6	84.6	156.4	297.5	489.6
Breast surgery	170.8	5.6	173.9	293.7	290.9
Partial mastectomy	75.6	*2.0	85.7	130.1	92.4
Complete and radical mastectomy	53.5	*0.9	21.5	117.8	184.3
Other breast surgery	41.7	*2.7	66.7	45.8	14.2
Gynecological surgery67-72	1,788.0	38.3	2,872.8	1,912.3	829.7
Local excision or destruction of lesion of ovary	43.1	*0.7	84.6	15.7	12.9
Oophorectomy; salpingo-oophorectomy	202.8	3.2	265.5	340.9	116.9
Salpingectomy, bilateral	74.5	*0.6	156.7	15.2	*1.9
Ligation and division of fallopian tubes (bilateral)	258.4	*2.3	559.5	20.2	*0.8
Hysterectomy	301.1	*2.8	418.9	454.2	172.2
and supporting tissues70.2	46.7	*0.5	70.3	61.6	20.9
Dilation and curettage of uterus, diagnostic	452.3	7.8	683.5	590.2	195.1
Frachelectomy	38.6	*_	66.2	34.0	16.0
Colporrhaphy	18.1 6 5.7	*1.7	24.7	23.0	17.2
Other gynecological surgery	286.7	*0.6 17.9	45.4 497.5	156.1 201.1	124.3
Obstetrical procedures ²	687.0	17.6	1,501.7	10.8	151.5
Antepartum procedures to terminate pregnancy	97.3	8,4	209.2	*2.5	• • •
Cesarean section	238.7	*2.9	523.9	*2.6	• • •
Dilation and curettage after delivery or abortion	141.5	*2.2	308.7	*5.0	
Repair of laceration	136.5	*1.8	300.0	*0.7	
Other obstetrical procedures	73.0	*2.2	159.9	*-	
Orthopedic surgery80-90	1,319.1	492.3	1,346.5	1,691.5	2,331.4
ncision and division of bones	42.5	11.4	51.4	58.6	42.6
Excision of bone, partial	75.2	16.4	78.1	131.8	86.2
Removal of fixation device (internal)	40.7	16.0	45.4	40.4	76.5
Open reduction of fracture without fixation	135.2 32.2	168.2 14.3	98.8	116.6	252.2
Reduction of fracture with fixation	178.5	46.1	39.3 119.5	34.5 1 56 .0	37.7 766.4
xcision of intervertebral cartilage (prolapsed disk)	6 9.5	*1.0	83.7	134.7	37.8
xcision of semilunar cartilage of knee joint	80.3	13.5	125.1	86.8	25.3
Arthroplasty of hip	31.4	*2.1	7.8	57.2	147.9
Repair and plastic operations on joints of foot and toes87.2	57.7	8.5	52.9	111.4	85.8
Repair and plastic operations on other joints	62.9	7.3	79.0	68.3	108.3
Spinal fusion	24.9	6.4	32.1	39.1	*8.9
Arthrodesis and stabilization of joints (except spine) 87.5-87.6	16.1	5.9	15.9	29.0	15.5
Closed reduction of dislocation of joint	14.1	8.4	15.1	10.7	29.2
Other orthopedic surgery	171.3 286.3	74.9 91.8	201.4	234.1	138.5
States of anopeute surgery	286.3	91.8	301.2	382.4	472.5

Table 3. Rate of all-listed operations for inpatients discharged from short-stay hospitals, by sex, age, and surgical category: United States, 1978—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 (ICDA)]

		Male					Female		
All ages	Under 15 years	15-44 years	45-64 years	65 years and over	All ages	Under 15 years	15-44 years	45-64 years	65 years and over
			Rate of a	all-listed operation	ons per 100,000	O population			
1,102.6	516.5	483.6	1,356.2	5,261.5	392.3	190.8	329.9	545.1	739.2
17.5	*1.3	10.3	37.8	53.3	13.9	*3.0	12.2	18.5	32.3
14.4	*1.2	13.5	21.7	39.2	13.8	*4.1	10.7	17.6	36.9
45.6	*5.8	33.3	94.9	108.3	29.1	*7.1	29.5	44.9	41,4
86.8	*3.0	7.6	128.7	622.8	36.9	*1.5	14.3	43.2	175.4
30.0	*5.1	14.4	29.3	178.0	24.5	*5.0	25.0	29.0	51.6
28.9	53.3	11.0	23.7	63.6	8.4	18.5	*4.7	*7.5	*5,1
8.5	*1.8	10.5	*3.3	27.8	16.4	*1.9	17.6	17.2	37.4
97.2	29.4	41.0	129.8	493.9	115.0	100.6	99.4	135.2	165.5
287.8	*3.3	3.5	330.1	2,403.5		•••	•••	•••	•••
54.9	85.2	21.8	67.5	109.6	• • • •	• • • •			
24.4	71.1	13.1	*2.7	*.	•••	•••	•••		• • • •
40.3	*1.4	32.6	52.7	158.6	•••	• • •	•••	• • •	•••
88.5	135.8	72.3	65.0	91.7	• • •				• • • •
277.8	118.8	198.6	369.1	911.1	134.4	49.1	116.5	232.0	193.8
20.3	*3.6	23.1	25.9	39.7	311.2	*7.8	316.9	538.7	467.3
				*11.3					
5.8	*0.8	*5.1	*11.1		140.7	*3.4	- 162.1	239.0	149.4
8.4	*1.2	10.9	*6.6	*19.4	95.6	*0.6	31.5	219.5	300.0
6.1	*1.6	7.0	*8.2	*9.0	74.9	*3.8	123.2	80.2	*17.9
• • •			• • •	• • •	3,455.5	78.2	5,597.4	3,662.2	1,412.0
	• • •		• • •	• • •	83.2	*1.5	164.8	30.0	21.9
• • • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	391.9	*6.6	517.3	652.8	199.0
	• • •		• • •		143.9	*1.3	305.3	29.0	*3.1
• • •			• • •		499.3	*4.7	1,090.2	38.7	*1.3
• • •	• • •	•••	• • •	• • •	582.0	*5.7	816.2	869.9	293.1
					90.3	*1.1	136.9	118.1	35.5
					874.1	16.0	1,331.7	1,130.3	332.0
					74.6	*.	128.9	65.1	27.2
					35.0	*3.5	48.2	44.1	29.3
					127.0	*1.3	88.5	298.9	211.6
	•••				554.1	36.5	969.3	385.2	257.8
	• • •	,			1,327.8	35.9	2,925.8	20.7	*.
				• • •	188.1	17.2	407.6	*4.8	*.
					461.3	*6.0	1,020.7	*5.0	*.
			• • •		273.4	*4.6	601.5	*9.6	*.
			• • •		263.9	*3.7	584.4	*1.3	*.
					141.1	*4.5	311.6	*_	*.
1,419.1	556.0	1,784.3	1,611.9	1,535.3	1,225.8	426.0	931.4	1,764.3	2,895.5
33.6	*8.3	48.4	38.4	*18.7	50.7	14.7	54.3	77.1	59.7
70.2	15.0	85.1	102.4	76.1	80.0	17,9	71.4	158.8	89.6
40.5	15.5	62.4	24.0	35.9	40.9	16.6	29.2	55.3	97.0
146.7	206.5	143.7	92.9	116.0	124.5	128.4	56.2	138.2	350.7
46.6	22.1	65.8	41.1	29.8	18.8	*6.3	14.1	28.3	43.3
155.7	54.9	189.0	123.2	337.5	199.7	36.9	53.5	186.0	1,067.5
81.9	*1.2	100.3	156.8	46.4	57.9	*0,8	67.8	114.4	31.7
120.6	14.9	199.0	120.2	*18.6	42.7	12.1	55.1	56.2	30.1
25.1	*0.6	7.2	59.8	105.9	37.3	*3.6	8.3	54.9	177.4
21.1	*4.9	22.9	36.6	22.1	91.9	12.3	81.3	179.7	130.5
78.3	*6.2	121.4	68.0	83.7	48.6	*8.5	38.7	68.5	125.6
26.8	*4.1	35.6	42.9	*10.6	23.2	*8.7	28.7	35.6	*8.7
17.6	*4.8	22.0	26.2	*21.3	14.7	*7.0	10.1	31.6	*18.0
18.6	10.4	24.1	12.7	*21.3	10.0	*6.4	6.6	*8.9	31.3
, 0.0									- · · -
190.1	71.0	241.8	249.0	127.7	153.8	79.0	163.1	220.4	145.2

Table 3. Rate of all-listed operations for inpatients discharged from short-stay hospitals, by sex, age, and surgical category: United States, 1978—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 (ICDA)]

	Both sexes							
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							
Plastic surgery92-94	504.3	237.3	498.1	678.1	793.3			
Incision of skin and subcutaneous tissue	67.1	42.3	72.9	75.9	81.3			
Excision of lesion of skin and subcutaneous tissue 92.1-92.2	207.3	77.5	175.3	311.8	432.7			
Suture of skin or mucous membrane	88.1	45.2	117.6	72.5	87.3			
Plastic operations on lip and mouth	7.2	11.9	4.8	6.4	*8.0			
Skin graft except lip and mouth	69.7	30.5	70.4	83.0	128.3			
Other plastic surgery	65.0	29.9	57.0	128.5	55.7			
Oral and maxillofacial surgery	97.3	49.1	108.3	116.5	121.2			
Excision of salivary glands, local or total	16.4	*2.2	11.4	38.2	27.8			
Reduction of fracture and fracture-dislocation of jawbone98	28.7	10.1	47.9	16.2	11.9			
Other oral and maxillofacial surgery	52.2	36.8	49.0	62.1	81.6			
Dental surgery	171.2	63.6	244.7	158.4	122.6			
Extraction of tooth, forceps extraction	66.3	22.8	86.2	71.7	68.2			
Surgical removal of tooth	61.3	13.3	111,4	28.9	16.5			
Alveoloplasty	18.1	*0.2	17.4	36.3	26.4			
Other dental surgery	25.5	27.3	29.6	21.5	11.4			
Biopsy	548.2	71.4	362.8	976.6	1,580.5			

Table 3. Rate of all-listed operations for inpatients discharged from short-stay hospitals, by sex, age, and surgical category: United States, 1978-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 (ICDA)]

		Male					Female		
AII ages	Under 15 years	15-44 years	45-64 years	65 years and over	All ages	Under 15 years	15-44 years	45-64 years	65 years and over
			Rate of a	all-listed operatio	ns per 100,000) population			
536.4	279.8	590.8	. 629.9	766.0	474.3	193.0	410.1	722.1	814.8
82.0	49.0	95.3	87.3	93.9	53.3	35.3	51.6	65.4	72.4
200.9	87.0	170.2	301.3	446.2	213.2	67.5	180.1	321.3	423.3
121.7	60,1	173.7	101.2	75.4	56.7	29.7	64.5	46.2	95.6
7.5	14.1	*4.6	*6.8	*5.4	6.9	*9.6	*5.0	*6.2	*9.8
82.7	38.2	97.6	92.1	109.7	57.5	22.4	44.6	74.7	141.4
41.6	31.3	49.4	41.2	32.1	86.8	28.5	64.3	208.4	72.
104.8	56.1	124.1	115.5	118.2	90.3	41.8	93.2	117.5	123.
13.9	*1.4	11.8	30.9	*20.9	18.8	*3.0	11.1	44.9	32.6
41.9	10.9	71.2	26.3	*14.9	16.3	*9.4	25.8	*7.0	*9.8
49.0	43.8	41.2	58.3	82.5	55.2	29.4	56.3	65.5	80.9
147.0	72.0	190.9	155.1	114.9	193.8	54.9	295.7	161.3	128.0
60.5	24.0	74.3	75.7	57.7	71.7	21.6	97.5	68.0	75.0
47.8	12.8	82.2	27.4	*16.1	73.9	13.8	139.2	30.2	*16.9
15.9	*0.5	14.1	34.6	*26.3	20.2	*.	20.6	37.8	26.0
22.9	34.7	20.4	17.4	*14.9	27.9	19.5	38.4	25.3	*9.0
432.0	78.8	164.9	813.3	1,902.4	656.6	63.8	550.5	1,126.0	1,354.8

 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 section entitled "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 race: United States, 1978

Surgical category and ICDA code	All races 1	White	All other	All races1	White	All other
	Number of all-listed operations in thousands			Percent distribution		
All operations	20,754	15,666	2,277	100.0	100.0	100.0
Neurosurgery	396	308	38	1.9	2.0	1.7
Incision and excision of skull and intracranial structures	66	50	10	0.3	0.3	0.4
Laminectomy	44 201	32 156	3 16	0.2 1.0	0.2 1.0	0.1 0.7
Other neurosurgery	201 85	69	8	0.4	0.4	0.7
Ophthalmology	881	676	63	4.2	4.3	2.8
Resection and recession of eye muscle	63	48	6	0.3	0.3	0.3
Reattachment of retina	36	33	*1	0.2	0.2	*0.1
Extraction of lens	357 425	272 323	22 34	1.7 2.0	1.7 2.1	1.0 1.5
Otorhinolaryngology	1,668	1,286	108	8.0	8.2	4.7
Myringotomy	229	163	12	1.1	1,0	0.5
Stapedectomy with ossicular reconstruction	27	23	*1	0.1	0.1	*0.0
Tympanoplasty	67 51	50 42	3 *2	0.3 0.2	0.3 0.3	0.1 *0.1
Section of nasal septum	55	50	*1	0.2	0.3	*0.1
Rhinoplasty and repair of nose	188	159	6	0.9	1.0	0.2
Tracheotomy or tracheostomy, emergency	44 204	33 149	5 19	0.2 1.0	0.2 0.9	0.2 0.8
Tonsillectomy with adenoidectomy	344	258	25	1.7	1.6	1.1
Adenoidectomy without tonsillectomy	86	66	4	0.4	0.4	0.2
Other operations on ears, nose, and throat	373	293	32	1.8	1.9	1,4
Operations on thyroid, parathyroid, thymus, and adrenals	100	79 50	10	0.5	0.5	0.4
Thyroidectomy	76 25	59 20	6 3	0.4 0.1	0.4 0.1	0.3 0.1
Vascular and cardiac surgery24-30	1,143	931	96	5.5	5.9	4.2
Excision and ligation of varicose veins	60	48	4	0.3	0.3	0.2
Other operations on peripheral blood vessels	163 71	116 56	27 4	0.8 0.3	0.7 0.4	1.2 0.2
Operations on valves of heart	33	28	3	0.2	0.2	0.1
Cardiac revascularization	95 305	84 257	3 24	0.5 1.5	0,5 1.6	0,2 1,1
Insertion or replacement of electric heart device	149	122	11	0.7	0.8	0.5
Other vascular and cardiac surgery	267	219	19	1.3	1.4	8.0
Thoracic surgery32-35	311	247	32	1.5	1.6	1.4
Thoracotomy and pleurotomy	108	86	12	0.5	0.6	0.5
Lung lobectomy and pneumonectomy	39 1 64	31 130	3 17	0.2 0.8	0.2 0.8	0.1 0.7
Abdominal surgery	2,830	2,160	294	13,6	13,8	12.9
Repair of inguinal hernia	510	388	46	2.5	2.5	2.0
Other hernia repair	193	142	27	0.9	0.9	1.2
Exploratory laparotomy or celiotomy	327 299	240 232	50 29	1.6 1.4	1.5 1.5	2.2 1.3
Cholecystectomy	432	232 346	31	2.1	2.2	1.4
Splenectomy	36	30	4	0.2	0.2	0.2
Gastric resection, partial or complete	42 29	30 20	5 4	0.2 0.1	0.2 0.1	0.2 0.2
Resection of small intestine or colon	170	134	12	8.0	0.9	0.5
Ileostomy, colostomy, and other enterostomy	84 707	65 533	8 78	0.4 3.4	0.4 3.4	0.4 3.4
Other abdominal surgery	707 548	533 419	76 59	3.4 2.6	3.4 2.7	2.6
Local excision and destruction of lesion of rectum and anus	128	98	13	0.6	0.6	0.6
Hemorrhoidectomy	190	96 146	21	0.8	0.8	0.9
Excision of pilonidal sinus or cyst	53	40	6	0.3	0.3	0.3
Other proctological surgery	178	134	19	0.9	0.9	8.0

Table 4. Number and percent distribution of all-listed operations for inpatients discharged from short-stay hospitals by surgical category, according to race: United States, 1978—Con.

Surgical category and ICDA code	All races ¹	White	All other	All races 1	White	All other	
		per of all-li ons in tho		Percent distribution			
Urological surgery	1,572	1,180	155	7.6	7.5	6.8	
Nephrotomy and pyelotomy	33	27	3	0.2	0.2	0.1	
Nephrectomy	30	23	3	0.1	0.1	0.2	
Passage of catheter to kidney	79 130	64 101	6 6	0.4	0.4	0.3	
Removal of calculus and drainage of bladder without incision	58	45	7	0.6 0.3	0.6 0.3	0.3 0.3	
Meatotomy (urethral)	39	29	3	0.2	0.2	0.2	
Excision or destruction of lesion of urethra	27	19	3	0.1	0.1	0.1	
Dilation of urethra .57.5 Prostatectomy .58.1-58.3	228 297	173 222	25 24	1.1 1.4	1.1 1.4	1.1	
Excision of hydrocele and hematocele	297 57	42	24 5	0.3	0.3	1.1 0.2	
Orchiopexy	25	17	5	0.1	0.1	0.2	
Vasectomy	42	34	*2	0.2	0.2	*0.1	
Circumcision	91 425	51 224	26	0.4	0.3	1.2	
	435	334	35	2.1	2.1	1.5	
Breast surgery	365	285	31	1.8	1.8	1.4	
Partial mastectomy	162	120	17	8.0	8.0	8.0	
Complete and radical mastectomy	114 89	92 73	8 6	0.6 0.4	0.6 0.5	0.3 0.2	
Gynecological surgery	3,824	2,811	505	18.4	17.9	22.2	
	-						
Local excision or destruction of lesion of ovary	92 434	72 · 326	10 53	0.4 2.1	0.5 2.1	0.4 2.3	
Salpingectomy, bilateral	159	114	23	0.8	0.7	1.0	
Ligation and division of fallopian tubes (bilateral)	553	401	92	2.7	2.6	4.0	
Hysterectomy	644	479	79	3.1	3.1	3.5	
Local excision and destruction of other lesions of uterus, cervix, and supporting tissues	100	79	8	0.5	0.5	0.3	
Dilation and curettage of uterus, diagnostic	967	704	123	4.7	4.5	5.4	
Trachelectomy	83	60	12	0.4	0.4	0.5	
Colporrhaphy	39	29	3	0.2	0.2	0.1	
Plastic repair of cystocele and/or rectocele	140 613	116 431	5 98	0.7 3.0	0.7 2.8	0.2 4.3	
Obstetrical procedures ³							
	1,469	963	318	7.1	6.1	14.0	
Antepartum procedures to terminate pregnancy	208 510	105 364	80 84	1.0 2.5	0.7 2.3	3.5 3.7	
Dilation and curettage after delivery or abortion	303	197	64	1.5	1.3	2.8	
Repair of laceration	292	191	65	1.4	1.2	2.9	
Other obstetrical procedures	156	106	25	8.0	0.7	1.1	
Orthopedic surgery80-90	2,821	2,147	273	13.6	13.7	12.0	
Incision and division of bones	91	70	12	0.4	0.4	0.5	
Excision of bone, partial	161	118	18	0.8	8.0	8.0	
Removal of fixation device (internal)	87 289	63 227	8 23	0.4 1.4	0.4 1.4	0.3	
Open reduction of fracture without fixation	69	54	23 5	0.3	0.3	1.0 0.2	
Reduction of fracture with fixation	382	302	27	1.8	1.9	1.2	
Excision of intervertebral cartilage (prolapsed disk)	149	119	8	0.7	0.8	0.3	
Excision of semilunar cartilage of knee joint	172	132	13 4	8.0	0.8	0.6	
Repair and plastic operations on joints of foot and toes	67 123	52 89	22	0.3 0.6	0.3 0.6	0.2 1.0	
Repair and plastic operations on other joints	135	103	9	0.6	0.7	0.4	
Spinal fusion	53	42	3	0.3	0.3	0.1	
Arthrodesis and stabilization of joints (except spine)	35	25	4	0.2	0.2	0.2	
Closed reduction of dislocation of joint	30 366	23	3 40	0.1	0.1	0.1	
Other orthopedic surgery	366 612	272 456	40 73	1.8 3.0	1.7 2.9	1.8 3.2	
	J			3.0		J. A.	

Table 4. Number and percent distribution of all-listed operations for inpatients discharged from short-stay hospitals by surgical category, according to race: United States, 1978-Con.

Surgical category and ICDA code	All races 1	White	All other	All races 1	White	All other
		ber of all-l ons in tho		Percent distribution		
Plastic surgery	1,078	847	116	5.2	5.4	5.1
Incision of skin and subcutaneous tissue	144	102	26	0.7	0.7	1.1
Excision of lesion of skin and subcutaneous tissue	443	350	44	2.1	2.2	1.9
Suture of skin or mucous membrane	188	146	17	0.9	0.9	0.7
Plastic operations on lip and mouth	15	13	*1	0.1	0.1	*0.1
Skin graft except lip and mouth	149	115	19	0.7	0.7	0.8
Other plastic surgery	139	119	9	Q.7	0.8	0.4
Oral and maxillofacial surgery95-98	208	158	23	1.0	1.0	1.0
Excision of salivary glands, local or total	35	27	4	0.2	0.2	0.2
Reduction of fracture and fracture-dislocation of jawbone98	61	42	9	0.3	0.3	0.4
Other oral and maxillofacial surgery	112	88	10	0.5	0.6	0.4
Dental surgery99	366	275	25	1.8	1.8	1.1
Extraction of tooth, forceps extraction	142	102	12	0.7	0.6	0.5
Surgical removal of tooth	131	104	5	0.6	0.7	0.2
Alveoloplasty	39	28	3	0.2	0.2	0.1
Other dental surgery	55	40	5	0.3	0.3	0.2
Biopsy	1,172	896	132	5.6	5.7	5.8

NOTE: See section entitled "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.

³Excludes 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 bed size of hospital and surgical category:

United States, 1978

			Bed siz	e of hospita	ı	
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 all-listed	operations	in thousand	ls
All operations	20,754	2,586	3,319	4,030	5,253	5,566
Neurosurgery	396	37	50	65	106	138
Incision and excision of skull and intracranial structures	66	*_	6	11	20	30
Laminectomy	44	*1	8	8	10	18
Operations on peripheral nerves	201 85	34 3	26 11	34 13	49 27	59 32
Ophthalmology	881	88	130	143	255	265
Resection and recession of eye muscle	63	3	5	10	25	19
Reattachment of retina	36	*Z	3	4	6	23
Extraction of lens	357 425	29 55	60 63	65 64	109 115	95 128
Otorhinolaryngology	1,668	203	274	351	464	376
Myringotomy	229	13	33	51	79	570 54
Stapedectomy with ossicular reconstruction	27	*1	3	7	9	8
Tympanoplasty	67	*1	11	16	22	17
Excision of lesion of nose	51 55	6 13	8 15	9 6	15 10	12 11
Rhinoplasty and repair of nose19.3	188	26	34	36	51	41
Tracheotomy or tracheostomy, emergency	44	*1	6	9	14	14
Tonsillectomy without adenoidectomy	204 344	33 69	35 60	42 83	52 78	41 53
Adenoidectomy without tonsillectomy	86	3	14	14	30	24
Other operations on ears, nose, and throat	373	36	55	78	103	101
Operations on thyroid, parathyroid, thymus, and adrenals22-23	100	7	12	21	24	36
Thyroidectomy	76 25	6 *1	9 3	16 5	19 5	25 10
Vascular and cardiac surgery24-30	1,143	39	95	194	324	491
Excision and ligation of varicose veins	60	8	9	12	20	12
Other operations on peripheral blood vessels24.0-24.3, 24.5-24.9	163	6	15	27	53	62
Incision and excision of lymphatic structure	71	6	11	14	17	24
Operations on valves of heart	33 95	*Z *-	*Z 4	3 8	8 28	22 53
Cardiac catheterization	305	6	14	48	80	157
Insertion or replacement of electric heart device	149	5 9	17 25	34	44	49
Other vascular and cardiac surgery	267 311	22	25 40	48 56	74 86	112 106
Thoractomy and pleurotomy	108	8	13	23	28	36
Lung lobectomy and pneumonectomy	39	*1	4	6	13	15
Other thoracic surgery	164	13	23	28	45	55
Abdominal surgery38-48	2,830	409	498	577	684	661
Repair of inguinal hernia	510	79	84	107	129	111
Other hernia repair	193 327	35 48	42 59	40 70	40 77	36 73
Appendectomy ¹	299	65	61	61	56	56
Cholecystectomy	432	67	76	93	110	86
Splenectomy	36 42	*2 5	5 8	6 10	10 9	13 9
Vagotomy 46.8	29	4	5	7	7	6
Resection of small intestine or colon	170 84	17 8	22 14	31 15	50	50 24
Other abdominal surgery	707	79	121	15 138	23 172	198
Proctological surgery50-52	548	80	79	135	140	114
Local excision and destruction of lesion of rectum and anus50.2, 51.2	128	19	18	33	30	28
Hemorrhoidectomy	190	33	31	45	48	34
Excision of pilonidal sinus or cyst	53 178	6 22	8 22	13 45	15 47	10 42
- Line production on gory	.,0		~~	70	7,	76

Table 5. Number of all-listed operations for inpatients discharged from short-stay hospitals, by bed size of hospital and surgical category: United States, 1978—Con.

			Bed siz	e of hospita	/	
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 all-listed	l operations	in thousand	ls
Urological surgery	1,572	165	257	337	426	387
Nephrotomy and pyelotomy	33	*1	4	8	9	11
Nephrectomy	30	*1	4	4	10	10
Passage of catheter to kidney	79	9	10	15	27	17
Local excision and destruction of lesion of bladder 56.1-56.2	130	7	27	26	38	32
Removal of calculus and drainage of bladder without incision	58	3	4	16	11	24
Meatotomy (urethral)	39 27	3 3	4 3	6 5	14 9	12 7
Dilation of urethra	228	29	47	55 55	59	37
Prostatectomy	297	23	50	67	82	75
Excision of hydrocele and hematocele	57	8	11	11	15	12
Orchiopexy	25	3	4	4	7	7
Vasectomy	42	6	8	11	9	7
Circumcision	91 435	17 50	15 6 5	15 92	22 115	22 114
Breast surgery	365	40	54	71	95	105
	162	15	22	37	46	
Partial mastectomy	114	10	21	22	30	41 31
Other breast surgery	89	15	10	12	19	33
Gynecological surgery	3,824	518	729	760	871	945
Local excision or destruction of lesion of ovary	92	16	19	19	21	18
Oophorectomy; salpingo-oophorectomy	434	55	81	85	105	108
Salpingectomy, bilateral	159	30	27	41	31	30
Ligation and division of fallopian tubes (bilateral)	553	89	125	106	110	122
Hysterectomy	644	85	121	129	148	162
supporting tissues	100	10	23	21	25	21
Dilation and curettage of uterus, diagnostic	967	125	181	184	232	245
Trachelectomy	83	9	16	21	17	19
Colporrhaphy	39	5	5	8	13	9
F.a. ic repair of cystocele and/or rectocele	140	20	29	24	33	33
Lifter gynecological surgery	613	73	101	123	138	179
Obstetrical procedures ²	1,469	155	260	250	349	457
Antepartum procedures to terminate pregnancy	208 510	10 51	38 93	30 91	35 133	95 143
Dilation and curettage after delivery or abortion	303	39	93 56	57	75	75
Repair of laceration	292	41	47	49	67	89
Other obstetrical procedures	156	15	26	23	39	55
Orthopedic surgery80-90	2,821	424	419	557	701	720
Incision and division of bones	91	33	10	9	17	22
Excision of bone, partial	161	41	23	29	32	35
Removal of fixation device (internal)	87	4	12	21	25	24
Closed reduction of fracture without fixation	289	56	54	59	64	57
Open reduction of fracture without fixation	69	9	9	15	18	18
Reduction of fracture with fixation	382 149	43 5	68 23	77 30	100 42	93 48
Excision of milervercebrai cartilage of knee joint	172	16	25 25	38	49	44
Arthroplasty of hip	67	3	8	15	18	23
Repair and plastic operations on joints of foot and toes	123	64	15	16	17	12
Repair and plastic operations on other joints	135	10	16	24	39	45
Spinal fusion	53	*2	9	8	12	22
Arthrodesis and stabilization of joints (except spine)	35	3	3	7	11	10
	20	c	=	~	e	c
Closed reduction of dislocation of joint	30 366	6 59	5 54	7 74	6 88	6 92

Table 5. Number of all-listed operations for inpatients discharged from short-stay hospitals, by bed size of hospital and surgical category:

United States, 1978—Con.

			Bed size	e of hospita	1	
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 all-listed	operations	in thousand	ls
Plastic surgery92-94	1,078	226	169	189	252	243
Incision of skin and subcutaneous tissue	144	26	23	27	33	36
Excision of lesion of skin and subcutaneous tissue	443	94	72	82	105	91
Suture of skin or mucous membrane	188	48	37	31	42	30
Plastic operations on lip and mouth93.1	15	*2	*Z	*2	4	7
Skin graft except lip and mouth	149	14	20	29	41	45
Other plastic surgery	139	43	18	17	27	34
Oral and maxillofacial surgery95-98	208	15	20	37	59	76
Excision of salivary glands, local or total	35	*2	4	5	9	15
Reduction of fracture and fracture-dislocation of jawbone98	61	5	6	14	18	18
Other oral and maxillofacial surgery	112	8	10	19	32	43
Dental surgery99	366	42	63	64	106	91
Extraction of tooth, forceps extraction	142	21	30	22	33	35
Surgical removal of tooth	131	11	18	29	45	28
Alveoloplasty	39	3	8	6	13	9
Other dental surgery	55	8	7	6	15	19
Biopsy	1,172	115	168	222	311	355

 $[\]frac{1}{2}$ Limited to estimated number of appendectomies excluding those performed incidental to other abdominal surgery.

NOTE: See section entitled "Medical coding and edit," appendix I, for coding modifications for the Hospital Discharge Survey,

²Excludes some obstetrical procedures (ICDA codes 75.0-75.6 and 75.9) for inducing or assisting delivery.

Table 6. Number of single-listed operations and average length of stay for inpatients discharged from short-stay hospitals, by sex and surgical category: United States, 1978

Surgical category and ICDA code	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
		ber of singl			verage len	-
All operations	9,929	3,963	5,966	6.8	7.3	6.4
	213	104	109	12.4	12.3	12.6
ncision and excision of skull and intracranial structures	41	23	18	26.5	20.1	34.8
aminectomy	33	21	12	17.0	16.0	18.7
Operations on peripheral nerves	89	33	57	4.2	4.6	3.9
Other neurosurgery	50	28	23	12.6	12.0	13.4
Ophthalmology	462	192	270	4.2	4.2	4.2
Resection and recession of eye muscle	42	17	26	2.0	1.9	2.1
Reattachment of retina	30	17	13	6.2	6.2	6.3
xtraction of lens	240	88	152	4.7	4.5	4.8
Other eye surgery	149	69	80	3.7	3.8	3.6
Otorhinolaryngology	823	374	449	3.2	3.4	3.0
fyringotomy	53	30	23	1.8	1.7	2.0
tapedectomy with ossicular reconstruction	18	7	11	2.5	2.5	2.6
ympanoplasty	38	16 8	22	2.4	2.3	2.4 4.1
ection of lesion of nose	14 9	6	6 3	3.4 2.9	2.9 2.9	3.1
Rhinoplasty and repair of nose	81	43	37	2.9	2.8	2.9
racheotomy or tracheostomy, emergency	17	10	7	30.6	29.2	32.8
onsillectomy without adenoidectomy	190	58	133	2.4	2.5	2.3
onsillectomy with adenoidectomy	252	115	137	2.0	2.1	1.9
Adenoidectomy without tonsillectomy	11 142	7 76	4 65	2.0 4.1	2.1 4.2	1.9 4.0
Other operations on ears, nose, and throat						
Operations on thyroid, parathyroid, thymus, and adrenals22-23	68	13	55	6.2	6.4	6.2
hyroidectomy	54	8	46	5.7	5.0	5.8
Other operations on thyroid, parathyroid, thymus, and adrenals Residual	13	5	9	8.3	8.7	8.1
ascular and cardiac surgery24-30	661	400	261	9.5	9.2	10.0
xcision and ligation of varicose veins	48	17	31	5.7	6.1	5.5
Other operations on peripheral blood vessels24.0-24.3, 24.5-24.9	81	43	38	14.1	13.9	14.3 6.5
ncision and excision of lymphatic structure	25 12	13 5	13 7	6.2 15.8	5.9 1 6 .7	15.2
Cardiac revascularization	51	43	7	13.4	13.3	14.1
Cardiac catheterization	242	166		5.4	5.2	5.8
nsertion or replacement of electric heart device	97	51	47	12.0	11.2	12.8
Other vascular and cardiac surgery	104	63	41	12.9	12.6	13.4
Thoracic surgery	136	78	59	11.8	11.7	11.9
horacotomy and pleurotomy	49	33	16	10.9	10.6	11.4
ung lobectomy and pneumonectomy	13	7	5	19.4	19.7	19.1
Other thoracic surgery	75	38	37	11.1	11.1	11.1
Abdominal surgery	1,244	685	559	8.1	7.2	9.4
Repair of inguinal hernia	383	335	48	5.0	5.1	4.3
Other hernia repair	97	39	57	6.4	5.9	6.8
Exploratory laparotomy or celiotomy	39	16	23	11.0	12.5	10.0
Appendectomy 1	237 27 6	127 64	110 211	5.5 9.9	5.2 10.4	5.7 9.8
Cholecystectomy	6	3	3	13.7	10.4	17.3
Sastric resection, partial or complete	8	5	3	16.3	16.3	16.3
'agotomy	*1	*1	*Z	13.4	9.0	19.4
Resection of small intestine or colon	46	23	23	19.3	17.3	21.3
leostomy, colostomy, and other enterostomy	13	6 64	6 75	18.8	17.2	20.5 13.5
Other abdominal surgery	138	64	75 00	12.9	12.3	
	230	131	99	6.2	6.0	6.4
ocal excision and destruction of lesion of rectum and anus50.2, 51.2	43	26	17	5.0	5.4	4.5
Proctological surgery	43 89 44	26 49 24	17 40 20	5.0 6.5 5.2	5.4 6.1 4.9	4.5 7.0 5.5

Table 6. Number of single-listed operations and average length of stay for inpatients discharged from short-stay hospitals, by sex and surgical category: United States, 1978—Con.

Surgical category and ICDA code	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
		ber of singl tions in the			verage ler of stay in c	_
Urological surgery	748	537	212	7.7	7.7	7.7
Nephrotomy and pyelotomy 54.0-54.1 Nephrectomy 54.4-54.5	17 16	9 7	8 9	13.2 13.7	9.9 13 . 9	16.8 13.6
Passage of catheter to kidney	48	31	17	6.0	5.6	6.8
Local excision and destruction of lesion of bladder	68	47	20	6.6	6.5	6.9
Removal of calculus and drainage of bladder without incision	21	11	10	9.4	9.9	8.9
Meatotomy (urethral)	14	12	3	2.8	2.9	2.4
Excision or destruction of lesion of urethra	11	3	8	5.5	3.6	6.2
Dilation of urethra	130	48	82	5.8	5.6	5.9
Prostatectomy	172	172	• • •	11.4	11.4	• • •
Excision of hydrocele and hematocele	14	14	• • •	4.1	4.1	• • •
Orchiopexy	10	10	• • •	3.3	3.3	• • •
Vasectomy	10 67	10 6 7	• • •	2.5 3.1	2.5 3.1	• • • •
Other urological surgery	149	95	55	3.1 8.4	7.9	9.1
Breast surgery	199	14	184	5.2	7.9 4.1	5.2
		4				
Partial mastectomy	101 54	6	97 48	3.8 9.0	4.0 5.4	3.8 9.4
Other breast surgery	44	4	39	3.6	2.5	3.7
Gynecological surgery	1,094	• • •	1,094	3.8		3.8
Local excision or destruction of lesion of overy	13		13	6.3		6.3
Oophorectomy; salpingo-oophorectomy	26	• • •	26	6.6		6.6
Salpingectomy, bilateral	60		60	3.9		3.9
Ligation and division of fallopian tubes (bilateral)	281	•••	281	3.0		3.0
Hysterectomy	124	•••	124	7.1	• • •	7.1
supporting tissues	4		4	3.5	• • •	3.5
Dilation and curettage of uterus, diagnostic	409	• • •	409	2.6		2.6
Trachelectomy	6	• • •	6	3.5	• • •	3.5
Colporrhaphy	8	• • • •	8	12.5	• • •	12.5
Plastic repair of cystocele and/or rectocele	24	•••	24	8.1	• • •	8.1
Other gynecological surgery	138	• • •	138	4.0	• • •	4.0
Obstetrical procedures ²	1,145	• • •	1,145	3.9	•••	3.9
Antepartum procedures to terminate pregnancy	148	• • •	148	1.6	• • •	1.6
Cesarean section	398	• • •	398	6.5	• • •	6.5
Dilation and curettage after delivery or abortion	258	• • •	258	1.8	• • •	1.8
Repair of laceration	241 100	• • •	241 100	3.2 3.4	• • • •	3.2 3.4
Orthopedic surgery80-90	1,571	795	776	9.7	8.2	11.1
• • •	•					
Incision and division of bones	25	13	11	7.5	7.3	7.8
Excision of bone, partial	57 59	28 30	29 30	5.4	4.9	5.9
Closed reduction of fracture without fixation	229	116	113	5.0 6.4	3.7 5.5	6.3 7.3
Open reduction of fracture without fixation	41	28	14	8.0	7.7	7.3 8.8
Reduction of fracture with fixation	311	124	187	14.6	10.8	17.1
Excision of intervertebral cartilage (prolapsed disk)	121	68	53	13.0	12.3	13.9
Excision of semilunar cartilage of knee joint	75	55	20	5.1	4.8	5.7
Arthroplasty of hip	58	23	35	18.5	16.7	19.7
Repair and plastic operations on joints of foot and toes	46	9	38	5.1	4.6	5.2
Repair and plastic operations on other joints	74	43	31	9.9	8.0	12.4
Spinal fusion	24	11	13	16.8	18.2	15.5
Arthrodesis and stabilization of joints (except spine) 87.5-87.6	19	12	7	6.9	6.2	8.2
Closed radiustion of dislocation of inint	22	15	7	5.4	4.2	7.8
		_				_
Closed reduction of dislocation of joint	161 248	84 136	77 112	3.8 11.3	4.0 10.6	3.6 12.1

Table 6. Number of single-listed operations and average length of stay for inpatients discharged from short-stay hospitals, by sex and surgical category: United States, 1978—Con.

Surgical category and ICDA code	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
		ber of singl			verage len	_
Plastic surgery	495	266	229	7.1	6.7	7.5
Incision of skin and subcutaneous tissue	90	53	37	8.6	9.1	7.9
Excision of lesion of skin and subcutaneous tissue 92.1-92.2	207	97	110	5.8	5.4	6.2
Suture of skin or mucous membrane	92	6 0	31	5.0	4.4	6.3
Plastic operations on lip and mouth	4	3	*2	4.2	4.7	3.5
Skin graft except lip and mouth	57	34	23	14.6	12.6	17.4
Other plastic surgery	45	19	26	4.6	3.9	5.1
Oral and maxillofacial surgery95-98	88	45	43	4.4	4.4	4.3
Excision of salivary glands, local or total	21	7	14	4.4	4.1	4.5
Reduction of fracture and fracture-dislocation of jawbone98	32	23	·9	4.8	4.6	5.1
Other oral and maxillofacial surgery	34	15	19	3.9	4.2	3.8
Dental surgery	191	75	116	2.8	2.8	2.8
Extraction of tooth, forceps extraction	79	35	45	3.8	3.8	3.8
Surgical removal of tooth	94	32	61	2.0	1.9	2.1
Alveolopiasty	*1	*Z	*1	6.4	5.0	6.7
Other dental surgery	17	8	10	2.1	1.8	2.3
Biopsy	562	255	306	9.1	9.5	8.9

¹ Limited to estimated number of appendectomies excluding those performed incidental to other abdominal surgery.

NOTE: See section entitled "Medical coding and edit," appendix I, for coding modifications for the Hospital Discharge Survey.

²Excludes some obstetrical procedures (ICDA codes 75.0-75.6 and 75.9) for inducing or assisting delivery.

Table 7. Number of single-listed operations for inpatients discharged from short-stay hospitals, by age and surgical category: United States, 1978

Surgical category and ICDA code	All ages	Under 15 years	15-44 years	45-64 years	65 years and over
	Num	ber of single-	listed opera	ations in the	ousands
All operations	9,929	1,061	4,750	2,252	1,866
Neurosurgery	213	16	75	81	41
Incision and excision of skull and intracranial structures	41	3	12	15	11
Laminectomy	33	*Ž	11	16	6
Operations on peripheral nerves	89	*2	37	34	16
Other neurosurgery	50	10	16	16	9
Ophthalmology06-14	462	56	57	114	234
Resection and recession of eye muscle	42	28	12	*2	*1
Reattachment of retina	30 240	*2 *2	5 4	11 6 0	13 173
Other eye surgery	149	24	37	42	47
Otorhinolaryngology16-21	823	361	336	85	40
Myringotomy	53	43	5	4	*1
Stapedectomy with ossicular reconstruction	18	*Z	7	9	*2
Tympanoplasty	38	8	17	11	*2
Excision of lesion of nose	14 9	*2 *1	3 7	4 *1	5 *Z
Rhinoplasty and repair of nose	81	*2	62	14	*2
Tracheotomy or tracheostomy, emergency	17	*2	4	4	7
Tonsillectomy without adenoidectomy	190	42	146	*2	*1
Tonsillectomy with adenoidectomy	252 11	222 9	29 *1	*1 *-	*1 *-
Other operations on ears, nose, and throat	142	30	57	35	19
Operations on thyroid, parathyroid, thymus, and adrenals	68	6	30	22	10
Thyroidectomy	54	*1	26	18	9
Other operations on thyroid, parathyroid, thymus, and adrenals Residual Vascular and cardiac surgery	13 661	4 39	4 114	3 297	*1 211
Excision and ligation of varicose veins	48	*.	24	237	4
Other operations on peripheral blood vessels	81	3	2 4 15	33	29
Incision and excision of lymphatic structure	25	3	8	7	6
Operations on valves of heart	12	*1	3	6	3
Cardiac revascularization .29.8 Cardiac catheterization .30.2	51 242	*Z 21	5 4 5	38 133	7 43
Insertion or replacement of electric heart device	97	*Z	3	16	43 77
Other vascular and cardiac surgery	104	9	11	42	42
Thoracic surgery	136	8	38	49	40
Thoracotomy and pleurotomy32.0	49	*2	24	15	8
Lung lobectomy and pneumonectomy	. 13 75	*Z 6	*2 12	7 28	3 29
Abdominal surgery	1,244	166	454	365	258
Repair of inguinal hernia	383	60	104	130	89
Other hernia repair	97	15	28	35	19
Exploratory laparotomy or celiotomy	39	*2	21	7	8
Appendectomy ¹	237	73	140	20	_5
Cholecystectomy .43.5 Splenectomy .45.1	276 6	*1 *1	114 3	104 *1	57 *1
Gastric resection, partial or complete	8	*Ż	*1	4	3
Vagotomy	*1	*_	*1	*_	*Z
Resection of small intestine or colon	46 13	*1 *Z	4 *2	15	25 6
Other abdominal surgery	138	13	37	4 46	6 43
Proctological surgery	230	6	132	59	33
Local excision and destruction of lesion of rectum and anus	43	3	19	11	10
Hemorrhoidectomy	89	*Z	46	33	9
Excision of pilonidal sinus or cyst	44 54	*1 3	41 26	*2	*. 12
Calai proceeding any	54	ა	26	12	13

Table 7. Number of single-listed operations for inpatients discharged from short-stay hospitals, by age and surgical category: United States, 1978—Con.

Surgical category and ICDA code	All ages	Under 15 years	15-44 years	45-64 years	65 years and over
	Num	ber of single-	listed opera	tions in the	ousands
Urological surgery	748	96	189	194	269
Nephrotomy and Pyelotomy	17	*Z	6	6	5
Nephrectomy	16	*Z	6	5	4
Passage of catheter to kidney	48	*2	19	20	7
Local excision and destruction of lesion of bladder	68	*Z	3	19	46
Removal of calculus and drainage of bladder without incision	21	*1	7	5	. 9
Meatotomy (urethral)	14	10	3	*1	*Z
Excision or destruction of lesion of urethra	11	*1 23	5 44	3 33	3 31
Dilation of urethra	130 172	23 *1	*1	40	131
Prostatectomy	14	*2	4	5	3
Orchiopexy	10	8	*2	*Ž	*.
Vasectomy	10	ō	7	2	*Z
Circumcision	67	27	25	10	5
Other urological surgery	149	20	57	47	26
Breast surgery	199	3	96	66	34
Partial mastectomy	101	*1	54	34	12
Complete and radical mastectomy	54	*Z	9	23	21
Other breast surgery	44	*1	33	8	*1
Gynecological surgery	1,094	11	874	173	36
Local excision or destruction of lesion of ovary	13	*-	13	*Z	*Z
Oophorectomy; salpingo-oophorectomy	26	*Z	22	3	*1
Salpingectomy, bilateral	60	*Z	59	*1	*. *.
Ligation and division of fallopian tubes (bilateral)	281	*1 *Z	277	4 17	*- *2
Hysterectomy	124	2	106	17	2
supporting tissues	4	*Z	*2	*Z	*Z
Dilation and curettage of uterus, diagnostic	409	*2	267	120	19
Trachelectomy	6	*_	5	*Z	*1
Colporrhaphy	8	*1	5	*1	*1
Plastic repair of cystocele and/or rectocele	24	*_	5	14	5
Other gynecological surgery	138	6	112	12	8
Obstetrical procedures ²	1,145	7	1,135	3	
Antepartum procedures to terminate pregnancy	148	3	144	*1	
Cesarean section	398	*1	396	*1 .	
Dilation and curettage after delivery or abortion	258	*1	256	*2 *7	
Repair of laceration	241 100	*1 *Z	240 99	*Z *-	• • •
Other obstetrical procedures		_		383	365
Orthopedic surgery	1,571	166	657		
Incision and division of bones	25 57	3	14	6 16	*2
Excision of bone, partial	57 59	6 6	30 32	16 12	9
Closed reduction of fracture without fixation	229	7 6	66	40	47
Open reduction of fracture without fixation	41	5	21	9	7
Reduction of fracture with fixation	311	17	86	54	153
Excision of intervertebral cartilage (prolapsed disk)	121	*Z	67	46	7
Excision of semilunar cartilage of knee joint	75	3	54	16	*2
Arthroplasty of hip	58	*1 *2	7 19	22	· 29
Repair and plastic operations on joints of foot and toes	46 74	*2 *1	18 39	17 16	18
Repair and plastic operations on other joints	74 24	*2	39 14	7	*1
Arthrodesis and stabilization of joints (except spine)	19	*1	10	6	*2
Closed reduction of dislocation of joint	22	4	11	*2	6
00.00	161	20	85	42	15
Operations on muscles, tendons, fascia, and bursa88-89					

Table 7. Number of single-listed operations for inpatients discharged from short-stay hospitals, by age and surgical category: United States, 1978—Con.

Surgical category and ICDA code	All ages	Under 15 years	15-44 years	45-64 years	65 years and over
	Num	ber of single-	listed opera	ations in the	ousands
Plastic surgery	495	71	222	118	84
Incision of skin and subcutaneous tissue	90	16	46	18	10
Excision of lesion of skin and subcutaneous tissue	207	25	75	60	47
Suture of skin or mucous membrane	92	11	55	14	11
Plastic operations on lip and mouth	4	3	*1	*Z	*Z
Skin graft except lip and mouth	57	7	27	13	10
Other plastic surgery	45	10	18	13	5
Oral and maxillofacial surgery95-98	88	12	47	21	9
Excision of salivary glands, local or total	21	*1	7	10	3
Reduction of fracture and fracture-dislocation of jawbone	32	3	25	3	*1
Other oral and maxillofacial surgery	34	8	14	8	5
Dental surgery	191	16	144	21	11
Extraction of tooth, forceps extraction	79	4	52	14	9
Surgical removal of tooth	94	4	84	4	*1
Alveoloplasty	*1	*-	*Z	*Z	*Z
Other dental surgery	17	8	6	3	*Z
Biopsy	562	21	150	201	190

¹Limited to estimated number of appendectomies excluding those performed incidental to other abdominal surgery.

NOTE: See section entitled "Medical coding and edit," appendix I, for coding modifications for the Hospital Discharge Survey.

²Excludes some obstetrical procedures (ICDA codes 75.0-75.6 and 75.9) for inducing or assisting delivery.

Table 8. Average length of stay for inpatients discharged from short-stay hospitals, by age and surgical category of single-listed operations:

United States, 1978

Surgical category and ICDA code	All ages	Under 15 years	15-44 years	45-64 years	65 years and over
		Average	length of s	tay in days	
All operations	6.8	3.8	4.8	8.1	11.7
Neurosurgery	12.4	11.3	11.3	11.6	16.5
Incision and excision of skull and intracranial structures	26.5	19.1	34.3	20.6	28.4
Laminectomy	17.0	13.0	14.2	16.1	25.0
Operations on peripheral nerves	4.2	4.4	3.9	4.2	4.9
Other neurosurgery	12.6	10.1	9.9	14.7	16.9
Ophthalmology	4.2	2.2	3.5	4.1	4.9
Resection and recession of eye muscle	2.0	1.9	2.1	2.5	5.6
Reattachment of retina	6.2 4.7	6.4 3.3	6.2 3.8	6.3 4.3	6.2 4.8
Other eye surgery	3.7	2.3	3.6	3.3	4.7
Otorhinolary ngology	3.2	2.1	2.9	5.1	11.1
•					
Myringotomy	1.8 2.5	1.5 1.4	2.5 2.6	4.5 2.5	1.2 2.7
Tympanoplasty	2.5	1.4	2.0	2.9	2.7
Excision of lesion of nose	3.4	3.1	2.5	2.6	4.8
Section of nasal septum	2.9	2.8	2.9	2.8	4.0
Rhinoplasty and repair of nose	2.9	3.1	2.7	3.1	4.6
Tracheotomy or tracheostomy, emergency	30.6	23.3	26.0	25.4	37.6
Tonsillectomy without adenoidectomy	2.4	2.0	2.5	2.5	2.4
Tonsillectomy with adenoidectomy	2.0 2.0	1.9	2.1	2.0	2.0
Adenoidectomy without tonsillectomy	4.1	1.8 3.0	3.2 3.3	5.3	6.3
Operations on thyroid, parathyroid, thymus, and adrenals	6.2	4.4	5.0	7.1	8.9
Thyroidectomy	5.7	4.1	4.9	5.9	7.9
Other operations on thyroid, parathyroid, thymus, and adrenals Residual	8.3	4.4	5.8	13.5	16.9
Vascular and cardiac surgery	9.5	7.7	7.0	9.0	11.8
Excision and ligation of varicose veins	5.7		5.0	6.4	6.4
Other operations on peripheral blood vessels	14.1	17.0	9.1	15.4	14.9
Incision and excision of lymphatic structure	6.2 15.8	4.3 9.8	4.0 12.7	7.5 16.2	8.7 20.4
Cardiac revascularization	13.4	12.4	13.5	13.0	15.5
Cardiac catheterization	5.4	3.1	5.0	5.2	7.7
Insertion or replacement of electric heart device	12.0	3.6	10.4	12.3	12.0
Other vascular and cardiac surgery	12.9	16.6	13.3	11.8	13.1
Thoracic surgery32-35	11.8	9.5	9.1	13.1	13.2
Thoracotomy and pleurotomy	10.9	11.6	8.6	13.1	13.6
Lung lobectomy and pneumonectomy	19.4	12.0 8.5	25.1	18.3	19.4
Other thoracic surgery	11.1 8.1	8.5 4.3	7.9 6.6	11.8 8.8	12.3 12.4
				5.4	6.9
Repair of Inguinal hernia 38.2-38.3 Other hernia repair 38.0-38.1, 38.4-38.9	5.0 6.4	2.2 2.8	4.6 5.0	7.8	8.7
Exploratory laparotomy or celiotomy	11.0	8.4	8.4	14.0	15.7
Appendectomy 1	5.5	5.4	5.0	7.7	10.2
Cholecystectomy	9.9	12.1	8.6	9.8	12.6
Splenectomy	13.7	6.6	10.6	16.0	27.2
Gastric resection, partial or complete	16.3	11.0	17.8	15.3	17.5
Vagotomy	13.4 19.3	10.5	16.9 14.4	18.2	6.5 21.0
Resection of small intestine or colon	18.8	9.0	8.6	22.8	20.2
Other abdominal surgery	12.9	7.1	10.5	11.9	17.8
Proctological surgery	6.2	3.8	5.1	7.0	9.5
Local excision and destruction of lesion of rectum and anus50.2, 51.2	5.0	2.5	3.9	6.9	5.6
Hemorrhoidectomy	6.5	2.0	5.9	6.6	9.1
Excision of pilonidal sinus or cyst	5.2	5.0	5.3	3.8	•
Other proctological surgery	7.4	4.9	4.3	9.1	12.8

Table 8. Average length of stay for inpatients discharged from short-stay hospitals, by age and surgical category of single-listed operations: United States, 1978—Con.

Surgical category and ICDA code	All	Under 15 years	15-44	45-64	65 years
	ages		years	years	and over
		-	_	tay in days	
Urological surgery54-61	7.7	3.9	5.5	7.6	10.7
Nephrotomy and pyelotomy	13.2	29.2	12.1	12.3	14.6
Nephrectomy	13.7	6.6	9.5	13.0	22.4
Passage of catheter to kidney	6.0	2.8	5.1	6.3	8.4
Local excision and destruction of lesion of bladder	6.6	2.8	2.9	4.8	7.6
Removal of calculus and drainage of bladder without incision	9.4 2.8	20.9 2.0	5.3 4.6	7.8 5.0	12.3 8.0
Meatotomy (urethral)	5.5	1.7	4.5 4.5	5.0 5.8	7.7
Dilation of urethra	5.8	2.1	4.4	6.6	9.6
Prostatectomy	11.4	11.0	6.3	9.8	11.9
Excision of hydrocele and hematocele	4.1	2.8	3.1	4.6	5.2
Orchiopexy	3.3	3.6	2.6	2.0	-
Vasectomy	2.5	2.0	1.8	3.7	12.0
Circumcision	3.1	3.0	2.6	3.6	4.7
Other urological surgery	8.4	7.0	7.6	8.5	10.8
Breast surgery65	5.2	2.7	3.5	5 .6	9.2
Partial mastectomy	3.8	1.8	3.4	3.6	6.5
Complete and radical mastectomy	9.0	3.9	5.3	8.7	11.0
Other breast surgery	3.6	3.0	3.2	4.7	5.5
Gynecological surgery	3.8	3.0	3.7	3.7	6.7
Local excision or destruction of lesion of ovary	6.3	-	6.2	8.0	12.0
Oophorectomy; salpingo-oophorectomy	6.6	11.9	6.2	8.6	9.3
Salpingectomy, bilateral	3.9	4.0	3.9	1.8	-
Ligation and division of fallopian tubes (bilateral)	3.0	3.5	3.0	1.9	
Hysterectomy	7.1	6.0	7.0	7.7	11.8
Local excision and destruction of other lesions of uterus, cervix, and	3.5	4.6	4.0	4 7	2.3
supporting tissues	3.5 2.6	4.6 2.3	4.0 2.5	1.7 2.5	2.3 5.9
Trachelectomy	3.5	2.5	2.5 3.1	4.1	6.1
Colporrhaphy	12.5	1.5	16.4	4.4	6.8
Plastic repair of cystocele and/or rectocele	8.1	-	8.1	8.0	8.3
Other gynecological surgery	4.0	2.5	3.9	4.5	6.4
Obstetrical procedures ² 74-78	3.9	3.2	3.9	3.1	• • •
Antepartum procedures to terminate pregnancy	1.6	1.4	1.6	1.3	
Cesarean section	6.5	6.9	6.5	5.5	
Dilation and curettage after delivery or abortion	1.8	3.8	1.8	2.8	
Repair of laceration	3.2	3.5	3.2	4.0	• • •
Other obstetrical proceduresResidual	3.4	2.1	3.4	•	• • •
Orthopedic surgery80-90	9.7	5.4	6 .5	10.2	16.7
Incision and division of bones	7.5	8.2	5.9	8.9	14.8
Excision of bone, partial	5.4	4.0	4.5	6.3	9.9
Removal of fixation device (internal)	5.0	3.3	3.8	5.6	10.1
Closed reduction of fracture without fixation	6.4	4.8	5.4	6.8	10.1
Reduction of fracture with fixation	8.0 14.6	6.7 6.5	5.9 7.7	8.6 14.7	15.0 19.3
Excision of intervertebral cartilage (prolapsed disk)	13.0	21.9	12.1	13.3	18.8
Excision of semilunar cartilage of knee joint	5.1	5.2	4.7	6.2	5.2
Arthroplasty of hip	18.5	7.8	17.8	17.3	19.8
Repair and plastic operations on joints of foot and toes	5.1	3.9	4.1	5.8	5.8
Repair and plastic operations on other joints	9.9	6.3	5.3	12.1	18.0
Spinal fusion	16.8	20.2	17.8	13.8	17.9
Arthrodesis and stabilization of joints (except spine)	6.9	5.1	6.8	6.3	10.8
Closed reduction of dislocation of joint	5.4	5.2	3.4	2.7	10.5
Operations on muscles, tendons, fascia, and bursa	3.8	3.9	3.4	3.7	5.9 30.5
Other orthopedic surgery	11.3	7.2	6.5	12.1	20.5

Table 8. Average length of stay for inpatients discharged from short-stay hospitals, by age and surgical category of single-listed operations: United States, 1978-Con.

Surgical category and ICDA code	All ages	Under 15 years	15-44 years	45-64 years	65 years and over
		Average	length of st	tay in days	
Plastic surgery	7.1	4.9	5.4	8.0	12.1
Incision of skin and subcutaneous tissue	8.6	6.9	7.0	10.3	16.3
Excision of lesion of skin and subcutaneous tissue	5.8	2.9	5.0	5.8	8.7
Suture of skin or mucous membrane	5.0	4.3	3.6	7.1	10.5
Plastic operations on lip and mouth	4.2	5.2	1.8	3.0	3.0
Skin graft except lip and mouth	14.6	11.2	9.9	17.8	25.0
Other plastic surgery	4.6	2.9	2.2	5.9	12.9
Oral and maxillofacial surgery95-98	4.4	3.1	4.2	4.2	7.0
Excision of salivary glands, local or total	4.4	2.9	4.0	4.2	6.7
Reduction of fracture and fracture-dislocation of jawbone	4.8	3.3	4.5	5.5	12.0
Other oral and maxillofacial surgery	3.9	3.0	3.9	3.8	5.8
Dental surgery	2.8	1.5	2.2	4.3	9.3
Extraction of tooth, forceps extraction	3.8	1.7	2.5	5.3	9.9
Surgical removal of tooth	2.0	1.9	1.9	2.1	7.7
Alveoloplasty	6.4	-	8.3	3.5	6.0
Other dental surgery	2.1	1.3	2.5	3.0	3.3
Biopsy	9.1	7.2	6.6	9.1	11.4

¹Limited to estimated number of appendectomies excluding those performed incidental to other abdominal surgery.
2Excludes some obstetrical procedures (ICDA codes 75.0-75.6 and 75.9) for inducing or assisting delivery.

NOTE: See section entitled "Medical coding and edit," appendix 1, for coding modifications for the Hospital Discharge Survey.

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Appendix I. Technical notes on methods

Statistical design of the National Hospital Discharge Survey

Scope of the survey.—The National Hospital Discharge Survey (NHDS) encompasses patients discharged from noninstitutional hospitals, exclusive of military and Veterans Administration hospitals, located in the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Only hospitals with six 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.

Sampling frame and size of sample.—The sampling frame (universe) for hospitals in the NHDS is the Master Facility Inventory of Hospitals and Institutions (MFI). A detailed description of the development, contents, plans for maintenance, and procedures for assessing completeness of coverage of the MFI has been published.¹³

The universe for the survey consisted of 6,965 short-stay hospitals contained in the MFI in 1963, 442 hospitals that were added to the MFI in 1969, 223 hospitals that were added in 1972, and 273 hospitals that were added in 1976. The distribution of the hospitals in the MFI and in the NHDS sample is given by bed size and geographic region in table I.

The sample for 1978 consisted of 535 hospitals. Of these, 74 refused to participate, and 48 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 413 hospitals participated in the survey during 1978 and provided approximately 219,000 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 were the 24 size-by-region classes shown in table I. Within each primary stratum, hospitals were allocated through a controlled selection technique so that hospitals in the sample would be distributed properly regarding 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 almost 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 was selected by starting with a randomly selected discharge and taking every kth discharge thereafter.

Data collection and processing

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

NOTE: A list of references follows the text.

Table I. Distribution of short-stay hospitals in the universe (Master Facility Inventory) and in the National Hospital Discharge Survey sample and the number of hospitals that participated in the survey, by geographic region and bed size of hospital: United States, 1978

Bed size of hospital	All regions	North- east	North Central	South	West				
All sizes	Number of hospitals								
Universe	7,903 535 413	1,177 132 110	2,124 152 115	3,130 170 125	1,472 81 63				
6-49 beds									
Universe	3,486 69 42	221 8 6	889 18 13	1,658 30 16	718 13 7				
50-99 beds									
Universe	1,871 79 58	299 14 10	482 20 14	721 31 23	369 14 11				
100-199 beds									
Universe Total sample Number participating	1,371 118 91	298 26 22	404 33 26	448 40 27	221 19 16				
200-299 beds									
Universe Total sample Number participating	614 96 76	193 31 26	164 27 21	160 23 17	97 15 12				
300-499 beds									
Universe Total sample	408 97 82	112 25 22	134 32 26	109 28 25	53 12 9				
500-999 beds									
Universe	135 58 48	45 19 16	48 19 12	29 13 13	13 7 7				
1,000 beds or more									
Universe	18 18 16	9 9 8	3 3 3	5 5 4	1 1 1				

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

Shipments of completed abstract forms for each sample hospital were transmitted, along with sample selection control sheets, to a Census Regional Office. Every shipment of abstracts was reviewed, and each

abstract form was checked for completeness. Abstracts were then sent to NCHS for processing.

Medical coding and edit.—The medical information recorded on the sample patient abstracts was coded centrally by NCHS staff. A maximum of three codes for surgical operations and procedures was assigned. After conversion of the data on the Medical Abstract to computer tape, a final medical edit was accomplished by computer inspection runs and a review of rejected abstracts. If the sex or age of the patient was incompatible with the recorded medical information, priority was given to the medical information in the editing decision.

The basic system for coding surgical operations and procedures is the ICDA section "Surgical Operations, Diagnostic and Other Therapeutic Procedures." This part of the ICDA was modified by NHDS 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 ap-

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. FORM HDS-1 DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE HEALTH RESOURCES ADMINISTRATION NATIONAL CENTER FOR HEALTH STATISTICS MEDICAL ABSTRACT - HOSPITAL DISCHARGE SURVEY A. PATIENT IDENTIFICATION Month Day Year 1. Hospital number 4. Date of admission . . 2. HDS number 5. Date of discharge . . 3. Medical Record number . 6. Residence ZIP Code B. PATIENT CHARACTERISTICS 1 🔲 Years Units 8. Age (Complete only if Day Year Date of Birth not given) . . 2 Months 7. Date of birth . . . 3 Days 9. Sex (Mark one) 1 🗀 Male 2 Emale 3 Not stated 10. Race or Color (Mark one) ! 1 White 2 Black 3 Other 4 Not stated 11. Marital Status (Mark one) | 1 Married 2 Single 3 Widowed 4 Divorced 5 Separated 6 Not stated 12. Expected Source(s) of payment 13. Disposition of Patient (Mark one) Principal Other (Mark one) (Mark all that apply) 1 🖂 Self-pay 1 Routine discharge/discharged home Workmen's Compensation 2 [__] 2 Left against medical advice Medicare 3 🔲 Medicaid 4 🔲 3 Discharged/transferred to another facility or organization Other government payments ☐ Blue Cross 4 Discharged/referred to organized home care service Other private or commercial insurance ■ No charge в 🔲 5 Diêd 9 🔲 Other (Specify) _ 6 Not stated Not stated 10 C. DIAGNOSES Principal: ___ Other/additional: _ See reverse side Date: D. SURGICAL AND DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES Month Day Principal: _ Other/additional: __ See reverse side MONE Date Completed by

Figure 1. Medical Abstract for the National Hospital Discharge Survey

proach, or of other details prescribed by the ICDA. Some procedures in this section of the ICDA are not coded by NHDS. The NHDS modifications of the ICDA system for coding surgical operations and procedures are shown in table II.

Presentation of estimates

Groupings 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 the ICDA. The titles and order of the categories in the tabular list developed for NHDS follow the format of the ICDA tabular list as closely as possible.

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

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

If the race of the patient was not identified on the hospital records, it was recorded as "not stated" for NHDS. Because this item was not stated for 13 percent of all discharges, rates by race were not computed. Caution should be used in drawing conclusions from the data by race that are shown. In the detailed tables presenting frequencies, rates, and average lengths of stay, the totals include the cases not stated.

If the dates of admission or discharge were not given and they could not be obtained from the monthly sample listing sheet transmitted by the sample hospital, a length of stay was imputed by assigning the patient a stay characteristic of the stays of other patients of the same age.

Rounded numbers.—Estimates were rounded to the nearest 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 are unpublished estimates for the U.S. civilian noninstitutionalized population on July 1 of the data year provided by the U.S. Bureau of the Census. The estimates by age and sex are presented in table III 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 the NHDS are derived by a complex estimating procedure. The basic unit of estimation is the sample inpatient discharge. The estimating procedure used to produce essentially unbiased national estimates in the NHDS has three principal components: inflation by reciprocals of the probabilities of sample selection, adjustment for non-response, and ratio adjustment to fixed totals. These components of estimation are described in appendix I of two earlier publications. 14,15

Measurement errors.—As in any survey, results are subject to nonsampling or measurement errors, which include errors due to hospital nonresponse, missing abstracts, incomplete or inaccurate information recorded on abstract forms, and processing errors. Some errors were discussed under a previous section, "Patient characteristics not stated." In addition, the Institute of Medicine conducted a study¹⁶ on the reliability of NHDS data in 1977. Because data collection and coding procedures are similar, the findings are applicable to the 1978 NHDS.

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

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

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

Approximate relative standard errors were prepared to measure the variances applicable to all-listed and single-listed operations (figure II) and average length of stay for patients with a single-listed operation (table IV).

NOTE: A list of references follows the text.

Table II. Modifications by the National Hospital Discharge Survey of the ICDA-8 section entitled "Surgical Operations, Diagnostic and Other Therapeutic Procedures"

ICDA code	NHDS modification
01.1	Omitted; coded to 01.7
01.7	Omission Requires note
14	Addition 14.6 Extraction of cataract N.O.S. Includes: extraction of lens N.O.S.
19.3	Omission Excludes note
20.0	Omission Laryngotracheotomy and tracheolaryngotomy; coded to 2
20.5	Addition Includes: tracheolaryngotomy
21.6	Addition Includes: excision of branchial cleft cyst
22.6	Omitted; coded to 21.6
25.2	Addition Includes: radical neck dissection (excision)
30.2	Modification Cardiac catheterization, right or left heart
30.3	Omitted; coded to 30.2
30.6	Modification and addition 30.6 Open heart surgery (with or without cardiopulmonary byp N.O.S. Excludes: that involving specified heart surgery (29.2-29.6)
30.7	Omitted; coded to 30.6
40.3	Modification and addition Includes: abdominal adhesions, adhesions N.O.S., pelvic— male only Excludes: adhesions, pelvic—female (71.8)
41.1	Addition Excludes: incidental appendectomy
50	Omission "those by proctoscopy and sigmoidoscopy" in Includes no coded to A4.5
51	Omission ''those by anoscopy or proctoscopy" in Includes note; cod to A4.5
54	Omission ''those by pyeloscopy'' in Includes note; coded to A4.6
54.6	Omission Excludes note
54.8	Omission "use this code for solo procedures only" in Includes note
55	Omission "those by cystoscopy or ureteroscopy" in Includes note; coded to A4.6
NOTE: N.O.S. = not otherwise specified.	

Table II. Modifications by the National Hospital Discharge Survey of the ICDA-8 section entitled "Surgical Operations, Diagnostic and Other Therapeutic Procedures"—Con.

ICDA code	NHDS modification						
57	Omission	"those by cystoscopy (transurethral)" in Includes note; coded to A4.6					
56.8	Addition	Requires: additional code for cystoscopy					
57	Omission	"those by cystoscopy or urethroscopy" in Includes note; coded to A4.6					
61.2	Addition	Excludes: routine circumcision for newborn infant born in hospital this admission					
65	Modification 65.7	Excludes: augmentation mammoplasty (65.8), mammoplasty reduction (65.9)					
	Addition 65.8	Augmentation mammoplasty Includes: that for:					
	Addition 65.9	Includes: reduction mammoplasty, amputative mammoplasty					
68	Addition 68.8	Bilateral endoscopic destruction and occlusion of fallopian tubes					
69.1	Addition	Includes: hysterectomy N.O.S.					
69.4	Addition	Includes: vaginal hysterectomy N.O.S.					
71	Omission	"those by vaginoscopy, colposcopy and culdoscopy" in Includes note; coded to A4.7, A5.4					
71.6	Addition	Includes: pelvic examination under anesthesia					
74.7	Addition	Includes: missed abortion					
75.0-75.6	Omitted						
75.7	Omission	Requires note					
75.8	Omission	Requires note					
75.9	Omitted						
77.0	Modification	Cesarean section, all types					
77.1-77.2, 77.8-77.9	Omitted; code	d to 77.0					
NOTE: N.O.S. = not otherwise specified.							

Table II. Modifications by the National Hospital Discharge Survey of the ICDA-8 section entitled "Surgical Operations, Diagnostic and Other Therapeutic Procedures"—Con.

ICDA code		NHDS modification
82, 82.0-82.2	Redefinition 82	Reduction of fracture and fracture dislocation
	82.0	Reduction (closed or N.O.S.) of fracture without mention of internal fixation as in 82.2
	82.1	Open reduction of fracture without mention of fixation as in 82.2
	82.2	Reduction (open or closed) of fracture with mention of fixation Includes: reduction or treatment of fracture of sites codable to 82 with mention of the following whether or not traction or cast or any other external support was also mentioned: band, nail, pin, press, screw, caliper, plate, rod, wire, brace, tongs, bolt
82.3-82.9	Omitted; code	ed to 82.0-82.2
83-84	Omitted; code	ed to 82.0-82.2
86.1	Addition	Includes: excision of carpal tunnel
87.0	Modification	Arthroplasty of hip with or without mechanical device
87.1	Omitted; code	ed to 87.0
94.2	Omitted; code	ed to 19.3
94.4	Omitted; code	ed to 65.8
94.5	Omission	"amputative mammoplasty," "reduction mammoplasty," and "breasts (hypertrophic pendulous) (atrophic) (gynecomastia)" in Includes note; coded to 65.9
96.1	Addition	Includes: frenumectomy
96.2	Omission	"frenumectomy" in Includes note; coded to 96.1
98.0-98.1	Modification 98.0	Closed reduction, malar, zygoma, zygomatic arch, maxilla, mandible, alveolus Includes: wiring
	98.1	Open reduction, malar, zygoma, zygomatic arch, maxilla, mandible, alveolus Includes: only that which involves the dissection of tissues
98.2-98.6	Omitted; cod	ed to 98.0-98.1
A1	Omission	Excludes note
A4-A5	Not used	Diagnostic endoscopy
A8-A9	Not used	Diagnostic radiography
R1	Not used	Radiotherapy and related therapies
R4	Not used	Physical medicine and rehabilitation
R9	Not used	Other surgical procedures

Table III. Civilian noninstitutionalized population by sex and age: United States, July 1, 1978

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

Age	Both sexes	Male	Female			
	Population in thousands					
All ages	213,873	103,209	110,665			
0-14 years 15-44 years	50,701 96,943	25,867 47,188	24,834 49,755			
45-64 years	43,424	20,749	22,675			
65 years and over	22,805	9,404	13,400			

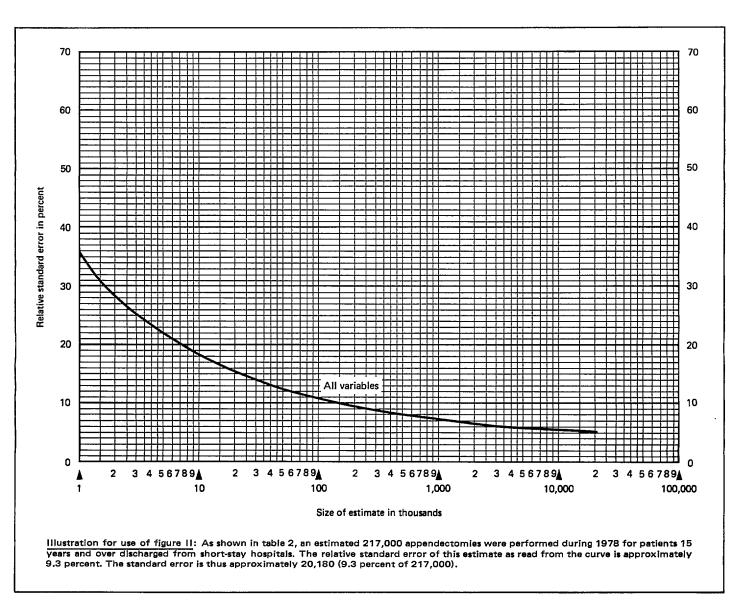


Figure II. Approximate relative standard errors of estimated numbers of all-listed and single-listed operations for patients discharged from short-stay hospitals: United States, 1978

Table IV. Approximate standard errors in days of estimates presented in this report of average lengths of stay

Number of discharges (base of average in thousands) —	Average length of stay in days									
	2	4	6	8	10	14	18	22	28	36
	Standard error in days									
10	0.27	0.47	0.68	0.89	1.10	1.53	1.98	2.45	3.16	4.14
20	0.23	0.40	0.57	0.75	0.93	1.30	1.68	2.07	2.68	3.51
30	0.21	0.37	0.52	0.68	0.84	1.18	1.53	1.89	2.45	3.34
40	0.19	0.34	0.49	0.64	0.79	1.11	1.44	1.78	2.31	3.01
50	0.18	0.32	0.46	0.61	0.75	1.06	1.38	1.70	2.19	2.89
60	0.18	0.31	0.45	0.58	0.73	1.03	1.38	1.65	2.14	2.81
30	0.17	0.29	0.41	0.54	0.67	0.94	1.21			
100	0.15	0.27	0.40	0.52	0.65	0.92	1.21			
500	0.11	0.20	0.30	0.40	0.50	0.73	0.95			
1,000	0.09	0.18	0.27	0.37	0.47	0.67	0.88			
2,000	0.08	0.16	0.25	0.34	0.44	0.63				
4,000	0.07	0.15	0.24	0.32	0.41					
6,000	0.07	0.15	0.23	0.32	0.40					
8,000	0.07	0.15	0.23	0.31	0.40					
10,000	0.07	0.14	0.22	0.31	0.39					

Illustration for use of table IV: Table 8 shows that the average length of stay was 9.1 days for the 38,000 patients 15-44 years of age with a single-listed thoracic surgery (table 7). Linear interpolation between the values shown in table IV will yield an approximate standard error of 0.72 days for an estimated average length of stay of 9.1 days with a base of 38,000 discharges.

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 hospital.

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. The terms "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 residence, nursing home, or another hospital. The terms "discharges" and "patients discharged" are used synonymously.

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

Days of care.—The 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 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 assigned by the physician to the medical record of patients discharged from the inpatients service of short-stay hospitals. In the NHDS 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 is assigned per sample discharge according to ICDA and NHDS 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.

Single-listed operations.—When only one operation is listed on the face sheet of the medical record exclusive of certain obstetrical procedures, diagnostic endoscopy and radiography, radiotherapy, and cer-

tain other treatments not generally considered surgery.

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

Demographic terms

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

Race.—Patients are classified into two groups, "white" and "all other." The all other classification comprises all categories other than white. Mexican and Puerto Rican are included in the white category unless specifically identified as all other.

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