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Vital and Health Statistics

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April 2011

Ambulatory Medical Care Utilization Estimates for 2007



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
National Center for Health Statistics

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Ambulatory Medical Care Utilization Estimates for 2007

Data From the National Health Care
Surveys

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
National Center for Health Statistics

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Abstract

Objectives

This report presents statistics on ambulatory care visits to physician offices, hospital outpatient departments (OPDs), and hospital emergency departments (EDs) in the United States in 2007. Ambulatory medical care utilization is described in terms of patient, provider, and visit characteristics.

Methods

Data from the 2007 National Ambulatory Medical Care Survey and National Hospital Ambulatory Medical Care Survey were combined to produce annual estimates of ambulatory medical care utilization.

Results

Patients in the United States made an estimated 1.2 billion visits to physician offices and hospital OPDs and EDs, a rate of 405.0 visits per 100 persons annually. This was not significantly different than the rate of 381.9 visits per 100 persons in 2006, neither were significant differences found in overall visit rates by age, sex, or geographic region. Visit distribution by ambulatory care setting differed by poverty level in the patient's ZIP Code of residence, with higher proportions of visits to hospital OPDs and EDs as poverty levels increased. Between 1997 and 2007, the age-adjusted visit rate increased by 11 percent, fueled mainly by a 29 percent increase in the visit rate to medical specialty offices. Nonillness and noninjury conditions, such as general and prenatal exams, accounted for the largest percentage of ambulatory care diagnoses in 2007, about 19 per 100 visits. Seven of 10 ambulatory care visits had at least one medication provided, prescribed, or continued in 2007, for a total of 2.7 billion drugs overall. These were not significantly different than 2006 figures. Analgesics were the most common therapeutic category, accounting for 13.1 drugs per 100 drugs reported, and were most often utilized at primary care and ED visits. The number of viral vaccines that were ordered or provided increased by 79 percent, from 33.2 million occurrences in 2006 to 59.3 million in 2007; significant increases were also noted for anticonvulsants and antiemetics.

Keywords: ambulatory care visits • diagnoses • injury • medications

Ambulatory Medical Care Utilization Estimates for 2007

by Susan M. Schappert, M.A., and Elizabeth A. Rechtsteiner, M.S.,
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Introduction

This report presents summary information on the utilization of ambulatory medical care across physician offices and hospital emergency departments (EDs) and outpatient departments (OPDs). Physician offices are further classified by the physician specialty: primary care, surgical, and medical. The tables present total visits across all settings as well as percent distributions by setting type. Data are from the National Ambulatory Medical Care Survey (NAMCS) and the National Hospital Ambulatory Medical Care Survey (NHAMCS), which are part of the ambulatory care component of the National Health Care Surveys, a family of provider-based surveys conducted by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's (CDC) National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS).

Methods

Individual reports are available that contain detailed methods and analyses by setting: physician offices (1), OPDs (2), and EDs (3). A brief overview of NAMCS and NHAMCS methodology, highlighting issues of concern to this report, is presented below.

Data Source

The estimates of ambulatory medical care use presented in this report are based on a national probability sample survey of visits to nonfederal office-based physicians (NAMCS), and a national probability sample survey of the emergency and outpatient

departments of nonfederal general and short-stay hospitals in the 50 states and District of Columbia (NHAMCS). These reports, issued annually, provide a comprehensive analysis of visits to ambulatory health care settings in the United States. Estimates of visits are made from a sample of medical record abstracts from each sampled provider during defined reporting periods, weighted to provide national annual estimates. More information on the sampling design and scope of the surveys can be found at <http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/ahcd.htm>.

In 2007, of the 3,540 physicians who were sampled in NAMCS, 2,399 were found to be in scope, or eligible to participate. A total of 1,568 physicians participated, yielding an unweighted response rate of 64.7 percent (64.1 percent weighted). Some physicians did not provide the expected number of visit records, thereby reducing the unweighted total visit response rate to 60.9 percent (60.5 percent weighted). Sampled physicians were asked to complete Patient Record forms (PRFs) for a systematic random sample of approximately 30 office visits occurring during a randomly assigned 1-week reporting period. The total number of PRFs completed for 2007 was 32,778.

For NHAMCS, hospital staffs were asked to complete PRFs for a sample of visits during a 4-week reporting period. Of the 482 hospitals sampled in the 2007 NHAMCS, 384 were in scope and had eligible EDs, and 357 of these EDs responded (ED-level response rate of 93.0 percent unweighted and 92.6 percent weighted for the probability of selection). A total of 438 of the 477 emergency service areas (ESAs) within

the participating EDs responded and provided 35,490 PRFs. Of these 438 ESAs, 432 responded fully or adequately by providing at least one-half of their expected forms (ESA-level response rate of 90.6 percent unweighted and 93.1 weighted). The overall response rate, which is the product of the response rates of the EDs and the ESAs, was 84.2 percent unweighted and 86.2 percent weighted.

Of the 482 hospitals selected for the 2007 NHAMCS, 252 were in scope and had eligible OPDs, and 214 of these OPDs responded (OPD-level response rate of 84.9 percent unweighted and 82.5 percent weighted for the probability of selection). A total of 932 of the 1,069 clinics within the participating OPDs responded and provided 34,473 PRFs. Of these 932 clinics, 911 responded fully or adequately by providing at least one-half of their expected forms (clinic-level response rate of 85.2 percent unweighted and 74.4 percent weighted). The overall response rate, which is the product of the response rates of the OPDs and clinics, was 72.4 percent unweighted and 61.3 percent weighted.

Data collection for both surveys was conducted by the U.S. Census Bureau. In many cases, medical providers or their staffs completed the NAMCS and NHAMCS PRFs. However, for 57 percent of physician office visits, 57 percent of ED visits, and 53 percent of OPD visits, data were obtained through Census field staff abstraction of medical records.

Injury Data

The injury data presented in this report were collected using a slightly different format depending on ambulatory care setting. In physician offices and hospital OPDs, injury data were collected using a checkbox item that asked if the visit is related to unintentional injury/poisoning, intentional injury/poisoning, injury/poisoning of unknown intent, adverse effect of medical/surgical care or adverse effect of medicinal drug, or none of the above. In hospital EDs, a yes/no question was asked as to whether

the visit is related to injury, poisoning, or adverse effect of medical treatment. Subsequent questions collected data on the intentionality and cause of the injury. For all settings, an additional injury item was created which considered a visit as injury related based on both the specific injury questions as well as the presence of an injury-related reason for visit or provider diagnosis.

Drug Coding

Starting with the 2006 data release, drugs collected in NAMCS and NHAMCS are coded in terms of their generic components and therapeutic classifications using Lexicon Plus, a proprietary database of Cerner Multum, Inc. Lexicon Plus is a comprehensive database of all prescription and some nonprescription drug products available in the U.S. drug market. Because of this change, therapeutic class information presented in this report will not be comparable with years of data prior to 2006, which were coded using the National Drug Code Directory. More information about the Multum Lexicon and how researchers can conduct drug trend analysis with NAMCS and NHAMCS data is available at <http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/ahcd.htm>. For additional information on the Multum Lexicon Drug Database, please refer to <http://www.multum.com/Lexicon.htm>.

Race and Ethnicity

Race and ethnicity data were each missing for more than 30 percent of NAMCS records in 2007. Race data were missing for 13 percent of ED and 12 percent of OPD records, while ethnicity data were missing from 19 percent of ED and 21 percent of OPD records. Missing race and ethnicity data were imputed for both surveys using a method that was based, where possible, on diagnosis and patient's locality (ZIP Code or state/county of residence). A hot deck approach (i.e., filling in missing values on incomplete records using values from similar but complete records of the same dataset) was employed starting with 2006 data, except in cases where a matching record

could not be obtained from the current data. When race or ethnicity data could not be assigned using patient locality, the method attempted to impute within the same physician office or hospital wherever possible. Failing that, imputation was based on physician specialty and diagnosis (NAMCS) and diagnosis, hospital, and clinic (NHAMCS), and, as a last resort, on a randomly selected record. An internal NCHS evaluation study found that this approach more correctly identified patients' race and ethnicity than did the method used in 2005 and previous years. Further refinements to the imputation strategy are being studied for future use. Because of the high percentages of missing data for race and ethnicity in 2007, statistical comparisons have not been included in the text and readers are advised to use these data with caution. In the tables, both imputed and unimputed race and ethnicity data are presented.

Estimation

Because of the complex multistage design of both NAMCS and NHAMCS, a sample weight is computed for each sample visit that takes all design stages into account. Survey data were inflated or weighted to produce unbiased national annual estimates. The visit weight includes four basic components: inflation by reciprocals of selection probabilities, adjustment for nonresponse, population ratio adjustments, and weight smoothing. These are described in more detail in the references previously cited (1–3).

The standard error is primarily a measure of the sampling variability that occurs by chance because only a sample rather than an entire universe is surveyed. Estimates of the sampling variability for this report were calculated using the Taylor series linearization method in SUDAAN, which takes into account the complex sample design of NAMCS and NHAMCS. A description of the software and its approach has been published (4). The standard errors of statistics presented in this report are included in each of the tables.

Tests of Significance

In this report, the determination of statistical inference is based on the two-tailed *t* test. The Bonferroni inequality was used to establish the critical value for statistically significant differences (0.05 level of significance) based on the number of possible comparisons within a particular variable (or combination of variables) of interest. A weighted least-squares regression analysis was used to determine the significance of trends at the 0.05 level. Chi-square tests to analyze the association between poverty level, educational level, and median household income in the patient's ZIP Code of residence were performed using PROC CROSSTAB in SUDAAN. Terms relating to differences such as "greater than" or "less than" indicate that the difference is statistically significant. Differences not mentioned may or may not be statistically significant.

Use of Tables

In this report, estimates are not presented if they are based on fewer than 30 cases in the sample data; only an asterisk (*) appears in the tables. The relative standard error (RSE) of an estimate is obtained by dividing the standard error by the estimate itself. The result is then expressed as a percentage of the estimate. Estimates based on 30 or more cases include an asterisk (*) if the RSE of the estimate exceeds 30 percent.

In the tables, estimates of ambulatory care visits have been rounded to the nearest thousand. Consequently, estimates will not always add to totals. Rates and percentages were calculated from original unrounded figures and do not necessarily agree with figures calculated from rounded data. Denominators used in computing estimates of visit rates by expected source of payment were obtained from the 2007 National Health Interview Survey. Population estimates for insurance coverage were recoded from multiple sources to a primary source of coverage using the following hierarchy: Medicare, Medicaid/SCHIP, Private Insurance, and No Insurance.

Results

There were 1.2 billion visits to physician offices and hospital emergency and outpatient departments in the United States during 2007, a rate of 405.0 visits per 100 persons annually. About one-half of ambulatory medical care visits (48.1 percent) were made to primary care physicians in office-based practices. The rest were to medical specialists (18.4 percent) and surgical specialists (16.4 percent) in office-based practices, and to EDs (9.7 percent) and OPDs (7.4 percent) in nonfederal general and short-stay hospitals (Table 1).

Estimates of ambulatory care visits by patient race and ethnicity are shown separately in Table 2. The race and ethnicity data are presented in two ways: first with missing responses imputed and added to reported data, and second with reported data only (i.e., missing data are shown) (see the "Methods" section). This was done so that readers could see the effects of both nonresponse and imputation on the resulting estimates.

Visit rates by selected patient and provider characteristics are shown in Table 3; none differed significantly from

2006 rates. Visit rates for persons with no insurance for the care provided (i.e., expected payment from solely self-pay, no charge, or charity) were lowest for all three office-based settings compared with visit rates for persons with various kinds of insurance. In contrast, the visit rate to EDs for the uninsured (41.6 visits per 100 persons) was about twice the rate of persons with private insurance (19.9 visits per 100 persons).

As shown in Figure 1, from 1997 through 2007, the annual number of ambulatory care visits increased by 25 percent, driven both by the aging of the population, as older persons have higher visit rates than younger persons in general, and by an increase in utilization by older persons. After adjustment for changes in the age distribution of the population between 1997 and 2007, the overall rate of visits increased by 10.6 percent, from 364.3 to 403.1 visits per 100 persons. The age-adjusted rate of visits to office-based medical specialists showed the most significant change, increasing 29.5 percent, from 56.4 visits per 100 persons in 1997 to 73.0 visits per 100 persons in 2007 (Figure 2). Rates of visits to primary care and surgical specialists, and to hospital emergency and outpatient departments, were not

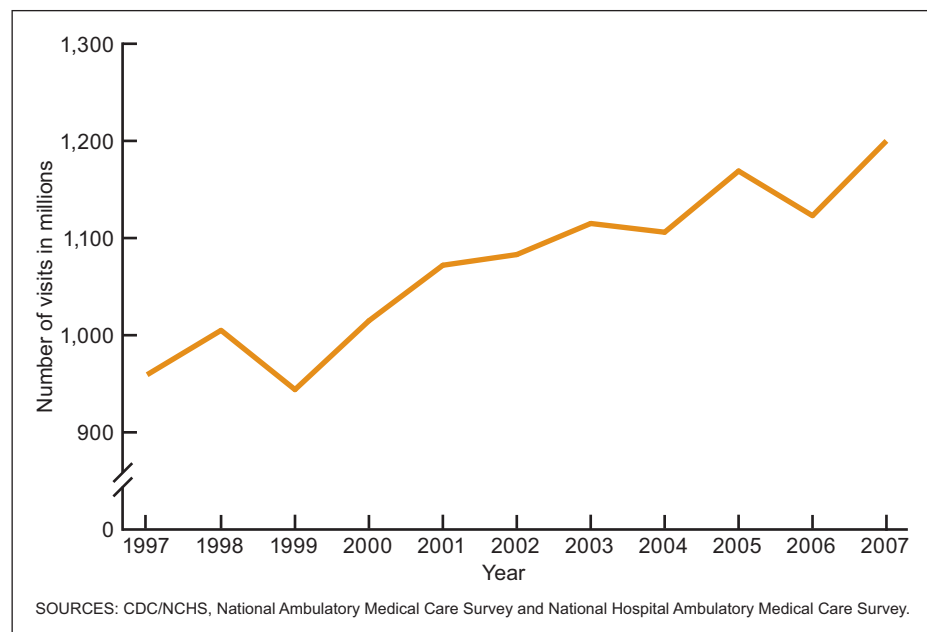


Figure 1. Annual number of ambulatory care visits: United States, 1997–2007

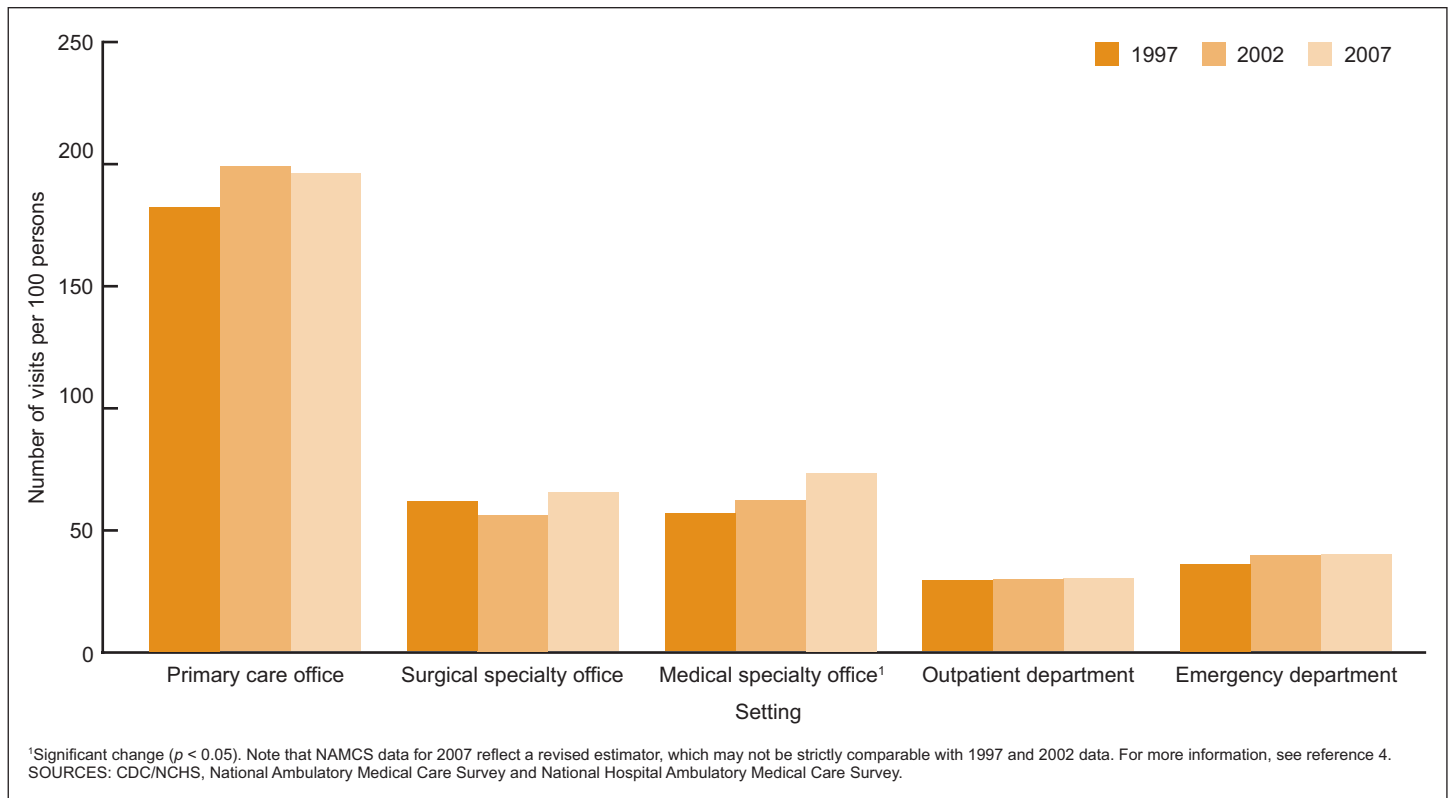


Figure 2. Age-adjusted ambulatory care visit rates by setting: United States, 1997, 2002, and 2007

significantly different in 1997, 2002, and 2007. Readers should note that the NAMCS estimator was revised with the 2003 data release, based on new information obtained through the physician induction interview starting in 2001. Data shown subsequent to 2002 in [Figures 1](#) and [2](#) reflect the new estimator and so are not strictly comparable with data years prior to 2003. This change in the methodology and its effect on NAMCS estimates has been described in greater detail elsewhere ([5](#)).

Estimates of ambulatory care visit rates by patient race and ethnicity are shown separately in [Table 4](#). It should be noted that in [Table 4](#), both imputed and unimputed data are provided for those who wish to understand the effects of imputation on the data, or who wish to conduct a complete-case analysis and can use the unimputed columns on the right side of each table for benchmarking purposes. However, the “best” estimates of ambulatory care visit rates by race and ethnicity remain those on the left side of each table, which include both reported (known)

and imputed data, subject to the caveats discussed in the “Methods” section.

The relationship between characteristics of the patient’s ZIP Code and the choice of ambulatory care setting is shown in [Table 5](#). For persons living in areas where the poverty level was above 40 percent, 31.8 percent of ambulatory care visits were to hospital OPDs and EDs. (While this would appear to indicate a change from the 2006 figure of 45.8 percent, the difference is not statistically significant.) In contrast, for persons living in areas where the poverty level was less than 5 percent, only 11.0 percent of visits were to hospital outpatient and emergency departments. Ambulatory care setting was significantly associated with poverty level, educational level, and median household income in the patient’s ZIP Code of residence. In general, higher levels of education and income and lower levels of poverty were associated with higher proportions of visits to office-based physicians and lower levels of visits to hospital-based ambulatory settings.

Essential hypertension was the primary illness diagnosis recorded most frequently (46.3 million) at ambulatory care visits, or 3.9 percent of the total. Eight out of 10 of these visits (36.6 million) occurred in primary care offices, accounting for 6.3 percent of the 576.6 million visits to this setting in 2007. About one-fifth (19.6 percent) of all ambulatory care visits in 2007 had diagnoses of nonillness or noninjury conditions, such as routine checkups and pregnancy exams (data not shown). Routine infant or child health check led the list of nonillness conditions with 43.3 million visits in 2007, or 3.6 percent of all ambulatory care visits. All but 4 of the top 35 diagnoses were also among the top 35 reported in 2006; no significant changes were noted between any, except for a small increase in visits for benign neoplasms. [Table 6](#) shows the 35 leading diagnoses by setting and [Table 7](#) shows the complete classification of primary diagnoses ordered by diagnosis group with breakdowns across ambulatory care settings. Because of the detail shown in [Table 7](#), estimates from 2006 and 2007

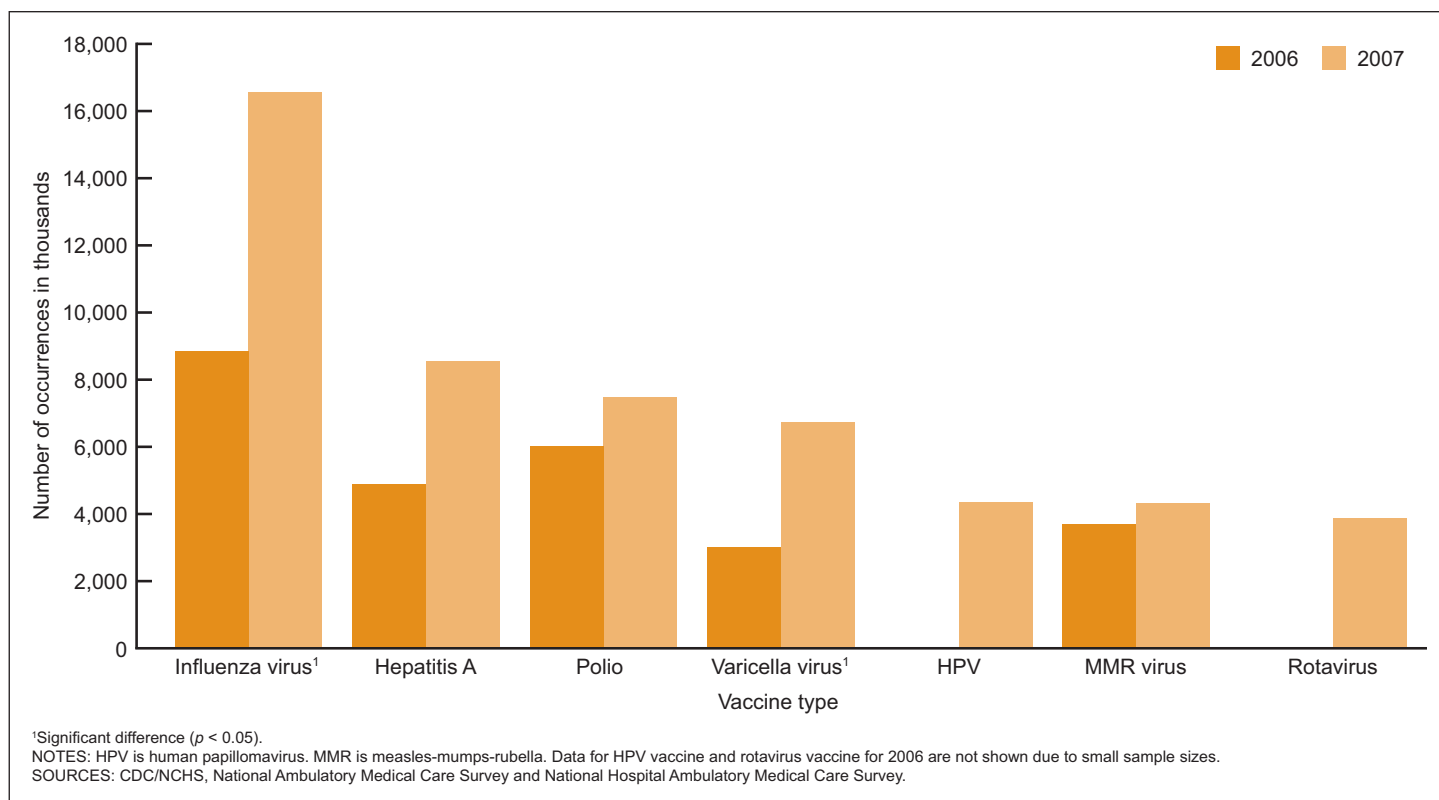


Figure 3. Number of occurrences of selected viral vaccines at ambulatory care visits: United States, 2006 and 2007

were averaged to improve reliability. The classification scheme used in [Table 7](#) is described in the text [Table](#).

[Table 8](#) shows data on injury visits. There were an estimated 156.8 million injury visits in 2007, or 13.1 percent of all ambulatory medical care visits. About one-quarter (25.1 percent) were made to hospital EDs. Injury visit rates were significantly higher for persons aged 65–74 and 75 and over than for all other age groups. However, older persons utilized nonemergency settings for injury visits proportionately more often than younger persons did. About 31 percent of injury visits by those under age 45 were to EDs compared with 18 percent of injury visits by those aged 45 and over (calculated from data in [Table 8](#)). Males under age 24 had higher rates of injury visits than females, but rates were not different for other age categories.

In 2007, medication therapy was reported at 73.5 percent of all ambulatory care visits, not significantly different than the 71.6 percent of visits in 2006. An estimated 2.7 billion medications, including over-the-counter

preparations, immunizations, allergy shots, anesthetics, and dietary supplements, were provided, prescribed, or continued at ambulatory care visits ([Table 9](#)). Each such occurrence is referred to as a “drug mention” in NAMCS and NHAMCS. Central nervous system agents were the most common therapeutic category (22.7 drugs per 100 drug mentions). Within that group, analgesics were most frequently reported, accounting for 13.1 drugs per 100 mentions, and were most often utilized at primary care and ED visits ([Tables 10](#) and [11](#)). Among the broad therapeutic classes, cardiovascular agents (15.4 mentions per 100 drugs) and respiratory agents (9.6 mentions per 100 drugs) were also prominent. Small but significant increases were noted for anticonvulsant drugs and antiemetics.

Although viral vaccines account for only a small proportion of all drug mentions in general, they were reported significantly more often in 2007 than in 2006, up 79 percent from 33.2 million to 59.3 million occurrences. This increase appears to be driven mainly by four vaccines: influenza virus vaccine,

occurrences of which jumped 88 percent from 2006 to 2007; varicella virus vaccine, up 127 percent since 2006; human papillomavirus (HPV) vaccine; and rotavirus vaccine ([Figure 3](#)). Influenza virus vaccine was the most frequently reported viral vaccine, accounting for 27.9 percent of all viral vaccines reported at ambulatory care visits, while varicella virus vaccine accounted for 11.3 percent (data not shown).

In February 2007, the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices (ACIP), a panel of experts who provide guidance to the Secretary and Assistant Secretary at the Department of Health and Human Services, and to CDC, released their recommendations for the 2007–2008 flu season. These included some updates from the previous season’s recommendations, specifically that children aged 6 months through 8 years should now receive two doses of vaccine if they had not been vaccinated previously, and that children aged 6 months through 8 years who received only one dose in their first year of vaccination should now receive two

doses the following year (6). NAMCS and NHAMCS data for 2007 showed significant increases in the number and rate of visits by children under age 15 where influenza virus vaccine was provided or prescribed (data not shown). It should be kept in mind that NAMCS does not include certain sites where people are likely to receive influenza vaccines (for example, schools, workplaces, and retail settings). Therefore, NAMCS data will underestimate the number of such vaccines actually administered (7).

In June 2006, ACIP voted to recommend that all children should routinely receive two doses of varicella vaccine, rather than the single dose previously recommended. In addition, the committee recommended that all adolescents and adults who missed the second dose be given a “catch-up” dose of vaccine (8).

The HPV vaccine, manufactured by Merck and Company, Inc. and marketed as Gardasil, was approved by the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) in June 2006 (9). It became the first vaccine to be marketed for the prevention of cancer; it is effective against the virus that causes most cervical, vaginal, and vulvar cancers and genital warts. It was also recently approved (October 2009) by FDA for the prevention of genital warts in boys and men (10). Reports of HPV vaccine were few in the 2006 NAMCS and NHAMCS data, but by 2007 the vaccine accounted for 7.3 percent of all viral vaccines reported (data not shown).

In 2006, a new vaccine against rotavirus, a common cause of gastroenteritis in infants and children, was approved by FDA (11). Like the HPV vaccine, this vaccine (RotaTeq by Merck) was barely found in the 2006 NAMCS and NHAMCS data but accounted for 6.5 percent of all viral vaccines in 2007. It replaced an earlier rotavirus vaccine first introduced in 1998 (RotaShield, by Wyeth) that was voluntarily discontinued by the manufacturer in 1999 (ibid). A second rotavirus vaccine (Rotarix, by GlaxoSmithKline) was approved by FDA in 2008 (12).

While the overall rate at which drugs were prescribed at ambulatory

care visits did not increase overall compared with 2006, the rate increased significantly for visits to surgical specialists, from 112.5 drugs per 100 visits in 2006 to 163.6 drugs per 100 visits in 2007. The percentage of visits to surgical specialists at which drugs were prescribed also rose from 45.8 percent in 2006 to 55.0 percent in 2007. The use of drug therapy increased significantly at all settings between 1997 and 2007 (Figure 4) and for many specialty groups including internal medicine, pediatrics, obstetrics and gynecology, orthopedic surgery, urology, psychiatry, neurology, and ophthalmology (Figure 5).

For more information or to download NCHS reports or 2007 NAMCS and NHAMCS public-use microdata visit files, visit <http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/ahcd.htm>.

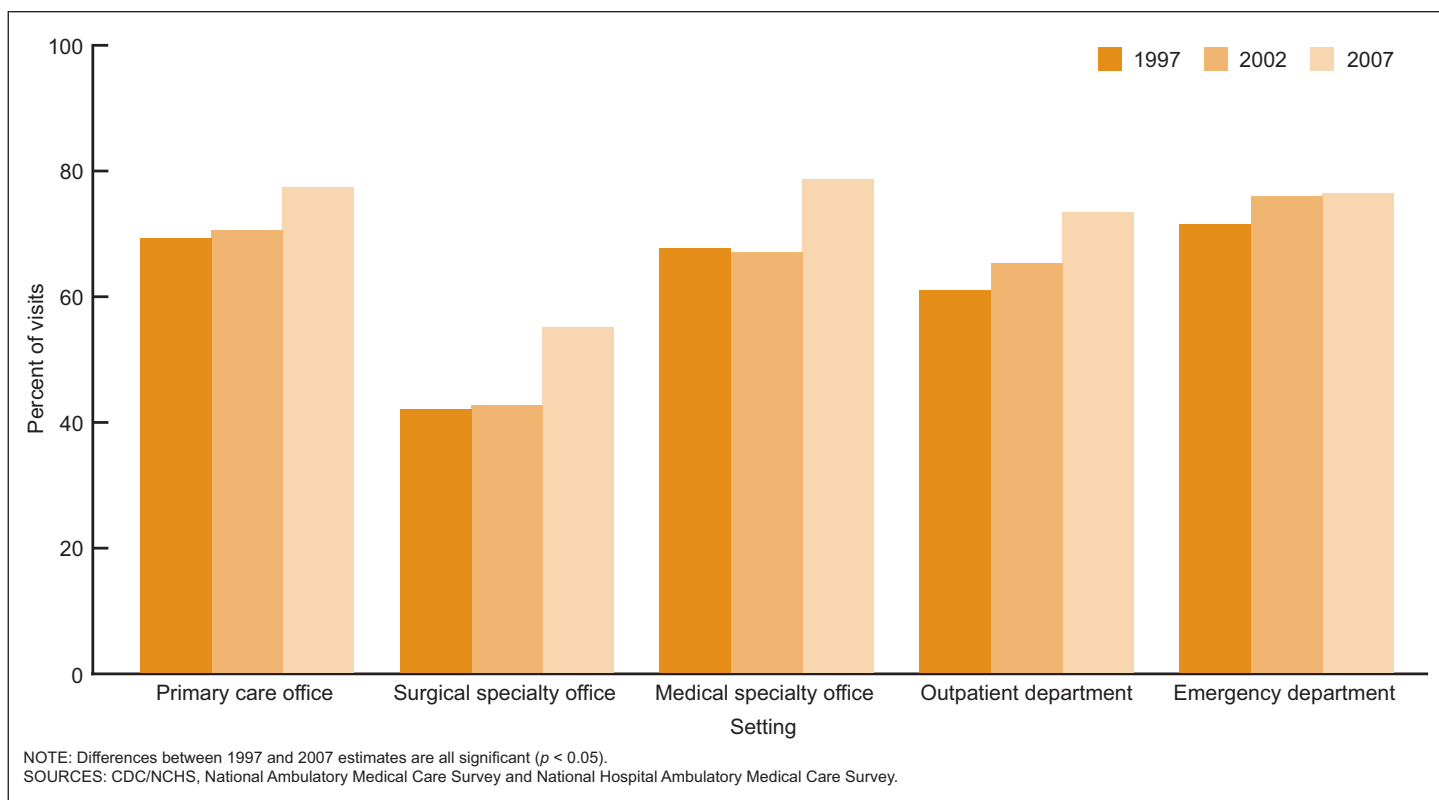


Figure 4. Percentage of ambulatory care visits at which drugs were prescribed, provided, or continued, by setting: United States, 1997, 2002, and 2007

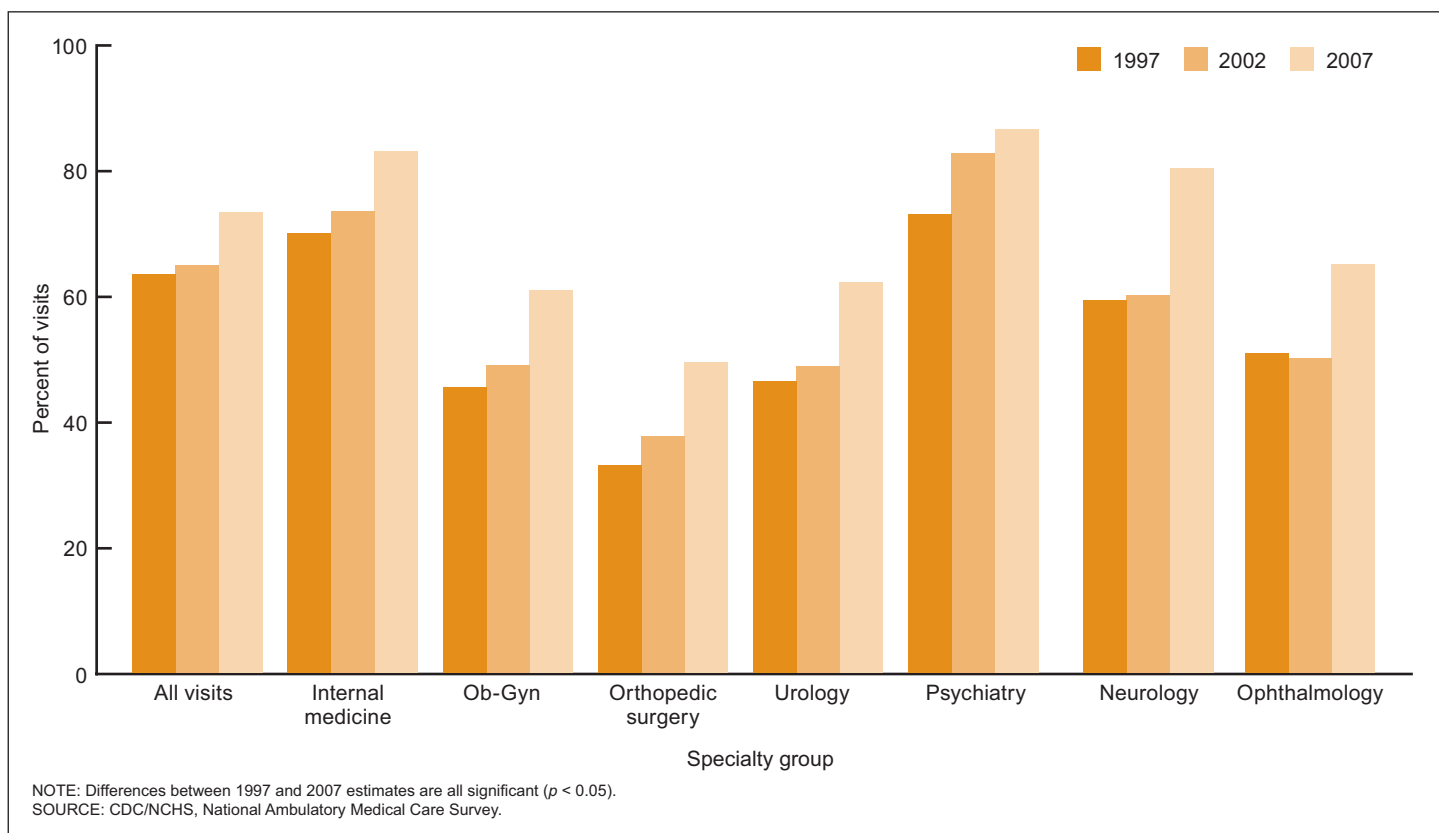


Figure 5. Percentage of office visits at which drugs were prescribed, provided, or continued, by selected specialty groups: United States, 1997, 2002, and 2007

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Table. Reclassification of diagnosis codes for use with National Ambulatory Medical Care Survey and National Hospital Ambulatory Medical Care Survey data: United States, 2006–2007

Diagnosis group	ICD–9–CM code ¹
Infectious and parasitic diseases	001–139
Streptococcal sore throat	034.0
HIV ² disease	042
Viral warts	078.1
Unspecified viral and chlamydial infections	079.9
Dermatophytosis	110
Candidiasis	112
Other infectious and parasitic diseases	001–033,034.1–041.9,045.0–078.0,078.2–079.8,080–104,111,114–139
Neoplasms	140–239
Malignant neoplasm of colon and rectum	153–154,197.5
Malignant neoplasm of skin	172–173,176.0,198.2
Malignant neoplasm of breast	174–175,198.81
Malignant neoplasm of prostate	185
Malignant neoplasm of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissue	176.5,196,200–208
Other malignant neoplasms	140–152,155–171,176.1–176.4,176.6–184,186–195,197.0–197.4,197.6–198.1, 198.3–198.7,198.82–199,230–234
Benign neoplasm of skin	216
Other benign neoplasm	210–215,217–229
Neoplasm of uncertain behavior and unspecified nature	235–239
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases, and immunity disorders	240–279
Acquired hypothyroidism	244
Other disorders of the thyroid gland	240–243,245–246
Diabetes mellitus	250
Disorders of lipid metabolism	272
Obesity	278.0
Other endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases, and immunity disorders	251–271,273–277,278.1–279
Diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs	280–289
Anemias	280–285
Other diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs	286–289
Mental disorders	290–319
Schizophrenic disorders	295
Major depressive disorder	296.2–296.3
Other psychoses	290–294,296.0–296.1,296.4–299
Anxiety states	300.0
Neurotic depression	300.4
Alcohol dependence syndrome	303
Drug dependence and nondependent abuse of drugs	304–305
Acute reaction to stress and adjustment reaction	308–309
Depressive disorder, not elsewhere classified	311
Attention deficit disorder	314.0
Other mental disorders	300.1–300.3,300.5–300.9,301–302,306–307,310,312–313,314.1–319
Diseases of the nervous system and sense organs	320–389
Migraine	346
Other disorders of the central nervous system	320–326,330–337,340–345,347–349
Carpal tunnel syndrome	354.0
Other disorders of the nervous system	350–353,354.1–359
Retinal detachment and other retinal disorders	361–362
Glaucoma	365
Cataract	366
Disorders of refraction and accommodation	367
Conjunctivitis	372.0–372.3
Disorders of eyelids	373–374
Other disorders of the eye and adnexa	360,363–364,368–369, 370–371,372.4–372.9,375–379
Disorders of external ear	380
Otitis media and eustachian tube disorders	381–382
Other diseases of the ear and mastoid process	383–389
Diseases of the circulatory system	390–459
Angina pectoris	413
Coronary atherosclerosis	414.0
Other ischemic heart disease	410–412,414.1–414.9
Cardiac dysrhythmias	427

See footnotes at end of table.

Table. Reclassification of diagnosis codes for use with National Ambulatory Medical Care Survey and National Hospital Ambulatory Medical Care Survey data: United States, 2006–2007—Con.

Diagnosis group	ICD–9–CM code ¹
Congestive heart failure	428.0
Other heart disease	391–392.0,393–398,402,404,415–416,420–426,428.1–429
Essential hypertension	401
Cerebrovascular disease	430–438
Diseases of the arteries, arterioles, and capillaries.	440–448
Hemorrhoids	455
Other diseases of the circulatory system.	390,392.9,403,405,417,451–454,456–459
Diseases of the respiratory system.	460–519
Acute sinusitis	461
Acute pharyngitis	462
Acute tonsillitis	463
Acute bronchitis and bronchiolitis	466
Other acute respiratory infections	460,464–465
Chronic sinusitis	473
Allergic rhinitis	477
Pneumonia	480–486
Chronic and unspecified bronchitis	490–491
Asthma	493
Other chronic obstructive pulmonary disease and allied conditions.	492,494–496
Other diseases of the respiratory system	470–472,474–476,478,487,500–519
Diseases of the digestive system.	520–579
Diseases of the teeth and supporting structures	520–525
Gastritis and duodenitis	535
Esophagitis.	530.1
Ulcer of stomach and small intestine	531–534
Hernia of abdominal cavity	550–553
Noninfectious enteritis and colitis	555–558
Diverticula of intestine	562
Constipation	564.0
Irritable bowel syndrome.	564.1
Anal and rectal diseases	565–566,569.0–569.4
Disorders of the gallbladder and biliary tract	574–576
Gastrointestinal hemorrhage	578
Other diseases of the digestive system	526.0–530.0,530.2–530.9,536–543,560,564.2–564.9, 576–568,569.5–573.9,577,579
Diseases of the genitourinary system	580–629
Calculus of kidney and ureter	592
Cystitis and other disorders of the bladder.	595–596
Urinary tract infection, site not specified	599.0
Other diseases of the urinary system	580–589,590–591,593–594,597–598,599.1–599.9
Hyperplasia of prostate	600
Other disorders of male genital organs.	601–608
Disorders of breast	610–611
Inflammatory disorders of female pelvic organs.	614–616
Noninflammatory disorders of female genital organs	620,622–624
Disorders of menstruation and abnormal bleeding	626
Menopausal and postmenopausal disorders.	627
Other disorders of the female genital tract.	617–619,621,625,628,629
Complications of pregnancy, childbirth, and the puerperium	630–677
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue	680–709
Cellulitis and abscess	681–682
Other infection of the skin and subcutaneous tissue.	680,683–686
Contact dermatitis and other eczema	692
Psoriasis and similar disorders.	696
Other inflammatory conditions of skin and subcutaneous tissue	690–691,693–695,697–698
Corns, callosities, and other hypertrophic and atrophic skin conditions	700–701
Actinic and seborrheic keratosis	702.0–702.1
Acne.	706.0–706.1
Sebaceous cyst	706.2
Urticaria	708
Other disorders of the skin and subcutaneous tissue	702.8,703–705,706.3–707.9,709

See footnotes at end of table.

Table. Reclassification of diagnosis codes for use with National Ambulatory Medical Care Survey and National Hospital Ambulatory Medical Care Survey data: United States, 2006–2007—Con.

Diagnosis group	ICD–9–CM code ¹
Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	710–739
Rheumatoid arthritis	714.0
Osteoarthritis and allied disorders	715
Other arthropathies and related disorders	710–713,714.1–714.9,716
Derangements and other and unspecified joint disorders	717–719
Intervertebral disc disorders	722
Lumbago	724.2
Other dorsopathies	720–721,723.0–724.1,724.3–724.9
Peripheral enthesopathies and allied disorders	726
Synovitis and tenosynovitis	727.0
Myalgia and myositis, unspecified	729.1
Other rheumatism, excluding back	725,727.1–727.9,728,729.0,729.2–729.9
Disorders of bone and cartilage	730–733
Other diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	734–739
Congenital anomalies	740–759
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	760–779
Symptoms, signs, and ill-defined conditions	780–799
Syncope and collapse	780.2
Convulsions	780.3
Dizziness and giddiness	780.4
Pyrexia of unknown origin	780.6
Symptoms involving skin and other integumentary tissue	782
Headache	784.0
Epistaxis	784.7
Abnormal heart sounds	785.0–785.3
Dyspnea and respiratory abnormalities	786.0
Cough	786.2
Chest pain	786.5
Symptoms involving urinary system	788
Abdominal pain	789.0
Other symptoms, signs and ill-defined conditions	780.0–780.1,780.5,780.7–780.9,781,783,784.1–784.6,784.8–784.9, 785.4–785.9,786.1,786.3–786.4,786.6–787.9,789.1–799.9
Injury and poisoning	800–999
Fracture of radius and ulna	813
Fracture of hand and fingers	814–817
Fracture of lower limb	820–829
Other fractures	800–812,818–819
Sprains and strains of wrist and hand	842
Sprains and strains of knee and leg	844
Sprains and strains of ankle	845.0
Sprains and strains of neck	847.0
Other sprains and strains of back	846,847.1–847.9
Other sprains and strains	840–841,843,845.1,848
Intracranial injury, excluding those with skull fracture	850–854
Open wound of head	870–873
Open wound of hand and fingers	882–883
Other open wound	874–881,884–897
Superficial injury of cornea	918.1
Other superficial injury	910.0–918.0,918.2,919.9
Contusion with intact skin surface	920–924
Other injuries	830–839,860–869,900–909,925–959
Poisonings	960–989
Other and unspecified effects of external causes	990–995
Complications of surgical and medical care, not elsewhere classified	996–999
Supplementary classification of factors influencing health status and contact with health services	V01–V82
Potential health hazards related to communicable diseases	V01–V09
Potential health hazards related to personal and family history	V10–V19
Routine infant or child health check	V20.2
Normal pregnancy	V22
Postpartum care and examination	V24

See footnotes at end of table.

Table. Reclassification of diagnosis codes for use with National Ambulatory Medical Care Survey and National Hospital Ambulatory Medical Care Survey data: United States, 2006–2007—Con.

Diagnosis group	ICD–9–CM code ¹
Encounter for contraceptive management	V25
Other encounter related to reproduction	V23–V24, V26–V28
Lens replaced by pseudophakos.	V43.1
Artificial opening status and other postsurgical states	V44–V45
Attention to dressings and sutures	V58.3
Follow-up examination	V67
General medical examination.	V70
Observation and evaluation for suspected conditions not found.	V71
Gynecological examination	V72.3
Other factors influencing health status and contact with health services.	V20.0–V20.1, V21, V29.0–V43.0, V43.2–V43.8, V46–V66, V68–V69, V72.0–V72.2, V72.4–V82.9

¹Based on the *International Classification of Diseases, Ninth Revision, Clinical Modification* (13).

²HIV is human immunodeficiency virus.

Table 1. Ambulatory care visits by setting type, according to selected patient and provider characteristics: United States, 2007

Characteristic	Combined settings	Primary care offices	Surgical specialty offices	Medical specialty offices	Hospital outpatient departments	Hospital emergency departments
Number of visits in thousands						
All visits	1,200,017	576,650	196,598	221,073	88,894	116,802
Patient age						
Under 15 years	205,765	141,716	13,274	12,491	15,976	22,308
Under 1 year	38,072	29,014	1,367	*	3,187	3,766
1–4 years	69,220	50,346	3,682	2,162	4,689	8,340
5–14 years	98,473	62,356	8,225	9,591	8,099	10,202
15–24 years	111,171	55,852	11,269	14,453	10,613	18,983
25–44 years	259,318	131,076	28,591	43,494	22,672	33,485
45–64 years	334,088	139,637	68,647	75,606	25,707	24,491
65 years and over	289,675	108,369	74,816	75,029	13,926	17,535
65–74 years	142,528	54,431	36,449	36,925	7,815	6,908
75 years and over	147,147	53,938	38,367	38,104	6,111	10,627
Patient sex						
Female	699,206	354,044	104,025	122,472	55,494	63,170
Male	500,811	222,606	92,573	98,601	33,400	53,632
Expected source(s) of payment ¹						
Private insurance	721,961	375,919	128,787	136,222	35,453	45,580
Medicare	274,927	101,118	68,491	69,512	15,673	20,133
Medicare and Medicaid	23,613	8,349	3,506	5,586	2,694	3,478
Medicaid or SCHIP ²	181,232	88,685	13,940	19,759	29,469	29,379
No insurance ³	74,896	28,230	7,423	13,013	8,303	17,926
Self-pay	68,159	26,306	6,844	12,410	5,563	17,037
No charge or charity	7,529	*2,299	*	*651	*2,844	1,155
Worker's compensation	15,208	1,920	4,796	*5,759	910	1,823
Other	34,891	14,657	6,237	6,665	4,568	2,764
Unknown or blank	54,298	24,571	*6,925	*8,412	3,905	10,484
Geographic region of provider						
Northeast	221,676	89,505	42,607	46,291	22,789	20,484
Midwest	259,276	118,571	44,788	43,187	27,668	25,062
South	491,407	250,089	70,103	94,826	27,676	48,713
West	227,658	118,485	39,100	36,768	10,761	22,543
MSA ⁴ status of provider						
MSA	1,027,481	482,327	174,172	198,724	73,183	99,074
Not MSA	172,536	94,323	22,426	22,349	15,711	17,728
Percent distribution						
All visits	100.0	48.1	16.4	18.4	7.4	9.7
Patient age						
Under 15 years	100.0	68.9	6.5	6.1	7.8	10.8
Under 1 year	100.0	76.2	3.6	*	8.4	9.9
1–4 years	100.0	72.7	5.3	3.1	6.8	12.0
5–14 years	100.0	63.3	8.4	9.7	8.2	10.4
15–24 years	100.0	50.2	10.1	13.0	9.5	17.1
25–44 years	100.0	50.5	11.0	16.8	8.7	12.9
45–64 years	100.0	41.8	20.5	22.6	7.7	7.3
65 years and over	100.0	37.4	25.8	25.9	4.8	6.1
65–74 years	100.0	38.2	25.6	25.9	5.5	4.8
75 years and over	100.0	36.7	26.1	25.9	4.2	7.2
Patient sex						
Female	100.0	50.6	14.9	17.5	7.9	9.0
Male	100.0	44.4	18.5	19.7	6.7	10.7

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Ambulatory care visits by setting type, according to selected patient and provider characteristics: United States, 2007—Con.

Characteristic	Combined settings	Primary care offices	Surgical specialty offices	Medical specialty offices	Hospital outpatient departments	Hospital emergency departments
Expected source(s) of payment		Percent distribution				
Private insurance	100.0	52.1	17.8	18.9	4.9	6.3
Medicare	100.0	36.8	24.9	25.3	5.7	7.3
Medicare and Medicaid	100.0	35.4	14.8	23.7	11.4	14.7
Medicaid or SCHIP ²	100.0	48.9	7.7	10.9	16.3	16.2
No insurance ³	100.0	37.7	9.9	17.4	11.1	23.9
Self-pay	100.0	38.6	10.0	18.2	8.2	25.0
No charge or charity	100.0	*30.5	*	*8.7	*37.8	15.3
Worker's compensation	100.0	12.6	31.5	37.9	6.0	12.0
Other	100.0	42.0	17.9	19.1	13.1	7.9
Unknown or blank	100.0	45.3	*12.8	15.5	7.2	19.3
Geographic region of provider						
Northeast	100.0	40.4	19.2	20.9	10.3	9.2
Midwest	100.0	45.7	17.3	16.7	10.7	9.7
South	100.0	50.9	14.3	19.3	5.6	9.9
West	100.0	52.0	17.2	16.2	4.7	9.9
MSA ⁴ status of provider						
MSA	100.0	46.9	17.0	19.3	7.1	9.6
Not MSA	100.0	54.7	13.0	13.0	9.1	10.3

* Figure does not meet standards of reliability or precision.

¹Sum of pay sources exceeds total number of visits because more than one pay source may be reported per visit.

²SCHIP is State Children's Health Insurance Program.

³Defined as having only self-pay, no charge, or charity as payment sources.

⁴MSA is metropolitan statistical area.

NOTES: Numbers may not add to totals because of rounding. The 2007 National Ambulatory Medical Care Survey included a sample of community health centers (CHCs) in addition to the traditional sample of office-based physicians. Estimates presented in this table include office-based physicians as defined by the American Medical Association, as well as data from a sample of physicians working in CHCs.

Table 2. Ambulatory care visits by setting type, according to patient race and ethnicity: United States, 2007

Characteristic	Combined settings	Primary care offices	Surgical specialty offices	Medical specialty offices	Hospital outpatient departments	Hospital emergency departments	Combined settings	Primary care offices	Surgical specialty offices	Medical specialty offices	Hospital outpatient departments	Hospital emergency departments
All visits	1,200,017	576,650	196,598	221,073	88,894	116,802	...	...	...	...	...	...
Race ⁶												
Reported visits	855,289	387,711	129,874	163,399	74,851	99,455	855,289	387,711	129,874	163,399	74,851	99,455
Imputed (missing) visits	344,729	188,939	66,724	57,674	14,043	17,347	...	...	...	...	...	...
White	966,210	455,484	168,518	194,222	62,815	85,171	696,610	310,871	113,437	146,350	52,950	73,001
Black or African American	168,023	79,535	19,180	19,622	21,815	27,870	122,348	54,557	13,354	12,655	18,268	23,513
Asian	44,864	30,363	5,318	4,931	2,116	2,134	27,949	19,085	2,164	3,322	1,752	1,626
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	4,261	2,581	*	*	*324	313	2,153	933	*	*	*300	*289
American Indian or Alaska Native	12,494	6,885	*2,690	1,300	*589	*1,031	3,416	1,358	*	*	*493	*773
Two or more races reported	4,166	1,802	*	*	*1,235	284	2,813	907	*	*	*1,087	*253
Ethnicity ⁶												
Reported visits	805,515	373,770	123,820	151,779	68,443	87,702	805,515	373,770	123,820	151,779	68,443	87,702
Imputed (missing) visits	394,502	202,880	72,778	69,294	20,451	29,100	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hispanic or Latino	164,587	88,007	20,731	25,875	14,169	15,804	111,867	58,708	13,714	16,359	10,883	12,202
Not Hispanic or Latino	1,035,430	488,643	175,867	195,198	74,725	100,998	693,648	315,062	110,106	135,420	57,560	75,500
Percent distribution of visits												
All visits	100.0	48.1	16.4	18.4	7.4	9.7	...	...	...	...	...	...
Race ⁶												
Reported visits	100.0	45.3	15.2	19.1	8.8	11.6	100.0	45.3	15.2	19.1	8.8	11.6
Imputed (missing) visits	100.0	54.8	19.4	16.7	4.1	5.0	...	...	...	...	...	...
White	100.0	47.1	17.4	20.1	6.5	8.8	100.0	44.6	16.3	21.0	7.6	10.5
Black or African American	100.0	47.3	11.4	11.7	13.0	16.6	100.0	44.6	10.9	10.3	14.9	19.2
Asian	100.0	67.7	11.9	11.0	4.7	4.8	100.0	68.3	7.7	11.9	6.3	5.8
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	100.0	60.6	*	*	*7.6	7.3	100.0	43.3	*	*	*13.9	13.4
American Indian or Alaska Native	100.0	55.1	21.5	10.4	*4.7	*8.3	100.0	39.8	*	*	*14.4	22.6
Two or more races reported	100.0	43.3	*	*	29.6	*6.8	100.0	32.2	*	*	38.6	*9.0
Ethnicity ⁶												
Reported visits	100.0	46.4	15.4	18.8	8.5	10.9	100.0	46.4	15.4	18.8	8.5	10.9
Imputed (missing) visits	100.0	51.4	18.4	17.6	5.2	7.4	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hispanic or Latino	100.0	53.5	12.6	15.7	8.6	9.6	100.0	52.5	12.3	14.6	9.7	10.9
Not Hispanic or Latino	100.0	47.2	17.0	18.9	7.2	9.8	100.0	45.4	15.9	19.5	8.3	10.9

... Category not applicable.

* Figure does not meet standards of reliability or precision.

¹For 2007, race data were missing for 28.7 percent of visits, and ethnicity data were missing for 32.9 percent of visits. Readers are therefore advised to treat these data with caution. In this table, estimates based on imputed race and ethnicity data are shown separately from comparison estimates using unimputed data. Missing race and ethnicity were imputed using a hot deck approach rather than the previously used cold deck strategy. The imputation process is described more fully in the 2007 public-use documentation (http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/ahcd/ahcd_questionnaires.htm). Research is currently under way to evaluate further changes to the imputation strategy for use with 2008 data.

²Includes race that was reported directly and imputed values for the 28.7 percent of visits for which race was not reported.

³Includes ethnicity that was reported directly and imputed values for the 32.9 percent of visits for which ethnicity was not reported.

⁴Calculations are based on 855,289 visits (in thousands) with race reported directly. The 28.7 percent of visits for which race was missing are excluded from the denominator, so that readers can compare differences between estimates that include and exclude imputed race values.

⁵Calculations are based on 805,515 visits (in thousands) with ethnicity reported directly. The 32.9 percent of visits for which ethnicity was missing are excluded from the denominator, so that readers can compare differences between estimates that include and exclude imputed ethnicity values.

⁶The race groups White, Black or African American, Asian, Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander, American Indian or Alaska Native, and multiple races include persons of Hispanic and not Hispanic origin. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Starting with data year 1999, race-specific estimates have been tabulated according to 1997 Standards for Federal Data on Race and Ethnicity and are not strictly comparable with estimates for earlier years. The percentage of visit records with multiple races indicated is small and lower than what is typically found for self-reported race in household surveys.

NOTES: Numbers may not add to totals because of rounding. The 2007 National Ambulatory Medical Care Survey included a sample of community health centers (CHCs) in addition to the traditional sample of office-based physicians. Estimates presented in this table include office-based physicians as defined by the American Medical Association, as well as data from a sample of physicians working in CHCs.

Table 3. Rate of ambulatory care visits by setting type and selected patient and provider characteristics: United States, 2007

Characteristic	Combined settings		Primary care offices		Surgical specialty offices		Medical specialty offices		Hospital outpatient departments		Hospital emergency departments	
	Number of visits per 100 persons ^{1,2,3}	(Standard error of rate)	Number of visits per 100 persons	(Standard error of rate)	Number of visits per 100 persons	(Standard error of rate)	Number of visits per 100 persons	(Standard error of rate)	Number of visits per 100 persons	(Standard error of rate)	Number of visits per 100 persons	(Standard error of rate)
All visits	405.0	(14.5)	194.6	(10.3)	66.4	(4.6)	74.6	(4.4)	30.0	(3.3)	39.4	(2.2)
Patient age												
Under 15 years	338.2	(19.3)	232.9	(18.0)	21.8	(3.0)	20.5	(3.8)	26.3	(3.5)	36.7	(3.1)
Under 1 year	895.1	(68.1)	682.1	(65.7)	32.1	(8.2)	*	. . .	74.9	(10.3)	88.5	(10.1)
1–4 years	420.4	(28.6)	305.8	(28.0)	22.4	(4.3)	13.1	(3.5)	28.5	(3.8)	50.7	(4.5)
5–14 years	245.4	(13.4)	155.4	(11.5)	20.5	(2.7)	23.9	(4.3)	20.2	(2.9)	25.4	(2.0)
15–24 years	267.9	(10.5)	134.6	(8.6)	27.2	(2.5)	34.8	(2.9)	25.6	(2.9)	45.7	(3.1)
25–44 years	317.5	(13.9)	160.5	(11.0)	35.0	(3.0)	53.3	(3.8)	27.8	(3.1)	41.0	(2.3)
45–64 years	439.3	(19.1)	183.6	(13.0)	90.3	(6.5)	99.4	(6.7)	33.8	(4.1)	32.2	(1.8)
65 years and over	799.2	(42.7)	299.0	(27.1)	206.4	(17.7)	207.0	(16.6)	38.4	(5.7)	48.4	(2.9)
65–74 years	745.9	(40.1)	284.9	(26.2)	190.8	(15.7)	193.2	(15.2)	40.9	(6.2)	36.2	(2.2)
75 years and over	858.6	(49.0)	314.7	(31.1)	223.9	(21.2)	222.3	(19.6)	35.7	(5.5)	62.0	(3.8)
Patient sex												
Female	462.3	(17.5)	234.1	(12.9)	68.8	(5.0)	81.0	(5.1)	36.7	(4.1)	41.8	(2.3)
Male	345.3	(12.8)	153.5	(8.9)	63.8	(4.4)	68.0	(4.5)	23.0	(2.5)	37.0	(2.1)
Primary expected source of payment ⁴												
Private insurance	348.4	(14.2)	192.0	(11.6)	55.1	(3.9)	61.5	(4.0)	17.3	(2.5)	22.5	(1.5)
Medicare	696.5	(40.0)	256.2	(26.2)	173.5	(15.5)	176.1	(15.2)	39.7	(5.6)	51.0	(3.1)
Medicaid/SCHIP ⁵	499.7	(30.9)	254.7	(25.6)	33.1	(4.3)	44.9	(6.7)	84.9	(10.6)	82.1	(5.3)
No insurance ⁶	173.2	(13.0)	65.3	(10.2)	17.2	(3.6)	30.1	(4.9)	19.2	(4.3)	41.5	(3.1)
Geographic region of provider												
Northeast	411.7	(22.2)	166.2	(16.5)	79.1	(13.2)	86.0	(8.3)	42.3	(8.8)	38.0	(3.6)
Midwest	397.0	(31.7)	181.5	(18.4)	68.6	(9.6)	66.1	(9.5)	42.4	(7.9)	38.4	(4.1)
South	454.4	(29.4)	231.2	(22.6)	64.8	(6.9)	87.7	(9.3)	25.6	(5.9)	45.0	(4.3)
West	330.0	(24.1)	171.7	(15.3)	56.7	(9.1)	53.3	(7.0)	15.6	(3.6)	32.7	(4.7)
MSA ⁷ status of provider												
MSA	412.5	(17.6)	193.6	(11.4)	69.9	(5.4)	79.8	(5.3)	29.4	(3.5)	39.8	(2.6)
Not MSA	365.4	(56.1)	199.7	(39.4)	47.5	(11.5)	47.3	(13.0)	33.3	(9.8)	37.5	(4.7)

* Figure does not meet standards of reliability or precision.

. Category not applicable.

¹Visit rates for age, sex, and region are based on the July 1, 2007 set of estimates of the civilian noninstitutionalized population of the United States as developed by the Population Division, U.S. Census Bureau.²Population estimates by metropolitan statistical area status are based on estimates of the civilian noninstitutionalized population of the United States as of July 1, 2007 from the 2007 National Health Interview Survey, National Center for Health Statistics, compiled according to the December 2006 Office of Management and Budget definitions of core-based statistical areas. See <http://www.census.gov/population/www/metroareas/metroarea.html> for more about metropolitan statistical definitions.³Population estimates for primary expected source of payment are based on data from the 2007 National Health Interview Survey that were recoded according to the following hierarchy: Medicare, Medicaid/SCHIP, Private Insurance, and No Insurance.⁴Derived by recoding the expected sources of payment item according to the following hierarchy: Medicare, Medicaid/SCHIP, Private Insurance, and No Insurance. "No insurance" reflects visits for which only self-pay, no charge, or charity were reported as the expected source(s) of payment.⁵SCHIP is State Children's Health Insurance Program.⁶Defined as having only self-pay, no charge, or charity as payment sources.⁷MSA is metropolitan statistical area.

NOTE: The 2007 National Ambulatory Medical Care Survey included a sample of community health centers (CHCs) in addition to the traditional sample of office-based physicians. Estimates presented in this table include office-based physicians as defined by the American Medical Association, as well as data from a sample of physicians working in CHCs.

Table 4. Rate of ambulatory care visits by setting type, and patient race and ethnicity: United States, 2007

Characteristic	Combined settings	Primary care offices	Surgical specialty offices	Medical specialty offices	Hospital outpatient departments	Hospital emergency departments	Combined settings	Primary care offices	Surgical specialty offices	Medical specialty offices	Hospital outpatient departments	Hospital emergency departments
	Reported plus imputed ^{1,2,3} Number of visits per 100 persons ^{6,7}						Reported only ^{1,4,5} Number of visits per 100 persons ^{6,7}					
All visits	405.0	194.6	66.4	74.6	30.0	39.4	...	...	...	...	...	...
Race												
Reported visits	288.7	130.8	43.8	55.1	25.3	33.6	288.7	130.8	43.8	55.1	25.3	33.6
Imputed (missing) visits	116.3	63.8	22.5	19.5	4.7	5.9	...	...	...	...	...	...
White.	406.9	191.8	71.0	81.8	26.5	35.9	293.4	130.9	47.8	61.6	22.3	30.7
Black or African American	449.9	212.9	51.4	52.5	58.4	74.6	327.6	146.1	35.8	33.9	48.9	63.0
Asian.	337.4	228.3	40.0	37.1	15.9	16.0	210.2	143.5	16.3	25.0	13.2	12.2
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	807.0	488.8	*	*	*61.4	*59.2	407.7	176.7	*	*	*56.8	*54.8
American Indian or Alaska Native	433.1	238.7	*93.2	*45.1	*20.4	*35.7	118.4	47.1	*	*	*17.1	*26.8
Two or more races reported.	86.7	37.5	*	*	*25.7	*5.9	58.6	18.9	*	*	*22.6	*5.3
Ethnicity												
Reported visits	271.9	126.1	41.8	51.2	23.1	29.6	271.9	126.1	41.8	51.2	23.1	29.6
Imputed (missing) visits	133.1	68.5	24.6	23.4	6.9	9.8	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hispanic or Latino.	366.0	195.7	46.1	57.5	31.5	35.1	162.1	85.1	19.9	23.7	15.8	17.7
Not Hispanic or Latino	412.0	194.4	70.0	77.7	29.7	40.2	1,005.3	456.6	159.6	196.3	83.4	109.4
Standard error of rate												
All visits	14.5	10.3	4.6	4.4	3.3	2.2	...	...	...	...	...	...
Race												
Reported visits	13.4	9.3	3.7	4.6	2.9	1.9	13.4	9.3	3.7	4.6	2.9	1.9
Imputed (missing) visits	8.1	6.2	2.8	2.1	1.0	0.9	...	...	...	...	...	...
White.	16.2	11.0	5.3	5.2	3.4	2.3	15.4	10.4	4.4	5.4	3.0	2.0
Black or African American	27.0	21.2	5.3	7.0	9.0	6.1	23.0	17.9	4.6	6.2	8.2	5.1
Asian.	47.0	42.9	6.3	5.1	2.7	1.9	36.7	35.0	3.0	4.3	2.4	1.5
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	105.1	87.3	...	...	21.5	17.0	71.6	48.4	...	...	21.2	16.8
American Indian or Alaska Native	61.0	40.9	30.6	12.7	8.6	14.3	23.2	12.4	...	...	8.4	9.7
Two or more races reported.	14.0	8.2	...	...	10.2	1.7	12.3	5.6	...	...	9.9	1.7
Ethnicity												
Reported visits	13.4	9.2	3.6	4.8	2.7	1.9	13.4	9.2	3.6	4.8	2.7	1.9
Imputed (missing) visits	9.0	6.3	2.9	2.7	1.4	1.2	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hispanic or Latino.	28.9	22.0	7.7	9.1	4.6	3.1	15.9	12.3	4.0	4.9	2.5	1.5
Not Hispanic or Latino	15.7	10.7	5.0	4.9	3.6	2.3	53.3	35.4	14.4	19.1	10.7	7.6

... Category not applicable.

* Figure does not meet standards of reliability or precision.

¹For 2007, race data were missing for 28.7 percent of visits, and ethnicity data were missing for 32.9 percent of visits. Readers are therefore advised to treat these data with caution. In this table, estimates based on imputed race and ethnicity data are shown separately from comparison estimates using unimputed data. Missing race and ethnicity were imputed using a hot deck approach rather than the previously used cold deck strategy. The imputation process is described more fully in the 2007 public-use documentation (http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/ahcd/ahcd_questionnaires.htm). Research is currently under way to evaluate further changes to the imputation strategy for use with 2008 data.

²Includes race that was reported directly and imputed values for the 28.7 percent of visits for which race was not reported.

³Includes ethnicity that was reported directly and imputed values for the 32.9 percent of visits for which ethnicity was not reported.

⁴Calculations are based on 855,289 visits (in thousands) with race reported directly. The 28.7 percent of visits for which race was missing are excluded from the denominator, so that readers can compare differences between estimates that include and exclude imputed race values.

⁵Calculations are based on 805,515 visits (in thousands) with ethnicity reported directly. The 32.9 percent of visits for which ethnicity was missing are excluded from the denominator, so that readers can compare differences between estimates that include and exclude imputed ethnicity values.

⁶Visit rates for age, sex, and region are based on the July 1, 2007 set of estimates of the civilian noninstitutionalized population of the United States as developed by the Population Division, U.S. Census Bureau.

⁷The race groups White, Black or African American, Asian, Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander, American Indian or Alaska Native, and multiple races include persons of Hispanic and not Hispanic origin. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Starting with data year 1999, race-specific estimates have been tabulated according to 1997 Standards for Federal Data on Race and Ethnicity and are not strictly comparable with estimates for earlier years. The percentage of visit records with multiple races indicated is small and lower than what is typically found for self-reported race in household surveys.

NOTES: The 2007 National Ambulatory Medical Care Survey included a sample of community health centers (CHCs) in addition to the traditional sample of office-based physicians. Estimates presented in this table include office-based physicians as defined by the American Medical Association, as well as data from a sample of physicians working in CHCs. Also, in this table, estimates of reported plus imputed data were flagged as unreliable if the reported estimate alone was based on fewer than 30 cases. This occurred for three estimates only, in the Asian, Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander, and Multiple Race categories.

Table 5. Ambulatory care visits by setting type, according to characteristics of patient's ZIP Code of residence: United States, 2007

Characteristic	Number of visits in thousands	(Standard error in thousands)	Percent distribution	(Standard error of percent)	Total	Primary care offices	Surgical specialty offices	Medical specialty offices	Hospital outpatient departments	Hospital emergency departments
All visits	1,200,017	(42,950)	100.0	...	100.0	48.1 (1.4)	16.4 (1.0)	18.4 (1.0)	7.4 (0.8)	9.7 (0.5)
Urban-rural classification ¹										
Large central metro	305,695	(28,614)	25.5	(2.2)	100.0	52.1 (3.0)	14.4 (1.6)	15.7 (1.6)	7.3 (1.1)	10.5 (1.2)
Large fringe metro	254,086	(17,840)	21.2	(1.4)	100.0	49.6 (2.8)	16.9 (1.9)	19.4 (2.0)	5.9 (1.1)	8.1 (1.0)
Medium metro	284,802	(34,738)	23.7	(2.7)	100.0	42.4 (2.9)	18.0 (2.2)	21.1 (2.4)	8.0 (1.7)	10.4 (1.3)
Small metro	99,767	(15,065)	8.3	(1.2)	100.0	50.7 (4.9)	16.9 (2.5)	16.3 (2.2)	6.8 (2.0)	9.2 (2.4)
Nonmetropolitan	196,784	(20,981)	16.4	(1.7)	100.0	45.5 (3.2)	16.1 (2.0)	19.1 (2.1)	9.5 (2.5)	9.8 (1.4)
Micropolitan	111,627	(18,147)	9.3	(1.4)	100.0	47.1 (3.9)	17.7 (2.3)	20.7 (2.7)	5.9 (1.4)	8.6 (1.7)
Noncore (nonmetro)	85,158	(9,990)	7.1	(0.9)	100.0	43.5 (4.6)	14.0 (2.4)	16.9 (3.2)	*14.2 (5.0)	11.4 (1.6)
Median household income ²	1,200,017	(42,950)	100.0	...	100.0	48.1 (1.4)	16.4 (1.0)	18.4 (1.0)	7.4 (0.8)	9.7 (0.5)
Quartile 1 (\$0 to \$32,793)	273,597	(19,945)	22.8	(1.5)	100.0	45.1 (2.7)	14.0 (1.3)	16.5 (1.7)	11.0 (1.9)	13.4 (1.4)
Quartile 2 (\$32,794 to \$40,626)	260,852	(15,437)	21.7	(1.1)	100.0	48.1 (2.0)	15.5 (1.3)	17.7 (1.5)	8.5 (1.1)	10.1 (0.8)
Quartile 3 (\$40,627 to \$52,387)	267,658	(16,544)	22.3	(1.1)	100.0	44.3 (1.8)	19.7 (1.8)	20.7 (1.4)	6.3 (0.8)	9.0 (0.7)
Quartile 4 (\$52,388 and over)	311,314	(19,317)	25.9	(1.4)	100.0	53.0 (2.2)	16.3 (1.4)	18.8 (1.4)	4.9 (0.8)	7.0 (0.7)
Percentage with bachelor's degree or higher ³	1,200,017	(42,950)	100.0	...	100.0	48.1 (1.4)	16.4 (1.0)	18.4 (1.0)	7.4 (0.8)	9.7 (0.5)
Quartile 1 (0–12.83)	276,791	(16,854)	23.1	(1.3)	100.0	47.6 (2.3)	13.7 (1.3)	15.9 (1.7)	9.8 (1.3)	13.0 (1.1)
Quartile 2 (12.84–19.66)	268,486	(18,082)	22.4	(1.1)	100.0	44.5 (2.3)	18.4 (1.5)	18.3 (1.3)	8.2 (1.2)	10.5 (0.9)
Quartile 3 (19.67–31.68)	275,661	(14,862)	23.0	(1.1)	100.0	49.4 (2.0)	17.6 (1.5)	17.6 (1.2)	7.0 (0.9)	8.4 (0.6)
Quartile 4 (31.69 and over)	292,200	(17,662)	24.3	(1.2)	100.0	49.7 (2.3)	15.9 (1.3)	21.7 (1.6)	5.5 (0.9)	7.2 (0.7)
Percentage of poverty ⁴	1,200,017	(42,950)	100.0	...	100.0	48.1 (1.4)	16.4 (1.0)	18.4 (1.0)	7.4 (0.8)	9.7 (0.5)
Less than 5 percent	250,565	(15,654)	20.9	(1.1)	100.0	53.7 (2.4)	16.7 (1.5)	18.7 (1.6)	4.4 (0.8)	6.6 (0.7)
5.00–9.99 percent	330,123	(17,574)	27.5	(1.1)	100.0	47.0 (1.8)	18.3 (1.5)	20.0 (1.3)	6.0 (0.7)	8.8 (0.6)
10.00–19.99 percent	359,314	(19,956)	29.9	(1.2)	100.0	46.4 (2.0)	16.0 (1.4)	17.9 (1.3)	9.1 (1.3)	10.6 (0.8)
20 percent or more	173,347	(13,382)	14.4	(1.1)	100.0	43.9 (3.1)	13.2 (1.3)	16.4 (1.9)	12.1 (1.8)	14.5 (1.4)
Percentage of poverty (method 2) ⁴	1,200,017	(42,950)	100.0	...	100.0	48.1 (1.4)	16.4 (1.0)	18.4 (1.0)	7.4 (0.8)	9.7 (0.5)
Less than 20 percent	940,001	(36,699)	78.3	(1.3)	100.0	48.6 (1.4)	17.0 (1.1)	18.8 (1.0)	6.7 (0.8)	8.9 (0.5)
20.00–29.99 percent	127,133	(10,888)	10.6	(0.8)	100.0	46.5 (2.9)	13.3 (1.5)	16.3 (1.7)	10.5 (1.6)	13.5 (1.4)
30.00–39.99 percent	34,118	(4,369)	2.8	(0.4)	100.0	33.5 (5.4)	14.1 (2.3)	18.2 (5.3)	17.3 (3.9)	16.9 (2.4)
40 percent or more	12,096	(2,568)	1.0	(0.2)	100.0	45.9 (9.0)	10.0 (2.1)	*12.3 (4.6)	14.0 (3.6)	17.8 (4.4)

... Category not applicable.

* Figure does not meet standards of reliability or precision.

¹Excludes 4.9 percent of visits for which data were missing. For each record, county of residence was determined using patient ZIP Code and was then matched to the National Center for Health Statistics' Urban-Rural Classification Scheme for Counties described here: http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data_access/urban_rural.htm.

²Excludes 7.2 percent of visits for which data were missing. Median household income was based on the patient's ZIP code of residence matched to data from the 2000 census. Population quartiles were estimated using U.S. Census Bureau data aggregated at the ZIP Code level.

³Excludes 7.2 percent of visits for which data were missing. Education level was based on patient's ZIP Code of residence matched to data from the 2000 census. Population quartiles were estimated using data aggregated at the ZIP Code level.

⁴Excludes 7.2 percent of visits for which data were missing.

NOTES: Numbers may not add to totals because of rounding. The 2007 National Ambulatory Medical Care Survey included a sample of community health centers (CHCs) in addition to the traditional sample of office-based physicians. Estimates presented in this table include office-based physicians as defined by the American Medical Association, as well as data from a sample of physicians working in CHCs.

Table 6. The 35 leading primary diagnosis groups at ambulatory care visits, with percent distribution by setting type: United States, 2007

Primary diagnosis group and ICD-9-CM code(s) ¹	Combined settings				Primary care offices		Surgical specialty offices		Medical specialty offices		Hospital outpatient departments		Hospital emergency departments		
	Number of visits in thousands	(Standard error in thousands)	Percent distribution	(Standard error of percent)	Total	Percent distribution	(Standard error of percent)	Percent distribution	(Standard error of percent)	Percent distribution	(Standard error of percent)	Percent distribution	(Standard error of percent)	Percent distribution	(Standard error of percent)
All visits	1,200,017	(42,950)	100.0	...	100.0	48.1	(1.4)	16.4	(1.0)	18.4	(1.0)	7.4	(0.8)	9.7	(0.5)
Essential hypertension.401	46,284	(3,508)	3.9	(0.3)	100.0	79.1	(2.7)	*	...	11.8	(2.1)	7.3	(1.4)	1.6	(0.2)
Routine infant or child health checkV20.2	43,317	(3,680)	3.6	(0.3)	100.0	91.5	(1.3)	*	...	*	...	7.6	(1.3)	0.2	(0.1)
Acute upper respiratory infections, excluding pharyngitis .460-461,463-466	40,207	(2,744)	3.4	(0.2)	100.0	81.2	(1.8)	1.8	(0.4)	*	...	5.9	(0.9)	10.5	(1.1)
Arthropathies and related disorders710-719	36,218	(4,016)	3.0	(0.3)	100.0	32.2	(4.3)	40.7	(5.0)	*17.3	(6.1)	5.7	(1.5)	4.1	(0.6)
Spinal disorders.720-724	31,675	(3,161)	2.6	(0.2)	100.0	42.2	(4.0)	22.4	(4.8)	19.7	(4.6)	7.0	(1.4)	8.7	(1.1)
Malignant neoplasms. .140-208,230-234	28,150	(2,936)	2.3	(0.2)	100.0	10.2	(2.9)	20.2	(2.6)	59.3	(4.2)	9.8	(2.6)	0.6	(0.1)
Diabetes mellitus250	27,683	(2,671)	2.3	(0.2)	100.0	65.4	(4.4)	17.2	(4.5)	4.6	(1.2)	11.0	(1.7)	1.7	(0.3)
Rheumatism, excluding back. . .725-729	22,490	(1,960)	1.9	(0.1)	100.0	45.6	(4.3)	27.0	(3.8)	13.7	(3.8)	5.7	(1.1)	8.0	(0.9)
Specific procedures and aftercareV50-V59.9	21,845	(2,360)	1.8	(0.2)	100.0	44.3	(4.0)	24.9	(3.9)	19.3	(2.9)	7.2	(1.3)	4.2	(0.7)
General medical examinationV70	20,914	(2,419)	1.7	(0.2)	100.0	78.0	(6.5)	*	...	*13.0	(6.9)	*7.4	(2.3)	1.0	(0.3)
Normal pregnancyV22	19,747	(2,438)	1.6	(0.2)	100.0	85.1	(2.3)	*	...	*0.3	(0.3)	13.3	(2.1)	1.3	(0.3)
Follow up examination.V67	19,653	(3,078)	1.6	(0.2)	100.0	25.0	(4.5)	46.6	(5.6)	*23.5	(7.5)	3.7	(0.9)	1.2	(0.3)
Otitis media and eustachian tube disorders381-382	17,972	(1,446)	1.5	(0.1)	100.0	65.9	(3.6)	15.3	(2.6)	*	...	6.8	(1.3)	11.0	(1.2)
Asthma493	17,034	(2,383)	1.4	(0.2)	100.0	49.9	(6.2)	*	...	31.1	(7.7)	8.3	(2.0)	10.3	(1.6)
Heart disease, excluding ischemic391-392,0,393-398,402,404,415-416,420-429	16,687	(1,740)	1.4	(0.1)	100.0	29.6	(4.4)	*	...	49.1	(5.0)	10.5	(3.0)	9.1	(1.2)
Gynecological examination.V72.3	14,679	(2,491)	1.2	(0.2)	100.0	92.2	(2.1)	*	...	*	...	7.3	(2.0)	*	...
Ischemic heart disease410-414.9	13,928	(1,487)	1.2	(0.1)	100.0	21.8	(3.4)	*	...	64.7	(4.2)	*7.2	(2.6)	4.0	(0.6)
Allergic rhinitis.477	13,393	(2,562)	1.1	(0.2)	100.0	43.5	(7.8)	*9.9	(3.2)	42.8	(9.7)	3.2	(0.8)	*0.7	(0.3)
Psychoses, excluding major depressive disorder290-295,296.0-296.1, 296.4-299	12,996	(1,278)	1.1	(0.1)	100.0	12.2	(2.5)	-	...	67.4	(4.2)	13.2	(2.6)	7.2	(1.0)
Chronic sinusitis.473	12,482	(1,149)	1.0	(0.1)	100.0	69.7	(5.4)	*13.1	(4.8)	*	...	9.3	(2.3)	4.2	(0.8)
Glaucoma365	12,222	(2,364)	1.0	(0.2)	100.0	-	...	97.8	(0.7)	*	...	*2.1	(0.6)	*	...
Benign neoplasms . . .210-229,235-239	11,856	(1,142)	1.0	(0.1)	100.0	23.3	(3.5)	25.1	(4.7)	44.0	(4.9)	7.1	(1.7)	*	...
Abdominal pain789	11,772	(901)	1.0	(0.1)	100.0	42.0	(4.2)	*	...	*9.1	(4.4)	6.2	(1.0)	39.2	(3.2)
Acute pharyngitis462	11,570	(970)	1.0	(0.1)	100.0	74.6	(2.9)	*	...	*	...	7.4	(1.4)	14.6	(1.5)
Disorders of lipid metabolism. . . .272	11,404	(1,294)	1.0	(0.1)	100.0	82.7	(3.7)	*	...	*11.1	(3.3)	5.3	(1.3)	*	...
Sprains and strains, excluding ankle and back840-844,845.1,848	11,075	(1,366)	0.9	(0.1)	100.0	26.1	(4.9)	41.3	(6.9)	*	...	5.0	(1.2)	22.1	(2.9)
Potential health hazards related to personal and family history . . .V10-V19	10,980	(969)	0.9	(0.1)	100.0	46.4	(4.3)	18.5	(2.7)	23.7	(3.1)	9.0	(1.8)	2.4	(0.6)
Chronic and unspecified bronchitis490-491	10,835	(1,065)	0.9	(0.1)	100.0	75.2	(3.5)	*	...	*	...	4.7	(1.0)	13.6	(1.7)
Contact dermatitis and other eczema.692	10,360	(1,252)	0.9	(0.1)	100.0	49.3	(5.0)	*	...	39.9	(5.3)	4.9	(1.2)	5.1	(0.9)
Cataract366	9,957	(1,535)	0.8	(0.1)	100.0	*	...	95.0	(1.7)	-	...	*2.3	(0.8)	*	...
Depressive disorder, not elsewhere classified311	9,356	(1,013)	0.8	(0.1)	100.0	54.6	(5.5)	-	...	32.5	(5.7)	6.9	(1.5)	6.0	(0.9)
Chest pain786.5	9,338	(801)	0.8	(0.1)	100.0	36.6	(4.5)	*	...	14.6	(3.1)	4.9	(1.2)	43.9	(3.7)
Contusion with intact skin surface920-924	9,087	(692)	0.8	(0.1)	100.0	30.1	(3.9)	9.8	(2.4)	*4.1	(3.5)	4.5	(1.1)	51.5	(3.7)

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. The 35 leading primary diagnosis groups at ambulatory care visits, with percent distribution by setting type: United States, 2007—Con.

Primary diagnosis group and ICD-9-CM code(s) ¹	Combined settings				Total	Primary care offices		Surgical specialty offices		Medical specialty offices		Hospital outpatient departments		Hospital emergency departments	
	Number of visits in thousands	(Standard error in thousands)	Percent distribution	(Standard error of percent)		Percent distribution	(Standard error of percent)	Percent distribution	(Standard error of percent)	Percent distribution	(Standard error of percent)	Percent distribution	(Standard error of percent)	Percent distribution	(Standard error of percent)
Complications of pregnancy, childbirth, and the puerperium.630-677	8,994	(1,355)	0.7	(0.1)	100.0	60.6	(5.8)	*	...	*	...	17.6	(4.2)	20.0	(3.2)
Urinary tract infection, site not specified599	8,642	(862)	0.7	(0.1)	100.0	59.1	(4.2)	7.0	(1.4)	*	...	5.9	(1.1)	23.3	(2.8)
All other diagnoses	565,217	(19,717)	47.1	(0.6)	100.0	41.9	(1.5)	18.2	(1.1)	19.7	(1.0)	7.5	(0.8)	12.7	(0.7)

... Category not applicable.

* Figure does not meet standards of reliability or precision.

- Quantity zero.

¹Based on the *International Classification of Diseases, Ninth Revision, Clinical Modification* (ICD-9-CM) (13). However, certain codes have been combined in this table to form larger categories that better describe the utilization of ambulatory care services.

Table 7. Annual number and percent distribution of ambulatory care visits, by setting type according to diagnosis group: United States, 2006–2007

Diagnosis group ¹	Combined settings	Percent distribution	Primary care offices	Surgical specialty offices	Medical specialty offices	Hospital outpatient departments	Hospital emergency departments	Combined settings	Primary care offices	Surgical specialty offices	Medical specialty offices	Hospital outpatient departments	Hospital emergency departments
All visits	1,161,685	100.0	551,129	187,146	209,864	95,551	117,997	100.0	47.4	16.1	18.1	8.2	10.2
Infectious and parasitic diseases	29,807	2.6	18,232	1,104	3,970	3,170	3,331	100.0	61.2	3.7	13.3	10.6	11.2
Streptococcal sore throat	4,911	0.4	4,003	*	*	348	447	100.0	81.5	*	*	7.1	9.1
Human immunodeficiency virus disease (HIV)	1,209	0.1	*309	–	*	*701	*	100.0	*25.5	...	*	58.0	*
Viral warts	2,723	0.2	1,232	*	1,180	154	*	100.0	45.3	*	43.3	5.7	*
Unspecified viral and chlamydial infection	6,152	0.5	4,190	*	*	392	1,345	100.0	68.1	*	*	6.4	21.9
Dermatophytosis	2,277	0.2	1,518	*	*	211	110	100.0	66.7	*	*	9.3	4.8
Candidiasis	1,641	0.1	1,125	*	*	143	138	100.0	68.5	*	*	8.7	8.4
Other infectious and parasitic diseases	10,895	0.9	5,855	864	1,705	1,220	1,251	100.0	53.7	7.9	15.7	11.2	11.5
Neoplasms	36,768	3.2	5,401	7,921	19,271	3,950	226	100.0	14.7	21.5	52.4	10.7	0.6
Malignant neoplasms of colon and rectum	2,388	0.2	*	*406	1,462	262	*	100.0	*	17.0	61.2	11.0	*
Malignant neoplasm of skin	4,577	0.4	*	457	3,666	158	*	100.0	*	10.0	80.1	3.5	*
Malignant neoplasm of breast	4,600	0.4	*415	653	2,812	707	*	100.0	*9.0	14.2	61.1	15.4	*
Malignant neoplasm of prostate	3,248	0.3	*	2,054	658	*236	*	100.0	*	63.2	20.2	*7.3	*
Malignant neoplasm of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissue	3,051	0.3	*	*	2,006	600	*	100.0	*	*	65.8	19.7	*
Other malignant neoplasms	8,487	0.7	912	1,946	4,356	1,152	122	100.0	10.7	22.9	51.3	13.6	1.4
Benign neoplasm of skin	2,939	0.3	600	*	1,980	116	*	100.0	20.4	*	67.4	3.9	*
Other benign neoplasm	5,034	0.4	2,218	1,380	928	477	*	100.0	44.1	27.4	18.4	9.5	*
Neoplasm of uncertain behavior and unspecified nature	2,443	0.2	*	*580	1,404	241	*	100.0	*	23.7	57.5	9.9	*
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases, and immunity disorders	56,588	4.9	36,427	6,491	5,485	6,304	1,882	100.0	64.4	11.5	9.7	11.1	3.3
Acquired hypothyroidism	3,501	0.3	2,821	*	*	390	*	100.0	80.6	*	*	11.1	*
Other disorders of thyroid gland	1,812	0.2	912	354	*	243	*	100.0	50.3	19.5	*	13.4	*
Diabetes mellitus	28,122	2.4	17,757	4,463	1,746	3,694	462	100.0	63.1	15.9	6.2	13.1	1.6
Disorders of lipid metabolism	10,688	0.9	8,646	*	1,221	682	*	100.0	80.9	*	11.4	6.4	*
Obesity	5,700	0.5	3,179	*1,149	*809	552	*	100.0	55.8	*20.1	*14.2	9.7	*
Other endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases, and immunity disorders	6,766	0.6	3,111	390	1,162	743	1,360	100.0	46	5.8	17.2	11.0	20.1
Diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs	7,239	0.6	2,995	*	2,686	863	574	100.0	41.4	*	37.1	11.9	7.9
Anemias	5,270	0.5	2,203	*	1,964	608	410	100.0	41.8	*	37.3	11.5	7.8
Other diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs	1,969	0.2	792	*	722	254	164	100.0	40.2	*	36.7	12.9	8.3
Mental disorders	58,176	5.0	17,931	*	28,393	7,553	4,106	100.0	30.8	*	48.8	13.0	7.1
Schizophrenic disorders	2,479	0.2	*	–	1,599	460	220	100.0	*	...	64.5	18.6	8.9
Major depressive disorder	7,908	0.7	*	–	6,282	1,077	143	100.0	*	...	79.4	13.6	1.8
Other psychoses	9,485	0.8	1,390	*	6,036	1,323	730	100.0	14.7	*	63.6	13.9	7.7
Anxiety states	7,078	0.6	3,143	–	2,700	572	663	100.0	44.4	...	38.2	8.1	9.4
Neurotic depression	4,080	0.4	1,949	–	1,693	370	68	100.0	47.8	...	41.5	9.1	1.7
Alcohol dependence syndrome	538	0.0	*	–	*	*290	113	100.0	*	...	*	53.9	21
Drug dependence and nondependent abuse of drugs	2,878	0.2	515	*	*389	*869	1,078	100.0	17.9	*	*13.5	30.2	37.5
Acute reaction to stress and adjustment reaction	2,928	0.3	596	–	1,668	559	104	100.0	20.4	...	57.0	19.1	3.6
Depressive disorder, not elsewhere classified	8,676	0.7	4,764	–	2,550	800	563	100.0	54.9	...	29.4	9.2	6.5
Attention deficit disorder	7,304	0.6	3,834	–	2,662	800	*	100.0	52.5	...	36.4	11.0	*
Other mental disorders	4,822	0.4	1,034	*	2,779	434	415	100.0	21.4	*	57.6	9.0	8.6
Diseases of the nervous system and sense organs	103,264	8.9	29,644	49,975	10,816	6,121	6,707	100.0	28.7	48.4	10.5	5.9	6.5
Migraine	5,919	0.5	2,386	*757	1,389	308	1,079	100.0	40.3	*12.8	23.5	5.2	18.2
Other disorders of the central nervous system	12,346	1.1	3,478	1,081	5,174	1,180	1,433	100.0	28.2	8.8	41.9	9.6	11.6
Carpal tunnel syndrome	2,354	0.2	643	832	689	155	*	100.0	27.3	35.4	29.3	6.6	*

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 7. Annual number and percent distribution of ambulatory care visits, by setting type according to diagnosis group: United States, 2006–2007—Con.

Diagnosis group ¹	Combined settings	Percent distribution	Primary care offices	Surgical specialty offices	Medical specialty offices	Hospital outpatient departments	Hospital emergency departments	Combined settings	Primary care offices	Surgical specialty offices	Medical specialty offices	Hospital outpatient departments	Hospital emergency departments
Other disorders of the peripheral nervous system	3,605	0.3	1,114	550	1,481	271	188	100.0	30.9	15.3	41.1	7.5	5.2
Retinal detachment and other retinal disorders	5,225	0.4	*	4,916	*	179	*	100.0	*	94.1	*	*3.4	*
Glaucoma	10,158	0.9	*	9,879	*	252	*	100.0	*	97.3	*	2.5	*
Cataract	10,257	0.9	*	9,800	—	272	*	100.0	*	95.6	...	2.6	*
Disorders of refraction and accommodation	3,113	0.3	*	2,744	*	168	*	100.0	*	88.1	*	*5.4	*
Conjunctivitis	5,734	0.5	3,462	982	*	447	603	100.0	60.4	17.1	*	7.8	10.5
Disorder of eyelids	2,828	0.2	*	1,866	*	159	149	100.0	*	66.0	*	5.6	5.3
Other disorders of the eye and adnexa	12,309	1.1	896	9,577	*774	617	445	100.0	7.3	77.8	6.3	5.0	3.6
Disorders of external ear	5,106	0.4	2,593	1,580	*	388	431	100.0	50.8	31.0	*	7.6	8.4
Otitis media and eustachian tube disorders	17,623	1.5	11,748	2,319	*	1,396	1,949	100.0	66.7	13.2	*	7.9	11.1
Other disorders of the ear and mastoid process	6,689	0.6	2,579	3,092	*	330	371	100.0	38.6	46.2	*	4.9	5.5
Diseases of the circulatory system	87,418	7.5	46,755	4,384	24,785	7,281	4,213	100.0	53.5	5.0	28.4	8.3	4.8
Angina pectoris	850	0.1	*	*	457	*	61	100.0	*	*	53.8	*	7.2
Coronary atherosclerosis	9,833	0.8	2,740	*	6,234	606	46	100.0	27.9	*	63.4	6.2	0.5
Other ischemic heart disease	2,357	0.2	*	—	1,348	126	539	100.0	*	...	57.2	*5.4	22.9
Cardiac dysrhythmias	7,388	0.6	2,644	*	3,300	679	667	100.0	35.8	*	44.7	9.2	9.0
Congestive heart failure	3,191	0.3	1,328	—	885	309	670	100.0	41.6	...	27.7	9.7	21.0
Other heart disease	5,751	0.5	1,652	*	3,351	469	165	100.0	28.7	*	58.3	8.2	2.9
Essential hypertension	43,413	3.7	33,647	*	5,245	3,645	798	100.0	77.5	*	12.1	8.4	1.8
Cerebrovascular disease	3,328	0.3	1,045	569	865	213	636	100.0	31.4	17.1	26.0	6.4	19.1
Diseases of the arteries, arterioles and capillaries	2,958	0.3	785	*1,233	577	286	77	100.0	26.5	41.7	19.5	9.7	2.6
Hemorrhoids	1,999	0.2	507	*635	*	133	122	100.0	25.3	*31.8	*	*6.7	6.1
Other diseases of the circulatory system	6,350	0.5	1,780	*1,446	*1,920	*772	431	100.0	28.0	*22.8	30.2	*12.2	6.8
Diseases of the respiratory system	127,064	10.9	82,726	6,604	16,135	9,391	12,208	100.0	65.1	5.2	12.7	7.4	9.6
Acute sinusitis	4,404	0.4	3,324	*	*	515	246	100.0	75.5	*	*	11.7	5.6
Acute pharyngitis	12,037	1.0	8,934	*	*	1,086	1,722	100.0	74.2	*	*	9.0	14.3
Acute tonsillitis	2,107	0.2	1,553	*	—	*139	283	100.0	73.7	*	...	*6.6	13.4
Acute bronchitis and bronchiolitis	4,706	0.4	3,330	*	*	436	856	100.0	70.8	*	*	9.3	18.2
Other acute respiratory infections	28,093	2.4	22,469	227	*	2,019	2,552	100.0	80.0	0.8	*	7.2	9.1
Chronic sinusitis	13,750	1.2	9,939	1,391	*	1,302	565	100.0	72.3	10.1	*	9.5	4.1
Allergic rhinitis	13,255	1.1	6,059	1,142	*5,310	637	107	100.0	45.7	8.6	40.1	4.8	0.8
Pneumonia	4,487	0.4	2,578	—	*	243	1,429	100.0	57.5	...	*	5.4	31.8
Chronic and unspecified bronchitis	11,666	1.0	8,525	*	792	789	1,522	100.0	73.1	*	6.8	6.8	13.0
Asthma	15,154	1.3	7,876	*	4,314	1,250	1,673	100.0	52.0	*	28.5	8.3	11.0
Other chronic obstructive pulmonary disease and allied conditions	6,130	0.5	3,397	*	2,226	264	194	100.0	55.4	*	36.3	4.3	3.2
Other diseases of the respiratory system	11,275	1.0	4,742	3,182	1,582	709	1,060	100.0	42.1	28.2	14.0	6.3	9.4
Diseases of the digestive system	44,109	3.8	18,118	6,336	9,271	3,090	7,293	100.0	41.1	14.4	21.0	7.0	16.5
Diseases of the teeth and supporting structures	3,651	0.3	1,170	*539	*	280	1,640	100.0	32.1	*14.8	*	7.7	44.9
Gastritis and duodenitis	2,765	0.2	1,375	*	*	124	481	100.0	49.7	*	*	4.5	17.4
Esophagitis	508	0.0	*	*	*	*	54	100.0	*	*	*	*	*10.7
Ulcer of stomach and small intestine	*669	0.1	*	*	*	*	57	100.0	*	*	*	*	*8.5
Hernia of abdominal cavity	3,770	0.3	882	2,175	*	287	242	100.0	23.4	57.7	*	7.6	6.4
Noninfectious enteritis and colitis	6,101	0.5	3,007	*	*1,046	409	1,531	100.0	49.3	*	17.1	6.7	25.1
Diverticula of intestine	1,992	0.2	734	*	*	*115	204	100.0	36.9	*	*	*5.8	10.3
Constipation	3,074	0.3	1,504	*	*	268	529	100.0	48.9	*	*	8.7	17.2
Irritable bowel syndrome	1,262	0.1	*	*	*	72	*	100.0	*	*	*	*5.7	*
Anal and rectal diseases	2,060	0.2	708	*510	*	115	196	100.0	34.4	*24.8	*	5.6	9.5

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 7. Annual number and percent distribution of ambulatory care visits, by setting type according to diagnosis group: United States, 2006–2007—Con.

Diagnosis group ¹	Combined settings	Percent distribution	Primary care offices	Surgical specialty offices	Medical specialty offices	Hospital outpatient departments	Hospital emergency departments	Combined settings	Primary care offices	Surgical specialty offices	Medical specialty offices	Hospital outpatient departments	Hospital emergency departments
Disorder of gallbladder and biliary tract	2,206	0.2	*	1,207	*	137	302	100.0	*	54.7	*	6.2	13.7
Gastrointestinal hemorrhage	1,163	0.1	*	*	*	*119	442	100.0	*	*	*	*10.2	38.0
Other diseases of the digestive system	14,889	1.3	7,168	1,296	3,802	1,028	1,594	100.0	48.1	8.7	25.5	6.9	10.7
Diseases of the genitourinary system	48,140	4.1	25,128	10,452	2,771	3,955	5,834	100.0	52.2	21.7	5.8	8.2	12.1
Calculus of kidney and ureter	2,397	0.2	*	1,180	*	144	666	100.0	*	49.2	*	6.0	27.8
Cystitis and other disorders of the bladder	2,187	0.2	853	1,021	—	99	214	100.0	39.0	46.7	...	4.5	9.8
Urinary tract infection, site not specified	8,334	0.7	4,577	716	*	633	2,027	100.0	54.9	8.6	*	7.6	24.3
Other diseases of the urinary system	6,526	0.6	1,466	1,909	1,751	494	906	100.0	22.5	29.2	26.8	7.6	13.9
Hyperplasia of prostate	3,232	0.3	857	2,181	*	117	*	100.0	26.5	67.5	*	3.6	*
Other disorders of male genital organs	3,800	0.3	1,347	1,689	*	277	325	100.0	35.4	44.4	*	7.3	8.6
Disorders of the breast	3,548	0.3	1,816	1,092	*	381	134	100.0	51.2	30.8	*	10.7	3.8
Inflammatory disease of female pelvic organs	2,788	0.2	2,105	*	—	254	394	100.0	75.5	*	...	9.1	14.1
Noninflammatory disorders of the female genital organs	3,667	0.3	2,626	*	*	379	514	100.0	71.6	*	*	10.3	14.0
Disorders of menstruation and abnormal bleeding	4,083	0.4	3,349	*	*	423	215	100.0	82.0	*	*	10.4	5.3
Menopausal and postmenopausal disorders	2,070	0.2	1,939	*	*	85	*	100.0	93.7	*	*	4.1	*
Other disorders of female genital tract	5,510	0.5	3,792	502	*	670	420	100.0	68.8	9.1	*	12.2	7.6
Complications of pregnancy, childbirth, and the puerperium	8,437	0.7	5,164	*	*	1,494	1,613	100.0	61.2	*	*	17.7	19.1
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue	51,821	4.5	18,998	2,898	22,348	3,088	4,490	100.0	36.7	5.6	43.1	6.0	8.7
Cellulitis and abscess	8,083	0.7	3,840	455	576	532	2,679	100.0	47.5	5.6	7.1	6.6	33.1
Other infection of the skin and subcutaneous tissue	2,336	0.2	1,353	*	*	206	352	100.0	57.9	*	*	8.8	15.1
Contact dermatitis and other eczema	9,759	0.8	5,013	*	3,592	545	528	100.0	51.4	*	36.8	5.6	5.4
Psoriasis and similar disorders	2,020	0.2	*	*	1,610	154	*	100.0	*	*	79.7	7.6	*
Other inflammatory conditions of skin and subcutaneous tissue	5,588	0.5	2,178	*	2,765	339	238	100.0	39.0	*	49.5	6.1	4.3
Corns, callusities, other hypertrophic and atrophic skin conditions	2,068	0.2	595	*443	884	133	*	100.0	28.8	21.4	42.7	6.4	*
Actinic and seborrheic keratosis	6,079	0.5	*	*	5,374	*	*	100.0	*	*	88.4	*	*
Acne	4,443	0.4	843	*	3,394	149	*	100.0	19.0	*	76.4	*3.4	*
Sebaceous cyst	2,091	0.2	800	629	510	108	*	100.0	38.3	30.1	24.4	5.2	*
Urticaria	1,439	0.1	539	*	*	104	282	100.0	37.5	*	*	7.2	19.6
Other disorders of the skin and subcutaneous tissue	7,914	0.7	3,146	790	2,933	746	298	100.0	39.8	10.0	37.1	9.4	3.8
Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	91,953	7.9	35,313	28,423	14,811	6,575	6,831	100.0	38.4	30.9	16.1	7.2	7.4
Rheumatoid arthritis	2,899	0.2	612	*	*1,991	*249	*	100.0	*21.1	*	68.7	*8.6	*
Osteoarthritis and allied disorders	12,392	1.1	3,772	6,336	*1,689	511	85	100.0	30.4	51.1	13.6	4.1	0.7
Other arthropathies and related disorders	5,323	0.5	1,629	1,612	*1,502	404	175	100.0	30.6	30.3	*28.2	7.6	3.3
Derangements and other unspecified disorders of joints	13,522	1.2	4,969	4,977	*1,076	1,141	1,358	100.0	36.7	36.8	8.0	8.4	10.0
Intervertebral disc disorders	6,069	0.5	1,546	3,224	801	418	81	100.0	25.5	53.1	13.2	6.9	1.3
Lumbago	6,863	0.6	3,648	825	*803	513	1,074	100.0	53.2	12.0	*11.7	7.5	15.7
Other dorsopathies	17,688	1.5	7,202	3,692	3,492	1,301	2,002	100.0	40.7	20.9	19.7	7.4	11.3
Peripheral enthesopathies	6,724	0.6	2,504	3,037	*	431	183	100.0	37.2	45.2	*	6.4	2.7
Synovitis and tenosynovitis	1,887	0.2	733	962	*	90	93	100.0	38.9	50.9	*	4.8	4.9
Myalgia and myositis, unspecified	2,694	0.2	1,315	*	*872	211	286	100.0	48.8	*	32.4	7.8	10.6
Other rheumatism, excluding back	9,824	0.8	4,224	2,161	1,422	739	1,277	100.0	43.0	22.0	14.5	7.5	13.0
Disorders of bone and cartilage	4,219	0.4	2,434	845	*	400	192	100.0	57.7	20.0	*	9.5	4.5
Other diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	1,846	0.2	726	703	*	167	*	100.0	39.3	38.1	*	9.0	*

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 7. Annual number and percent distribution of ambulatory care visits, by setting type according to diagnosis group: United States, 2006–2007—Con.

Diagnosis group ¹	Combined settings	Percent distribution	Primary care offices	Surgical specialty offices	Medical specialty offices	Hospital outpatient departments	Hospital emergency departments	Combined settings	Primary care offices	Surgical specialty offices	Medical specialty offices	Hospital outpatient departments	Hospital emergency departments
			Number of visits in thousands							Percent distribution			
Congenital anomalies	3,234	0.3	692	1,073	818	582	70	100.0	21.4	33.2	25.3	18.0	2.2
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	1,293	0.1	974	—	*	160	83	100.0	75.3	...	*	12.4	6.4
Symptoms, signs, and ill-defined conditions	88,564	7.6	40,382	5,840	13,244	5,995	23,104	100.0	45.6	6.6	15.0	6.8	26.1
Syncope and collapse	2,399	0.2	658	*	554	*81	1,078	100.0	27.4	*	23.1	*3.4	44.9
Convulsions	2,361	0.2	498	*	829	228	784	100.0	21.1	*	35.1	9.6	33.2
Dizziness and giddiness	3,591	0.3	1,897	399	373	152	771	100.0	52.8	11.1	10.4	4.2	21.5
Pyrexia of unknown origin	3,246	0.3	1,358	*	*	131	1,642	100.0	41.8	*	*	4.0	50.6
Symptoms involving skin and other integumentary tissue	7,265	0.6	4,115	526	1,143	614	867	100.0	56.6	7.2	15.7	8.4	11.9
Headache	5,136	0.4	2,147	*	789	356	1,602	100.0	41.8	*	15.4	6.9	31.2
Epistaxis	1,306	0.1	*	471	*	45	388	100.0	*	36.1	*	3.4	29.7
Abnormal heart sounds	1,897	0.2	536	—	645	188	528	100.0	28.3	...	34.0	9.9	27.9
Dyspnea and respiratory abnormalities	3,352	0.3	1,122	*	1,010	183	984	100.0	33.5	*	30.1	5.4	29.3
Cough	3,862	0.3	2,592	*	*	389	359	100.0	67.1	*	*	10.1	9.3
Chest pain	8,645	0.7	2,786	*	1,261	422	4,171	100.0	32.2	*	14.6	4.9	48.3
Symptoms involving the urinary system	5,160	0.4	2,406	1,561	*	363	731	100.0	46.6	30.2	*	7.0	14.2
Abdominal pain	12,574	1.1	5,010	398	*1,614	743	4,809	100.0	39.8	3.2	*12.8	5.9	38.2
Other symptoms, signs and ill-defined conditions	27,770	2.4	14,858	2,080	4,341	2,101	4,390	100.0	53.5	7.5	15.6	7.6	15.8
Injury and poisoning	79,978	6.9	21,779	18,206	6,916	5,176	27,902	100.0	27.2	22.8	8.6	6.5	34.9
Fracture of radius and ulna	2,240	0.2	*	1,361	—	167	460	100.0	*	60.8	..	7.5	20.5
Fracture of hand and fingers	2,923	0.3	*	1,269	*	215	866	100.0	*	43.4	*	7.4	29.6
Fracture of lower limb	5,038	0.4	*	2,683	*	404	1,332	100.0	*	53.3	*	8.0	26.4
Other fractures	3,568	0.3	*	1,543	*	281	1,107	100.0	*	43.2	*	7.9	31.0
Sprains and strains of wrist and hand	1,635	0.1	*	*	*	143	542	100.0	*	*	*	8.8	33.2
Sprains and strains of knee and leg	2,516	0.2	728	918	*	163	571	100.0	28.9	36.5	*	6.5	22.7
Sprains and strains of ankle	3,235	0.3	928	823	*	268	1,087	100.0	28.7	25.5	*	8.3	33.6
Sprains and strains of neck	2,239	0.2	684	*	*	*100	955	100.0	30.6	*	*	*4.5	42.7
Other sprains and strains of back	5,332	0.5	2,222	*	*1,142	264	1,219	100.0	41.7	*	21.4	5.0	22.9
Other sprains and strains	6,867	0.6	1,907	2,563	*	312	1,423	100.0	27.8	37.3	*	4.5	20.7
Intracranial injury, excluding those with skull fracture	608	0.1	*	*	*	*20	312	100.0	*	*	*	*3.2	51.4
Open wound of head	3,230	0.3	*	*	*	138	2,096	100.0	*	*	*	4.3	64.9
Open wound of hand and fingers	3,286	0.3	582	*	*	218	1,774	100.0	17.7	*	*	6.6	54.0
Other open wound	4,706	0.4	1,494	389	*	455	2,089	100.0	31.7	8.3	*	9.7	44.4
Superficial injuries of cornea	692	0.1	*	*	*	*37	288	100.0	*	*	*	*5.3	41.6
Other superficial injury	3,612	0.3	1,915	*	*	252	1,043	100.0	53.0	*	*	7.0	28.9
Contusion with intact skin surface	9,620	0.8	2,584	818	*	530	4,990	100.0	26.9	8.5	*	5.5	51.9
Other injuries	10,892	0.9	3,218	2,856	*537	795	3,486	100.0	29.5	26.2	*4.9	7.3	32.0
Poisonings	1,367	0.1	*	*	*	*	806	100.0	*	*	*	*	58.9
Other and unspecified effects of external causes	4,299	0.4	1,626	*	*1,255	210	971	100.0	37.8	*	*29.2	4.9	22.6
Complications of surgical and medical care, not elsewhere classified	2,073	0.2	*	620	*	164	485	100.0	*	29.9	*	7.9	23.4
Supplementary classification of factors influencing health status and contact with health services	212,607	18.3	131,567	34,145	23,901	19,542	3,452	100.0	61.9	16.1	11.2	9.2	1.6
Potential health hazards related to communicable diseases	6,136	0.5	3,624	*247	*707	1,427	131	100.0	59.1	*4.0	*11.5	23.3	2.1
Potential health hazards related to personal and family history	11,112	1.0	4,929	2,213	2,620	1,122	228	100.0	44.4	19.9	23.6	10.1	2.1
Routine infant or child health check	43,180	3.7	39,364	*	*	3,475	91	100.0	91.2	*	*	8.0	0.2
Normal pregnancy	21,396	1.8	18,168	*	*	2,831	265	100.0	84.9	*	*	13.2	1.2

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 7. Annual number and percent distribution of ambulatory care visits, by setting type according to diagnosis group: United States, 2006–2007—Con.

Diagnosis group ¹	Combined settings	Percent distribution	Number of visits in thousands					Percent distribution					
			Primary care offices	Surgical specialty offices	Medical specialty offices	Hospital outpatient departments	Hospital emergency departments	Combined settings	Primary care offices	Surgical specialty offices	Medical specialty offices	Hospital outpatient departments	Hospital emergency departments
Postpartum care and examination	2,400	0.2	2,144	*	*	229	*	100.0	89.4	*	*	9.5	*
Encounter for contraceptive management	3,428	0.3	2,698	236	*	484	*	100.0	78.7	6.9	*	14.1	*
Other encounter related to reproduction	3,211	0.3	2,557	*	*	570	*30	100.0	79.6	*	*	17.8	*0.9
Lens replaced by pseudophakos	1,590	0.1	—	1,568	—	*	—	100.0	...	98.7	...	*	...
Artificial opening status and other postsurgical states	7,246	0.6	1,457	4,604	542	576	67	100.0	20.1	63.5	7.5	7.9	0.9
Attention to dressings and sutures	2,165	0.2	831	415	*	197	554	100.0	38.4	19.2	*	9.1	25.6
Follow-up examination	17,295	1.5	4,500	8,254	3,427	931	183	100.0	26.0	47.7	19.8	5.4	1.1
General medical examination	18,007	1.6	12,948	*568	*2,862	1,403	226	100.0	71.9	*3.2	*15.9	7.8	1.3
Observation and evaluation for suspected conditions not found	7,592	0.7	3,356	1,294	1,677	729	535	100.0	44.2	17.0	22.1	9.6	7.0
Gynecological examination	15,779	1.4	14,510	*	*	1,161	*	100.0	92.0	*	*	7.4	*
Other factors influencing health status and contact with health services	52,071	4.5	20,480	14,609	11,469	4,384	1,129	100.0	39.3	28.1	22.0	8.4	2.2
Blank and illegible	25,226	2.2	12,903	2,969	4,011	1,262	4,081	100.0	51.2	11.8	15.9	5.0	16.2

* Figure does not meet standards of reliability or precision.

— Quantity zero.

... Category not applicable.

0.0 Quantity more than zero but less than 0.05.

¹Based on the *International Classification of Diseases, Ninth Revision, Clinical Modification* (13). See the text Table for the list of codes that constitute each category.

NOTES: Numbers may not add to totals because of rounding. Figures are annual averages. The 2007 National Ambulatory Medical Care Survey included a sample of community health centers (CHCs) in addition to the traditional sample of office-based physicians. Estimates presented in this table include office-based physicians as defined by the American Medical Association, as well as data from a sample of physicians working in CHCs.

Table 8. Injury visits by patient age and sex, according to ambulatory care setting: United States, 2007

Patient age and sex	Combined settings		Primary care offices		Surgical specialty offices		Medical specialty offices		Hospital outpatient departments		Hospital emergency departments	
	Number of visits in thousands	(Standard error in thousands)	Number of visits in thousands	(Standard error in thousands)	Number of visits in thousands	(Standard error in thousands)	Number of visits in thousands	(Standard error in thousands)	Number of visits in thousands	(Standard error in thousands)	Number of visits in thousands	(Standard error in thousands)
All visits	156,844	(7,094)	45,153	(3,440)	34,028	(3,870)	27,269	(3,309)	10,999	(1,428)	39,395	(2,155)
Under 15 years	22,682	(1,404)	9,241	(1,096)	3,435	(723)	*	...	1,521	(265)	7,304	(527)
15–24 years	20,675	(1,289)	5,886	(798)	4,321	(716)	1,672	(407)	1,684	(267)	7,112	(477)
25–44 years	39,400	(2,317)	10,816	(1,213)	7,735	(1,142)	5,788	(1,007)	3,429	(581)	11,633	(707)
45–64 years	42,692	(2,499)	10,457	(1,097)	11,888	(1,681)	9,024	(1,214)	3,202	(415)	8,119	(469)
65–74 years	15,784	(1,204)	4,974	(664)	3,580	(566)	4,641	(717)	625	(114)	1,963	(150)
75 years and over	15,612	(1,149)	3,778	(659)	3,069	(477)	4,963	(823)	538	(104)	3,265	(217)
Female	77,114	(3,673)	23,841	(1,951)	16,165	(1,909)	13,266	(1,538)	5,393	(705)	18,449	(1,028)
Under 15 years	9,476	(789)	4,016	(611)	*1,229	(432)	*	...	684	(129)	3,076	(235)
15–24 years	7,953	(610)	2,547	(465)	1,079	(217)	*	...	681	(127)	3,103	(206)
25–44 years	19,070	(1,168)	5,767	(642)	3,423	(602)	3,173	(529)	1,624	(278)	5,082	(338)
45–64 years	22,195	(1,447)	6,165	(736)	5,882	(923)	4,502	(680)	1,699	(234)	3,947	(259)
65–74 years	8,679	(807)	2,789	(505)	2,467	(444)	2,028	(374)	332	(63)	1,063	(103)
75 years and over	9,740	(810)	2,557	(487)	2,085	(359)	2,550	(491)	372	(73)	2,178	(163)
Male	79,730	(3,874)	21,311	(1,915)	17,864	(2,138)	14,003	(2,084)	5,606	(762)	20,946	(1,174)
Under 15 years	13,206	(924)	5,225	(753)	2,206	(417)	*	...	837	(149)	4,227	(339)
15–24 years	12,722	(982)	3,339	(567)	3,242	(621)	*1,129	(392)	1,002	(177)	4,009	(306)
25–44 years	20,331	(1,489)	5,049	(875)	4,312	(664)	2,615	(664)	1,805	(326)	6,550	(413)
45–64 years	20,497	(1,394)	4,291	(590)	6,007	(923)	4,522	(776)	1,503	(204)	4,173	(257)
65–74 years	7,104	(619)	2,185	(391)	1,113	(226)	2,613	(440)	293	(64)	900	(85)
75 years and over	5,871	(524)	*	...	984	(233)	2,413	(406)	*166	(51)	1,087	(90)
	Percent distribution	(Standard error of percent)	Percent distribution	(Standard error of percent)	Percent distribution	(Standard error of percent)	Percent distribution	(Standard error of percent)	Percent distribution	(Standard error of percent)	Percent distribution	(Standard error of percent)
All visits	100.0	...	28.8	(1.8)	21.7	(2.0)	17.4	(1.9)	7.0	(0.9)	25.1	(1.4)
Under 15 years	100.0	...	40.7	(3.4)	15.1	(3.0)	*	...	6.7	(1.2)	32.2	(2.5)
15–24 years	100.0	...	28.5	(3.2)	20.9	(2.9)	8.1	(1.9)	8.1	(1.3)	34.4	(2.1)
25–44 years	100.0	...	27.5	(2.5)	19.6	(2.4)	14.7	(2.3)	8.7	(1.4)	29.5	(2.1)
45–64 years	100.0	...	24.5	(2.3)	27.8	(3.0)	21.1	(2.4)	7.5	(1.0)	19.0	(1.3)
65–74 years	100.0	...	31.5	(3.1)	22.7	(3.1)	29.4	(3.6)	4.0	(0.8)	12.4	(1.3)
75 years and over	100.0	...	24.2	(3.7)	19.7	(2.7)	31.8	(4.1)	3.4	(0.7)	20.9	(1.9)
Female	100.0	...	30.9	(1.9)	21.0	(2.0)	17.2	(1.7)	7.0	(0.9)	23.9	(1.4)
Under 15 years	100.0	...	42.4	(4.5)	*13.0	(4.2)	*	...	7.2	(1.4)	32.5	(3.1)
15–24 years	100.0	...	32.0	(4.2)	13.6	(2.5)	*	...	8.6	(1.5)	39.0	(3.0)
25–44 years	100.0	...	30.2	(2.7)	17.9	(2.7)	16.6	(2.4)	8.5	(1.4)	26.7	(2.0)
45–64 years	100.0	...	27.8	(2.8)	26.5	(3.2)	20.3	(2.6)	7.7	(1.2)	17.8	(1.5)
65–74 years	100.0	...	32.1	(4.4)	28.4	(4.1)	23.4	(3.7)	3.8	(0.8)	12.2	(1.5)
75 years and over	100.0	...	26.2	(4.2)	21.4	(3.2)	26.2	(4.0)	3.8	(0.8)	22.4	(2.1)
Male	100.0	...	26.7	(2.1)	22.4	(2.1)	17.6	(2.4)	7.0	(0.9)	26.3	(1.5)
Under 15 years	100.0	...	39.6	(3.8)	16.7	(3.1)	*	...	6.3	(1.2)	32.0	(2.8)
15–24 years	100.0	...	26.2	(3.9)	25.5	(3.9)	*8.9	(3.0)	7.9	(1.4)	31.5	(2.5)
25–44 years	100.0	...	24.8	(3.4)	21.2	(2.6)	12.9	(3.0)	8.9	(1.5)	32.2	(2.6)
45–64 years	100.0	...	20.9	(2.7)	29.3	(3.5)	22.1	(3.2)	7.3	(1.1)	20.4	(1.5)
65–74 years	100.0	...	30.8	(4.4)	15.7	(2.9)	36.8	(4.8)	4.1	(1.0)	12.7	(1.6)
75 years and over	100.0	...	*	...	16.8	(3.5)	41.1	(5.3)	*2.8	(0.9)	18.5	(2.2)

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 8. Injury visits by patient age and sex, according to ambulatory care setting: United States, 2007—Con.

Patient age and sex	Combined settings		Primary care offices		Surgical specialty offices		Medical specialty offices		Hospital outpatient departments		Hospital emergency departments	
	Number of visits per 100 persons ¹	(Standard error of rate)	Number of visits per 100 persons ¹	(Standard error of rate)	Number of visits per 100 persons ¹	(Standard error of rate)	Number of visits per 100 persons ¹	(Standard error of rate)	Number of visits per 100 persons ¹	(Standard error of rate)	Number of visits per 100 persons ¹	(Standard error of rate)
All visits	52.9	2.4	15.2	1.2	11.5	(1.3)	9.2	(1.1)	3.7	(0.5)	13.3	(0.7)
Under 15 years	37.3	2.3	15.2	1.8	5.7	(1.2)	*	...	2.5	(0.4)	12.0	(0.9)
15–24 years	49.8	3.1	14.2	1.9	10.4	(1.7)	4.0	(1.0)	4.1	(0.6)	17.1	(1.2)
25–44 years	48.2	2.8	13.2	1.5	9.5	(1.4)	7.1	(1.2)	4.2	(0.7)	14.2	(0.9)
45–64 years	56.1	3.3	13.8	1.4	15.6	(2.2)	11.9	(1.6)	4.2	(0.6)	10.7	(0.6)
65–74 years	82.6	6.3	26.0	3.5	18.7	(3.0)	24.3	(3.8)	3.3	(0.6)	10.3	(0.8)
75 years and over	91.1	6.7	22.1	3.9	17.9	(2.8)	29.0	(4.8)	3.1	(0.6)	19.1	(1.3)
Female	51.0	2.4	15.8	1.3	10.7	(1.3)	8.8	(1.0)	3.6	(0.5)	12.2	(0.7)
Under 15 years	31.9	2.7	13.5	2.1	*4.1	(1.5)	*	...	2.3	(0.4)	10.4	(0.8)
15–24 years	38.8	3.0	12.4	2.3	5.3	(1.1)	*	...	3.3	(0.6)	15.1	(1.0)
25–44 years	46.3	2.8	14.0	1.6	8.3	(1.5)	7.7	(1.3)	3.9	(0.7)	12.3	(0.8)
45–64 years	56.8	3.7	15.8	1.9	15.0	(2.4)	11.5	(1.7)	4.3	(0.6)	10.1	(0.7)
65–74 years	84.0	7.8	27.0	4.9	23.9	(4.3)	19.6	(3.6)	3.2	(0.6)	10.3	(1.0)
75 years and over	93.9	7.8	24.6	4.7	20.1	(3.5)	24.6	(4.7)	3.6	(0.7)	21.0	(1.6)
Male	55.0	2.7	14.7	1.3	12.3	(1.5)	9.7	(1.4)	3.9	(0.5)	14.4	(0.8)
Under 15 years	42.4	3.0	16.8	2.4	7.1	(1.3)	*	...	2.7	(0.5)	13.6	(1.1)
15–24 years	60.7	4.7	15.9	2.7	15.5	(3.0)	*5.4	(1.9)	4.8	(0.8)	19.1	(1.5)
25–44 years	50.2	3.7	12.5	2.2	10.7	(1.6)	6.5	(1.6)	4.5	(0.8)	16.2	(1.0)
45–64 years	55.5	3.8	11.6	1.6	16.3	(2.5)	12.2	(2.1)	4.1	(0.6)	11.3	(0.7)
65–74 years	81.0	7.1	24.9	4.5	12.7	(2.6)	29.8	(5.0)	3.3	(0.7)	10.3	(1.0)
75 years and over	86.9	7.8	*	...	14.6	(3.4)	35.7	(6.0)	*2.5	(0.8)	16.1	(1.3)

* Figure does not meet standards of reliability or precision.

... Category not applicable.

¹Visit rates are based on the July 1, 2007 set of estimates of the civilian noninstitutionalized population of the United States as developed by the Population Division, U.S. Census Bureau.

NOTES: Numbers may not add to totals because of rounding. The 2007 National Ambulatory Medical Care Survey included a sample of community health centers (CHCs) in addition to the traditional sample of office-based physicians. Estimates presented in this table include office-based physicians as defined by the American Medical Association, as well as data from a sample of physicians working in CHCs.

Table 9. Drug visits, and drug mentions at ambulatory care visits, by setting type: United States, 2007

Ambulatory care setting	Drug visits ¹				Drug mentions ²				Percent drug visits ³		Drug mention rates ⁴	
	Number in thousands	(Standard error in thousands)	Percent distribution	(Standard error of percent)	Number in thousands	(Standard error in thousands)	Percent distribution	(Standard error of percent)	Percent	(Standard error of percent)	Number of drug mentions per 100 visits	(Standard error of rate)
All ambulatory care settings	881,858	(33,266)	100.0	. . .	2,688,748	(122,222)	100.0	. . .	73.5	(0.8)	224.1	5.9
Primary care offices	445,864	(24,202)	50.6	(1.6)	1,301,050	(80,510)	48.4	(1.9)	77.3	(1.0)	225.6	7.9
Medical specialty offices	173,642	(11,348)	19.7	(1.1)	627,819	(56,028)	23.3	(1.7)	78.5	(1.9)	284.0	14.8
Surgical specialty offices	108,212	(8,847)	12.3	(0.9)	321,620	(32,369)	12.0	(1.0)	55.0	(2.1)	163.6	11.4
Hospital outpatient departments	65,033	(7,729)	7.4	(0.9)	224,872	(30,291)	8.4	(1.1)	73.2	(1.9)	253.0	13
Hospital emergency departments	89,108	(4,975)	10.1	(0.6)	213,387	(12,348)	7.9	(0.5)	76.3	(0.7)	182.7	3.9

. . . Category not applicable.

¹Visits at which one or more drugs were provided, prescribed, or continued by the provider. A drug mention is defined as any medication that is provided, prescribed, or continued at the visit, including over-the-counter preparations, immunizations, desensitizing agents, and anesthetics. Up to eight mentions are collected per visit.

²Number of drugs provided, prescribed, or continued at visits (up to eight per visit).

³Percentage of visits that included one or more drug mentions (number of drug visits divided by number of all visits multiplied by 100).

⁴Average number of drugs that were provided, prescribed, or continued per 100 visits (number of drug mentions divided by total number of all visits multiplied by 100).

NOTES: Numbers may not add to totals because of rounding. The 2007 National Ambulatory Medical Care Survey included a sample of community health centers (CHCs) in addition to the traditional sample of office-based physicians. Estimates presented in this table include office-based physicians as defined by the American Medical Association, as well as data from a sample of physicians working in CHCs.

Table 10. The 20 most frequently prescribed therapeutic categories of drugs at ambulatory care visits, with percent distribution by setting type: United States, 2007

Therapeutic drug category ¹	Number of occurrences in thousands ²	(Standard error in thousands)	Number of occurrences per 100 drug mentions ³	(Standard error of rate)	Total	Primary care offices		Surgical specialty offices		Medical specialty offices		Hospital outpatient departments		Hospital emergency departments	
						Percent distribution	(Standard error of percent)	Percent distribution	(Standard error of percent)	Percent distribution	(Standard error of percent)	Percent distribution	(Standard error of percent)	Percent distribution	(Standard error of percent)
All occurrences	3,032,619	(138,669)	112.8	(0.2)	100.0	47.7	(1.9)	11.7	(1.0)	23.7	(1.7)	8.4	(1.1)	8.6	(0.5)
Analgesics	353,057	(18,682)	13.1	(0.3)	100.0	41.0	(2.1)	11.9	(1.1)	17.1	(1.8)	8.1	(1.1)	22.0	(1.3)
Antihyperlipidemic agents	134,452	(9,235)	5.0	(0.2)	100.0	54.2	(2.8)	13.4	(1.6)	24.6	(2.3)	7.3	(1.2)	0.4	(0.1)
Antidepressants	120,578	(6,498)	4.5	(0.2)	100.0	46.3	(2.7)	8.3	(1.1)	35.7	(2.6)	8.9	(1.3)	0.7	(0.1)
Anxiolytics, sedatives, and hypnotics	103,031	(6,053)	3.8	(0.1)	100.0	45.9	(2.8)	7.1	(0.8)	30.2	(2.6)	7.9	(1.2)	8.9	(0.6)
Antidiabetic agents	92,853	(6,401)	3.5	(0.1)	100.0	56.4	(2.9)	14.2	(1.9)	17.8	(2.2)	9.6	(1.4)	2.0	(0.2)
Beta-adrenergic blocking agents	87,765	(6,442)	3.3	(0.1)	100.0	42.9	(3.1)	13.8	(1.9)	31.8	(3.1)	9.1	(1.7)	2.3	(0.2)
Bronchodilators	83,083	(6,169)	3.1	(0.2)	100.0	51.9	(3.6)	5.1	(0.9)	24.9	(4.3)	9.3	(1.5)	8.8	(0.8)
Antiplatelet agents	82,537	(6,339)	3.1	(0.1)	100.0	37.8	(3.2)	13.8	(2.0)	34.7	(3.1)	9.1	(1.7)	4.7	(0.5)
Anticonvulsants	80,130	(5,006)	3.0	(0.1)	100.0	39.4	(2.8)	8.3	(1.2)	36.4	(2.6)	8.9	(1.2)	7.0	(0.6)
Antihistamines	77,432	(5,106)	2.9	(0.1)	100.0	47.4	(3.4)	6.8	(1.0)	22.8	(4.4)	7.4	(1.1)	15.6	(1.4)
Dermatological agents	75,101	(4,733)	2.8	(0.2)	100.0	38.7	(2.8)	7.9	(1.1)	40.9	(3.1)	8.0	(1.6)	4.6	(0.5)
Diuretics	73,450	(5,272)	2.7	(0.1)	100.0	48.0	(3.4)	10.7	(1.5)	27.8	(2.9)	10.9	(2.0)	2.5	(0.3)
Proton pump inhibitors	73,392	(4,592)	2.7	(0.1)	100.0	51.1	(3.3)	13.3	(1.7)	24.3	(2.9)	8.5	(1.4)	2.8	(0.3)
Angiotensin converting enzyme inhibitors	68,635	(4,276)	2.6	(0.1)	100.0	51.5	(2.8)	12.5	(1.4)	24.7	(2.4)	9.9	(1.8)	1.4	(0.1)
Antiemetic/antivertigo agents	65,698	(3,639)	2.4	(0.1)	100.0	35.9	(2.7)	3.5	(0.5)	17.3	(2.0)	7.9	(1.7)	35.4	(2.0)
Viral vaccines	59,319	(6,024)	2.2	(0.2)	100.0	90.7	(1.4)	*	...	*1.3	(0.6)	7.6	(1.2)	0.3	(0.1)
Adrenal cortical steroids	54,386	(3,533)	2.0	(0.1)	100.0	43.3	(2.9)	13.7	(1.8)	24.5	(3.4)	6.9	(1.1)	11.5	(1.0)
Ophthalmic preparations	50,271	(7,970)	1.9	(0.3)	100.0	11.0	(2.0)	75.1	(4.1)	7.5	(2.0)	4.1	(0.9)	2.3	(0.4)
Minerals and electrolytes	46,550	(3,210)	1.7	(0.1)	100.0	40.2	(3.0)	11.7	(1.7)	23.3	(2.8)	8.2	(1.6)	16.5	(1.7)
Penicillins	45,658	(3,009)	1.7	(0.1)	100.0	70.5	(2.4)	3.7	(0.7)	3.0	(0.7)	7.1	(1.2)	15.6	(1.4)

* Figure does not meet standards of reliability or precision.

... Category not applicable.

¹Based on Multum Lexicon second-level therapeutic drug category (see <http://www.multum.com/lexicon.htm>). Drugs for which the second-level category was not known are not included.

²Total of all therapeutic drug categories will exceed total number of drug mentions because up to four categories may be coded for each drug.

³Based on an estimated 2,688,748,000 drug mentions at ambulatory care visits in 2007. A drug mention is defined as any medication that is provided, prescribed, or continued at the visit, including over-the-counter preparations, immunizations, desensitizing agents, and anesthetics.

NOTES: Numbers may not add to totals because of rounding. The 2007 National Ambulatory Medical Care Survey included a sample of community health centers (CHCs) in addition to the traditional sample of office-based physicians. Estimates presented in this table include office-based physicians as defined by the American Medical Association, as well as data from a sample of physicians working in CHCs.

Table 11. Therapeutic categories for drugs provided, prescribed, or continued at ambulatory care visits, with percent distribution by setting type: United States, 2007

Therapeutic drug category ¹	Combined settings				Total	Primary care offices		Surgical specialty offices		Medical specialty offices		Hospital outpatient departments		Hospital emergency departments			
	Number of occurrences in thousands ²	(Standard error in thousands)	Number of occurrences per 100 drug mentions ³	(Standard error of rate)		Percent distribution	(Standard error of percent)	Percent distribution	(Standard error of percent)	Percent distribution	(Standard error of percent)	Percent distribution	(Standard error of percent)	Percent distribution	(Standard error of percent)	Percent distribution	(Standard error of percent)
All occurrences	3,040,323	(138,837)	113.1	(0.2)	100.0	47.7	(1.9)	11.7	(1.0)	23.7	(1.7)	8.4	(1.1)	8.6	(0.5)		
Anti-infectives	203,797	(8,124)	7.6	(0.3)	100.0	56.1	(2.0)	9.2	(0.8)	10.3	(1.2)	7.8	(1.0)	16.7	(1.0)		
Amebicides	4,308	(498)	0.2	(0.0)	100.0	56.4	(4.9)	*	...	*	...	11.2	(2.3)	17.9	(2.3)		
Antifungals	6,625	(598)	0.2	(0.0)	100.0	65.7	(3.8)	*	...	17.0	(3.5)	9.7	(1.7)	4.5	(0.7)		
Azole antifungals	6,043	(566)	0.2	(0.0)	100.0	65.2	(4.0)	*	...	17.2	(3.7)	9.9	(1.8)	4.5	(0.8)		
Miscellaneous antifungals	443	(114)	0.0	(0.0)	100.0	*	...	*	...	*	...	*	...	*	...		
Antimalarial agents	10,145	(1,086)	0.4	(0.0)	100.0	44.0	(4.9)	5.6	(1.4)	34.1	(4.7)	8.9	(1.9)	7.4	(1.0)		
Antimalarial quinolines	3,876	(787)	0.1	(0.0)	100.0	40.2	(8.7)	*	...	42.5	(10.1)	*8.8	(3.2)	*	...		
Miscellaneous antimalarials	6,187	(705)	0.2	(0.0)	100.0	46.0	(5.3)	*	...	29.2	(3.9)	8.7	(1.9)	11.9	(1.6)		
Antituberculosis agents	*866	(263)	*0.0	(0.0)	100.0	*	...	*	...	*	...	*14.4	(6.1)	*	...		
Nicotinic acid derivatives	*362	(161)	*0.0	(0.0)	100.0	*	...	*	...	*	...	*	...	*	...		
Rifamycin derivatives	*420	(126)	*0.0	(0.0)	100.0	*	...	*	...	*	...	*	...	*	...		
Antiviral agents	10,100	(1,284)	0.4	(0.0)	100.0	42.8	(6.3)	*	...	26.8	(7.4)	18.8	(5.6)	5.6	(1.1)		
Protease inhibitors	*1,279	(474)	*0.0	(0.0)	100.0	*	...	*	...	*	...	*34.0	(14.3)	*	...		
NRTIs	*766	(232)	*0.0	(0.0)	100.0	*	...	*	...	*	...	*34.7	(12.6)	*	...		
NNRTIs	*183	(83)	*0.0	(0.0)	100.0	*	...	*	...	*	...	*63.7	(21.2)	*	...		
Adamantane antivirals	557	(164)	0.0	(0.0)	100.0	*	...	*	...	*	...	*	...	*	...		
Purine nucleosides	5,128	(606)	0.2	(0.0)	100.0	60.3	(4.8)	*	...	14.4	(3.3)	10.7	(2.1)	5.5	(1.2)		
Neuraminidase inhibitors	648	(191)	0.0	(0.0)	100.0	*	...	*	...	*	...	*	...	*27.0	(9.7)		
Antiviral combinations	*920	(359)	*0.0	(0.0)	100.0	*	...	*	...	*	...	*43.6	(18.7)	*	...		
Cephalosporins	30,232	(1,860)	1.1	(0.1)	100.0	52.3	(3.0)	8.5	(1.6)	6.1	(1.4)	6.6	(1.1)	26.6	(2.0)		
First generation cephalosporins	15,071	(1,273)	0.6	(0.0)	100.0	50.2	(3.7)	9.1	(1.7)	*6.2	(1.9)	7.8	(1.5)	26.8	(2.5)		
Second generation cephalosporins	3,329	(520)	0.1	(0.0)	100.0	58.1	(9.0)	*14.9	(7.3)	*	...	*5.1	(2.0)	6.0	(1.3)		
Third generation cephalosporins	11,672	(916)	0.4	(0.0)	100.0	53.6	(3.8)	6.0	(1.7)	*	...	5.5	(1.4)	31.7	(2.7)		
Fourth generation cephalosporins	77	(19)	0.0	(0.0)	100.0	*	...	*	...	*	...	*	...	*	...		
Leprostatics	272	(79)	0.0	(0.0)	100.0	*	...	*	...	*	...	*	...	*	...		
Macrolide derivatives	30,033	(2,040)	1.1	(0.1)	100.0	69.8	(2.5)	4.4	(1.1)	*4.3	(1.5)	7.4	(1.2)	14.1	(1.3)		
Macrolides	29,967	(2,035)	1.1	(0.1)	100.0	69.8	(2.6)	4.4	(1.1)	*4.3	(1.6)	7.4	(1.2)	14.1	(1.3)		
Miscellaneous antibiotics	25,887	(1,783)	1.0	(0.1)	100.0	48.3	(3.2)	8.3	(1.1)	12.0	(2.4)	8.6	(1.2)	22.8	(1.9)		
Penicillins	45,658	(3,009)	1.7	(0.1)	100.0	70.5	(2.4)	3.7	(0.7)	3.0	(0.7)	7.1	(1.2)	15.6	(1.4)		
Penicillinase resistant penicillins	*323	(104)	*0.0	(0.0)	100.0	*	...	*	...	*	...	*	...	*	...		
Aminopenicillins	27,398	(2,306)	1.0	(0.1)	100.0	74.4	(2.5)	2.5	(0.5)	*	...	7.4	(1.3)	13.1	(1.5)		
Beta-lactamase inhibitors	14,543	(1,207)	0.5	(0.1)	100.0	69.0	(3.5)	6.9	(1.9)	*	...	6.0	(1.2)	14.9	(1.6)		
Natural penicillins	3,358	(414)	0.1	(0.0)	100.0	47.9	(6.5)	*	...	*	...	8.9	(2.5)	38.2	(5.0)		
Quinolones	30,921	(1,762)	1.2	(0.1)	100.0	47.5	(2.9)	25.3	(2.7)	5.9	(1.5)	4.8	(0.7)	16.5	(1.3)		
Sulfonamides	13,978	(1,150)	0.5	(0.0)	100.0	50.7	(4.0)	6.4	(1.2)	12.2	(2.5)	8.9	(1.5)	21.8	(2.3)		
Tetracyclines	8,902	(836)	0.3	(0.0)	100.0	37.6	(4.5)	*	...	40.4	(3.8)	7.7	(1.6)	8.6	(1.0)		
Urinary anti-infectives	3,773	(475)	0.1	(0.0)	100.0	56.7	(4.9)	15.4	(3.3)	*	...	9.2	(2.2)	14.1	(2.2)		
Aminoglycosides	969	(183)	0.0	(0.0)	100.0	*	...	*	...	*	...	*19.6	(5.9)	14.1	(3.8)		
Lincomycin derivatives	4,039	(433)	0.2	(0.0)	100.0	26.7	(5.6)	*15.2	(5.7)	23.7	(5.3)	*5.5	(1.7)	28.9	(3.4)		
Antineoplastics	28,655	(2,580)	1.1	(0.1)	100.0	29.6	(3.6)	10.5	(2.1)	47.0	(4.3)	12.5	(3.5)	0.4	(0.1)		
Alkylating agents	1,651	(344)	0.1	(0.0)	100.0	*	...	*	...	64.3	(11.0)	*25.4	(10.2)	*	...		

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 11. Therapeutic categories for drugs provided, prescribed, or continued at ambulatory care visits, with percent distribution by setting type: United States, 2007—Con.

Therapeutic drug category ¹	Combined settings				Total	Primary care offices	Surgical specialty offices	Medical specialty offices	Hospital outpatient departments	Hospital emergency departments					
	Number of occurrences in thousands ²	(Standard error in thousands)	Number of occurrences per 100 drug mentions ³	(Standard error of rate)		(Standard error of percent)	(Standard error of percent)	(Standard error of percent)	(Standard error of percent)	(Standard error of percent)					
Antibiotics/antineoplastics	396	(92)	0.0	(0.0)	100.0	*	...	*	...	*	...	*34.4	(13.4)	*	...
Antimetabolites	7,073	(1,349)	0.3	(0.0)	100.0	25.6	(6.2)	*	...	58.3	(7.5)	*10.6	(3.9)	*	...
Hormones/antineoplastics	12,416	(916)	0.5	(0.0)	100.0	46.5	(4.1)	13.9	(2.8)	28.4	(3.5)	10.6	(2.3)	*	...
Miscellaneous antineoplastics	3,119	(390)	0.1	(0.0)	100.0	*	...	*	...	75.8	(5.3)	*7.5	(2.5)	*	...
Mitotic inhibitors	1,298	(274)	0.0	(0.0)	100.0	*	...	*	...	62.3	(11.7)	*21.7	(8.2)	-	...
Antineoplastic monoclonal antibodies	2,017	(418)	0.1	(0.0)	100.0	*	...	*	...	44.8	(9.9)	*17.6	(7.5)	-	...
Tyrosine kinase inhibitors	644	(175)	0.0	(0.0)	100.0	*	...	*	...	71.4	(11.8)	*	...	*	...
Biologicals	4,242	(853)	0.2	(0.0)	100.0	*	...	*	...	62.0	(7.1)	*11.2	(4.0)	*	...
Colony stimulating factors	823	(211)	0.0	(0.0)	100.0	*	...	*	...	52.2	(13.2)	*23.7	(12.6)	*	...
Recombinant human erythropoietins	2,705	(667)	0.1	(0.0)	100.0	*	...	*	...	77.6	(6.9)	*10.1	(4.1)	*	...
Cardiovascular agents	414,246	(25,003)	15.4	(0.4)	100.0	46.9	(2.8)	13.7	(1.5)	27.4	(2.6)	9.0	(1.5)	3.0	(0.2)
Angiotensin converting enzyme inhibitors	68,635	(4,276)	2.6	(0.1)	100.0	51.5	(2.8)	12.5	(1.4)	24.7	(2.4)	9.9	(1.8)	1.4	(0.1)
Antiadrenergic agents, peripherally acting	17,238	(1,447)	0.6	(0.0)	100.0	46.2	(4.3)	25.5	(3.0)	21.8	(3.5)	5.3	(1.3)	1.1	(0.2)
Antiadrenergic agents, centrally acting	6,373	(518)	0.2	(0.0)	100.0	40.7	(4.4)	*	...	26.1	(3.1)	12.9	(2.3)	12.4	(1.7)
Antianginal agents	10,659	(988)	0.4	(0.0)	100.0	30.4	(4.3)	*	...	32.1	(4.3)	5.9	(1.5)	24.7	(2.9)
Antiarrhythmic agents	16,855	(1,866)	0.6	(0.1)	100.0	24.0	(3.8)	23.9	(5.1)	27.2	(4.8)	*12.4	(5.0)	12.5	(1.6)
Beta-adrenergic blocking agents	87,765	(6,442)	3.3	(0.1)	100.0	42.9	(3.1)	13.8	(1.9)	31.8	(3.1)	9.1	(1.7)	2.3	(0.2)
Cardioselective beta blockers	67,720	(4,873)	2.5	(0.1)	100.0	45.7	(3.3)	13.1	(1.9)	29.2	(2.9)	9.6	(1.8)	2.4	(0.3)
Non-cardioselective beta blockers	20,045	(2,093)	0.7	(0.1)	100.0	33.7	(3.7)	16.4	(3.1)	40.7	(4.9)	7.3	(1.5)	2.0	(0.3)
Calcium channel blocking agents	41,164	(2,747)	1.5	(0.1)	100.0	46.9	(3.3)	14.3	(1.7)	27.4	(3.1)	9.4	(1.8)	1.9	(0.2)
Diuretics	73,450	(5,272)	2.7	(0.1)	100.0	48.0	(3.4)	10.7	(1.5)	27.8	(2.9)	10.9	(2.0)	2.5	(0.3)
Loop diuretics	33,848	(2,687)	1.3	(0.1)	100.0	44.9	(3.5)	8.6	(1.5)	32.9	(3.5)	9.3	(1.8)	4.3	(0.5)
Potassium-sparing diuretics	7,426	(834)	0.3	(0.0)	100.0	41.6	(4.6)	*	...	38.2	(4.4)	7.7	(1.9)	*	...
Thiazide diuretics	31,387	(2,424)	1.2	(0.1)	100.0	53.5	(3.9)	12.1	(2.3)	20.0	(2.7)	13.5	(2.7)	0.9	(0.2)
Carbonic anhydrase inhibitors	584	(154)	0.0	(0.0)	100.0	*	...	*	...	*	...	*	...	*	...
Inotropic agents	9,373	(1,124)	0.3	(0.0)	100.0	39.7	(5.0)	10.0	(2.5)	40.6	(5.2)	7.1	(1.8)	2.5	(0.5)
Miscellaneous cardiovascular agents	804	(166)	0.0	(0.0)	100.0	*	...	*	...	*	...	*	...	*	...
Vasodilators	11,627	(960)	0.4	(0.0)	100.0	31.6	(4.1)	7.3	(1.8)	30.9	(4.2)	7.1	(1.5)	23.1	(2.5)
Vasopressors	4,572	(1,206)	0.2	(0.0)	100.0	*	...	*34.6	(14.7)	*	...	*9.4	(4.9)	13.5	(3.8)
Antihypertensive combinations	35,560	(2,937)	1.3	(0.1)	100.0	61.5	(4.5)	11.0	(1.8)	21.6	(3.7)	5.6	(1.2)	0.4	(0.1)
Angiotensin II inhibitors	36,385	(2,676)	1.4	(0.1)	100.0	53.8	(3.9)	15.1	(2.6)	24.4	(3.0)	6.2	(1.1)	0.5	(0.1)
Agents for pulmonary hypertension	3,504	(526)	0.1	(0.0)	100.0	62.7	(6.1)	14.8	(3.9)	*	...	9.3	(2.6)	*	...
Aldosterone receptor antagonists	5,498	(656)	0.2	(0.0)	100.0	43.8	(5.4)	*	...	41.0	(5.6)	8.6	(2.4)	*	...
Central nervous system agents	609,893	(30,557)	22.7	(0.5)	100.0	41.4	(2.0)	10.1	(1.0)	22.2	(1.7)	8.3	(1.2)	18.1	(1.1)
Analgesics	353,057	(18,682)	13.1	(0.3)	100.0	41.0	(2.1)	11.9	(1.1)	17.1	(1.8)	8.1	(1.1)	22.0	(1.3)
Miscellaneous analgesics	46,574	(2,907)	1.7	(0.1)	100.0	47.1	(2.7)	8.1	(1.6)	10.6	(2.0)	8.1	(1.2)	26.1	(2.2)
Narcotic analgesics	40,240	(3,175)	1.5	(0.1)	100.0	27.8	(3.5)	5.8	(1.1)	19.0	(3.0)	9.4	(2.5)	38.0	(3.0)

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 11. Therapeutic categories for drugs provided, prescribed, or continued at ambulatory care visits, with percent distribution by setting type: United States, 2007—Con.

Therapeutic drug category ¹	Combined settings				Primary care offices		Surgical specialty offices		Medical specialty offices		Hospital outpatient departments		Hospital emergency departments		
	Number of occurrences in thousands ²	(Standard error in thousands)	Number of occurrences per 100 drug mentions ³	(Standard error of rate)	Total	Percent distribution	(Standard error of percent)	Percent distribution	(Standard error of percent)	Percent distribution	(Standard error of percent)	Percent distribution	(Standard error of percent)	Percent distribution	(Standard error of percent)
Nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory agents	98,039	(5,543)	3.6	(0.1)	100.0	44.2	(2.4)	12.9	(1.4)	9.7	(1.6)	8.0	(1.1)	25.2	(1.6)
Salicylates	65,446	(5,325)	2.4	(0.1)	100.0	38.1	(3.3)	13.9	(2.0)	33.0	(3.1)	9.6	(1.9)	5.4	(0.6)
Analgesic combinations	6,659	(762)	0.2	(0.0)	100.0	50.4	(5.5)	14.4	(4.0)	23.2	(4.1)	4.2	(0.9)	7.8	(1.3)
Narcotic analgesic combinations	76,396	(5,344)	2.8	(0.1)	100.0	38.1	(3.0)	13.3	(1.5)	13.9	(2.2)	7.2	(1.2)	27.5	(2.0)
Antimigraine agents	7,553	(853)	0.3	(0.0)	100.0	60.1	(5.4)	*	...	25.0	(4.3)	5.7	(1.4)	2.6	(0.6)
Cox-2 inhibitors	12,149	(1,240)	0.5	(0.0)	100.0	51.1	(4.7)	20.1	(3.2)	23.4	(4.2)	4.5	(1.0)	*	...
Anticonvulsants	80,130	(5,006)	3.0	(0.1)	100.0	39.4	(2.8)	8.3	(1.2)	36.4	(2.6)	8.9	(1.2)	7.0	(0.6)
Hydantoin anticonvulsants	3,655	(445)	0.1	(0.0)	100.0	50.7	(5.8)	*	...	23.0	(4.0)	6.0	(1.4)	14.2	(2.3)
Barbiturate anticonvulsants	1,289	(237)	0.0	(0.0)	100.0	*	...	*	...	35.3	(7.1)	*10.9	(3.5)	*	...
Benzodiazepine anticonvulsants	35,536	(2,617)	1.3	(0.1)	100.0	42.9	(3.4)	7.0	(1.1)	31.2	(3.1)	7.4	(1.2)	11.5	(1.0)
Miscellaneous anticonvulsants	*568	(193)	*0.0	(0.0)	100.0	*	...	-	...	*	...	*	...	*24.2	(9.5)
Dibenzazepine anticonvulsants	3,287	(422)	0.1	(0.0)	100.0	31.9	(6.1)	*	...	40.2	(5.0)	14.0	(2.8)	4.4	(1.1)
Fatty acid derivative anticonvulsants	3,854	(410)	0.1	(0.0)	100.0	32.9	(6.2)	*	...	41.2	(5.0)	15.0	(2.9)	5.2	(1.0)
Gamma-aminobutyric acid analogs	18,667	(1,547)	0.7	(0.0)	100.0	42.9	(3.9)	13.8	(2.9)	32.7	(3.1)	9.7	(1.8)	0.9	(0.2)
Triazine anticonvulsants	5,069	(643)	0.2	(0.0)	100.0	*	...	*	...	68.2	(5.5)	9.7	(2.4)	*	...
Pyrolidine anticonvulsants	1,225	(173)	0.0	(0.0)	100.0	*	...	*	...	59.6	(7.5)	13.9	(3.1)	*	...
Carbonic anhydrase inhibitor anticonvulsants	5,593	(568)	0.2	(0.0)	100.0	31.6	(5.1)	*	...	47.3	(5.1)	8.6	(1.6)	*	...
Antiemetic/antivertigo agents	65,698	(3,639)	2.4	(0.1)	100.0	35.9	(2.7)	3.5	(0.5)	17.3	(2.0)	7.9	(1.7)	35.4	(2.0)
5HT3 receptor antagonists	9,138	(942)	0.3	(0.0)	100.0	*	...	*	...	13.9	(3.5)	*11.7	(4.6)	67.4	(4.5)
Phenothiazine antiemetics	17,964	(1,387)	0.7	(0.0)	100.0	34.5	(3.9)	*	...	10.6	(2.9)	6.9	(2.0)	46.5	(3.4)
Anticholinergic antiemetics	16,015	(1,149)	0.6	(0.0)	100.0	45.8	(3.7)	5.6	(1.5)	16.5	(2.8)	7.9	(1.5)	24.2	(1.9)
Miscellaneous antiemetics	22,578	(1,835)	0.8	(0.1)	100.0	42.2	(4.2)	4.5	(0.9)	24.5	(2.9)	7.3	(1.4)	21.5	(1.9)
Anti-Parkinson agents	18,692	(1,199)	0.7	(0.0)	100.0	37.3	(3.2)	7.7	(2.0)	29.5	(3.0)	8.9	(1.5)	16.6	(1.3)
Anticholinergic anti-Parkinson agents	11,852	(839)	0.4	(0.0)	100.0	39.7	(3.9)	*	...	20.0	(3.6)	10.8	(2.0)	25.7	(2.1)
Dopaminergic anti-Parkinson agents	6,814	(771)	0.3	(0.0)	100.0	33.1	(5.7)	14.5	(3.8)	45.7	(5.3)	5.7	(1.2)	*	...
Anxiolytics, sedatives, and hypnotics	103,031	(6,053)	3.8	(0.1)	100.0	45.9	(2.8)	7.1	(0.8)	30.2	(2.6)	7.9	(1.2)	8.9	(0.6)
Barbiturates	844	(183)	0.0	(0.0)	100.0	*	...	*	...	*	...	*13.3	(4.6)	*	...
Benzodiazepines	62,707	(4,567)	2.3	(0.1)	100.0	45.9	(3.5)	7.8	(1.0)	30.6	(3.1)	7.8	(1.5)	7.8	(0.7)
Miscellaneous anxiolytics, sedatives and hypnotics	39,375	(2,254)	1.5	(0.1)	100.0	45.9	(2.8)	5.8	(1.1)	29.6	(2.7)	8.0	(1.2)	10.7	(0.8)
CNS stimulants	23,057	(2,604)	0.9	(0.1)	100.0	54.4	(5.7)	*4.7	(1.7)	33.9	(6.1)	6.7	(1.5)	0.3	(0.1)
General anesthetics	*2,314	(1,427)	*0.1	(0.1)	100.0	*	...	*	...	*	...	*67.3	(21.4)	*10.0	(6.3)
Muscle relaxants	30,161	(2,521)	1.1	(0.1)	100.0	48.0	(3.1)	12.3	(2.5)	18.7	(2.9)	7.6	(1.2)	13.5	(1.4)
Neuromuscular blocking agents	*273	(85)	*0.0	(0.0)	100.0	-	...	-	...	*	...	*	...	*45.8	(14.4)
Skeletal muscle relaxants	29,720	(2,500)	1.1	(0.1)	100.0	48.2	(3.1)	12.5	(2.5)	18.6	(2.9)	7.5	(1.2)	13.2	(1.4)
Miscellaneous central nervous system agents	1,933	(386)	0.1	(0.0)	100.0	*	...	*	...	53.7	(8.7)	*6.3	(2.5)	*	...

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 11. Therapeutic categories for drugs provided, prescribed, or continued at ambulatory care visits, with percent distribution by setting type: United States, 2007—Con.

Therapeutic drug category ¹	Combined settings				Total	Primary care offices		Surgical specialty offices		Medical specialty offices		Hospital outpatient departments		Hospital emergency departments	
	Number of occurrences in thousands ²	(Standard error in thousands)	Number of occurrences per 100 drug mentions ³	(Standard error of rate)		Percent distribution	(Standard error of percent)	Percent distribution	(Standard error of percent)	Percent distribution	(Standard error of percent)	Percent distribution	(Standard error of percent)	Percent distribution	(Standard error of percent)
Anorexiant	7,795	(2,186)	0.3	(0.1)	100.0	69.7	(15.9)	*7.3	(6.2)	*	...	*1.7	(0.8)	*	...
Cholinesterase inhibitors	3,920	(447)	0.1	(0.0)	100.0	38.9	(5.8)	*	...	42.7	(5.4)	7.7	(2.3)	*	...
Drugs used in alcohol dependence	*223	(70)	*0.0	(0.0)	100.0	*	...	*	...	*	...	*22.5	(10.7)	*	...
Coagulation modifiers	107,703	(8,037)	4.0	(0.2)	100.0	37.7	(3.1)	12.7	(1.7)	34.8	(3.1)	9.4	(1.8)	5.3	(0.6)
Anticoagulants	24,507	(2,142)	0.9	(0.1)	100.0	37.5	(3.8)	9.2	(1.7)	35.5	(4.3)	10.2	(2.2)	7.7	(1.2)
Heparins	2,896	(400)	0.1	(0.0)	100.0	*	...	*	...	*	...	*10.8	(4.3)	57.2	(6.4)
Coumarins and indandiones	21,467	(2,038)	0.8	(0.1)	100.0	40.7	(4.3)	10.1	(2.0)	38.2	(4.7)	10.0	(2.3)	0.9	(0.2)
Antiplatelet agents	82,537	(6,339)	3.1	(0.1)	100.0	37.8	(3.2)	13.8	(2.0)	34.7	(3.1)	9.1	(1.7)	4.7	(0.5)
Platelet aggregation inhibitors	82,516	(6,340)	3.1	(0.1)	100.0	37.8	(3.2)	13.8	(2.0)	34.7	(3.1)	9.1	(1.7)	4.6	(0.5)
Miscellaneous coagulation modifiers	647	(184)	0.0	(0.0)	100.0	*	...	*	...	*	...	*	...	*	...
Gastrointestinal agents	140,345	(7,510)	5.2	(0.2)	100.0	48.3	(2.8)	11.3	(1.3)	22.7	(2.7)	9.5	(1.3)	8.3	(0.6)
Antacids	8,898	(870)	0.3	(0.0)	100.0	47.0	(5.0)	9.6	(2.2)	17.9	(3.5)	12.7	(2.5)	12.7	(1.6)
Antidiarrheals	3,261	(439)	0.1	(0.0)	100.0	47.8	(6.6)	*	...	18.7	(4.5)	6.7	(1.8)	18.1	(2.9)
Digestive enzymes	706	(182)	0.0	(0.0)	100.0	*	...	*	...	*	...	*20.2	(9.0)	*	...
Gallstone solubilizing agents	*447	(158)	*0.0	(0.0)	100.0	*	...	*	...	*	...	*26.4	(12.7)	*	...
GI stimulants	6,423	(842)	0.2	(0.0)	100.0	37.6	(7.1)	*	...	17.0	(5.1)	7.0	(1.6)	31.9	(4.2)
H2 antagonists	17,510	(1,427)	0.7	(0.0)	100.0	47.6	(3.6)	10.8	(2.6)	20.5	(2.8)	9.2	(1.6)	12.0	(1.3)
Laxatives	15,265	(1,167)	0.6	(0.0)	100.0	46.0	(3.8)	7.5	(1.6)	23.1	(3.3)	14.6	(2.3)	8.8	(0.9)
Miscellaneous GI agents	3,875	(525)	0.1	(0.0)	100.0	43.0	(6.2)	*	...	*	...	*13.1	(5.4)	31.8	(3.9)
Proton pump inhibitors	73,392	(4,592)	2.7	(0.1)	100.0	51.1	(3.3)	13.3	(1.7)	24.3	(2.9)	8.5	(1.4)	2.8	(0.3)
5-aminosalicylates	2,922	(534)	0.1	(0.0)	100.0	*	...	*	...	43.1	(10.2)	*7.7	(2.7)	*	...
Functional bowel disorder agents	7,157	(691)	0.3	(0.0)	100.0	45.5	(6.3)	14.2	(2.6)	*20.0	(7.1)	6.0	(1.3)	14.3	(1.9)
Anticholinergics/antispasmodics	6,579	(656)	0.2	(0.0)	100.0	44.4	(6.6)	14.8	(2.8)	*19.3	(7.6)	6.0	(1.3)	15.6	(2.1)
Hormones	163,559	(9,329)	6.1	(0.2)	100.0	52.4	(2.4)	14.0	(1.5)	22.1	(2.2)	7.3	(1.1)	4.2	(0.3)
Adrenal cortical steroids	54,386	(3,533)	2.0	(0.1)	100.0	43.3	(2.9)	13.7	(1.8)	24.5	(3.4)	6.9	(1.1)	11.5	(1.0)
Glucocorticoids	51,543	(3,330)	1.9	(0.1)	100.0	44.0	(2.8)	13.8	(1.8)	23.1	(3.1)	7.1	(1.1)	12.0	(1.0)
Miscellaneous hormones	5,401	(680)	0.2	(0.0)	100.0	50.9	(5.7)	*	...	27.1	(5.0)	*7.6	(2.3)	2.2	(0.5)
Sex hormones	44,225	(2,898)	1.6	(0.1)	100.0	66.3	(2.7)	12.3	(1.6)	13.3	(1.7)	7.5	(1.2)	0.5	(0.1)
Contraceptives	18,958	(1,570)	0.7	(0.1)	100.0	77.5	(2.6)	5.3	(1.2)	7.3	(1.5)	9.0	(1.5)	0.8	(0.2)
Androgens and anabolic steroids	1,883	(404)	0.1	(0.0)	100.0	*	...	*	...	*	...	*4.8	(2.0)	*	...
Estrogens	13,585	(1,423)	0.5	(0.0)	100.0	60.2	(4.4)	18.4	(3.2)	14.1	(2.1)	6.9	(1.5)	*	...
Gonadotropins	*165	(84)	*0.0	(0.0)	100.0	*	...	-	...	*	...	*	...	*	...
Progestins	6,301	(643)	0.2	(0.0)	100.0	70.5	(4.0)	*	...	11.6	(2.8)	12.6	(2.3)	*	...
Sex hormone combinations	3,919	(590)	0.1	(0.0)	100.0	72.1	(5.3)	*	...	*	...	6.4	(1.9)	*	...
Miscellaneous sex hormones	1,472	(330)	0.1	(0.0)	100.0	*	...	*	...	*	...	*6.0	(2.1)	-	...
5-alpha-reductase inhibitors	4,457	(575)	0.2	(0.0)	100.0	38.7	(5.7)	27.5	(4.6)	29.1	(5.5)	*4.5	(1.4)	*	...
Thyroid drugs	39,440	(2,781)	1.5	(0.1)	100.0	50.8	(3.3)	16.5	(2.2)	24.7	(2.8)	7.4	(1.2)	0.6	(0.1)
Bisphosphonates	18,333	(1,829)	0.7	(0.1)	100.0	49.1	(4.2)	14.0	(2.6)	29.3	(4.0)	7.4	(1.6)	*	...
Incretin mimetics	1,263	(254)	0.0	(0.0)	100.0	*	...	*	...	*	...	*5.2	(2.2)	*	...
Miscellaneous agents	118,440	(7,209)	4.4	(0.2)	100.0	44.2	(2.8)	15.4	(1.8)	27.4	(2.7)	7.8	(1.5)	5.1	(0.5)
Antidotes	1,107	(197)	0.0	(0.0)	100.0	*	...	*	...	*	...	*7.9	(3.2)	36.7	(7.1)

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 11. Therapeutic categories for drugs provided, prescribed, or continued at ambulatory care visits, with percent distribution by setting type: United States, 2007—Con.

Therapeutic drug category ¹	Combined settings				Total	Primary care offices		Surgical specialty offices		Medical specialty offices		Hospital outpatient departments		Hospital emergency departments	
	Number of occurrences in thousands ²	(Standard error in thousands)	Number of occurrences per 100 drug mentions ³	(Standard error of rate)		Percent distribution	(Standard error of percent)	Percent distribution	(Standard error of percent)	Percent distribution	(Standard error of percent)	Percent distribution	(Standard error of percent)	Percent distribution	(Standard error of percent)
Chelating agents	558	(153)	0.0	(0.0)	100.0	*	...	*	...	*	...	*	...	*	...
Local injectable anesthetics	17,402	(2,156)	0.6	(0.1)	100.0	22.6	(4.1)	26.4	(5.3)	23.4	(5.7)	*12.9	(5.6)	14.7	(2.0)
Miscellaneous uncategorized agents	48,665	(4,272)	1.8	(0.2)	100.0	50.5	(4.4)	14.1	(2.6)	24.6	(3.0)	6.4	(1.3)	4.4	(0.6)
Genitourinary tract agents	19,015	(1,568)	0.7	(0.0)	100.0	54.3	(3.3)	21.5	(2.9)	13.8	(2.1)	6.6	(1.1)	3.8	(0.5)
Impotence agents	6,964	(827)	0.3	(0.0)	100.0	64.6	(4.1)	17.0	(2.9)	12.1	(2.7)	6.1	(1.5)	*	...
Urinary antispasmodics	9,232	(914)	0.3	(0.0)	100.0	49.3	(4.6)	27.4	(4.4)	17.4	(3.2)	5.4	(1.1)	*	...
Urinary pH modifiers	634	(164)	0.0	(0.0)	100.0	*	...	*	...	*	...	*	...	*19.6	(6.3)
Miscellaneous genitourinary tract agents	2,186	(338)	0.1	(0.0)	100.0	*	...	*	...	*	...	12.0	(3.2)	24.2	(4.2)
Antirheumatics	12,730	(2,953)	0.5	(0.1)	100.0	27.6	(7.3)	6.3	(1.7)	57.6	(9.2)	*8.3	(3.2)	*	...
Antipsoriatics	4,944	(1,311)	0.2	(0.0)	100.0	32.3	(9.4)	—	...	56.0	(10.4)	*5.5	(2.3)	—	...
Smoking cessation agents	17,757	(1,297)	0.7	(0.0)	100.0	51.9	(3.5)	7.4	(1.6)	31.8	(3.2)	8.0	(1.3)	0.9	(0.2)
Nutritional products	143,923	(10,107)	5.4	(0.2)	100.0	50.6	(2.6)	11.2	(1.5)	21.1	(2.1)	10.8	(1.7)	6.3	(0.7)
Iron products	9,334	(986)	0.3	(0.4)	100.0	57.2	(4.2)	*	...	19.3	(2.8)	16.2	(2.7)	1.7	(0.4)
Minerals and electrolytes	46,550	(3,210)	1.7	(0.1)	100.0	40.2	(3.0)	11.7	(1.7)	23.3	(2.8)	8.2	(1.6)	16.5	(1.7)
Oral nutritional supplements	620	(143)	0.0	(0.0)	100.0	*	...	*	...	*	...	*22.1	(7.8)	*	...
Vitamins	31,921	(2,964)	1.2	(0.1)	100.0	48.6	(3.5)	11.4	(2.0)	27.9	(2.7)	10.0	(2.0)	2.2	(0.3)
Vitamin and mineral combinations	31,826	(2,881)	1.2	(0.1)	100.0	50.6	(3.8)	17.4	(2.7)	20.8	(2.6)	10.5	(2.3)	0.8	(0.2)
Respiratory agents	257,262	(15,160)	9.6	(0.4)	100.0	52.8	(3.0)	7.5	(0.9)	21.1	(3.5)	7.7	(1.1)	10.9	(0.9)
Antihistamines	77,432	(5,106)	2.9	(0.1)	100.0	47.4	(3.4)	6.8	(1.0)	22.8	(4.4)	7.4	(1.1)	15.6	(1.4)
Antitussives	8,384	(1,045)	0.3	(0.0)	100.0	48.7	(5.7)	12.1	(2.8)	24.9	(5.7)	6.5	(1.8)	7.8	(1.2)
Bronchodilators	83,083	(6,169)	3.1	(0.2)	100.0	51.9	(3.6)	5.1	(0.9)	24.9	(4.3)	9.3	(1.5)	8.8	(0.8)
Methylxanthines	1,625	(388)	0.1	(0.0)	100.0	*	...	*	...	*	...	*	...	*	...
Adrenergic bronchodilators	50,745	(3,688)	1.9	(0.1)	100.0	54.3	(3.8)	3.7	(0.7)	21.6	(4.3)	10.0	(1.6)	10.3	(0.9)
Bronchodilator combinations	22,590	(2,220)	0.8	(0.1)	100.0	50.2	(4.5)	6.7	(1.2)	30.9	(4.9)	8.5	(1.6)	3.7	(0.6)
Anticholinergic bronchodilators	8,123	(970)	0.3	(0.0)	100.0	38.5	(4.9)	*	...	30.3	(6.9)	7.9	(1.8)	15.0	(2.1)
Decongestants	6,054	(1,192)	0.2	(0.0)	100.0	52.9	(9.8)	*31.0	(11.3)	*	...	6.4	(1.7)	5.1	(1.2)
Expectorants	8,555	(1,177)	0.3	(0.0)	100.0	71.4	(5.5)	*	...	*	...	6.4	(1.6)	6.3	(1.1)
Miscellaneous respiratory agents	10,608	(980)	0.4	(0.0)	100.0	27.3	(4.3)	12.2	(2.8)	*	...	*6.9	(2.5)	47.6	(4.7)
Respiratory inhalant products	11,558	(1,079)	0.4	(0.0)	100.0	56.2	(4.7)	7.5	(1.8)	26.4	(4.2)	8.1	(2.0)	1.8	(0.4)
Inhaled corticosteroids	11,241	(1,061)	0.4	(0.0)	100.0	55.8	(4.8)	7.4	(1.8)	27.1	(4.3)	8.0	(2.1)	1.7	(0.3)
Antiasthmatic combinations	2,984	(455)	0.1	(0.0)	100.0	54.5	(7.6)	*	...	*	...	6.8	(1.7)	6.2	(1.5)
Upper respiratory combinations	29,132	(2,618)	1.1	(0.1)	100.0	77.4	(2.7)	5.6	(1.7)	5.7	(1.4)	5.6	(1.2)	5.8	(0.7)
Leukotriene modifiers	19,356	(2,331)	0.7	(0.1)	100.0	47.1	(5.2)	11.6	(2.2)	34.3	(6.1)	6.5	(1.4)	0.6	(0.1)
Lung surfactants	*115	(67)	*0.0	(0.0)	100.0	*	...	—	...	*	...	*69.2	(21.9)	*	...
Topical agents	178,462	(12,424)	6.6	(0.4)	100.0	34.6	(2.4)	28.4	(3.3)	26.5	(2.9)	6.8	(1.1)	3.6	(0.3)
Anorectal preparations	1,056	(263)	0.0	(0.0)	100.0	*	...	*	...	*	...	*	...	*	...
Antiseptics and germicides	2,811	(512)	0.1	(0.0)	100.0	*	...	*25.1	(8.4)	*	...	*11.7	(3.7)	17.3	(4.1)
Dermatological agents	75,101	(4,733)	2.8	(0.2)	100.0	38.7	(2.8)	7.9	(1.1)	40.9	(3.1)	8.0	(1.6)	4.6	(0.5)
Topical anti-infectives	2,481	(406)	0.1	(0.0)	100.0	*	...	*	...	48.4	(8.0)	7.3	(2.1)	10.7	(2.5)
Topical steroids	27,393	(2,068)	1.0	(0.1)	100.0	37.6	(3.3)	10.2	(1.6)	37.4	(3.3)	9.4	(2.2)	5.4	(0.7)
Topical anesthetics	1,964	(500)	0.1	(0.0)	100.0	*	...	*	...	*	...	*26.2	(15.6)	*17.1	(5.2)
Miscellaneous topical agents	13,420	(1,433)	0.5	(0.1)	100.0	28.7	(3.7)	*14.5	(4.6)	49.2	(5.7)	5.9	(1.4)	1.6	(0.3)

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 11. Therapeutic categories for drugs provided, prescribed, or continued at ambulatory care visits, with percent distribution by setting type: United States, 2007—Con.

Therapeutic drug category ¹	Combined settings				Total	Primary care offices		Surgical specialty offices		Medical specialty offices		Hospital outpatient departments		Hospital emergency departments	
	Number of occurrences in thousands ²	(Standard error in thousands)	Number of occurrences per 100 drug mentions ³	(Standard error of rate)		Percent distribution	(Standard error of percent)	Percent distribution	(Standard error of percent)	Percent distribution	(Standard error of percent)	Percent distribution	(Standard error of percent)	Percent distribution	(Standard error of percent)
Topical steroids with anti-infectives	2,537	(472)	0.1	(0.0)	100.0	73.1	(6.4)	*	...	*	...	*9.7	(3.2)	*	...
Topical acne agents	9,915	(1,157)	0.4	(0.0)	100.0	30.9	(4.9)	*	...	63.5	(5.1)	*3.8	(1.3)	*	...
Topical antipsoriatics	1,225	(257)	0.0	(0.0)	100.0	*	...	—	...	75.8	(7.6)	*	...	—	...
Topical emollients	3,695	(576)	0.1	(0.0)	100.0	35.0	(6.9)	*	...	55.7	(7.0)	4.9	(1.3)	*	...
Topical antibiotics	5,098	(602)	0.2	(0.0)	100.0	48.7	(5.8)	*	...	30.9	(5.2)	6.7	(1.5)	10.1	(1.9)
Topical antifungals	7,860	(765)	0.3	(0.0)	100.0	59.2	(4.6)	*	...	22.1	(4.4)	9.6	(2.0)	5.2	(0.8)
Topical debriding agents	*103	(41)	*0.0	(0.0)	100.0	*	...	*	...	*	...	*40.7	(17.1)	*	...
Mouth and throat products	1,404	(318)	0.1	(0.0)	100.0	*	...	*	...	*	...	*16.3	(7.4)	*	...
Ophthalmic preparations	50,271	(7,970)	1.9	(0.3)	100.0	11.0	(2.0)	75.1	(4.1)	7.5	(2.0)	4.1	(0.9)	2.3	(0.4)
Ophthalmic anti-infectives	3,678	(437)	0.1	(0.0)	100.0	48.0	(5.5)	*	...	*	...	8.6	(2.0)	16.0	(2.2)
Ophthalmic glaucoma agents	18,551	(2,784)	0.7	(0.1)	100.0	7.6	(2.2)	83.0	(3.4)	*5.5	(1.8)	3.7	(1.0)	*	...
Ophthalmic steroids	5,655	(1,064)	0.2	(0.0)	100.0	*	...	91.2	(2.6)	*	...	*2.6	(0.9)	*	...
Ophthalmic steroids with anti-infectives	1,144	(273)	0.0	(0.0)	100.0	*	...	*	...	*	...	*	...	*	...
Ophthalmic anti-inflammatory agents	2,005	(432)	0.1	(0.0)	100.0	*	...	77.3	(7.6)	*	...	*3.2	(1.1)	*	...
Ophthalmic lubricants and irrigations	936	(262)	0.0	(0.0)	100.0	*	...	*	...	*	...	*	...	—	...
Miscellaneous ophthalmic agents	5,151	(855)	0.2	(0.0)	100.0	*	...	74.1	(5.2)	*	...	5.1	(1.2)	4.8	(1.1)
Ophthalmic antihistamines and decongestants	4,190	(931)	0.2	(0.0)	100.0	*	...	*32.1	(9.8)	*	...	*5.3	(1.7)	*	...
Mydriatics	*4,276	(2,468)	*0.2	(0.1)	100.0	*	...	93.2	(4.4)	—	...	*4.9	(3.5)	*	...
Ophthalmic anesthetics	*1,903	(1,726)	*0.1	(0.1)	100.0	—	...	93.2	(6.3)	—	...	*	...	*4.0	(3.8)
Ophthalmic diagnostic agents	*2,242	(2,174)	*0.1	(0.1)	100.0	—	...	*	...	—	...	*	...	*	...
Otic preparations	3,621	(432)	0.1	(0.0)	100.0	60.3	(5.1)	*	...	*	...	7.6	(1.7)	18.3	(2.8)
Miscellaneous otic agents	3,474	(429)	0.1	(0.0)	100.0	60.8	(5.2)	*	...	*	...	7.3	(1.7)	18.9	(3.0)
Vaginal preparations	7,522	(816)	0.3	(0.0)	100.0	59.2	(5.1)	*	...	17.0	(2.8)	8.0	(1.9)	6.8	(1.3)
Spermicides	*182	(138)	*0.0	(0.0)	100.0	81.0	(15.7)	—	...	—	...	*	...	—	...
Vaginal anti-infectives	7,329	(798)	0.3	(0.0)	100.0	58.8	(5.2)	*	...	17.4	(2.9)	7.7	(1.9)	6.9	(1.4)
Nasal preparations	43,545	(4,487)	1.6	(0.2)	100.0	50.9	(5.1)	13.5	(2.3)	27.0	(6.3)	7.2	(1.3)	1.4	(0.2)
Nasal steroids	39,059	(3,813)	1.5	(0.1)	100.0	52.5	(5.0)	12.9	(2.2)	25.9	(5.9)	7.7	(1.4)	1.1	(0.2)
Nasal antihistamines and decongestants	4,006	(869)	0.1	(0.0)	100.0	36.7	(9.3)	*18.5	(6.1)	*38.3	(12.8)	*3.1	(1.2)	*3.5	(1.1)
Alternative medicines	19,720	(2,269)	0.7	(0.1)	100.0	48.6	(5.0)	21.8	(3.8)	22.1	(3.2)	7.0	(1.6)	0.4	(0.1)
Nutraceutical products	14,579	(1,594)	0.5	(0.0)	100.0	47.2	(4.7)	23.3	(4.2)	22.0	(3.6)	7.2	(1.8)	*	...
Herbal products	4,765	(938)	0.2	(0.0)	100.0	52.4	(9.2)	18.3	(4.9)	21.7	(5.1)	6.9	(1.8)	*	...
Psychotherapeutic agents	146,056	(7,722)	5.4	(0.2)	100.0	42.5	(2.5)	7.4	(1.0)	38.6	(2.7)	9.7	(1.4)	1.8	(0.2)
Antidepressants	120,578	(6,498)	4.5	(0.2)	100.0	46.3	(2.7)	8.3	(1.1)	35.7	(2.6)	8.9	(1.3)	0.7	(0.1)
Miscellaneous antidepressants	17,171	(1,255)	0.6	(0.0)	100.0	51.8	(3.6)	7.8	(1.7)	31.9	(3.3)	7.9	(1.3)	0.6	(0.2)
SSRI antidepressants	60,240	(3,281)	2.2	(0.1)	100.0	49.3	(2.6)	7.5	(1.0)	32.9	(2.3)	9.5	(1.4)	0.8	(0.1)
Tricyclic antidepressants	11,518	(978)	0.4	(0.0)	100.0	38.7	(4.2)	11.1	(2.2)	40.0	(4.4)	9.2	(1.7)	*0.9	(0.3)
Phenylpiperazine antidepressants	9,474	(883)	0.4	(0.0)	100.0	44.4	(4.9)	8.0	(2.1)	36.2	(5.2)	10.4	(2.1)	0.9	(0.2)

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 11. Therapeutic categories for drugs provided, prescribed, or continued at ambulatory care visits, with percent distribution by setting type: United States, 2007—Con.

Therapeutic drug category ¹	Combined settings				Total	Primary care offices		Surgical specialty offices		Medical specialty offices		Hospital outpatient departments		Hospital emergency departments	
	Number of occurrences in thousands ²	(Standard error in thousands)	Number of occurrences per 100 drug mentions ³	(Standard error of rate)		Percent distribution	(Standard error of percent)	Percent distribution	(Standard error of percent)	Percent distribution	(Standard error of percent)	Percent distribution	(Standard error of percent)	Percent distribution	(Standard error of percent)
Tetracyclic antidepressants	2,595	(381)	0.1	(0.0)	100.0	*	...	*	...	54.8	(7.5)	11.0	(2.6)	*	...
SSNRI antidepressants	19,399	(1,607)	0.7	(0.1)	100.0	40.5	(3.8)	10.3	(1.8)	42.2	(3.9)	6.5	(1.2)	0.5	(0.1)
Antipsychotics	25,477	(1,971)	0.9	(0.1)	100.0	24.1	(2.7)	3.3	(1.0)	52.1	(3.7)	13.6	(2.4)	6.9	(0.7)
Miscellaneous antipsychotic agents	3,390	(441)	0.1	(0.0)	100.0	*	...	*	...	46.5	(6.2)	11.3	(2.6)	10.1	(1.9)
Phenothiazine antipsychotics	2,860	(377)	0.1	(0.0)	100.0	*	...	*	...	29.0	(5.3)	*15.4	(6.2)	31.8	(4.3)
Atypical antipsychotics	18,882	(1,623)	0.7	(0.1)	100.0	24.2	(3.1)	*	...	56.1	(4.0)	13.9	(2.5)	2.6	(0.4)
Immunologic agents	113,295	(9,949)	4.2	(0.4)	100.0	81.0	(2.8)	0.7	(0.2)	*8.2	(2.7)	7.5	(1.2)	2.7	(0.3)
Bacterial vaccines	21,155	(2,246)	0.8	(0.1)	100.0	91.2	(1.5)	*	...	*	...	7.3	(1.4)	*	...
Immune globulins	794	(232)	0.0	(0.0)	100.0	*	...	—	...	*	...	*11.2	(4.6)	*9.8	(3.7)
Toxoids	20,006	(1,673)	0.7	(0.1)	100.0	78.9	(2.1)	*	...	*	...	6.8	(1.1)	13.6	(1.3)
Viral vaccines	59,319	(6,024)	2.2	(0.2)	100.0	90.7	(1.4)	*	...	*1.3	(0.6)	7.6	(1.2)	0.3	(0.1)
Miscellaneous biologicals	*6,049	(2,718)	*0.2	(0.1)	100.0	*28.2	(14.1)	*	...	65.4	(16.4)	*3.3	(1.7)	*	...
Immunosuppressive agents	2,363	(509)	0.1	(0.0)	100.0	*	...	*	...	55.4	(8.8)	20.9	(5.2)	*	...
Interferons	509	(113)	0.0	(0.0)	100.0	*	...	*	...	78.7	(7.4)	*	...	—	...
Immunosuppressive monoclonal antibodies	2,284	(661)	0.1	(0.0)	100.0	*	...	*	...	*	...	*8.3	(4.4)	*	...
Radiologic agents	979	(182)	0.0	(0.0)	100.0	*	...	*	...	*	...	*7.8	(2.9)	35.4	(7.7)
Radiopaque contrast agents	437	(92)	0.0	(0.0)	100.0	*	...	*	...	*	...	*12.5	(5.8)	58.6	(10.8)
Non-ionic iodinated contrast media	*70	(35)	*0.0	(0.0)	100.0	—	...	—	...	*	...	*	...	*	...
Ionic iodinated contrast media	206	(54)	0.0	(0.0)	100.0	—	...	—	...	—	...	*	...	*	...
Radiologic adjuncts	*454	(142)	*0.0	(0.0)	100.0	*	...	*	...	*	...	*	...	*	...
Cardiac stressing agents	*454	(142)	*0.0	(0.0)	100.0	*	...	*	...	*	...	*	...	*	...
Metabolic agents	235,856	(15,452)	8.8	(0.3)	100.0	54.9	(2.6)	13.6	(1.6)	22.2	(2.2)	8.2	(1.2)	1.1	(0.1)
Antihyperlipidemic agents	134,452	(9,235)	5.0	(0.2)	100.0	54.2	(2.8)	13.4	(1.6)	24.6	(2.3)	7.3	(1.2)	0.4	(0.1)
HMG-CoA reductase inhibitors	95,408	(6,400)	3.5	(0.1)	100.0	53.1	(2.7)	13.3	(1.6)	24.9	(2.4)	8.1	(1.4)	0.5	(0.1)
Miscellaneous antihyperlipidemic agents	5,125	(648)	0.2	(0.0)	100.0	55.6	(5.7)	16.2	(4.0)	21.5	(4.3)	6.3	(1.6)	*	...
Fibric acid derivatives	8,983	(825)	0.3	(0.0)	100.0	52.8	(4.3)	16.0	(2.8)	25.6	(3.6)	5.4	(1.1)	*	...
Bile acid sequestrants	626	(144)	0.0	(0.0)	100.0	*	...	*	...	*	...	*11.4	(5.1)	—	...
Cholesterol absorption inhibitors	9,434	(999)	0.4	(0.0)	100.0	52.9	(4.5)	11.5	(2.6)	28.5	(3.8)	6.9	(1.5)	*	...
Antihyperlipidemic combinations	14,877	(1,575)	0.6	(0.0)	100.0	62.7	(4.7)	12.8	(2.7)	20.1	(3.4)	4.3	(0.9)	*	...
Antidiabetic agents	92,853	(6,401)	3.5	(0.1)	100.0	56.4	(2.9)	14.2	(1.9)	17.8	(2.2)	9.6	(1.4)	2.0	(0.2)
Sulfonylureas	21,356	(1,589)	0.8	(0.0)	100.0	53.3	(4.0)	15.0	(2.4)	22.0	(3.2)	8.8	(1.4)	0.9	(0.2)
Non-sulfonylureas	30,091	(2,259)	1.1	(0.1)	100.0	60.2	(3.1)	13.8	(2.2)	15.4	(1.9)	9.6	(1.6)	1.0	(0.2)
Insulin	19,805	(1,639)	0.7	(0.0)	100.0	49.1	(3.5)	12.2	(2.8)	19.4	(3.2)	13.0	(2.2)	6.2	(0.7)
Thiazolidinediones	13,818	(1,158)	0.5	(0.0)	100.0	58.2	(3.9)	19.1	(3.1)	14.5	(2.6)	7.7	(1.3)	0.5	(0.1)
Meglitinides	1,024	(293)	0.0	(0.0)	100.0	*	...	*	...	*	...	*8.4	(3.5)	*	...
Antidiabetic combinations	5,027	(837)	0.2	(0.0)	100.0	67.6	(5.9)	*	...	16.0	(4.5)	5.6	(1.5)	*	...
Dipeptidyl peptidase 4 inhibitors	1,236	(273)	0.0	(0.0)	100.0	*	...	*	...	*	...	*	...	—	...

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 11. Therapeutic categories for drugs provided, prescribed, or continued at ambulatory care visits, with percent distribution by setting type: United States, 2007—Con.

Therapeutic drug category ¹	Combined settings				Total	Primary care offices		Surgical specialty offices		Medical specialty offices		Hospital outpatient departments		Hospital emergency departments	
	Number of occurrences in thousands ²	(Standard error in thousands)	Number of occurrences per 100 drug mentions ³	(Standard error of rate)		Percent distribution	(Standard error of percent)	Percent distribution	(Standard error of percent)	Percent distribution	(Standard error of percent)	Percent distribution	(Standard error of percent)	Percent distribution	(Standard error of percent)
Antigout agents	8,171	(931)	0.3	(0.0)	100.0	50.0	(4.8)	10.8	(2.7)	31.4	(4.4)	5.9	(1.5)	1.8	(0.5)
Antihyperuricemic agents	6,325	(743)	0.2	(0.0)	100.0	47.8	(4.9)	12.0	(2.9)	34.0	(4.3)	5.4	(1.5)	*	...
Glucose elevating agents	*199	(106)	*0.0	(0.0)	100.0	*	...	—	...	*	...	*	...	*	...
Medical gases	1,468	(325)	0.1	(0.0)	100.0	*	...	*	...	*	...	*8.7	(4.7)	41.8	(10.3)
Pharmaceutical aids	6,945	(1,498)	0.3	(0.1)	100.0	*	...	*	...	86.0	(4.4)	*0.9	(0.4)	*	...

0.0 Quantity more than zero but less than 0.05.

* Figure does not meet standards of reliability or precision.

... Category not applicable.

— Quantity zero.

¹Based on Multum Lexicon first-, second-, and third-level therapeutic drug categories (see <http://www.multum.com/Lexicon.htm>).

²Total of all therapeutic drug categories will exceed total number of drug mentions because up to four categories may be coded for each drug.

³Based on an estimated 2,688,748,000 drug mentions at ambulatory care visits in 2007. A drug mention is defined as any medication that is provided, prescribed, or continued at the visit, including over-the-counter preparations, immunizations, desensitizing agents, and anesthetics. Up to eight mentions are collected per visit.

NOTES: Numbers may not add to totals because of rounding. The 2007 National Ambulatory Medical Care Survey included a sample of community health centers (CHCs) in addition to the traditional sample of office-based physicians. Estimates presented in this table include office-based physicians as defined by the American Medical Association, as well as data from a sample of physicians working in CHCs.

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For answers to questions about this report or for a list of reports published in these series, contact:

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