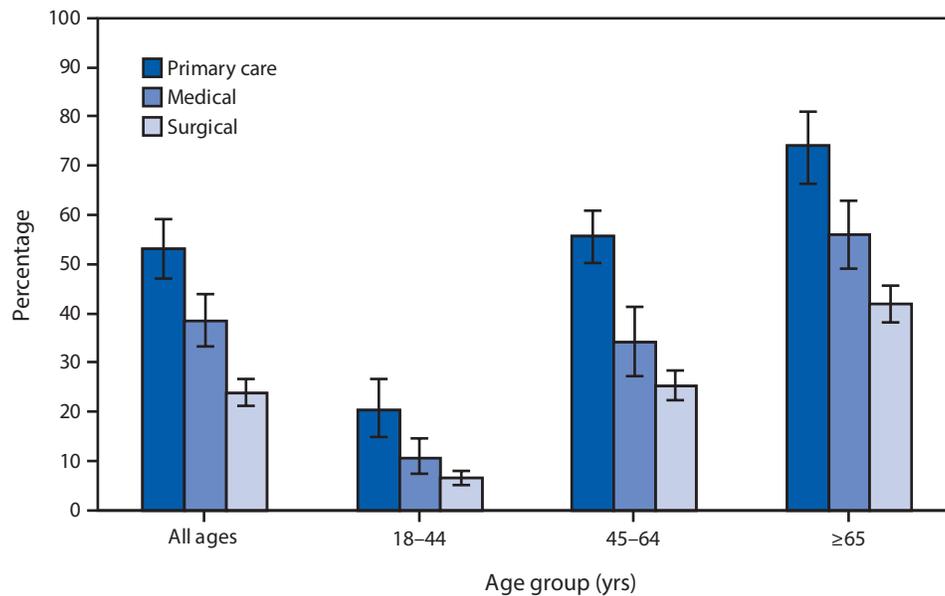


## QuickStats

FROM THE NATIONAL CENTER FOR HEALTH STATISTICS

**Percentage\* of Visits by Patients Aged  $\geq 18$  Years to Office-Based Physicians<sup>†</sup> Made by Patients with  $\geq 2$  Selected Diagnosed Chronic Conditions,<sup>§</sup> by Physician Specialty Category and Patient Age Group — National Ambulatory Medical Care Survey, 2015**



\* With 95% confidence intervals indicated by error bars.

<sup>†</sup> Based on a sample of visits to nonfederally employed office-based physicians who are primarily engaged in direct patient care. Physicians in specialties of anesthesiology, pathology, and radiology are excluded from the survey.

<sup>§</sup> Defined as visits made by adults with documentation in the medical record of a diagnosis of  $\geq 2$  selected chronic conditions, regardless of the diagnosis of the current visit. Selected diagnosed chronic conditions include the 10 most frequent: hypertension; hyperlipidemia; arthritis; diabetes; depression; obesity; cancer; coronary artery disease, ischemic heart disease, and/or history of myocardial infarction; asthma; and chronic kidney disease.

In 2015, the percentage of office-based physician visits by adults with two or more diagnosed chronic conditions was 53.1% for primary care physicians, 38.5% for medical specialists, and 23.9% for surgeons. This pattern was observed for each of the age groups studied. The percentage of visits increased with age group, regardless of specialty category.

Source: National Ambulatory Medical Care Survey, 2015 data. [https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/ahcd/ahcd\\_questionnaires.htm](https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/ahcd/ahcd_questionnaires.htm).

Reported by: Brian W. Ward, PhD, [ijz8@cdc.gov](mailto:ijz8@cdc.gov), 301-458-4568; Kelly L. Myrick, PhD; Donald K. Cherry, MS.