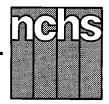
Advance Data



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1994 Summary: National Hospital Discharge Survey

by Edmund J. Graves and Brenda S. Gillum, Division of Health Care Statistics

Abstract

Objectives—This report presents national estimates of the use of non-Federal short-stay hospitals in the United States during 1994. Numbers and rates of discharges, diagnoses, and procedures are shown by age and sex. Discharges are also shown by geographic region of hospital. Average lengths of stay are presented for discharges and selected diagnostic categories.

Methods—The estimates are based on medical abstract data collected through the National Hospital Discharge Survey for 1994. The survey has been conducted annually by the National Center for Health Statistics since 1965. Diagnoses and procedures presented are coded according to the *International Classification of Diseases*, 9th Revision, Clinical Modification, or ICD–9–CM.

Keywords: Inpatients • Diagnoses • Procedures • ICD-9-CM

Highlights

Patient and hospital characteristics

- In 1994, there were an estimated 30.8 million discharges of inpatients, excluding newborn infants, from short-stay non-Federal hospitals in the United States (table 1).
- The discharge rate was 119 per 1,000 population and the average length of stay was 5.7 days in 1994 (table 1).
- The discharge rate per 1,000 population was 98 for males and 139 for females. Males had an average length of stay of 6.2 days compared with 5.4 days for females.
- Persons 65 years of age and over accounted for 37 percent of all discharges.
- The discharge rate per 1,000
 population ranged from 139 in the
 Northeast region to 93 in the West.
 The average length of stay ranged
 from 6.7 days in the Northeast region
 to 4.8 days in the West.

Diagnoses

- Approximately half of all first-listed diagnoses were in four ICD-9-CM chapters: diseases of the circulatory system, supplementary classifications (including females with deliveries), diseases of the respiratory system, and diseases of the digestive system (table 2).
- Five diagnostic categories accounted for more than a million discharges. These were heart disease (4.1 million), delivery (3.9 million), malignant neoplasms (1.4 million), psychoses (1.2 million), and pneumonia (1.2 million).
- For persons 65 years of age and over, there were 786 discharges per 10,000 population with a first-listed diagnosis of heart disease (table 3).
- The average length of stay was 6.0 days for heart disease, 2.4 days for delivery, 7.9 days for malignant neoplasms, 11.4 days for psychoses, and 7.1 days for pneumonia (table 4).

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Procedures

- During 1994, 40.7 million procedures were performed on hospital inpatients (table 5).
- Almost three-fourths of all procedures were in four ICD-9-CM chapters: miscellaneous diagnostic and therapeutic procedures, obstetrical procedures, operations on the digestive system, and operations on the cardiovascular system.
- Three procedure categories had rates of at least 500 per 100,000 population. These were arteriography and angiocardiography (697 per 100,000), episiotomy (584 per 100,000), and diagnostic ultrasound (506 per 100,000) (table 6).
- Frequent procedures for males were arteriography and angiocardiography, cardiac catheterization, respiratory therapy, diagnostic ultrasound, and computerized axial tomography.
- Frequent procedures for females were episiotomy, fetal EKG and fetal monitoring, repair of current obstetric laceration, and cesarean section.

Introduction

This report presents data from the 1994 National Hospital Discharge Survey (NHDS). The survey has been conducted continuously by the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) since 1965. National estimates of hospital use derived from the NHDS are published for each calender year by NCHS. This report provides an overview of the 1994 data, including the number and rate of discharges and average lengths of stay by the age and sex of patients and by geographic region of hospital. Average lengths of stay are also presented for selected diagnostic categories. Estimates for the number and rate of selected procedures performed on hospital inpatients are shown by age and sex. More detailed data from the NHDS are published in Series 13 of Vital and Health Statistics, which includes two reports on trends in hospital use (1-2).

The NHDS is the principal source for national data on the characteristics of patients discharged from non-Federal short-stay hospitals. Data from the NHDS are used to examine important topics of interest in

Table 1. Number, rate and average length of stay for discharges from short-stay hospitals by age, region and sex: United States, 1994

[Discharges of inpatients from non-Federal hospitals. Excludes newborns]

Selected characteristic	Both sexes	Male	Female
	N	lumber in thousands	
Total	30,843	12,293	18,550
Age			
Under 15 years	2,249	1,272	978
15–44 years	10,956	3,146	7,810
45–64 years	6,311	3,120	3,191
65 years and over	11,327	4,756	6,571
Region			
· ·	7 120	3,015	4,114
Northeast	7,128	,	
Midwest	7,133	2,894	4,240
South	11,310 5,271	4,375 2,010	6,935 3,261
vvest			
		e per 1,000 population	1
Total	119.1	97.7	139.4
Age			
Under 15 years	39.2	43.3	34.9
15–44 years	93.2	53.8	132.1
45–64 years	124.1	127.1	121.3
65 years and over	341.6	353.0	333.8
Region			
Northeast	138.9	122.1	154.5
Midwest	116.4	97.2	134.5
South	125.8	100.8	149.1
West	93.4	71.9	114.7
	Avera	ige length of stay in da	IVS
Total	5.7	6.2	5.4
Age			
Under 15 years	4.8	4.9	4.7
15–44 years	4.2	5.8	3.5
45–64 years	5.9	5.8	5.9
•	5.9 7.4	7.2	7.5
65 years and over	7.4	1.2	7.5
Region			
Northeast	6.7	7.0	6.5
Midwest	5.6	6.0	5.2
South	5.7	6.2	5.4
West	4.8	5.6	4.3

public health (3–7) and for a variety of activities by governmental, scientific, academic, and commercial institutions.

Estimates of the number of procedures shown in this report are for inpatients only. Data on ambulatory surgery are being collected by another survey, the National Survey of Ambulatory Surgery (NSAS), also conducted by NCHS. The NSAS was implemented in 1994 and covers hospital-based and free-standing ambulatory surgery centers. Data from this survey were not available at the

time this report was prepared and are not included in the tables.

Methods

Data source

The National Hospital Discharge Survey (NHDS) collects data from a sample of inpatient records acquired from a national sample of hospitals. Only hospitals with an average length of stay of fewer than 30 days for all patients, general hospitals, or children's general hospitals are included in the survey. Federal, military, and Department of Veterans Affairs hospitals, as well as hospital units of institutions (such as prison hospitals), and hospitals with fewer than six beds staffed for patient use, are excluded. Beginning in 1988, the sampling frame for hospitals has been the SMG Hospital Market Database (8–10).

Prior to 1988, the NHDS had a two-stage design, but in 1988 the survey was redesigned (11). Beginning in 1988, all hospitals with 1,000 beds or more or 40,000 discharges or more annually were included in the sample with certainty, while the remaining sample of hospitals was based on a stratified three-stage design. The first stage consists of a selection of 112 primary sampling units (PSU's) that comprise a probability sample of PSU's used in the 1985-94 National Health Interview Survey (12). The second stage consists of a selection of noncertainty hospitals from the sample PSU's. At the third stage, a sample of discharges within hospitals was selected by a systematic random sampling technique.

For 1994, the sample consisted of 525 hospitals, 13 of which were found to be out of scope (ineligible) because they had gone out of business or otherwise failed to meet the criteria for the NHDS universe. Of the 512 in-scope (eligible) hospitals, 478 (93.4 percent) responded to the survey. Data were collected for approximately 277,000 discharges from the 478 responding hospitals.

Two data collection procedures were used for the survey. One was a manual system by which sample selection and medical transcription from the hospital records to abstract forms were performed by the hospital's staff or by staff of the U.S. Bureau of the Census on behalf of NCHS. Completed forms are sent to NCHS for coding, editing, and post-survey weighting adjustments.

The other data collection procedure was an automated system by which NCHS purchased tapes containing machine-readable medical record data from commercial organizations, State data systems, hospitals, or hospital associations. Records from these tapes

were systematically sampled by NCHS. In 1994, approximately 38 percent of respondent hospitals provided data through the automated system.

The medical abstract form and the automated data tapes contain items relating to the personal characteristics of the patient. These items include birth date (or age), sex, race, ethnicity, marital status, ZIP Code, and expected sources of payment. Administrative items, such as admission and discharge dates, discharge status, and medical record number, were also included. The medical information about patients includes diagnoses, surgical and nonsurgical operations and procedures, and dates of surgery. (The medical record number, date of birth, and ZIP Code are confidential information not available to the public). Medical data are coded according to the International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision, Clinical Modification (ICD-9-CM) (13).

For the manual data collection, an ongoing quality control program was undertaken on the coding and entering of data from abstracts to machine-readable form. Approximately 5 percent of the abstracts are independently recoded by an NHDS coder, with discrepancies resolved by the chief coder. The overall error rate for records manually coded by NCHS for the 1994 data year was 4.0 percent for medical (ICD–9–CM) coding and entering and 0.7 percent for demographic coding and entering.

Estimation

Because of the stratified multistage design of the NHDS, survey data must be inflated or weighted to produce national estimates. The estimation procedure produces essentially unbiased national estimates and has three basic components: (a) inflation by reciprocals of the probabilities of sample selection, (b) adjustment for nonresponse, and (c) population weighting ratio adjustments. These three components of the final weight are described in more detail in earlier reports (1-2). Information about the standard errors of statistics for the 1994 NHDS is in the Technical notes of this report.

Use of tables

Discharges are shown in this report by first-listed diagnosis. This is the principal diagnosis if it is specified on the medical record. If the principal diagnosis is not specified, the diagnosis listed first on the face sheet or discharge summary of the medical record is used. Estimates of procedures, including surgical or nonsurgical operations, diagnostic procedures, and special treatments reported on the medical record, are also published. Up to four procedures were coded for each discharge. All-listed procedures include all occurrences of the procedure coded regardless of their order on the medical record.

The diagnoses and procedures appear in separate tables of this report, presented by chapter of ICD-9-CM. Within these chapters, subcategories of diagnoses or procedures are shown. These specific categories were selected primarily because of their large estimates or because they are of special interest. Although diagnoses assigned ICD-9-CM codes E800-E999 (Supplementary classification of external causes of injury and poisoning) were included in the NHDS, these diagnoses were excluded from this report. Data for newborn infants, defined as patients admitted to a hospital by birth, were also excluded from this report.

Because of low reliability, estimates of less than 5,000 are not presented. For these estimates, only an asterisk (*) appears in the tables. These estimates generally have a relative standard error of more than 30 percent or are based on a sample of fewer than 30 cases. Estimates of 5,000 to 9,000 are preceded by an asterisk (*) to indicate that they are generally based on fewer than 60 cases and also have low reliability.

Estimates have been rounded to the nearest thousand. Therefore, figures within tables do not always add to the totals. Rates and average lengths of stay were calculated from unrounded figures and may not agree with rates or average lengths of stay calculated from rounded data.

The population estimates used in computing rates are for the U.S. civilian population, including institutionalized

persons, as of July 1, 1994. These estimates were provided by the U.S. Bureau of the Census and are consistent with the population estimates published in *Current Population Reports*, Series P-25.

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Table 2. Number of discharges from short-stay hospitals by first-listed diagnosis, sex, and age: United States, 1994

[Discharges of inpatients from non-Federal hospitals. Excludes newborn infants. Diagnostic groupings and code numbers are based on the *International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision, Clinical Modification* (ICD–9–CM)]

	Sex				Age				
Category of first-listed diagnosis and ICD-9-CM code	Total	Male	Female	Under 15 years	15–44 years	45–64 years	65 years and over		
Number in thousands									
All conditions	30,843	12,293	18,550	2,249	10,956	6,311	11,327		
Infectious and parasitic diseases	809	381	428	171	217	135	287		
Septicemia	302	125	177	27	36	51	189		
Neoplasms	1,836	733	1,103	47	332	588	868		
Malignant neoplasms	1,443	667	776	39	161	453	790		
Malignant neoplasm of large intestine and rectum	146	69	77	*	*5	33	107		
lung	208 139	113	95 138	*	*9 20	73 58	126 62		
Malignant neoplasm of breast	393	65	327	*9	171	135	78		
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases, and									
immunity disorders	1,253 502	512 223	740 279	121 22	276 139	292 153	564 188		
Volume depletion	376	159	219	75	55	45	200		
Diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs	341	147	194	49	112	63	117		
Mental disorders	2,112	1,123	989	96	1,310	410	296		
Psychoses	1,243	597	646	40	706	265	233		
Alcohol-dependence syndrome	243	182	61	*	164	65	12		
Diseases of the nervous system and sense organs	577	255	322	105	149	121	202		
Diseases of the central nervous system	287	121	166	45	100	59	83		
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process	99	46	53	42	13	16	27		
Diseases of the circulatory system	5,779	2,906	2,873	32	390	1,615	3,742		
Heart disease	4,057	2,100	1,958	19	253	1,179	2,606		
Acute myocardial infarction	759	446	313	*	46	259	453		
Coronary atherosclerosis	683 674	435 333	248 341	*	36 45	281 236	365 392		
Cardiac dysrhythmias	614	292	322	*5	50	134	425		
Congestive heart failure	874	390	484	*	22	151	696		
Cerebrovascular disease	885	407	478	*	25	179	678		
Diseases of the respiratory system	3,124	1,531	1,593	647	460	580	1,437		
Acute respiratory infections	349	185	164	196	50	37	67		
Chronic disease of tonsils and adenoids	40	18	22	27	11	*	*		
Pneumonia	1,190	600	590	203	157	197	632		
Asthma	451	189	262	169	125	80	76		
Diseases of the digestive system	3,077	1,376	1,701	229	840	812	1,196		
Ulcers of the stomach and small intestine	217	117	100		39	62	115		
Appendicitis	249	151 65	98 *8	59 *9	145	33 17	13 31		
Inguinal hernia	74 333	138	195	84	17 92	64	94		
Cholelithiasis	435	138	298	*	147	131	156		
Diseases of the genitourinary system	1,816	607	1,209	63	640	434	678		
Calculus of kidney and ureter	209	135	74	*	98	73	37		
Hyperplasia of prostate	150	150			*	30	119		
Complications of pregnancy, childbirth, and the puerperium ¹ 630–676	574		574	*	569	*			
Abortions and ectopic and molar pregnancies 630–639	124		124	*	123	*			
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue	460	239	221	38	129	113	180		
Cellulitis and abscess	318	172	146	26	89	84	118		
Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue 710–739	1,515	672	843	39	440	436	600		
Arthropathies and related disorders	546	219	327	14	104	130	298		
Intervertebral disc disorders	370 151	195	175	107	182	127	61		
Congenital anomalies	151 132	84 79	66 54	107 131	27	12 *			
Symptoms, signs, and ill-defined conditions	328	79 156	173	47	133	83	66		
Injury and poisoning	2,605	1,309	1,296	246	940	505	915		
Fractures, all sites	987	425	562	84	274	150	480		
Fracture of neck of femur	301	79	222	*	*7	21	270		
Intracranial injuries (excluding those with skull fracture) 850–854	144	90	54	24	65	20	36		
Open wounds	143	104	39	20	86	19	17		
Supplementary classifications	4,353	183	4,169	75	3,993	111	174		
	3,901		3,901	15	3,885				

^{*} Figure does not meet standard of reliability or precision. ... Category not applicable.

⁻ Quantity zero. ¹ First-listed diagnosis for females with deliveries is coded V27, shown under "Supplementary classifications."

Table 3. Rate of discharges from short-stay hospitals by first-listed diagnosis, sex, and age: United States, 1994

[Discharges of inpatients from non-Federal hospitals. Excludes newborn infants. Diagnostic groupings and code numbers are based on the *International Classification of Diseases, 9th revision, Clinical Modification* (ICD–9–CM)]

		Sex	Age					
Category of first-listed diagnosis and ICD-9-CM code	Total	Male	Female	Under 15 years	15–44 years	45–64 years	65 years and over	
			Rate	per 10,000 po	pulation			
All conditions	1,191.2	976.9	1,393.7	392.3	931.8	1,241.1	3,415.9	
Infectious and parasitic diseases	31.3	30.3	32.2	29.8	18.4	26.6	86.5	
Septicemia	11.7	9.9	13.3	4.7	3.0	9.9	56.9	
Neoplasms	70.9	58.2	82.9	8.2	28.2	115.7	261.8	
Malignant neoplasms	55.7	53.0	58.3	6.7	13.7	89.2	238.2	
Malignant neoplasm of large intestine and rectum 153–154,197.5 Malignant neoplasm of trachea, bronchus, and	5.6	5.5	5.8	*	*0.5	6.6	32.4	
lung	8.0	8.9	7.1	*	*0.7	14.3	37.9	
Malignant neoplasm of breast	5.4	*	10.4	*4.5	1.7	11.4	18.6	
unspecified nature	15.2	5.2	24.6	*1.5	14.5	26.5	23.6	
disorders	48.4	40.7	55.6	21.2	23.5	57.4	170.0	
Diabetes mellitus	19.4	17.7	21.0	3.9	11.9	30.0	56.7	
Volume depletion	14.5	12.6	16.3	13.1	4.7	8.9	60.2	
Diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs 280–289	13.2	11.7	14.6	8.5	9.5	12.3	35.4	
Mental disorders	81.6	89.2	74.3	16.7	111.4	80.7	89.4	
Psychoses	48.0	47.4	48.5	6.9	60.0	52.1	70.3	
Alcohol-dependence syndrome	9.4	14.5	4.6	*	13.9	12.9	3.8	
Diseases of the nervous system and sense organs	22.3	20.3	24.2	18.4	12.7	23.8	60.8	
Diseases of the central nervous system	11.1	9.7	12.4	7.8	8.5	11.6	24.9	
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process	3.8 223.2	3.6	4.0 215.9	7.3 5.6	1.1 33.2	3.2	8.2	
Diseases of the circulatory system	223.2 156.7	230.9 166.9	215.9 147.1	3.3	33.2 21.5	317.6 231.9	1,128.7 785.9	
Acute myocardial infarction	29.3	35.5	23.5	*	3.9	51.0	136.7	
Coronary atherosclerosis	26.4	34.6	18.6	*	3.1	55.3	110.1	
Other ischemic heart disease	26.0	26.5	25.6	*	3.9	46.3	118.4	
Cardiac dysrhythmias	23.7	23.2	24.2	*0.9	4.2	26.4	128.1	
Congestive heart failure	33.8	31.0	36.4	*	1.9	29.8	210.0	
Cerebrovascular disease	34.2	32.4	35.9	*	2.1	35.1	204.4	
Diseases of the respiratory system	120.7	121.7	119.7	112.9	39.1	114.1	433.4	
Acute respiratory infections	13.5	14.7	12.3	34.1	4.2	7.3	20.2	
Chronic disease of tonsils and adenoids	1.5	1.4	1.6	4.8	0.9	*	*	
Pneumonia	46.0	47.7	44.4	35.4	13.4	38.8	190.7	
Asthma	17.4	15.0	19.7	29.5	10.7	15.8	23.0	
Diseases of the digestive system	118.8	109.3	127.8	39.9	71.5	159.7	360.7	
Ulcers of the stomach and small intestine	8.4	9.3	7.5	*	3.3	12.2	34.7	
Appendicitis	9.6	12.0	7.4	10.3	12.3	6.5	3.8	
Inguinal hernia	2.8	5.2	*0.6	*1.5	1.5	3.3	9.3	
Noninfectious enteritis and colitis	12.9 16.8	10.9 10.9	14.7 22.4	14.6	7.8 12.5	12.6 25.8	28.2 47.1	
Diseases of the genitourinary system	70.1	48.2	90.9	11.0	54.4	25.6 85.4	204.6	
Calculus of kidney and ureter	8.1	10.8	5.5	*	8.3	14.4	11.2	
Hyperplasia of prostate	5.8	11.9			*	5.9	36.0	
Complications of pregnancy, childbirth, and the puerperium ¹ 630–676	22.2		43.1	*	48.3	*		
Abortions and ectopic and molar pregnancies 630–639	4.8		9.3	*	10.4	*		
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue	17.8	19.0	16.6	6.7	11.0	22.3	54.1	
Cellulitis and abscess	12.3	13.7	10.9	4.5	7.6	16.6	35.6	
Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue 710–739	58.5	53.4	63.4	6.9	37.4	85.7	180.9	
Arthropathies and related disorders	21.1	17.4	24.5	2.4	8.9	25.6	89.8	
Intervertebral disc disorders	14.3	15.5	13.1	*	15.5	24.9	18.4	
Congenital anomalies	5.8	6.7	5.0	18.7	2.3	2.4	*	
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	5.1	6.3	4.0	22.9	*	*	-	
Symptoms, signs, and ill-defined conditions	12.7	12.4	13.0	8.2	11.3	16.2	19.8	
Injury and poisoning	100.6	104.0	97.4	42.8	79.9	99.2	276.0	
Fractures, all sites 800–829 Fracture of neck of femur 820	38.1 11.6	33.8 6.3	42.2 16.7	14.6	23.3 *0.6	29.4 4.1	144.8 81.5	
Intracranial injuries (excluding those with skull fracture)	5.6	7.2	4.1	4.1	5.5	3.9	10.9	
Open wounds	5.5	8.3	2.9	3.5	7.3	3.8	5.2	
·	168.1	14.6	313.3	13.1	339.6	21.8	52.4	
Supplementary classifications								

^{*} Figure does not meet standard of reliability or precision. . . . Category not applicable. – Quantity zero.

¹First-listed diagnosis for females with deliveries is coded V27, shown under "Supplementary classifications."

Table 4. Average length of stay for discharges from short-stay hospitals by first-listed diagnosis, sex, and age: United States, 1994

[Discharges of inpatients from non-Federal hospitals. Excludes newborn infants. Diagnostic groupings and code numbers are based on the *International Classification of Diseases*, 9th Revision, Clinical Modification (ICD–9–CM)]

	Sex			Age			
Category of first-listed diagnosis and ICD-9-CM code	Total	Male	Female	Under 15 years	15–44 years	45–64 years	65 years and over
			Avera	ge length of st			
Il conditions	5.7	6.2	5.4	4.8	4.2	5.9	7.4
nfectious and parasitic diseases	7.5	7.7	7.2	4.1	7.3	7.7	9.4
Septicemia	7.5 9.5	9.8	9.3	7.1	8.7	9.1	10.1
eoplasms	7.2	8.1	6.6	9.5	5.0	6.5	8.4
Malignant neoplasms	7.9	8.3	7.6	10.1	6.6	7.3	8.5
Malignant neoplasm of large intestine and rectum	11.2	10.6	11.7	*	*8.5	10.6	11.5
lung	8.2	8.3	8.1	*	*5.7	7.1	9.0
Malignant neoplasm of breast	3.9	*	3.9	*	3.3	4.6	3.5
unspecified nature	4.6	6.1	4.3	*6.9	3.6	4.0	7.5
ndocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases, and immunity disorders	5.9	5.7	6.0	3.5	4.3	5.5	7.5
Diabetes mellitus	6.3	6.0	6.6	3.9	4.3	6.3	8.2
Volume depletion	5.8	5.5	6.0	2.5	4.7	4.9	7.5
seases of the blood and blood-forming organs	5.3	4.8	5.6	3.9	5.1	5.1	6.1
ental disorders	9.9	9.5	10.3	14.9	9.0	9.8	12.3
Psychoses	11.4	11.0	11.8	15.7	10.5	11.4	13.2
Alcohol-dependence syndrome	8.1	7.7	9.3	*	8.3	7.4	8.5
seases of the nervous system and sense organs	5.5	5.8	5.2	4.1	5.4	6.5	5.6
Diseases of the central nervous system	8.0	8.9	7.4	5.5	6.2	10.2	9.9
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process	2.9	2.6	3.0	2.6	3.1	2.8	3.2
seases of the circulatory system	6.2	5.9	6.6	6.4	4.7	5.5	6.7
Heart disease	6.0	5.7	6.3	6.8	4.3	5.2	6.5
Acute myocardial infarction	7.1	6.7	7.8	*	5.2	6.0	8.0
Coronary atherosclerosis	5.4	5.3	5.4	*	3.7	4.9	5.9
Other ischemic heart disease 411–413,414.1–414.9	4.1	3.9	4.3	*	2.7	3.6	4.5
Cardiac dysrhythmias	4.9	4.8	5.0	*9.4	3.1	4.0	5.3
Congestive heart failure	7.1	6.5	7.7	*	5.4	7.0	7.2
Cerebrovascular disease	7.3	6.8	7.7	*	8.7	6.9	7.3
seases of the respiratory system	6.3	6.1	6.4	3.4	5.1	6.5	7.8
Acute respiratory infections	4.0	3.9	4.2	3.2	4.2	3.8	6.2
Chronic disease of tonsils and adenoids	1.6	1.8	1.4	1.5	1.7	*	*
Pneumonia	7.1	6.9	7.4	4.1	6.6	7.3	8.2
Asthma	4.0	3.4	4.5	2.5	3.7	5.1	6.7
iseases of the digestive system	5.5	5.3	5.6	3.6	4.2	5.2	6.9
Ulcers of the stomach and small intestine	6.8	6.8	6.8	*	4.1	5.9	8.3
Appendicitis	4.0	4.2	3.8	3.6	3.5	5.1	9.1
Inguinal hernia	2.7	2.3	*6.3	*1.6	1.8	1.8	4.1
Noninfectious enteritis and colitis	4.8	4.6	5.0	2.8	4.0	6.1	6.6
Cholelithiasis	4.3	4.6	4.1	2.0	3.1	3.2	6.3
seases of the genitourinary system	4.4	4.6 2.4	4.2 3.0	3.9	3.3 2.1	3.9 2.8	5.7 3.5
Calculus of kidney and ureter	2.6	3.8			∠. I *	3.0	3.5 4.0
Hyperplasia of prostate	3.8 2.7		2.7	*	2.7	3.U *	
Abortions and ectopic and molar pregnancies	2.7		2.7	*	2.7	*	• • •
seases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue	7.1	6.9	7.3	3.7	5.1	6.8	9.4
Cellulitis and abscess	6.2	5.8	6.7	3.5	4.8	6.5	7.8
seases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	5.4	5.0	5.8	4.6	3.9	4.7	7.1
Arthropathies and related disorders	5.8	5.3	6.2	4.6	3.8	5.6	6.7
Intervertebral disc disorders	4.1	3.9	4.3	*	3.9	3.4	6.1
ongenital anomalies	6.1	5.2	7.4	6.3	4.5	8.5	*
ertain conditions originating in the perinatal period	10.4	10.8	9.9	10.5	*	*	_
mptoms, signs, and ill-defined conditions	3.0	2.8	3.1	2.3	2.5	2.5	4.9
ury and poisoning	5.8	5.5	6.2	3.8	4.6	5.9	7.6
Fractures, all sites	7.0	6.4	7.5	3.8	5.7	6.3	8.5
Fracture of neck of femur	9.4	9.7	9.3	*	*8.1	7.7	9.6
Intracranial injuries (excluding those with skull fracture) 850–854	5.6	6.5	4.2	4.1	4.9	8.5	6.2
Open wounds	3.3	3.2	3.5	2.5	3.2	3.5	4.3
upplementary classifications	2.9	7.6	2.7	4.4	2.4	6.1	10.8
Females with deliveries	2.4		2.4	2.6	2.4	*	

^{*} Figure does not meet standard of reliability or precision.

^{...} Category not applicable.

⁻ Quantity zero.

¹First-listed diagnosis for females with deliveries is coded V27, shown under "Supplementary classifications."

Table 5. Number of all-listed procedures for discharges from short-stay hospitals by procedure category, sex, and age: United States, 1994 [Discharges of inpatients from non-Federal hospitals. Excludes newborn infants. Procedure groupings and code numbers are based on the International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision, Clinical Modification (ICD–9–CM)]

		Sex		Age			
Procedure category and ICD-9-CM code	Total	Male	Female	Under 15 years	15–44 years	45–64 years	65 years and ove
			Num	nber in thous	ands		
All procedures	40,710	15,870	24,840	1,884	15,375	9,174	14,277
Operations on the nervous system	933	446	488	195	323	196	219
Spinal tap	328	166	162	136	84	51	56
Operations on the endocrine system	103	27	76	*	38	37	25
Operations on the eye	283	127	156	20	43	67	154
Operations on the ear	80	44	37	44	15	10	11
Operations on the nose, mouth, and pharynx	394	212	182	81	160	84	69
Tonsillectomy with or without adenoidectomy	51	25	26	29	17	*	,
Operations on the respiratory system	981	567	414	42	181	281	477
Bronchoscopy with or without biopsy	289	169	121	14	49	87	140
Operations on the cardiovascular system	4,653	2,724	1,928	138	495	1,619	2,401
Removal of coronary artery obstruction	428	280	148	_	32	193	203
Coronary artery bypass graft ¹	501	363	139		18	217	265
Cardiac catheterization	1,048	633	415	12	89	445	502
Insertion, replacement, removal, and revision of pacemaker leads or device 37.7–37.8	328	154	175	*	*7	43	27
Shunt or vascular bypass	175	100	75	*	13	61	98
Hemodialysis	348	173	175	*	74	116	157
Operations on the hemic and lymphatic system	370	187	183	17	70	118	165
Operations on the digestive system	5,123	2,176	2,946	194	1,323	1,310	2,296
Endoscopy of small intestine with or without biopsy 45.11–45.14,45.16	878	409	470	15	154	219	49
Endoscopy of large intestine with or without biopsy	548	225	323	*5	72	129	341
Partial excision of large intestine	198	89	110	*	19	53	123
Appendectomy, excluding incidental	280	157	122	62	164	39	15
Cholecystectomy	463	148	315	*	152	147	16
Repair of inguinal hernia	98	82	15	10	21	22	45
				*			
Lysis of peritoneal adhesions	328	63	265		153	84	87
Operations on the urinary system	1,186	610	575	32	261	317	575
Cystoscopy with or without biopsy	276	170	106	*	42	70	160
Operations on the male genital organs	400	400		35	20	95	250
Prostatectomy	263	263			*	61	200
Operations on the female genital organs	2,106		2,106	*7	1,309	516	275
Oophorectomy and salpingo-oophorectomy	445		445	*	205	176	62
Bilateral destruction or occlusion of fallopian tubes	362		362	*	360	*	
Hysterectomy	556		556	_	298	188	70
Dilation and curettage of uterus	114		114	*	89	17	*8
Repair of cystocele and rectocele	157		157	_	30	60	67
Obstetrical procedures	6,772		6,772	28	6,741	*	
Episiotomy with or without forceps or vacuum							
extraction	1,512		1,512	*6	1,506	*	
Artificial rupture of membranes	766		766	*	763	*	
Cesarean section	858		858	*	856	*	
Fetal EKG (scalp) and fetal monitoring, not otherwise specified ²	1,099		1,099	*6	1,092	*	
Repair of current obstetric laceration	910		910	*	907	*	
perations on the musculoskeletal system	3,167	1,601	1,566	171	1,118	824	1,05
Partial excision of bone	238	122	116	10	99	78	5
			225			82	
Open reduction of fracture with internal fixation	399	174		14	132		17
Excision or destruction of intervertebral disc	317	172	145	_	157	118	4
Total hip replacement	124	49	75		13	29	8:
Total knee replacement	209	78	130	*	*6	51	15
perations on the integumentary system	1,313	574	739	79	440	360	43
Mastectomy	108	*	107	*	14	43	5
Debridement of wound, infection, or burn	327	189	138	22	100	73	13
Skin graft	109	67	42	14	40	27	2
liscellaneous diagnostic and therapeutic procedures	12,845	6,174	6,671	798	2,838	3,339	5,87
Computerized axial tomography 87.03,87.41,87.71,88.01,88.38	1,028	500	528	52	232	247	49
Pyelogram	184	98	86	*	71	51	60
Arteriography and angiocardiography using contrast material 88.4–88.5	1,804	1,058	746	15	174	712	90
Diagnostic ultrasound	1,310	538	771	50	323	307	63
	427	208	219	18	74	106	229
Circulatory monitoring	355		200	*8	74 57		
Radioisotope scan		155				106	183
Respiratory therapy	1,174	577	597	201	162	254	55

- Quantity zero.

^{...} Category not applicable.

^{*} Figure does not meet standard of reliability or precision. ... Catego 1The number of discharges with a coronary artery bypass graft was 318,000.

²EKG is electrocardiogram.

Table 6. Rate of all-listed procedures for discharges from short-stay hospitals by procedure category, sex, and age: United States, 1994 [Discharges of inpatients from non-Federal hospitals. Excludes newborn infants. Procedure groupings and code numbers are based on the International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision, Clinical Modification (ICD-9-CM)]

		Sex		Age			
Procedure category and ICD-9-CM code	Total	Male	Female	Under 15 years	15–44 years	45–64 years	65 years and over
All procedures	15,722.3	12,611.5	Rate per 18,663.5	100,000 po 3,286.3	opulation 13,075.8	18,041.2	43,056.7
Operations on the nervous system	360.5	354.2	366.5	340.7	274.9	384.6	661.5
Spinal tap	126.5	131.9	121.5	238.0	71.8	100.5	167.6
Operations on the endocrine system	39.8	21.7	56.9	*	31.9	71.9	76.2
Operations on the eye	109.4	101.2	117.2	34.5	36.3	132.3	463.4
Operations on the ear	31.0	34.7	27.5	76.6	12.9	19.4	33.8
Operations on the nose, mouth, and pharynx	152.2	168.6	136.8	141.6	136.1	164.5	209.0
Tonsillectomy with or without adenoidectomy	19.5 378.9	19.9 450.7	19.2 311.0	50.3 72.5	14.6 154.1		1 120 6
Operations on the respiratory system	111.8	134.1	90.8	23.9	41.9	553.2 170.4	1,438.6 421.9
Operations on the cardiovascular system	1,796.9	2,165.0	1,448.8	240.8	421.1	3,182.9	7,240.9
Removal of coronary artery obstruction	165.2	222.3	111.3	*	26.8	380.3	611.4
Coronary artery bypass graft ¹	193.6	288.2	104.1	*	15.5	426.6	800.2
Cardiac catheterization	404.6	502.9	311.6	21.3	75.3	874.1	1,514.9
Insertion, replacement, removal, and revision of pacemaker leads or device 37.7–37.8	126.8	122.2	131.1	*	*6.3	84.5	828.6
Shunt or vascular bypass	67.6	79.7	56.2	*	10.8	120.7	294.2
Hemodialysis	134.3	137.3	131.5	*	62.9	227.7	473.5
Operations on the hemic and lymphatic system	143.0	148.7	137.6	29.3	59.9	231.7	498.3
Operations on the digestive system	1,978.4	1,729.6	2,213.5	338.2	1,124.8	2,575.9	6,925.2
Endoscopy of small intestine with or without biopsy	339.2	324.9	352.8	25.7	130.8	430.5	1,480.5
Endoscopy of large intestine with or without biopsy	211.6 76.6	178.9 70.5	242.4 82.4	*8.9 *	61.6 16.3	253.8 104.1	1,028.9 371.7
Appendectomy, excluding incidental	108.0	125.0	92.0	108.5	139.2	76.4	45.4
Cholecystectomy	178.8	117.8	236.4	*	129.1	289.6	485.1
Repair of inguinal hernia	37.7	65.4	11.6	17.4	18.0	42.9	134.9
Lysis of peritoneal adhesions	126.8	50.4	199.0	*	130.2	165.3	261.1
Operations on the urinary system	457.9	485.1	432.3	56.6	221.9	623.6	1,734.7
Cystoscopy with or without biopsy	106.5	134.8	79.7	*	36.1	136.9	481.4
Operations on the male genital organs	154.6	318.0		60.9	17.1	187.6	753.1
Prostatectomy	101.4	208.6			*	120.2	603.1
Operations on the female genital organs	813.4	• • • •	1,582.4	*11.4	1,113.2	1,014.2	829.3
Oophorectomy and salpingo-oophorectomy	171.9 139.6		334.4 271.6	*	174.5 306.1	346.2	188.4
Hysterectomy	214.7		417.7	_	253.5	369.1	211.6
Dilation and curettage of uterus	43.9		85.4	*	75.5	33.0	*23.5
Repair of cystocele and rectocele	60.8		118.2	_	25.8	117.8	202.5
Obstetrical procedures	2,615.5		5,088.3	49.3	5,732.9	*	
Episiotomy with or without forceps or vacuum extraction	584.0		1,136.1	*9.8	1,281.0	*	
Artificial rupture of membranes	295.9		575.6	*	648.9	*	
Cesarean section	331.5		645.0	*	727.7	*	
Fetal EKG (scalp) and fetal monitoring, not otherwise specified 75.32,75.34	424.3		825.4	*10.8	928.6	*	
Repair of current obstetric laceration	351.6		684.0	*	771.5	*	
Operations on the musculoskeletal system	1,222.9	1,272.0	1,176.6	297.6	950.9	1,619.9	3,179.2
Partial excision of bone	91.8 154.0	97.1 138.4	86.8 168.7	18.1 24.0	84.3 112.3	153.2	151.6 515.3
Open reduction of fracture with internal fixation	122.5	136.4	100.7	24.0 *	133.3	161.4 232.2	124.8
Total hip replacement	47.8	38.8	56.3	*	11.0	57.6	246.1
Total knee replacement	80.6	62.2	97.9	*	*5.0	101.0	454.9
Operations on the integumentary system	507.1	455.8	555.6	138.0	374.2	708.1	1,308.5
Mastectomy	41.8	*	80.6	*	12.0	83.6	154.5
Debridement of wound, infection, or burn	126.3	150.3	103.6	38.2	84.9	143.3	399.6
Skin graft	42.2	53.4	31.7	25.0	33.9	53.0	85.0
Miscellaneous diagnostic and therapeutic procedures	4,960.9	4,906.2	5,012.5	1,392.0	2,413.5	6,565.4	17,705.2
Computerized axial tomography	397.1	397.4	396.9	89.9	197.1	485.4	1,502.6
	71.1	77.9	64.7	*	60.3	99.8	179.8
Pyelogram	696.5	840.6	560.3	26.7	148.0	1,400.3	2,720.6
Arteriography and angiocardiography using contrast material		427 O	570 °	QC 1	2740	സോ	
Arteriography and angiocardiography using contrast material	505.8	427.9 165.3	579.3 164.4	86.4 31.7	274.9 63.0	603.3	1,900.2
Arteriography and angiocardiography using contrast material		427.9 165.3 123.0	579.3 164.4 150.1	86.4 31.7 *14.7	274.9 63.0 48.7	603.3 207.7 208.8	1,900.2 690.3 551.2

^{*} Figure does not meet standard of reliability or precision.

^{...} Category not applicable.

Quantity zero.

¹The rate per 100,000 population of discharges with a coronary artery bypass graft was 122.7.

²EKG is electrocardiogram.

Technical notes

The standard error is primarily a measure of sampling variability that occurs by chance because only a sample rather than the entire universe is surveyed. Estimates of sampling variability were calculated with SUDAAN software, which takes into account the complex sample design. A description of the software and the approach it uses has been published (14). The constants for relative standard error curves for the 1994 National Hospital Discharge Survey are presented in table I. The relative standard error RSE(X) of an estimate X may be estimated from the formula:

$$RSE(X) = 100\sqrt{a + b/X}$$

where a, and b are as defined in table I.

Table I. Estimated parameters for relative standard error equations for National Hospital Discharge Survey statistics by selected characteristics: United States, 1994

		discharges d diagnoses		ber of edures	
- Characteristic	а	b	a	b	
Total	0.00164	807.099	0.00175	435.521	
Sex					
Male	0.00420	232.683	0.00595	215.062	
Female	0.00120	407.831	0.00240	453.275	
Age					
Jnder 15 years	0.03390	88.459	0.02385	195.642	
5–44 years	0.00136	325.536	0.00472	392.802	
15–64 years	0.00344	144.077	0.02115	78.880	
55 years and over	0.00366	213.177	0.00630	252.090	
Region					
Northeast	0.00370	231.538	0.00908	170.128	
Midwest	0.01114	199.629	0.01466	447.980	
South	0.00598	851.312	0.01235	775.159	
West	0.00411	444.032	0.01250	508.682	

Suggested citation

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National Center for Health Statistics

Director Edward J. Sondik, Ph.D.

Deputy Director Jack R. Anderson

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES

Public Health Service Centers for Disease Control and Prevention National Center for Health Statistics 6525 Belcrest Road Hyattsville, Maryland 20782

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