Advance Data From Vital and Health Statistics



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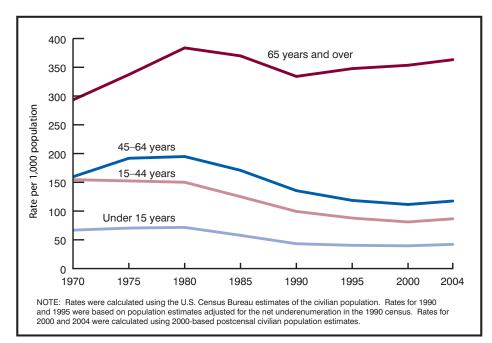
2004 National Hospital Discharge Survey

by Carol J. DeFrances, Ph.D., and Michelle N. Podgornik, M.P.H., Division of Health Care Statistics

This report presents the most current nationally representative data on inpatient care in the United States. Data are from the National Hospital Discharge Survey (NHDS), the Nation's longest continuously running survey of hospital utilization.

The figure on this page shows hospitalization rates for four age groups from 1970 through 2004. The rate of hospitalization for the elderly (those 65 years of age and over) increased by 24 percent over the entire period despite a decrease in the 1980s. In 1970, the rate of hospitalization for those 65 years and over was 293.3 per 1,000 population. By 2004, this rate increased to 362.9 per 1,000 population. In 2004, those 65 years and over comprised 38 percent of all inpatients compared with 20 percent in 1970. The hospitalization rates for the other three age groups significantly declined over this period.

With aging comes an increase in functional limitations and in the prevalence of chronic conditions that results in a greater need for health care services, including hospital care (1). Additionally, technological advances in cardiac surgery have resulted in increased hospitalizations of elderly patients for cardiovascular procedures (1). The decline in hospitalization rates for the other age groups is due in part to the many



Trends in the rate of hospitalization by age: United States, 1970-2004

advances in medical care, including advances in drug therapies and pain relief, the development of minimally invasive procedures, the growing availability of ambulatory surgery, and efforts to contain health care costs that have contributed to the shift of care from inpatient to outpatient settings (2,3).

This report presents information about inpatient hospital utilization during 2004 as well as selected trend data. Additional information about hospital utilization and other health topics is available from the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) website: http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/.

Individual-year public-use data files are available for download from the website, and a multi-year public-use data file for trend analysis is available on CD-ROM. These and other products can also be obtained from the NCHS Information Dissemination Staff at 301-458-INFO or 1-866-441-NCHS (6247) or by e-mail at NCHSquery@cdc.gov.

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Abstract

Objectives—This report presents national estimates of the use of non-Federal short-stay hospitals in the United States during 2004 and selected trend data. Numbers and rates of discharges, diagnoses, and procedures are shown by age and sex. Average lengths of stay are presented for all discharges and for selected diagnostic categories by age and by sex.

Methods—The estimates are based on medical abstract data collected through the 2004 National Hospital Discharge Survey (NHDS). The survey has been conducted annually by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) since 1965. Diagnoses and procedures presented are coded using the International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision, Clinical Modification, or ICD–9–CM.

Results—Trends in the utilization of non-Federal short-stay hospitals show that the rate of hospitalization of the elderly (those 65 years and over) increased 24 percent from 1970 through 2004 despite a decrease in the 1980s. The rates for the other age groups declined overall. In 2004, those 65 years and over comprised 12 percent of the U.S. population, 38 percent of all hospital discharges, and used 44 percent of all inpatient days of care.

In 2004, there were an estimated 34.9 million hospital discharges, excluding newborn infants. The average length of stay was 4.8 days for all inpatients and 5.6 days for the elderly. Almost one-half of hospital stays for heart disease had a first-listed discharge diagnosis of either congestive heart failure (25 percent) or coronary atherosclerosis (24 percent).

There were 45 million procedures performed on inpatients during 2004. From 1995 through 2004, for those 65 years and over, the rate of hip replacements increased 38 percent, and the rate of knee replacements increased 70 percent. One-quarter of all procedures performed on females were obstetrical. Almost one-quarter of all procedures performed on males were cardiovascular.

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

Introduction

This report presents data from the 2004 National Hospital Discharge Survey (NHDS). The survey has been conducted continuously by NCHS since 1965. NHDS is the principal source for national data on the characteristics of patients discharged from non-Federal short-stay hospitals. National estimates of hospital use derived from NHDS are published annually by NCHS. This report provides an overview of the 2004 data, including the number and rate of discharges and average lengths of stay by age and sex of patients for selected diagnoses (Tables 1–7). Average lengths of stay are also presented for selected diagnostic categories. Estimates of the number and rate of selected procedures performed on hospital inpatients are shown by age and sex (Tables 8-11).

Detailed data from NHDS are published in Series 13 of Vital and Health Statistics, which includes two reports on trends in hospital use (4,5). Trend data from NHDS also have been used in an NCHS special report on health care utilization (1). NHDS data have been used in articles examining important topics of interest in public health and health services research (6-22) and for a variety of activities by governmental, scientific, academic, and commercial institutions. A list of NCHS and selected other publications using NHDS data is available from: http:// www.cdc.gov/nchs/about/major/hdasd/ nhds.htm.

Estimates of the number of procedures shown in this report are for inpatients only. Data on ambulatory surgery are available from the National Survey of Ambulatory Surgery (NSAS), which was conducted by NCHS from 1994 through 1996 and covers hospital-based and free-standing ambulatory surgery centers. Data from the 3 years of this survey have been published (23–28). NSAS will be conducted again in 2006.

Information on ambulatory procedures is collected annually in two other NCHS surveys. The National Ambulatory Medical Care Survey obtains information on visits to

physicians' offices (29). The National Hospital Ambulatory Medical Care Survey collects data on visits to hospital outpatient and emergency departments (30,31).

Highlights

Patient and hospital characteristics

- The hospitalization rate of the elderly (those 65 years and over) increased 24 percent from 1970 to 2004 despite a decrease during the 1980s. For the other age groups, the rates declined overall, especially during the 1980s. Between 1970 and 2004, the rate of hospitalization for those under aged 15 years decreased by 37 percent; for those aged 15–44 years, it decreased by 44 percent; and for those aged 45–64 years, it decreased by 26 percent.
- In 2004, there were an estimated 34.9 million inpatients discharged, excluding newborn infants, from non-Federal short-stay hospitals in the United States (Table 1).
- The discharge rate was 1,192.3 per 10,000 population—964.9 for males and 1,411.3 for females (Table 6). Males had an average length of stay of 5.2 days compared with 4.5 days for females (Table 7).
- The discharge rate per 10,000 population ranged from 978.2 in the West to 1,355.2 in the Northeast region. The average length of stay ranged from 4.4 days in the Midwest to 5.4 days in the Northeast region (Table 1).
- The average length of stay for children under age 15 years was 4.5 days; for those 15–44 years it was 3.7 days; for those aged 45–64 years, it was 5.0 days; and for those aged 65 years and over, it was 5.6 days (Table 4).
- In 2004, those aged 65 years and over comprised 12 percent of the U.S. population, made up 38 percent of all hospital discharges, and used 44 percent of the total days of care (Figure 1).

Diagnoses

- Six diagnostic categories each accounted for 1 million or more discharges. These were heart disease (4.4 million), delivery (4.1 million), psychoses (1.6 million), pneumonia (1.3 million), malignant neoplasms (1.2 million), and fractures (1.0 million) (Table 2).
- Thirteen percent of all stays were for heart disease. Congestive heart failure, coronary atherosclerosis, acute myocardial infarction, and cardiac dysrhythmias accounted for 83% of the heart disease hospitalizations (Figure 2).
- Of the 1.3 million discharges for pneumonia, 800,000 or 60 percent were 65 years of age and over (Table 2). For the elderly, there were 220.4 discharges per 10,000 population with a first-listed diagnosis of pneumonia (Table 3). The average length of stay was 6.1 days for elderly inpatients with a first-listed diagnosis of pneumonia (Table 4).
- One-fifth (4.1 million) of female discharges were for childbirth (Table 5).
- Overall, the average length of stay was 2.6 days for delivery, 4.6 days for heart disease, 5.5 days for pneumonia, 5.6 days for fractures, 6.6 days for malignant neoplasms, and 7.9 days for psychoses (Table 4).

Procedures

- During 2004, 45 million procedures were performed on hospital inpatients (Table 8). Nationally, the rate of procedures was 1,539.7 per 10,000 population (Table 9). For males, this rate was 1,231.6 and for females, it was 1,836.5 per 10,000 population (Table 11).
- The rate of hip and knee replacements for those aged 65 years and over increased from 1995 through 2004 (Figure 3). The rate of knee replacements for the elderly increased from 47.2 per 10,000 population in 1995 to 80.3 in 2004, and the rate of hip replacements increased from 27.1 per 10,000 population in 1995 to 37.3 in 2004.

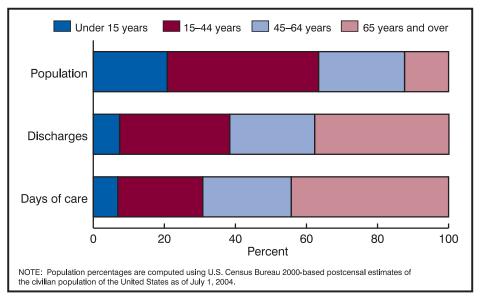


Figure 1. Percent distribution of the civilian population, hospital discharges, and hospital days of care by age: United States, 2004

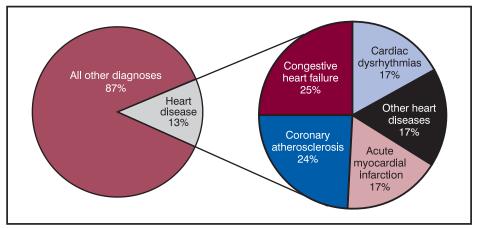


Figure 2. Percent distribution of patients hospitalized for heart disease: United States, 2004

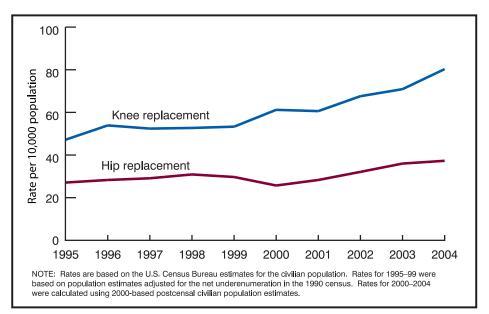


Figure 3. Rate of knee and hip replacement for inpatients aged 65 years and over: United States, 1995–2004

- Over 1 in 4 of all procedures performed on females were obstetrical and over 1 in 10 were cardiovascular (Figure 4).
- Twenty-three percent of all procedures performed on males were cardiovascular, 14 percent were digestive, and 11 percent were musculoskeletal (Figure 4).
- Males had more cardiovascular procedures (4 million) than females (3 million) (Table 10). The rate of cardiovascular procedures performed on males was 277.7 per 10,000 population compared with 202.0 per 10,000 population for females (Table 11).
- Operations on the digestive system were more prevalent among females (3.4 million) than among males (2.4 million) (Table 10). The rate of digestive procedures for females was 226.7 per 10,000 population compared with 170.5 for males (Table 11).
- Males had over 1.2 million arteriographies and angiocardiographies, 771,000 cardiac catheterizations, and 759,000 transfusions of blood or blood components, and 588,000 respiratory therapy procedures while hospitalized (Table 10).
- Females had 1.2 million procedures for the repair of current obstetric laceration, 1.2 million cesarean sections, 1.1 million transfusions of blood or blood components, and 941,000 procedures for artificial rupture of membranes while hospitalized (Table 10).

Methods

Data source

The National Hospital Discharge Survey (NHDS) collects data from a sample of inpatient records acquired from a national sample of hospitals. Because persons with multiple discharges during the year may be sampled more than once, estimates are for discharges, not persons. Only hospitals with an average length of stay of fewer than 30 days for all patients and general hospitals or children's general hospitals are included in the

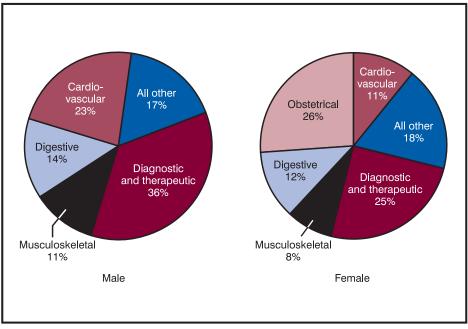


Figure 4. Percent distribution of all-listed procedures for hospitalized patients by sex: United States, 2004

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.

Prior to 1988, NHDS was based on a two-stage design. The survey was redesigned in 1988 (32). The new sample design uses a modified, threestage design. Units selected at the first stage consist of either hospitals or geographic areas, such as counties, groups of counties, or metropolitan statistical areas in the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Within a sampled geographic area, hospitals are selected. At the last stage, discharges are selected within sampled hospitals using systematic random sampling. Until 2003, the hospital sampling frame for the redesigned survey was constructed from the SMG Hospital Market Database (33). Beginning in 2003, the sample frame was constructed from the products of Verispan, L.L.C., specifically their "Healthcare Market Index, updated May 15, 2003" and their "Hospital Market Profiling Solution, Second Quarter 2003" (34). These two products were formerly known as the SMG Hospital Market Database. The hospital sampling frame and sample are updated every 3 years (32).

For 2004, the sample consisted of 501 hospitals, of which 25 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 476 in-scope (eligible) hospitals, 439 responded to the survey. Data were collected for approximately 371,000 discharges from the 439 responding hospitals.

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

The other data collection procedure is an automated system in which NCHS purchases machine-readable medical record data from commercial organizations, State data systems, hospitals, or hospital associations. Records from these sources are systematically sampled by NCHS. In 2004, approximately 44 percent of respondent hospitals provided data through the automated system. A detailed report on the design and operation of NHDS has been published (32).

The medical abstract form (Figure 5) and the automated data contain items that relate to the personal characteristics of the patient. These items include birth date (converted to age), sex, race, ethnicity, marital status, ZIP code, and expected sources of payment. Administrative items such as admission and discharge dates, admission type and source, and discharge status were also included. The medical information about patients includes up to seven diagnoses, as many as four surgical and nonsurgical operations and procedures, and dates of surgery. Medical data are coded according to the International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision, Clinical Modification (ICD-9-CM) (35). In 2002, the ICD-9-CM Coordination and Maintenance Committee created Chapter 00, Procedures and Interventions Not Elsewhere Classified, as a way of handling space limitations in the existing hierarchical structure. Beginning with the 2003 NHDS, this chapter is included in the miscellaneous diagnostic and therapeutic procedures and new technologies category shown in Tables 8-11.

For the manual data collection, an ongoing quality control program is conducted on the coding and entering of data from abstracts to machine-readable form. Approximately 10 percent of the abstracts are independently re-coded by an NHDS coder, with discrepancies resolved by a chief coder. The overall error rate for records manually coded for the 2004 data year was 0.1 percent for medical (ICD–9–CM) coding and keying and 0.1 percent for demographic coding and keying.

Estimation

Because of the complex multistage design of NHDS, the survey data must be inflated or weighted to produce national estimates. The estimation procedure produces essentially unbiased national estimates and has three basic components: 1) inflation by reciprocals of the probabilities of sample selection; 2) adjustment for nonresponse; and 3) population weighting ratio adjustments. These three components of the final

weight are described in more detail in another report (32).

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 the sampling variability for this report 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 (36). The standard errors of statistics presented in this report are included in each of the tables.

Use of tables

Discharges are reported by first-listed diagnosis, which is the one specified as the principal diagnosis on the face sheet or discharge summary of the medical record or, if a principal diagnosis is not specified, the first one listed on the face sheet or discharge summary of the medical record. It is usually the main cause of the hospitalization. The number of first-listed diagnoses is the same as the number of discharges.

Estimates of procedures include surgical or nonsurgical operations, diagnostic procedures, and special treatments reported on the medical record. Up to four procedures are coded for each discharge. All-listed procedures include all occurrences of the procedure coded regardless of the order on the medical record. Definitions of the terms used in this report have been published (32).

The diagnoses and procedures appear in separate tables of this report, presented by chapter of the ICD–9–CM. Within these chapters, subcategories of diagnoses or procedures are shown. These specific categories were selected primarily because of the large number of discharges or because they are of special interest. Data for newborn infants, defined as patients admitted to a hospital by birth, are excluded from this report.

Because of low reliability, estimates with a relative standard error of more than 30 percent or those based on a sample of fewer than 30 records are replaced by an asterisk(*). The estimates

based on 30–59 patient records are preceded by an asterisk (*) to indicate that they also have low reliability.

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

Rates are computed using 2000-based postcensal estimates of the civilian population of the United States as of July 1, 2004. The data are from unpublished tabulations provided by the U.S. Census Bureau. Civilian population estimates for 2004 are available from: http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/about/major/hdasd/nhds.htm.

This is the fourth year that NHDS publications used rates calculated using the 2000 census. The rates for NHDS reports on 1991–2000 data were computed using postcensal estimates of the civilian population based on the 1990 census. Population estimates for the civilian population from the 2000 census were not available until after the 2000 NHDS reports were prepared.

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Table 1. Number, rate, and average length of stay for discharges from short-stay hospitals by age, region, and sex: United States, 2004 [Discharges of inpatients from non-Federal hospitals. Excludes newborn infants]

	Both s	exes	Mal	e	Fema	ale
Selected characteristic	Number	SE ¹	Number	SE ¹	Number	SE ¹
			Number in t	housands		
Total	34,864	1,220	13,844	534	21,020	72
Age						
Under 15 years	2,571	343	1,432	193	1,139	15
15–44 years	10,800	415	2,827	137	7,973	310
15–64 years	8,323	303	4,073	156	4,249	15
5 years and over	13,171	544	5,512	244	7,658	31
Region						
Vortheast	7,388	620	3,097	274	4,290	357
Midwest	7,680	785	3,058	335	4,622	462
South	13,239	556	5,146	235	8,093	346
Vest	6,557	415	2,543	201	4,014	238
			Rate per 10,00	0 population ²		
Fotal	1,192.3	41.7	964.9	37.2	1,411.3	48.
Age	,				,	
· ·	422.7	56.3	459.9	62.1	383.7	50.8
Jnder 15 years	866.5	33.3	450.2	21.8	1,289.0	51.
15–44 years	1,177.9	42.8	1,183.6	45.2	1,172.5	42.
45–64 years	3,628.9	150.0	3,637.7	161.2	3,622.5	146.
	0,020.0	.00.0	0,001.11		0,022.0	
Region	4.055.0	440.7	4.470.0	100.7	4.507.0	407
Northeast	1,355.2	113.7	1,172.2	103.7	1,527.3	127.
Midwest	1,170.0	119.6	948.7	104.0	1,383.6	138.4
South	1,258.2	52.8	1,000.3	45.7	1,504.8	64.3
Vest	978.2	61.9	761.8	60.4	1,192.8	70.8
			Average length			
Total	4.8	0.1	5.2	0.1	4.5	0.
Age						
Jnder 15 years	4.5	0.2	4.5	0.2	4.5	0.2
15–44 years	3.7	0.1	4.9	0.1	3.3	0.
15-64 years	5.0	0.1	5.2	0.1	4.9	0.
55 years and over	5.6	0.1	5.6	0.1	5.6	0.
Region						
Northeast	5.4	0.1	5.7	0.2	5.2	0.
Midwest	4.4	0.1	4.7	0.1	4.2	0.
South	4.9	0.1	5.4	0.1	4.6	0.
West	4.5	0.1	5.0	0.1	4.2	0.

¹SE is standard error.

²Rates were calculated using U.S. Census Bureau 2000-based postcensal estimates of the civilian population as of July 1, 2004.

Table 2. Number of discharges from short-stay hospitals by first-listed diagnosis and age: United States, 2004

	All a	ges	Unde 15 yea		15–4 year		45–6 year		65 ye and o	
Category of first-listed diagnosis and ICD-9-CM code	Number	SE ¹	Number	SE ¹	Number	SE ¹	Number	SE ¹	Number	SE
				Nu	mber in th	ousan	ds			
All conditions	34,864	1,220	2,571	343	10,800	415	8,323	303	13,171	54
nfectious and parasitic diseases	949	46	155	21	172	10	212	12	409	2
Septicemia	410	26	7	2	28	3	90	7	285	2
Neoplasms	1,640	71	38	8	286	15	606	30	709	3
Malignant neoplasms	1,205	56	28	7	125	9	428	24	625	;
Malignant neoplasm of large intestine and rectum	161	10	*	*	10	2	48	4	103	
Malignant neoplasm of trachea, bronchus, and lung 162,176.4,197.0,197.3	164	11	*	*	12	3	54	6	97	
Benign neoplasms	380	18	8	2	150	9	164	9	58	
Benign neoplasm of uterus	216	12	*	*	109	8	104	7	*	
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases, and immunity disorders 240-279	1,753	73	189	28	386	20	484	25	693	
Diabetes mellitus	599	28	31	6	148	9	208	13	211	
Volume depletion	518	27	127	18	64	6	82	8	245	
Diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs	449	23	58	10	109	8	98	8	184	
Anemias	316	18	27	5	89	7	63	6	136	
Mental disorders	2,311	281	127	29	1,253	174	662	76	268	
Psychoses	1,601	206	*	*	845	122	463	57	220	
Schizophrenic disorders	331	50	*	*	177	28	123	20	28	
Major depressive disorder	463	71	*	*	268	46	123	17	48	
Diseases of the nervous system and sense organs	553	30	80	16	133	9	132	9	208	
Diseases of the circulatory system	6,363	249	31	6	448	19	1,881	78	4,003	1
Essential hypertension	341	20	*	*	49	5	140	9	152	
Heart disease	4,375	179	19	3	265	13	1,304	59	2,787	1
Acute myocardial infarction	732	43	*	*	42	5	230	15	460	
Coronary atherosclerosis	1,065	59	*	*	48	5	440	30	576	
Other ischemic heart disease	184	14	*	*	15	2	76	7	92	
Cardiac dysrhythmias	762	33	5	1	56	5	175	10	526	
Congestive heart failure	1,092	48	*3	*1	38	4	233	15	816	
Cerebrovascular disease	906	41	*	*	48	6	218	9	637	
Diseases of the respiratory system	3,550	153	687	85	346	21	736	32	1,780	
Acute bronchitis and bronchiolitis	265	29	200	28	16	4	15	3	34	
Pneumonia	1,329	71	182	20	104	9	244	14	800	
Chronic bronchitis	486	28			11	2	150	11	323	
Asthma	497	37	190	28	91	8	112	8	104	
Diseases of the digestive system	3,580	135	248	35	859	37	1,070	43	1,404	
Appendicitis	313	19	82	12	157	10	54	4	21	
Noninfectious enteritis and colitis	315	20	56	8	94	8	70	6	96	
Intestinal obstruction	305	15	14	3	32	3	85	6	174	
Diverticula of intestine	312	17	*2	*1	42	4	93	7 7	177 127	
Cholelithiasis	354 246	17 13	*4	*1	122 76	8	103 94	7	72	
·			-	-						
Diseases of the genitourinary system	1,941	78 10	84	15	580 73	29 7	496	21 6	782 29	
Calculus of kidney and ureter	171			6		4	68 66	6		
Urinary tract infection	429 523	27 32	26	6	35 520	32	66	· ·	302	
Complications of pregnancy, childbirth, and the puerperium ²		60	*	*			210	12	234	
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue	764 562	31	54	10	214 165	19 12	210 170	13 11	174	
Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	1,920	104	38	7	311	17	681	41	889	
Osteoarthrosis and allied disorders	696	54	*	*	23	4	246	21	427	
Intervertebral disc disorders	369	23	*	*	130	9	153	12	85	
	206	30	143	28	32	4	22	6	9	
Congenital anomalies	206	35	203	35	3Z *	*	22	*	*	
Symptoms, signs, and ill-defined conditions	203	24	203 59	9	79	9	64	9	47	
njury and poisoning	2,845	125	240	37	828	43	709	33	1,069	
Fractures, all sites ³	1,039	54	73	10	020 241	43 17	709 191	12	534	
Fractures, all sites 800–829 Fracture of neck of femur ³	329	21	/3	*	241 *7	*2	31	4	289	
								5	269	
Poisonings	256 871	14 43	19 45	3 9	150 181	10 10	62 318	5 18	25 327	
Certain complications of surgical and modical care									3/1	
Certain complications of surgical and medical care	5,068	209	82	17	4,244	197	259	22	483	

^{*} Figure does not meet standards of reliablility or precision.

^{...} Category not applicable.

¹SE is standard error.

²First-listed diagnosis for females with deliveries is coded V27, shown under "Supplementary classifications."

³Excludes fractures coded as 733.1, pathologic fracture.

Table 3. Rate of discharges from short-stay hospitals by age and first-listed diagnosis: United States, 2004

	All ag	jes	Unde 15 ye		15–4 year		45–6 year		65 ye and c	
Category of first-listed diagnosis and ICD-9-CM code	Number	SE ¹	Number	SE ¹	Number	SE ¹	Number	SE ¹	Number	SE ¹
				Rate	per 10,00	0 рорц	ılation ²			
All conditions	1,192.3	41.7	422.7	56.3	866.5	33.3	1,177.9	42.8	3,628.9	150.0
Infectious and parasitic diseases	32.4	1.6	25.6	3.5	13.8	0.8	30.1	1.8	112.6	6.8
Septicemia	14.0	0.9	1.2	0.3	2.2	0.2	12.7	0.9	78.5	5.4
Neoplasms	56.1	2.4	6.2	1.4	23.0	1.2	85.8	4.2	195.5	9.
Malignant neoplasms	41.2	1.9	4.6	1.1	10.0	0.7	60.5	3.4	172.2	8.
Malignant neoplasm of large intestine and rectum	5.5	0.3	*	*	8.0	0.1	6.9	0.6	28.3	2.:
Malignant neoplasm of trachea, bronchus, and lung 162,176.4,197.0,197.3	5.6	0.4	*	*	1.0	0.3	7.6	0.8	26.8	1.
Benign neoplasms	13.0	0.6	1.3	0.3	12.1	0.8	23.2	1.2	15.9	1.
Benign neoplasm of uterus	7.4	0.4			8.7	0.6	14.7	1.0		
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases, and immunity disorders 240–279	59.9	2.5	31.1	4.6	31.0	1.6	68.5	3.5	190.9	9.
Diabetes mellitus	20.5 17.7	1.0 0.9	5.0 20.8	1.0 3.0	11.9 5.1	0.7 0.5	29.5 11.6	1.8 1.1	58.2 67.6	3. 3.
Diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs	15.3	0.8	9.6	1.7	8.7	0.3	13.9	1.1	50.6	3.
Anemias	10.8	0.6	4.5	0.9	7.2	0.6	8.9	0.9	37.5	2.
Vental disorders	79.0	9.6	21.0	4.8	100.6	14.0	93.7	10.8	73.9	6.
Psychoses	54.8	7.0	*	*	67.8	9.8	65.5	8.0	60.7	5.
Schizophrenic disorders	11.3	1.7	*	*	14.2	2.2	17.5	2.8	7.6	1.
Major depressive disorder	15.8	2.4	*	*	21.5	3.7	17.5	2.4	13.3	1.
Diseases of the nervous system and sense organs	18.9	1.0	13.2	2.7	10.7	0.7	18.7	1.3	57.3	3.
Diseases of the circulatory system	217.6	8.5	5.1	0.9	35.9	1.5	266.3	11.0	1,103.0	47.
Essential hypertension	11.7	0.7	*	*	3.9	0.4	19.8	1.3	41.9	3.
Heart disease	149.6	6.1	3.1	0.6	21.3	1.0	184.6	8.4	767.9	34
Acute myocardial infarction	25.0	1.5	*	*	3.4	0.4	32.5	2.2	126.6	7.
Coronary atherosclerosis	36.4	2.0	*	*	3.9	0.4	62.3	4.3	158.6	8.
Other ischemic heart disease	6.3	0.5			1.2	0.2	10.8	0.9	25.2	2.
Cardiac dysrhythmias	26.1 37.3	1.1 1.6	0.8 *0.6	0.2 *0.2	4.5 3.1	0.4	24.8 33.0	1.4 2.1	145.0 225.0	7. 11.
Congestive heart failure	31.0	1.4	*	V.Z *	3.8	0.3	30.8	1.3	175.6	9.
Diseases of the respiratory system	121.4	5.2	113.0	14.1	27.7	1.7	104.2	4.6	490.6	26.
Acute bronchitis and bronchiolitis	9.1	1.0	32.8	4.5	1.3	0.3	2.2	0.4	9.4	1.
Pneumonia	45.5	2.4	29.8	3.4	8.3	0.7	34.5	2.1	220.4	16
Chronic bronchitis	16.6	0.9	*	*	0.9	0.2	21.2	1.6	88.9	5.
Asthma	17.0	1.3	31.2	4.6	7.3	0.6	15.9	1.1	28.7	3.
Diseases of the digestive system	122.4	4.6	40.8	5.8	68.9	3.0	151.4	6.2	386.9	17.
Appendicitis	10.7	0.6	13.5	1.9	12.6	8.0	7.7	0.6	5.7	0.
Noninfectious enteritis and colitis	10.8	0.7	9.2	1.4	7.5	0.7	9.9	0.8	26.4	2.
Intestinal obstruction	10.4	0.5	2.3	0.5	2.6	0.2	12.0	0.8	48.0	3.
Diverticula of intestine	10.7	0.6			3.3	0.3	13.1	1.0	48.8	3.
Cholelithiasis	12.1 8.4	0.6 0.5	*0.4 *0.7	*0.1 *0.2	9.8 6.1	0.7 0.4	14.6 13.3	1.0 0.9	35.0 19.7	2. 1.
Acute pancreatitis	66.4	2.7	13.8	2.4	46.5	2.3	70.2	3.0	215.4	11.
Calculus of kidney and ureter	5.9	0.3	*	*	5.8	0.5	9.6	0.8	7.9	0.
Urinary tract infection	14.7	0.9	4.3	1.0	2.8	0.4	9.3	0.9	83.2	5.
Complications of pregnancy, childbirth, and the puerperium ³ 630–677	17.9	1.1	*	*	41.7	2.5	*	*		
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue	26.1	2.1	*	*	17.2	1.5	29.8	1.8	64.4	4.
Cellulitis and abscess	19.2	1.1	8.8	1.6	13.2	0.9	24.1	1.6	47.9	4.
Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue 710–739	65.7	3.5	6.3	1.2	25.0	1.4	96.4	5.9	245.1	15.
Osteoarthrosis and allied disorders	23.8	1.9	*	*	1.8	0.3	34.8	2.9	117.7	9.
Intervertebral disc disorders	12.6	8.0	*	*	10.4	0.7	21.7	1.7	23.4	2.
Congenital anomalies	7.0	1.0	23.4	4.6	2.6	0.3	3.1	8.0	2.5	0.
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	7.0	1.2	33.3	5.7	*	*	*	*	*	_
Symptoms, signs, and ill-defined conditions	8.5	0.8	9.7	1.5	6.3	0.7	9.0	1.2	12.8	2.
njury and poisoning	97.3	4.3	39.5	6.0	66.4	3.4	100.3	4.7	294.4	14.
Fractures, all sites ⁴	35.5	1.8 0.7	12.0	1.7	19.3 *0.6	1.3 *0.1	27.0	1.7	147.0	8. 5
	11.3	0.7		0.5	12.0	0.8	4.4 8.8	0.6	79.6 6.9	5. 0
Poisonings	8.8 29.8	1.5	3.2 7.5	1.4	12.0	0.8	8.8 45.0	2.5	90.1	0. 5.
Supplementary classifications	173.3	7.2	13.4	2.8	340.5	15.8	36.6	3.1	133.1	14.
	110.0			2.0	5 10.0	. 0.0	55.0	0.1	100.1	

 $[\]ensuremath{^{\star}}$ Figure does not meet standards of reliablility or precision.

^{...} Category not applicable.

¹SE is standard error of rate.

²Rates were calculated using U.S. Census Bureau 2000-based postcensal estimates of the civilian population as of July 1, 2004.

³First-listed diagnosis for females with deliveries is coded V27, shown under "Supplementary classifications."

⁴Excludes fractures coded as 733.1, pathologic fracture.

Table 4. Average length of stay for discharges from short-stay hospitals by age and first-listed diagnosis: United States, 2004

	All a	ges	Und 15 ye		15–4 yea		45–6 yea		65 ye and c	
Category of first-listed diagnosis and ICD-9-CM code	ALOS ¹	SE ²								
All conditions	4.8	0.1	4.5	0.2	3.7	0.1	5.0	0.1	5.6	0.1
Infectious and parasitic diseases	6.6	0.2	2.9	0.1	6.0	0.4	7.8	0.5	7.6	0.2
Septicemia	8.4	0.3	5.1	0.7	9.5	1.4	9.1	0.6	8.1	0.3
Neoplasms	5.7	0.1	7.3	0.8	4.1	0.2	5.4	0.2	6.6	0.1
Malignant neoplasms	6.6	0.1	8.7	0.9	5.7	0.3	6.3	0.2	6.9	0.1
Malignant neoplasm of large intestine and rectum153–154,197.5	8.6	0.3	*	*	6.2	0.7	7.3	0.3	9.4	0.4
Malignant neoplasm of trachea, bronchus, and lung 162,176.4,197.0,197.3	6.9	0.2	*	*	7.8	1.2	6.9	0.4	6.9	0.3
Benign neoplasms	3.2	0.1	3.3	0.5	2.7	0.1	3.1	0.2	5.0	0.3
Benign neoplasm of uterus	2.5	0.1	*	*	2.5	0.1	2.4	0.1	*3.0	*0.6
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases, and immunity disorders 240–279	4.0	0.1	3.0	0.2	3.4	0.1	4.0	0.1	4.5	0.1
Diabetes mellitus	4.7	0.1	2.6	0.2	4.0	0.2	4.9	0.2	5.3	0.3
Volume depletion	3.3	0.1	2.1	0.1	2.9	0.3	3.2	0.2	4.0	0.1
Diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs	4.7	0.3	4.0	0.3	6.0	1.0	4.8	0.3	4.1	0.1
Anemias	4.9	0.4	4.3	0.4	6.5	1.2	4.9	0.4	3.9	0.2
Mental disorders	7.1	0.2	10.3	2.0	6.4	0.2	7.2	0.3	8.7	0.5
Psychoses	7.9	0.2	8.7	1.5	7.1	0.2	8.4	0.3	9.5	0.6
Schizophrenic disorders	10.8	0.4	*	*	10.2	0.5	11.3	0.7	12.2	1.2
Major depressive disorder	6.8	0.2	5.8	0.4	5.8	0.2	7.5	0.5	11.1	0.8
Diseases of the nervous system and sense organs	5.3	0.2	4.6	0.5	4.2	0.3	4.8	0.2	6.5	0.4
Diseases of the circulatory system	4.7	0.1	6.9	1.3	4.1	0.2	4.3	0.1	4.9	0.1
Essential hypertension	2.3	0.1	*	*	2.3	0.4	2.2	0.1	2.4	0.1
Heart disease	4.6	0.1	8.1	1.9	4.0	0.3	4.1	0.1	4.9	0.1
Acute myocardial infarction	5.8	0.2	*	*	3.4	0.3	5.4	0.3	6.2	0.2
Coronary atherosclerosis	3.5	0.1	*	*	2.8	0.2	3.2	0.1	3.8	0.2
Other ischemic heart disease	2.7	0.2	*	*	2.1	0.3	2.2	0.2	2.7	0.2
Cardiac dysrhythmias	3.7	0.1	4.9	0.9	*	*	3.1	0.1	3.9	0.2
Congestive heart failure	5.4	0.1	*11.0	*3.0	4.5	0.3	5.3	0.2	5.4	0.1
Cerebrovascular disease	5.2	0.1	*8.5	*2.0	5.5	0.6	5.5	0.3	5.1	0.2
Diseases of the respiratory system	5.2	0.1	2.9	0.1	4.5	0.2	5.4	0.1	6.1	0.2
Acute bronchitis and bronchiolitis	3.3	0.1	3.1	0.2	3.0	0.3	4.6	0.8	3.8	0.2
Pneumonia	5.5	0.1	3.2	0.1	4.7	0.4	5.6	0.2	6.1	0.2
Chronic bronchitis	5.0	0.2	*	*	5.5	1.6	4.6	0.2	5.1	0.2
Asthma	3.2	0.1	2.2	0.1	2.9	0.1	3.7	0.2	4.8	0.2
Diseases of the digestive system	4.7	0.1	3.6	0.2	3.8	0.1	4.8	0.2	5.4	0.2
Appendicitis	3.1	0.1	3.7	0.4	2.4	0.1	3.7	0.2	4.8	0.4
Noninfectious enteritis and colitis	4.7	0.3	2.5	0.2	3.9	0.2	6.0	0.9	5.9	0.5
Intestinal obstruction	6.2	0.3	5.8	1.4	5.2	0.4	6.5	0.6	6.2	0.3
Diverticula of intestine	5.0	0.1	*	*	4.7	0.3	4.5	0.2	5.4	0.2
Cholelithiasis	4.0	0.1	*3.2	*0.7	3.2	0.3	3.7	0.2	5.1	0.2
Acute pancreatitis	5.7	0.1	*6.0	*1.0	5.6	0.4	5.3	0.2	6.3	0.5
Diseases of the genitourinary system	3.8	0.1	3.1	0.1	2.8	0.1	3.5	0.1	4.9	0.1
Calculus of kidney and ureter	2.4	0.1	*	*	2.2	0.1	2.2	0.1	3.1	0.3
Urinary tract infection	4.9	0.1	3.1	0.2	4.2	0.5	4.4	0.3	5.2	0.2
Complications of pregnancy, childbirth, and the puerperium ³ 630–677	2.7	0.1	*	*	2.7	0.1	*	*		
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue	5.1	0.3	2.6	0.2	4.3	0.2	5.5	0.2	6.5	0.3
Cellulitis and abscess	4.8	0.1	2.9	0.1	4.0	0.2	4.9	0.2	5.9	0.0
Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	3.9	0.1	4.3	0.4	3.5	0.2	3.5	0.2	4.2	0.4
Osteoarthrosis and allied disorders	3.9	0.1	*	*	3.6	0.2	3.6	0.1	4.0	0.
Intervertebral disc disorders	2.8	0.1	*	*	2.4	0.2	2.6	0.1	3.7	0.2
Congenital anomalies	6.8	0.7	7.2	0.8	3.5	0.2	z.u *	*	5.5	0.2
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	10.7	0.7	10.7	0.8	3.3	v.5	*	*	3.3 *	0.0
Symptoms, signs, and ill-defined conditions	2.7	0.7	2.0	0.7	2.3	0.2	2.5	0.2	4.4	1.0
		0.2		0.1	4.6	0.2	5.9	0.2	6.2	0.2
njury and poisoning	5.5 5.6	0.1	3.6	0.2	4.6 5.1	0.2	5.9 6.1	0.3	6.2 6.1	
	5.6 6.4	0.2	2.4	V.Z *	5.1 *5.8	*0.8	6.4	0.4	6.5	0.2
Fracture of neck of femur ⁴	6.4 3.1	0.2		0.2	5.6 2.7	0.8	3.3	0.6	b.5 *	0.2
Poisonings	3.1		1.8							
Certain complications of surgical and medical care	6.2	0.2	5.8	0.4	5.0	0.2	6.5	0.4	6.6	0.3
Supplementary classifications	3.7	0.1	4.9	0.5	2.7	0.0	7.4	0.4	10.2	0.3
Females with deliveries	2.6	0.0	*2.7	*0.1	2.6	0.0	3.3	0.3		

^{*} Figure does not meet standards of reliablility or precision.

^{. .}Category not applicable.

^{0.0} Quantity more than zero, but less than 0.05.

¹ALOS is average length of stay in days.

²SE is standard error of average length of stay.

³First-listed diagnosis for females with deliveries is coded V27, shown under "Supplementary classifications."

⁴Excludes fractures coded as 733.1, pathologic fracture.

Table 5. Number of discharges from short-stay hospitals by sex and first-listed diagnosis: United States, 2004

	Both s	exes	Male	9	Fema	ale
Category of first-listed diagnosis and ICD-9-CM code	Number	SE ¹	Number	SE ¹	Number	SE
			Number in th	ousands		
All conditions	34,864	1,220	13,844	534	21,020	721
nfectious and parasitic diseases	949	46	441	24	507	27
Septicemia	410	26	188	14	222	14
eoplasms	1,640	71	655	36	985	40
Malignant neoplasms	1,205	56	576	33	629	28
Malignant neoplasm of large intestine and rectum	161	10	82	6	79	(
Malignant neoplasm of trachea, bronchus, and lung 162,176.4,197.0,197.3	164	11	89	8	75	
Benign neoplasms	380	18	51	5	329	1
Benign neoplasm of uterus	216	12			216	1
ndocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases, and immunity disorders 240–279	1,753	73	723	33	1,030	4
Diabetes mellitus	599	28	299	16	300	1
Volume depletion	518	27	216	13	302	1
iseases of the blood and blood-forming organs	449	23	175	11	274	1
Anemias	316	18	115	8	201	1
ental disorders	2,311	281	1,176	147	1,135	13
Psychoses	1,601	206	781	101	820	10
Schizophrenic disorders	331	50	179	27	151	2
Major depressive disorder	463	71	190	29	273	4
iseases of the nervous system and sense organs	553	30	238	15	316	1
iseases of the circulatory system	6,363	249	3,227	124	3,136	13
Essential hypertension	341	20	136	10	206	1
Heart disease	4,375	179	2,306	94	2,069	9
Acute myocardial infarction	732	43	423	27	309	2
Coronary atherosclerosis	1,065	59	662	38	403	2
Other ischemic heart disease	184	14	95	7	89	_
Cardiac dysrhythmias	762	33	364	17	398	2
Congestive heart failure	1,092	48	520	24	571	2
Cerebrovascular disease	906	41	416	19	490	2
iseases of the respiratory system	3,550	153	1,712	82	1,838	8
Acute bronchitis and bronchiolitis	265	29	142	17	123	1
Pneumonia	1,329	71	637	34	692	4
Chronic bronchitis	486	28	225	15	261	1
Asthma	497	37	207	22	290	1
iseases of the digestive system	3,580	135	1,580	65	2,001	8
Appendicitis	313	19	182	12	131	4
Noninfectious enteritis and colitis	315	20	123	9	192	1
Intestinal obstruction	305 312	15 17	128 132	10 8	177 180	1
Cholelithiasis	354	17	112	8	242	1
	246	17	117	8	129	1
Acute pancreatitis	1,941	78	583	31	1,358	5
Calculus of kidney and ureter	171	10	88	6	83	3
Jrinary tract infection	429	27	125	11	304	1
omplications of pregnancy, childbirth, and the puerperium ² 630–677	523	32			523	3
iseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue	764	60	395	33	368	2
Cellulitis and abscess	562	31	296	17	267	1
iseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	1,920	104	805	47	1,115	6
Osteoarthrosis and allied disorders	696	54	259	26	436	3
Intervertebral disc disorders	369	23	178	12	191	1
ongenital anomalies	206	30	112	18	94	1
ertain conditions originating in the perinatal period	203	35	112	20	91	1
Imptoms, signs, and ill-defined conditions	248	24	115	12	133	1
ury and poisoning	2,845	125	1,392	70	1,452	6
Fractures, all sites ³	1,039	54	459	28	580	3
Fracture of neck of femur ³	329	21	93	7	236	1
Poisonings	256	14	107	8	149	1
Certain complications of surgical and medical care	871	43	407	24	464	2
upplementary classifications	5,068	209	403	32	4,665	20
Females with deliveries	4,136	196			4,136	19

^{...} Category not applicable.

¹SE is standard error.

²First-listed diagnosis for females with deliveries is coded V27, shown under "Supplementary classifications."

³Excludes fractures coded as 733.1, pathologic fracture.

Table 6. Rate of discharges from short-stay hospitals by sex and first-listed diagnosis: United States, 2004

	Both se	exes	Ma	ale	Fema	ale
Category of first-listed diagnosis and ICD-9-CM code	Rate	SE ¹	Rate	SE ¹	Rate	SE ¹
			Rate per 10,00	00 population ²		
All conditions	1,192.3	41.7	964.9	37.2	1,411.3	48.4
nfectious and parasitic diseases	32.4	1.6	30.7	1.6	34.1	1.8
Septicemia	14.0	0.9	13.1	1.0	14.9	1.0
Neoplasms	56.1	2.4	45.6	2.5	66.1	2.7
Malignant neoplasms	41.2	1.9	40.1	2.3	42.3	1.8
Malignant neoplasm of large intestine and rectum	5.5	0.3	5.7	0.4	5.3	0.4
Malignant neoplasm of trachea, bronchus, and lung 162,176.4,197.0,197.3	5.6	0.4	6.2	0.5	5.0	0.4
Benign neoplasms	13.0	0.6	3.5	0.4	22.1	1.1
Benign neoplasm of uterus	7.4	0.4			14.5	0.8
indocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases, and immunity disorders 240–279	59.9	2.5	50.4	2.3	69.1	3.0
Diabetes mellitus	20.5	1.0	20.8	1.1	20.1	1.1
Volume depletion	17.7	0.9	15.0	0.9	20.3	1.1
Diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs	15.3	0.8	12.2	8.0	18.4	1.0
Anemias	10.8	0.6	8.0	0.6	13.5	0.9
Mental disorders	79.0	9.6	82.0	10.2	76.2	9.3
Psychoses	54.8	7.0	54.4	7.1	55.1	7.3
Schizophrenic disorders	11.3	1.7	12.5	1.9	10.2	1.6
Major depressive disorder	15.8	2.4	13.2	2.0	18.3	2.9
biseases of the nervous system and sense organs	18.9	1.0	16.6	1.0	21.2	1.3
Diseases of the circulatory system	217.6	8.5	224.9	8.7	210.6	8.9
Essential hypertension	11.7	0.7	9.4	0.7	13.8	0.8
Heart disease 391–392.0,393–398,402,404,410–416,420–429	149.6	6.1	160.7	6.6	138.9	6.
Acute myocardial infarction	25.0	1.5	29.5	1.8	20.8	1.
Coronary atherosclerosis	36.4	2.0	46.1	2.6	27.1	1.0
Other ischemic heart disease 411–413,414.1–414.9	6.3	0.5	6.6	0.5	6.0	0.0
Cardiac dysrhythmias	26.1	1.1	25.4	1.2	26.7	1.4
Congestive heart failure	37.3	1.6	36.3	1.7	38.4	2.
Cerebrovascular disease	31.0	1.4	29.0	1.3	32.9	1.8
Diseases of the respiratory system	121.4	5.2	119.3	5.7	123.4	5.
Acute bronchitis and bronchiolitis	9.1	1.0	9.9	1.2	8.3	0.9
Pneumonia	45.5	2.4	44.4	2.4	46.5	2.9
Chronic bronchitis	16.6	0.9	15.7	1.0	17.5	1.3
Asthma	17.0	1.3	14.5	1.5	19.4	1.3
Diseases of the digestive system	122.4	4.6	110.1	4.5	134.3	5.3
Appendicitis	10.7	0.6	12.7	8.0	8.8	0.0
Noninfectious enteritis and colitis	10.8	0.7	8.6	0.6	12.9	1.0
Intestinal obstruction	10.4	0.5	8.9	0.7	11.9	0.6
Diverticula of intestine	10.7	0.6	9.2	0.6	12.1	0.9
Cholelithiasis	12.1	0.6	7.8	0.6	16.2	0.9
Acute pancreatitis	8.4	0.5	8.1	0.6	8.7	0.6
Diseases of the genitourinary system	66.4	2.7	40.6	2.1	91.2	3.6
Calculus of kidney and ureter	5.9	0.3	6.1	0.4	5.6	0.4
Urinary tract infection	14.7	0.9	8.7	0.7	20.4	1.3
Complications of pregnancy, childbirth, and the puerperium ³	17.9	1.1			35.1	2.
iseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue	26.1	2.1	27.5	2.3	24.7	2.
Cellulitis and abscess	19.2	1.1	20.6	1.2	17.9	1.3
iseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue 710–739	65.7	3.5	56.1	3.2	74.9	4.
Osteoarthrosis and allied disorders	23.8	1.9	18.1	1.8	29.3	2.
Intervertebral disc disorders	12.6	8.0	12.4	8.0	12.8	0.9
ongenital anomalies	7.0	1.0	7.8	1.3	6.3	0.9
ertain conditions originating in the perinatal period 760–779	7.0	1.2	7.8	1.4	6.1	1.
ymptoms, signs, and ill-defined conditions	8.5	8.0	8.0	0.9	8.9	0.9
njury and poisoning	97.3	4.3	97.0	4.9	97.5	4.
Fractures, all sites ⁴	35.5	1.8	32.0	1.9	38.9	2.:
Fracture of neck of femur ⁴	11.3	0.7	6.5	0.5	15.8	1.
Poisonings	8.8	0.5	7.5	0.5	10.0	0.7
Certain complications of surgical and medical care	29.8	1.5	28.4	1.7	31.2	1.5
Supplementary classifications	173.3	7.2	28.1	2.3	313.2	13.4
Females with deliveries	141.4	6.7			277.7	13.:

^{. .} Category not applicable.

¹SE is standard error of rate.

²Rates were calculated using U.S. Census Bureau 2000-based postcensal estimates of the civilian population as of July 1, 2004.

³First-listed diagnosis for females with deliveries is coded V27, shown under "Supplementary classifications."

⁴Excludes fractures coded as 733.1, pathologic fracture.

Table 7. Average length of stay for discharges from short-stay hospitals by sex and first-listed diagnosis: United States, 2004

	Both s	exes	Mai	е	Fema	ale
Category of first-listed diagnosis and ICD-9-CM code	ALOS ¹	SE ²	ALOS ¹	SE ²	ALOS ¹	SE ²
All conditions	4.8	0.1	5.2	0.1	4.5	0.1
Infectious and parasitic diseases	6.6	0.2	6.9	0.3	6.4	0.2
Septicemia	8.4	0.3	8.8	0.4	8.1	0.3
Neoplasms	5.7	0.1	6.6	0.2	5.2	0.1
Malignant neoplasms	6.6	0.1	6.8	0.2	6.4	0.1
Malignant neoplasm of large intestine and rectum	8.6	0.3	8.2	0.4	9.0	0.5
Malignant neoplasm of trachea, bronchus, and lung 162,176.4,197.0,197.3	6.9	0.2	6.8	0.3	7.1	0.4
Benign neoplasms	3.2	0.1	5.5	0.6	2.9	0.1
Benign neoplasm of uterus	2.5	0.1			2.5	0.1
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases, and immunity disorders 240–279	4.0	0.1	4.1	0.1	3.9	0.1
Diabetes mellitus	4.7	0.1	4.8	0.2	4.6	0.2
Volume depletion	3.3	0.1	3.1	0.1	3.4	0.1
Diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs	4.7	0.3	4.6	0.2	4.8	0.4
Anemias	4.9	0.4	4.7	0.3	5.0	0.6
Mental disorders	7.1	0.2	7.0	0.3	7.2	0.3
Psychoses	7.9	0.2	7.9	0.3	7.9	0.3
Schizophrenic disorders	10.8	0.4	10.3	0.4	11.3	0.6
Major depressive disorder	6.8	0.2	6.8	0.3	6.8	0.3
Diseases of the nervous system and sense organs	5.3	0.2	5.7	0.3	5.0	0.2
Diseases of the circulatory system	4.7	0.1	4.5	0.1	4.9	0.1
Essential hypertension	2.3	0.1	2.2	0.1	2.4	0.1
Heart disease	4.6	0.1	4.4	0.1	4.8	0.1
Acute myocardial infarction	5.8	0.2	5.7	0.3	5.8	0.2
Coronary atherosclerosis	3.5	0.1	3.4	0.1	3.7	0.2
Other ischemic heart disease	2.7	0.2	2.4	0.2	3.0	0.4
Cardiac dysrhythmias	3.7	0.1	3.3	0.1	4.1	0.3
Congestive heart failure	5.4	0.1	5.2	0.2	5.5	0.1
Cerebrovascular disease	5.2	0.1	5.0	0.2	5.4	0.2
Diseases of the respiratory system	5.2	0.1	5.2	0.1	5.2	0.1
Acute bronchitis and bronchiolitis	3.3	0.1	3.1	0.2	3.4	0.2
Pneumonia	5.5	0.1	5.3	0.2	5.7	0.1
Chronic bronchitis	5.0	0.2	4.9	0.2	5.0	0.2
Asthma	3.2	0.1	2.8	0.2	3.5	0.1
Diseases of the digestive system	4.7 3.1	0.1 0.1	4.7 3.2	0.1 0.2	4.7 3.1	0.1 0.1
Appendicitis	4.7	0.1	4.8	0.2	3.1 4.7	0.1
Noninfectious enteritis and colitis	4.7 6.2	0.3	4.8 5.7	0.5	4.7 6.5	0.3
Diverticula of intestine	5.0	0.3	4.9	0.3	5.1	0.4
Cholelithiasis	4.0	0.1	4.9	0.2	3.8	0.2
Acute pancreatitis	5.7	0.1	5.8	0.2	5.6	0.2
Diseases of the genitourinary system	3.8	0.2	4.3	0.4	3.6	0.3
Calculus of kidney and ureter	2.4	0.1	2.1	0.1	2.6	0.1
Urinary tract infection	4.9	0.1	4.9	0.1	4.8	0.1
Complications of pregnancy, childbirth, and the puerperium ³ 630–677	2.7	0.1			2.7	0.1
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue	5.1	0.3	5.0	0.3	5.2	0.3
Cellulitis and abscess	4.8	0.1	4.5	0.2	5.0	0.2
Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	3.9	0.1	3.7	0.1	4.0	0.1
Osteoarthrosis and allied disorders	3.9	0.1	3.8	0.1	3.9	0.1
Intervertebral disc disorders	2.8	0.1	2.5	0.1	3.1	0.1
Congenital anomalies	6.8	0.7	6.7	0.7	6.9	1.2
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	10.7	0.7	10.9	0.7	10.4	1.1
Symptoms, signs, and ill-defined conditions	2.7	0.2	2.7	0.4	2.6	0.1
njury and poisoning	5.5	0.1	5.5	0.4	5.4	0.1
Fractures, all sites ⁴	5.6	0.2	5.7	0.2	5.5	0.1
Fracture of neck of femur ⁴	6.4	0.2	6.6	0.3	6.3	0.1
Poisonings	3.1	0.4	3.1	0.5	3.1	0.2
Certain complications of surgical and medical care	6.2	0.2	6.3	0.3	6.1	0.3
Supplementary classifications	3.7	0.2	8.4	0.3	3.3	0.2
Supplementary classifications VIII—VXX						

^{. . .} Category not applicable.

^{0.0} Quantity more than zero, but less than 0.05.

¹ALOS is average length of stay in days.

²SE is standard error of average length of stay.

³First-listed diagnosis for females with deliveries is coded V27, shown under "Supplementary classifications."

⁴Excludes fractures coded as 733.1, pathologic fracture.

Table 8. Number of all-listed procedures for discharges from short-stay hospitals by procedure category and age: United States, 2004

	All a	ges	Undo 15 ye		15–4 year				65 ye and o	
Category of first-listed diagnosis and ICD-9-CM code	Number	SE ¹	Number	SE ¹	Number	SE ¹	Number	SE ¹	Number	SE
				Nu	mber in th	ousan	45-64 years Number SE ¹ ds 11,697 520 318 25 65 66 41 5 20 5 66 41 5 20 5 87 9 2,511 133 284 23 264 23 195 17 547 36 46 5 230 16 117 7 1,716 74 319 18 155 11 81 6 57 4 137 9 104 9 305 21 40 4 72 7 54 6 621 33 213 12 * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *			
All procedures	45,023	1,842	2,310	397	15,110	668	11,697	520	15,905	692
Operations on the nervous system	1,291	94	236	45	398	44	318	25	339	29
Spinal tap	357	31	153	27	85	6	65	6	54	
Operations on the endocrine system	103	8	*	*	32	4			28	
Operations on the eye		9	9	2	19	3			24	
Operations on the ear		6	22	5	12	3			*6	*
Operations on the nose, mouth, and pharynx		24 54	63 60	13 13	115	13			68 498	2
Operations on the respiratory system		16	18	5	169 40	13 4			124	2
Operations on the cardiovascular system		338	226	51	675	31			3,581	19
Balloon angioplasty of coronary artery or coronary	0,000	000		٠.	0.0	٠.	2,0	.00	0,00.	
atherectomy	664	50	*	*	37	3	284	23	342	2
Insertion of coronary artery stent(s)	615	48	*	*	35	3	264	23	316	2
Coronary artery bypass graft ²	427	31	*	*	17	5			215	1
Cardiac catheterization	1,297	80	11	3	101	7	547	36	638	4
Insertion, replacement, removal, and revision of pacemaker leads	362	26	*	*	8	2	46	_	306	2
or device		42	*	*	79	7			296	2
Operations on the hemic and lymphatic system	341	19	24	6	61	5			138	1
Operations on the digestive system		229	261	49	1,372	60			2,475	11
Endoscopy of small intestine with or without biopsy 45.11–45.14,45.16		54	18	4	160	10	319	18	619	3
Endoscopy of large intestine with or without biopsy	596	30	5	1	89	8	155	11	347	1
Partial excision of large intestine	259	15	*	*	34	4	81	6	138	1
Appendectomy, excluding incidental	332	19	81	11	172	10	57	4	22	
Cholecystectomy		21	4	1	146	9			148	1
Lysis of peritoneal adhesions		20	6	2	141	10			91	_
Operations on the urinary system		52	32	7	217	16			409	2
Cystoscopy with or without biopsy		10 19	24	6	27 15	4			74 130	1
Operations on the male genital organs		19	24 *	*	*	*			106	1
Operations on the female genital organs	2,050	98	10	2	1,188	66			231	1
Oophorectomy and salpingo-oophorectomy	,	25	*	*	175	14			60	
Bilateral destruction or occlusion of fallopian tubes		25	*	*	354	25		*	*	
Hysterectomy	617	32	*	*	310	19	248	13	59	
Obstetrical procedures	6,971	369	*	*	6,947	367	16	3		
Episiotomy with or without forceps or vacuum			_	*			_			
extraction		47	*	*	665	47	*	*		• •
Artificial rupture of membranes		78 37	*	*	937 572	77 37	*	*		• •
Cesarean section		64	*	*	1,230	64	*5	*1		
Repair of current obstetric laceration		63	*	*	1,239	63	*	*		
Operations on the musculoskeletal system		221	168	26	945	55	1,349	87	1,578	9
Partial excision of bone		11	11	2	52	5		5	44	
Reduction of fracture	667	33	50	7	198	14	152	11	267	1
Open reduction of fracture with internal fixation 79.3	441	24	20	3	120	10	107	8	194	1
Excision or destruction of intervertebral disc	326	25	*	*	122	9	142	14	61	
Total hip replacement	234	21	*	*	15	3			135	1
Total knee replacement		41	*	*	9	2			292	2
Operations on the integumentary system		105	*	*	440	38	468	27	436	2
Debridement of wound, infection, or burn	368	32			97	14	120	10	126	1
technologies ³	13,239	778	1,012	189	2,505	207	3,758	225	5,964	31
Computerized axial tomography 87.03,87.41,87.71,88.01,88.38		121	54	16	167	33	212	33	395	5
Arteriography and angiocardiography using contrast material		124	19	5	204	15	834	52	1,053	6
Diagnostic ultrasound		89	*	*	133	19	223	24	405	5
Physical therapy procedures		59	6	2	40	6	95	14	274	4
Respiratory therapy		91	228	61	156	15	276	21	497	3
Insertion of endotracheal tube		23	45	10	67	5	138	8	261	1
Transfusion of blood and blood components		106	69	17	229	17	464	29	1,053	7
Injection or infusion of cancer chemotherapeutic substance 99.25	235	25	50	15	40	7	89	13	55	

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

^{...} Category not applicable.

¹SE is standard error.

²The number of discharges with a coronary artery bypass graft was 249,000.

³Chapter 00, Procedures and interventions not elsewhere classified, is included in this category. See "Data source."

Table 9. Rate of all-listed procedures for discharges from short-stay hospitals by procedure category and age: United States, 2004

	All aç	ges	Und 15 y		15–4 year		45–6 yea		65 ye and o	
Category of first-listed diagnosis and ICD-9-CM code	Rate	SE ¹	Rate	SE ¹	Rate	SE ¹	Rate	SE ¹	Rate	SE ¹
				Rate	e per 10,0	00 рор	Dulation ² 1,655.5 73.7 45.0 3.5 9.2 0.6 5.8 0.6 2.8 0.7 *0.8 *0.2 8.8 1.2 44.9 2.9 12.3 1.2 355.4 18.8 40.2 3.3 37.3 3.3 27.6 2.4 77.4 5.1 6.6 0.7 32.5 2.3 16.6 1.0 242.9 10.5 45.1 2.5 22.0 1.5 11.4 0.9 8.0 19.3 1.3 14.7 1.2 43.2 2.9 5.7 0.6 10.2 1.0 7.7 0.9 87.9 4.7 30.2 1.7 * * * 35.1 1.8 2.3 0.4 * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *			
All procedures	1,539.7	63.0	379.9	65.3	1,212.3	53.6	1,655.5	73.7	4,382.3	190.6
Operations on the nervous system	44.1	3.2	38.8	7.3	31.9	3.5	45.0	3.5	93.3	7.9
Spinal tap	12.2	1.1	25.2	4.4	6.8	0.5	9.2	0.8	14.9	1.
Operations on the endocrine system	3.5	0.3	*	*	2.6	0.3	5.8	0.6	7.6	0.
Operations on the eye		0.3	1.5	0.3	1.5	0.3		0.7	6.6	1.
Operations on the ear	1.5	0.2	3.6	0.7	1.0	0.3			*1.5	*0.
Operations on the nose, mouth, and pharynx	10.6 35.7	0.8 1.8	10.3 9.9	2.1 2.1	9.2 13.6	1.1 1.0			18.9 137.2	2. 7.
Bronchoscopy with or without biopsy		0.5	3.0	0.8	3.2	0.3			34.1	2.
Operations on the cardiovascular system	239.2	11.5	37.1	8.3	54.2	2.5			986.7	53.
Balloon angioplasty of coronary artery or coronary	200.2		0	0.0	0		000		000	00.
atherectomy	22.7	1.7	*	*	3.0	0.3	40.2	3.3	94.3	7.
Insertion of coronary artery stent(s)	21.0	1.6	*	*	2.8	0.3	37.3	3.3	87.2	6.
Coronary artery bypass graft ³	14.6	1.1	*	*	1.4	0.4		2.4	59.3	4.3
Cardiac catheterization	44.3	2.7	1.8	0.5	8.1	0.6	77.4	5.1	175.7	11.
Insertion, replacement, removal, and revision of pacemaker leads or device	12.4	0.9	*	*	0.6	0.1	6.6	0.7	84.3	6.
Hemodialysis	20.8	1.4	*	*	6.3	0.6			81.5	7.
Operations on the hemic and lymphatic system	11.7	0.7	4.0	1.0	4.9	0.4		1.0	38.1	2.
Operations on the digestive system	199.2	7.8	42.8	8.0	110.0	4.8		10.5	682.0	30.
Endoscopy of small intestine with or without biopsy 45.11–45.14,45.16	38.1	1.8	2.9	0.7	12.8	0.8	45.1	2.5	170.5	9.
Endoscopy of large intestine with or without biopsy	20.4	1.0	0.9	0.2	7.1	0.6	22.0	1.5	95.6	5.
Partial excision of large intestine	8.8	0.5	*	*	2.8	0.3	11.4	0.9	38.1	2.
Appendectomy, excluding incidental	11.3	0.6	13.3	1.8	13.8	8.0	8.0	0.6	5.9	0.
Cholecystectomy	14.9	0.7	0.6	0.2	11.7	0.7		1.3	40.9	2.
Lysis of peritoneal adhesions	11.7	0.7	1.1	0.3	11.3	0.8		1.2	25.1	2.
Operations on the urinary system		1.8	5.3	1.1	17.4	1.3			112.7	7.
Cystoscopy with or without biopsy	5.0 8.3	0.4	3.9	1.0	2.2 1.2	0.3			20.5 35.8	1. 3.
Operations on the male genital organs	5.5	0.5	3.5	*	*	*			29.1	2.
Operations on the female genital organs	70.1	3.4	1.6	0.3	95.3	5.3			63.8	4.
Oophorectomy and salpingo-oophorectomy	15.4	0.9	*	*	14.1	1.1		1.7	16.7	1.
Bilateral destruction or occlusion of fallopian tubes		0.9	*	*	28.4	2.0		*	*	
Hysterectomy	21.1	1.1	*	*	24.9	1.5	35.1	1.8	16.2	1.
Obstetrical procedures	238.4	12.6	*	*	557.3	29.5	2.3	0.4		
Episiotomy with or without forceps or vacuum				*	=					
extraction		1.6	*	*	53.3	3.7				
Artificial rupture of membranes	32.2 19.6	2.7	*	*	75.2 45.9	6.2	*	*		
Medical induction of labor 73.4 Cesarean section 74.0-74.2,74.4,74.99		1.3 2.2	*	*	98.7	3.0 5.1	*0.7	*n 2		
Repair of current obstetric laceration	42.4	2.1	*	*	99.4	5.0	*	*		
Operations on the musculoskeletal system	138.2	7.6	27.7	4.2	75.8	4.4	190.9	12.3	434.8	27.
Partial excision of bone		0.4	1.9	0.4	4.2	0.4	9.2	0.8	12.2	1
Reduction of fracture		1.1	8.3	1.1	15.9	1.1	21.5	1.5	73.6	4.
Open reduction of fracture with internal fixation 79.3	15.1	0.8	3.3	0.6	9.7	8.0	15.2	1.2	53.4	3.
Excision or destruction of intervertebral disc	11.2	0.9	*	*	9.8	0.7	20.1	1.9	16.8	2.
Total hip replacement	8.0	0.7	*	*	1.2	0.2	11.7	1.3	37.3	3.
Total knee replacement	16.3	1.4	*	*	0.7	0.1	25.1	2.4	80.3	7.
Operations on the integumentary system		3.6	*	*	35.3	3.0	66.3	3.8	120.0	6.
Debridement of wound, infection, or burn	12.6	1.1			7.8	1.1	17.0	1.4	34.7	2.
technologies	452.7	26.6	166.4	31.0	201.0	16.6	531.8	31.8	1,643.3	87.
Computerized axial tomography 87.03,87.41,87.71,88.01,88.38		4.1	8.9	2.6	13.4	2.6	29.9	4.7	109.0	16.
Arteriography and angiocardiography using contrast material		4.2	3.1	0.8	16.4	1.2	118.0	7.3	290.1	18.
Diagnostic ultrasound		3.0	*	*	10.7	1.6	31.6	3.4	111.7	13.
Physical therapy procedures	14.2	2.0	1.0	0.3	3.2	0.5	13.4	2.0	75.5	12.
Respiratory therapy	39.6	3.1	37.5	10.1	12.5	1.2	39.1	2.9	137.0	8.
Insertion of endotracheal tube		0.8	7.4	1.6	5.3	0.4	19.6	1.1	71.9	3.
Transfusion of blood and blood components	62.1	3.6	11.3	2.8	18.4	1.4	65.7	4.2	290.2	19.
Injection or infusion of cancer chemotherapeutic substance 99.25	8.0	8.0	8.3	2.4	3.2	0.6	12.6	1.8	15.3	1.

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

^{...} Category not applicable.

¹SE is standard error of rate.

²Rates were calculated using U.S. Census Bureau 2000-based postcensal estimates of the civilian population as of July 1, 2004.

³The rate per 10,000 population of discharges with a coronary artery bypass graft was 8.5.

⁴Chapter 00, Procedures and interventions not elsewhere classified, is included in this category. See "Data source."

Table 10. Number of all-listed procedures for discharges from short-stay hospitals by procedure category and sex: United States, 2004
[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)]

	and ICD-9-CM code Number		Mal	е	Fema	ale
Category of first-listed diagnosis and ICD-9-CM code	Number	SE ¹	Number	SE ¹	Number	SE ¹
			Number in t	housands		
Il procedures	45,023	1,842	17,671	831	27,352	1,076
perations on the nervous system	1,291	94	562	43	729	6
Spinal tap	357	31	181	18	176	1:
perations on the endocrine system	103	8	26	4	76	
perations on the eye	71	9	45	6	26	
perations on the ear	45	6	31	5	13	
perations on the nose, mouth, and pharynx	309	24	198	19	110	1
perations on the respiratory system	1,045	54	572	35	473	2
Bronchoscopy with or without biopsy	270	16	145	10	125	
perations on the cardiovascular system	6,993	338	3,985	199	3,009	14
atherectomy	664	50	438	32	226	2
Insertion of coronary artery stent(s)	615	48	412	31	203	1
Coronary artery bypass graft ²	427	31	303	25	124	1
Cardiac catheterization	1,297	80	771	47	526	3
Insertion, replacement, removal, and revision of pacemaker leads	,					
or device	362	26	179	14	183	1
Hemodialysis	607	42	297	22	311	2
perations on the hemic and lymphatic system	341	19	160	11	180	1
perations on the digestive system	5,824	229	2,447	105	3,377	13
Endoscopy of small intestine with or without biopsy 45.11–45.14,45.16	1,115	54	495	24	620	3
Endoscopy of large intestine with or without biopsy	596	30	240	14	356	2
Partial excision of large intestine	259	15	114	9	145	
Appendectomy, excluding incidental	332	19	182	11	150	
Cholecystectomy	435	21	136	9	299	
Lysis of peritoneal adhesions	342	20	74	6	268	
perations on the urinary system	963	52	443	26	519	3
Cystoscopy with or without biopsy	145	10	68	6	77	
perations on the male genital organs	242	19	242	19		
Prostatectomy	161	14	161	14		
perations on the female genital organs	2,050	98			2,050	ç
Oophorectomy and salpingo-oophorectomy	451	25			451	2
Bilateral destruction or occlusion of fallopian tubes	357	25			357	2
Hysterectomy	617	32			617	3
bstetrical procedures	6,971	369			6,971	36
extraction	667	47			667	4
Artificial rupture of membranes	941	78			941	7
Medical induction of labor	573	37			573	
Cesarean section	1,236	64			1,236	6
Repair of current obstetric laceration	1,241	63			1,241	(
perations on the musculoskeletal system	4,040	221	1,902	102	2,138	12
Partial excision of bone	172	11	89	7	84	12
Reduction of fracture	667	33	321	19	347	
Open reduction of fracture with internal fixation	441	24	197	15	244	
Excision or destruction of intervertebral disc	326	25	162	13	164	
	234	25 21	99	11	135	
Total hip replacement	478	41		20	311	:
Total knee replacement		105	167 701	68	797	
perations on the integumentary system	1,498					,
Debridement of wound, infection, or burn	368	32	207	22	161	
scellaneous diagnostic and therapeutic procedures and new echnologies ³	13,239	778	6,357	397	6,882	39
Computerized axial tomography	828	121	389	59	439	(
Arteriography and angiocardiography using contrast material 88.4–88.5				59 71	938	
	2,110	124 89	1,171	39		
Diagnostic ultrasound	813 415		368 168		444 247	
Physical therapy procedures	415 1,157	59	168	24 51	247 560	3
Poppiratory thorony	1 15/	91	588	51	569	4
Respiratory therapy				4.4		
Respiratory therapy	511 1,815	23 106	258 759	14 44	253 1,055	1

^{...} Category not applicable.

¹SE is standard error.

²The number of discharges with a coronary artery bypass graft was 249,000.

³Chapter 00, Procedures and interventions not elsewhere classified, is included in this category. See "Data source."

Table 11. Rate of all-listed procedures for discharges from short-stay hospitals by procedure category and sex: United States, 2004

	Both se	exes	Mal	е	Fema	ale
Category of first-listed diagnosis and ICD-9-CM code	Number	SE ¹	Number	SE ¹	Number	SE ¹
			Rate per 10,000) population ²		
All procedures	1,539.7	63.0	1,231.6	57.9	1,836.5	72.3
Operations on the nervous system	44.1	3.2	39.1	3.0	49.0	4.1
Spinal tap	12.2	1.1	12.6	1.3	11.8	1.0
Operations on the endocrine system	3.5	0.3	1.8	0.3	5.1	0.4
Operations on the eye	2.4	0.3	3.2	0.4	1.7	0.3
Operations on the ear	1.5	0.2	2.2	0.3	0.9	0.2
Operations on the nose, mouth, and pharynx	10.6	8.0	13.8	1.3	7.4	0.7
Operations on the respiratory system	35.7	1.8	39.9	2.4	31.7	1.6
Bronchoscopy with or without biopsy	9.2	0.5	10.1	0.7	8.4	0.6
Operations on the cardiovascular system	239.2	11.5	277.7	13.9	202.0	9.7
atherectomy	22.7	1.7	30.5	2.2	15.1	1.4
Insertion of coronary artery stent(s)	21.0	1.6	28.7	2.2	13.6	1.2
Coronary artery bypass graft ³	14.6	1.1	21.1	1.8	8.3	0.6
Cardiac catheterization	44.3	2.7	53.7	3.3	35.3	2.3
Insertion, replacement, removal, and revision of pacemaker leads or device	12.4	0.9	12.5	1.0	12.3	1.0
Hemodialysis	20.8	1.4	20.7	1.5	20.9	1.5
Operations on the hemic and lymphatic system	11.7	0.7	11.2	0.7	12.1	0.8
Operations on the digestive system	199.2	7.8	170.5	7.3	226.7	9.2
Endoscopy of small intestine with or without biopsy 45.11–45.14,45.16	38.1	1.8	34.5	1.7	41.6	2.2
Endoscopy of large intestine with or without biopsy 45.21–45.25	20.4	1.0	16.7	0.9	23.9	1.4
Partial excision of large intestine	8.8	0.5	7.9	0.6	9.7	0.6
Appendectomy, excluding incidental	11.3	0.6	12.7	0.8	10.0	0.7
Cholecystectomy	14.9	0.7	9.5	0.7	20.0	1.1
Lysis of peritoneal adhesions	11.7	0.7	5.2	0.4	18.0	1.1
Operations on the urinary system	32.9	1.8	30.9	1.8	34.9	2.1
Cystoscopy with or without biopsy	5.0	0.4	4.7	0.4	5.2	0.5
Operations on the male genital organs	8.3	0.6	16.8	1.3		
Prostatectomy	5.5	0.5	11.2	0.9		
Operations on the female genital organs	70.1	3.4			137.6	6.6
Oophorectomy and salpingo-oophorectomy	15.4	0.9			30.3	1.7
Bilateral destruction or occlusion of fallopian tubes	12.2	0.9			24.0	1.7
Hysterectomy	21.1	1.1			41.4	2.1
Obstetrical procedures	238.4	12.6			468.1	24.8
extraction	22.8	1.6			44.8	3.1
Artificial rupture of membranes	32.2	2.7			63.2	5.2
Medical induction of labor	19.6 42.3	1.3 2.2			38.5 83.0	2.5 4.3
Cesarean section	42.3 42.4	2.2		• • •	83.3	4.3
Operations on the musculoskeletal system	138.2	7.6	132.5	7.1	143.6	8.4
Partial excision of bone	5.9	0.4	6.2	0.5	5.6	0.5
Reduction of fracture	22.8	1.1	22.4	1.3	23.3	1.3
Open reduction of fracture with internal fixation	15.1	0.8	13.7	1.0	16.4	1.0
Excision or destruction of intervertebral disc	11.2	0.9	11.3	0.9	11.0	1.0
Total hip replacement	8.0	0.7	6.9	0.8	9.0	0.8
Total knee replacement	16.3	1.4	11.6	1.4	20.9	1.6
Operations on the integumentary system	51.2	3.6	48.8	4.8	53.5	2.9
Debridement of wound, infection, or burn	12.6	1.1	14.4	1.5	10.8	0.8
Miscellaneous diagnostic and therapeutic procedures and new						
technologies ⁴	452.7	26.6	443.0	27.7	462.1	26.2
Computerized axial tomography 87.03,87.41,87.71,88.01,88.38	28.3	4.1	27.1	4.1	29.5	4.3
Arteriography and angiocardiography using contrast material 88.4–88.5	72.1	4.2	81.6	4.9	63.0	4.0
Diagnostic ultrasound	27.8	3.0	25.7	2.7	29.8	3.5
Physical therapy procedures	14.2	2.0	11.7	1.7	16.6	2.4
Respiratory therapy	39.6	3.1	41.0	3.6	38.2	2.9
Insertion of endotracheal tube	17.5	0.8	18.0	1.0	17.0	0.8
Transfusion of blood and blood components	62.1	3.6	52.9	3.1	70.9	4.6
Injection or infusion of cancer chemotherapeutic substance 99.25	8.0	0.8	9.2	1.0	7.0	0.8

^{...} Category not applicable.

¹SE is standard error of rate.

²Rates were calculated using U.S. Census Bureau 2000-based postcensal estimates of the civilian population as of July 1, 2004.

³The rate per 10,000 population of discharges with a coronary artery bypass graft was 8.5.

⁴Chapter 00, Procedures and interventions not elsewhere classified, is included in this category. See "Data source."

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and for the purposes of the survey, a of information is estimated to average maintaining the data needed, and cor- respond to a collection of information	nd will not be disclosed or released 4 minutes per response, including impleting and reviewing the collection unless it displays a currently valid of ting suggestions for reducing this bu	al or an establishment will be held confidential, will be used only by to other persons or used for any other purpose. Public reporting by the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data source or of information. An agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a per OMB control number. Send comments regarding this burden estim under to CDC/ATSDR Reports Clearance Officer; 1600 Citton Ros	surden of this s, gathering a erson is not re ate or any off	equired to
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LVE SEVERNER	A. PATIE	ENT IDENTIFICATION	WHI.	200
1. Hospital number		4. Date of admission	- Y	ear
3. (Item deleted)		6. Residence ZIP Code		
	B. PATIEN	T CHARACTERISTICS	39	
7. Date of birth Month 8. Age – Complete only if date of birth not given 9. Sex – Mark (X) one	Units 1 Years 2 Months 3 Days	11. Race – Mark all that apply 1 White 6 Other 2 Black or African American 3 American Indian or Alaska Native 4 Asian 5 Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific 7 Not st	- Specify	Z
1 Male 2 Female	e 3 ☐ Not stated	12. Marital status – Mark (X) one		
10. Ethnicity - Mark (X) one 1 ☐ Hispanic 2 ☐ Not H or Latino or Lat		1 ☐ Married 3 ☐ Widowed 5 ☐	Separated Not stated	
	C. ADMINIST	TRATIVE INFORMATION	me and	
13. Type of Admission – Mark (2) 1 Emergency 3 Ele 2 Urgent 4 Nev 14. Source of Admission – Mark	ctive s litems not available whom unknown	able/ 16. Expected source(s) of payment	Principal Mark one only	Other additional sources Mark all that
1 Physician referral 2 Clinical referral 3 HMO referral 4 Transfer from a hospital 5 Transfer from other health facility	7 ☐ Emergency room a ☐ Court/Law enforcem □ Other – Specify ⊋	1. Worker's compensation 2. Medicare 3. Medicaid 4. Other government payments 5. Blue Cross/Blue Shield 6. HMO/PPO	000000	800V
15. Status/Disposition of patient	- Mark (X) appropriate box(e.	7 Other private or		П
Status 1 □ Alive	Disposition outine discharge/discharged heft against medical advice scharged, transferred to another term hospital scharged, transferred to	8. Self pay 9. No charge		מסנ
lo	ng-term care institution ther disposition/not stated	☐ No source of payment indicated	0	0

(Over)

Figure 5. Medical abstract form for the National Hospital Discharge Survey, 2004

D. MEDICAL INFORMATION			
7. Final Diagnoses (including E-code diagnoses) (Enter ICD-9-CM codes as well as narrative	if available)	To The	
Principal:			
Other/additional:			
		_	_
			1
Surgical and Diagnostic Procedures (Enter ICD-9-CM codes as well as narrative if available)	Month	Date of proc	edure(s) Year
Surgical and Diagnostic Procedures (Enter ICD-9-CM codes as well as narrative if available)	THE PROPERTY AND ADDRESS OF THE PARTY AND ADDR	Date of proc	
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 $\label{lem:conditional} \textbf{Figure 5. Medical abstract form for the National Hospital Discharge Survey, 2004—Con. }$

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National Center for Health Statistics

Director Edward J. Sondik, Ph.D.

Acting Co-Deputy Directors Jennifer H. Madans, Ph.D. Michael H. Sadagursky

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF **HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES**

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention National Center for Health Statistics 3311 Toledo Road Hyattsville, MD 20782

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