Advance Data From Vital and Health Statistics



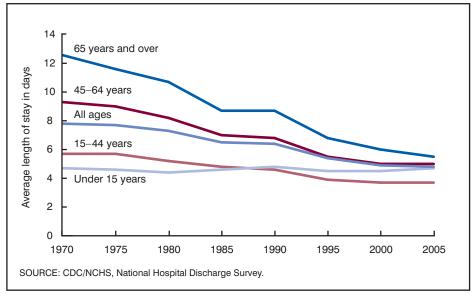
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2005 National Hospital Discharge Survey

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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 longest continuously running representative survey of hospital utilization.

The figure on this page presents data on the average length of hospital stay for all discharges and for four age groups over the past 35 years. The average length of stay for discharges of all ages has declined, and was significantly shorter in 2005 than it had been in 1970 (4.8 compared with 7.8 days). This was also true for discharges aged 15-44, 45-64, and 65 years and over. For 15-44 year olds the average stay in 2005 was 2 days shorter than in 1970; for 45-64 year olds, 4.3 days shorter; and for those aged 65 years and over their hospital stays in 2005 were less than one-half of what they had been in 1970 (5.5 compared with 12.6 days). The average lengths of stay for children under 15 years of age did not differ significantly between 1970 and 2005. During this period, a number of forces were exerting pressure on the lengths of hospital stay, including the shift in



Average length of stay in days by age: United States, selected years 1970-2005

Medicare reimbursement for hospitals from a cost-based to a prospective payment system in the early 1980s, greater development and coverage of post-acute care alternatives to hospitalization, growth in utilization review programs, increased enrollment in managed care plans, and other cost containment programs. Also important were advances in technology and drug therapy (including anesthesia), which assisted in the earlier diagnosis and treatment of acute conditions and safer and less invasive surgical interventions (1,2).

This report presents information about inpatient hospital utilization during 2005 as well as trend data for selected variables. 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/.

Acknowledgments

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Abstract

Objectives—This report presents national estimates of the use of nonfederal short-stay hospitals in the United States during 2005 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 data collected through the 2005 National Hospital Discharge Survey (NHDS). The survey has been conducted annually by NCHS since 1965. Diagnoses and procedures presented are coded using the International Classification of Diseases, Ninth Revision, Clinical Modification (ICD–9–CM).

Results—Trends in the utilization of nonfederal short-stay hospitals show that the overall average length of a hospital stay has declined significantly. In 2005, the average length of stay for all inpatients was 4.8 days compared with 7.8 days in 1970. Stays for discharges aged 15–44, 45–64 and 65 years and over also declined, but the average lengths of stay for those under 15 years of age were the same in 1970 and 2005.

In 2005, there were an estimated 34.7 million hospital discharges, excluding newborn infants. Persons aged 65 years and over comprised 38 percent of all inpatients. One notable trend for elderly people is that their rate of hospitalization for septicemia increased 47 percent from 2000 to 2005.

There were 45 million procedures performed on inpatients during 2005. Obstetrical procedures (6.9 million) comprised 25 percent of all procedures performed on females. Cesarean section (18 percent), repair of current obstetric laceration (18 percent), and artificial rupture of membranes (14 percent) accounted for one-half of all obstetrical procedures. Males had more cardiovascular procedures than females (4.1 million compared with 2.9 million), whereas females had more operations on the digestive system than males (3.2 million compared with 2.4 million).

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

Individual-year public-use NHDS data files are available for downloading from the website, and a multiyear public-use data file for trend analysis is available on CD-ROM. These and other products can also be obtained by contacting the NCHS Information Dissemination Staff at 1-800-232-4636 or 1–866-441-NCHS or by e-mail at NCHSquery@cdc.gov.

Introduction

This report presents data from the 2005 NHDS. The survey has been conducted continuously by NCHS since 1965. The NHDS is the principal source for national data on the characteristics of discharges from nonfederal short-stay hospitals. National estimates of hospital use derived from NHDS are published annually by NCHS. This report provides an overview of the 2005 data (Table 1), and includes the number and rate of discharges and average lengths of stay by age and by sex of patients for selected diagnoses (Tables 2–7). 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 by sex (Tables 8–11). Detailed data from the NHDS have been published annually in Series 13 of Vital and Health Statistics (3). Trend data from NHDS have been included in the annual Health, United States reports (4) and in a NCHS special report on health care utilization (5). NHDS data have been used in articles examining important topics of interest in public health and health services research (6-11), 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 for 3 years beginning in 1994 and again in 2006. NSAS covers hospital-based and freestanding ambulatory surgery centers.

Data from 1994–1996 have been published (12), and 2006 data will be available in early 2008.

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 (13). The National Hospital Ambulatory Medical Care Survey collects data on visits to hospital outpatient and emergency departments (14,15).

Highlights

Patient and hospital characteristics

- The average length of stay for all discharges has declined and was significantly shorter in 2005 than it was in 1970 (4.8 days compared with 7.8 days). Lengths of stay declined for discharges aged 15–44, 45–64, and 65 years and over. The average lengths of stay for children under age 15 years did not differ significantly between 1970 and 2005.
- In 2005, an estimated 34.7 million inpatients, excluding newborn infants, were discharged from nonfederal short-stay hospitals in the United States (Table 1).
- Persons aged 65 years and over comprised 38 percent of all inpatients, those aged 15–44 years comprised 31 percent, those aged 45–64 years comprised 24 percent, and children under age 15 years comprised 7 percent (Table 1).
- The discharge rate was 1,174.4 per 10,000 population: 959.0 for males and 1,382.2 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 975.1 in the West to 1,317.6 in the Northeast region. The average length of stay ranged from 4.2 days in the Midwest to 5.4 days in the Northeast region (Table 1).
- Approximately 70 percent of inpatients under age 15 years and 15–44 years were hospitalized for less than 3 days, as were 55 percent

of those aged 45–64 years, and 45 percent of those aged 65 years and over (Figure 1).

Diagnoses

- Six diagnostic categories each accounted for a million or more discharges. These were heart disease (4.2 million), delivery (4.0 million), psychoses (1.7 million), pneumonia (1.4 million), malignant neoplasms (1.2 million), and fractures (1.0 million) (Table 2).
- The rate of hospitalization for septicemia for those aged 65 years and over significantly increased from 61.7 per 10,000 in 2000 to 90.8 per 10,000 population in 2005 (Figure 2).
- Of the 1 million discharges hospitalized for fractures, about one-half (526,000) were 65 years of age and over (Table 2). The elderly had 142.9 discharges per 10,000 population with a first-listed diagnosis of fracture, and the average length of stay for these discharges was 5.7 days (Tables 3 and 4).
- About one-fifth (4.0 million) of female discharges were for childbirth (Table 5).
- Overall, the average length of stay was 2.6 days for delivery, 4.5 days for heart disease, 5.3 days for

pneumonia, 5.3 days for fractures, 6.8 days for malignant neoplasms, and 7.6 days for psychoses (Table 4).

Procedures

- During 2005, 45 million procedures were performed on hospital inpatients (Table 8). Nationally, the rate of procedures was 1,522.7 per 10,000 population (Table 9). For males, this rate was 1,241.1 and for females it was 1,794.5 per 10,000 population (Table 11).
- Obstetrical procedures comprised one-quarter of all procedures performed on females. Cesarean section (18 percent), repair of current obstetric laceration (18 percent), and artificial rupture of membranes (14 percent) accounted for one-half of all obstetrical procedures performed (Figure 3).
- Over one-half of all procedures performed on females came from two ICD-9-CM chapters: miscellaneous diagnostic and therapeutic procedures and obstetrical procedures. (Figure 4).
- Almost 60 percent of all procedures performed on males came from two ICD-9-CM chapters: miscellaneous diagnostic and therapeutic procedures and cardiovascular procedures (Figure 4).
- 3 days or less 4-7 days 8-14 days 15 days or more

 65 years and over

 45-64 years

 15-44 years

 0 20 40 60 80 100

 Percent

 SOURCE: CDC/NCHS, National Hospital Discharge Survey.

Figure 1. Percent distribution of hospital discharges by length of hospital stay, by age: United States, 2005

- Males had more cardiovascular procedures (4 million) than females (2.9 million)(Table 10). The rate of cardiovascular procedures also was significantly higher for males (280.2 per 10,000 population) than for females (194.8 per 10,000 population) (Table 11).
- Females had more operations on the digestive system than males (3.2 million compared with 2.4 million) (Table 10). Similarly, the rate of digestive procedures was significantly higher for females (210.7 per 10,000 population) than for males (166.5 per 10,000 population) (Table 11).

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 and 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.

Prior to 1988, the NHDS was based on a two-stage design. The survey was redesigned in 1988 (16) and thereafter used a modified, three-stage 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. Finally, at the last stage, systematic random sampling is used to select discharges within sampled hospitals. Until 2003, the hospital sampling frame for the redesigned survey was constructed from the SMG Hospital Market Database (17). Beginning in 2003, the sample frame was constructed from the products of

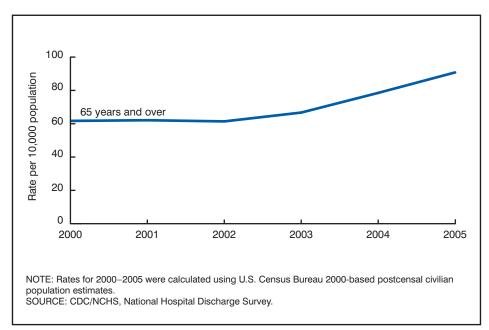


Figure 2. Rate of hospitalization for septicemia for patients 65 years and over: United States, 2000–2005

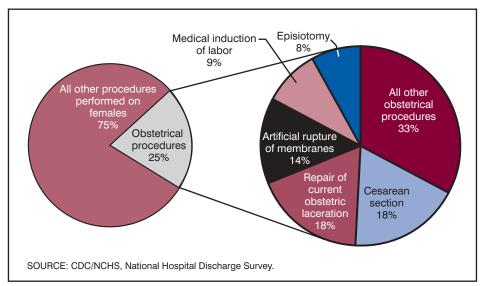


Figure 3. Percent distribution of procedures for hospitalized females: United States, 2005

Verispan, L.L.C., specifically their "Healthcare Market Index, updated May 15, 2003" and their "Hospital Market Profiling Solution, Second Quarter 2003" (18). These two products were formerly known as the "SMG Hospital Market Database." The hospital sampling frame and sample are updated every 3 years (16).

For 2005, the sample consisted of 501 hospitals, of which 28 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 473 in-scope (eligible) hospitals, 444 responded to the survey. Data were collected for approximately 375,000 discharges from the 444 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 electronic medical record data from commercial organizations, state data systems, hospitals, or hospital associations. Records from these sources are systematically sampled by NCHS. In 2005, approximately 44 percent of respondent hospitals provided data through the automated system. A detailed report on the design and operation of the NHDS has been published (16).

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, are 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 ICD-9-CM (19). 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 new 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 electronic 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 2005 data year was 0.3 percent for medical ICD–9–CM coding and keying and 0.2 percent for demographic coding and keying.

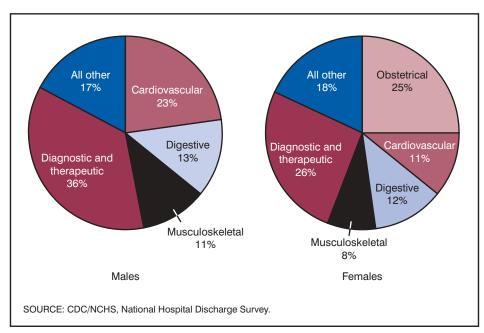


Figure 4. Percent distribution of all-listed procedures in major categories for hospitalized patients by sex: United States, 2005

Estimation

Because of the complex multistage design of the NHDS, the survey data must be inflated or weighted in order to produce national estimates. The estimation procedure produces essentially unbiased national estimates, and has three basic components: inflation by reciprocals of the probabilities of sample selection, adjustment for nonresponse, and population weighting ratio adjustments. These three components of the final weight are described in more detail in another report (16).

The standard error (SE) 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 (20). The SEs 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 (3).

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

Estimates are rounded to the nearest 1,000. 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 adjustments made after the 2000 census (postcensal estimates) of the civilian population of the United States as of July 1, 2005. The data are from unpublished tabulations provided by the U.S. Census Bureau.

This is the fifth year that NHDS publications have used rates calculated from 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.

for the purposes of the survey, and will not be disclosed or released to information is estimated to average 4 minutes per response, including maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collect respond to a collection of information unless it displays a currently vali of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this GA 30333, ATTN: PRA (0920-0212)	OMB No. 0920-0212: Approval Expires 08/31/2008 rai or an establishment will be held confidential, will be used only by persons engaged in and o other persons or used for any other purpose. Public reporting burden of this collection of the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and tion of information. An agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to id OMB control number. Send comments regarding this burden estimate or any other aspect burden to CDC/ATSDR Reports Clearance Officer; 1600 Clifton Road, MS D-74, Atlanta,
9-9-2005/ Econo ACTIN DEPARTMENT CENTERS FOO NATIONAL	PARTMENT OF COMMERCE mice and Statelice Administration U.S. CENSUS BUREAU G AS COLLECTING AGENT FOR OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES H DISEASE CONTROL AND PREVENTION CENTER FOR HEALTH STATISTICS ONAL HOSPITAL DISCHARGE SURVEY
A. PAT	TENT IDENTIFICATION
1. Hospital number	4. Date of admission
3. (Item deleted)	6. Residence ZIP Code
B. PATIE	NT CHARACTERISTICS
7. Date of birth Month Day Year 8. Age – Complete only if date of birth not given Units 9. Sex – Mark (X) one 1 Male 2 Female 3 Not stated	11. Race - Mark all that apply White 6 Other - Specify 2 Black or African American 3 American Indian or Alaska Native 4 Asian 5 Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander Not stated
10. Ethnicity – Mark (X) one 1 ☐ Hispanic 2 ☐ Not Hispanic 3 ☐ Not stated or Latino or Latino	12. Marrial status – Mark (X) one 1 Married 3 Widowed 5 Separated 2 Single 4 Divorced 6 Not stated
C. ADMINIS	STRATIVE INFORMATION
13. Type of Admission - Mark (X) one 1 ☐ Emergency 3 ☐ Elective 5 ☐ Items not ave 2 ☐ Urgent 4 ☐ Newborn unknown 14. Source of Admission - Mark (X) one	Mark all one only that apply
1 Physician referral 2 Clinical referral 3 HMO referral 4 Transfer from a hospital 5 Transfer from other health facility 7 Emergency room 8 Court/Law enforce 9 Other - Specify 2	2. Medicare
15. Status/Disposition of patient - Mark (X) appropriate box	Commercial insurance
Status Disposition 1 Alive a. Routine discharge/discharged b. Left against medical advice c. Discharged, transferred to an short-term hospital	8. Self pay
 d. Discharged, transferred to long-term care institution e. Other disposition/not stated 	
2 Died 3 Status not stated	

Figure 5. Medical Abstract—National Hospital Discharge Survey

D. MEDICAL INFORMATION	-1150			
7. Final Diagnoses (including E-code diagnoses) (Enter ICD-9-CM codes as well as narrative	if available)			
Principal:				
Other/additional:			_	_
				_
			-	
				_
L Surgical and Diagnostic Procedures (Enter ICD-9-CM codes as well as narrative if	_	Date of proc		
	Month	Date of prox		NAF .
Surgical and Diagnostic Procedures (Enter ICD-9-CM codes as well as narrative if available) Principal:	_			ear .
	_			NAF .
Principal:	_			sar.
Principal:	_			ear .
Principal:	_			sar
Principal:	_			par
Principal: Other/additional:	_			nar .
Principal: Other/additional:	Month			NAI .
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Page 2 FORM HDS-1 (9-9-2005)

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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, 2005 [Discharges of inpatients from nonfederal hospitals. Excludes newborn infants]

	Both s	exes	Mal	е	Fema	ale
Selected characteristic	Number	SE ¹	Number	SE ¹	Number	SE ¹
			Number in t	housands		
Total	34,667	1,266	13,902	541	20,766	752
Age						
Jnder 15 years	2,431	318	1,346	177	1,085	142
15–44 years	10,659	447	2,864	154	7,795	332
15-64 years	8,349	315	4,076	155	4,273	169
5 years and over	13,228	547	5,616	246	7,613	310
Region						
lortheast	7,192	552	3,018	249	4,174	313
Midwest	7,948	855	3,160	354	4,788	508
South	12,907	632	5,054	245	7,852	400
Vest	6,621	393	2,670	208	3,951	212
			Rate per 10,000	0 population ²		
Total	1,174.4	42.9	959.0	37.3	1,382.2	50.0
Age						
Jnder 15 years	400.5	52.4	433.3	57.0	366.1	47.9
5-44 years	853.3	35.8	454.6	24.4	1,259.1	53.6
5-64 years	1,147.0	43.2	1,148.8	43.7	1,145.3	45.2
5 years and over	3,595.6	148.7	3,643.5	159.8	3,561.1	144.9
Region						
lortheast	1,317.6	101.1	1,139.7	93.9	1,485.2	111.4
/lidwest	1,206.2	129.8	976.0	109.3	1,428.7	151.5
South	1,208.3	59.2	966.9	46.8	1,439.6	73.3
Vest	975.1	57.9	789.2	61.6	1,159.7	62.3
			Average length of sta	ay in days (ALOS)		
otal	4.8	0.1	5.2	0.1	4.5	0.1
Age						
Jnder 15 years	4.7	0.2	4.8	0.3	4.5	0.2
5-44 years	3.7	0.1	4.9	0.1	3.3	0.1
5-64 years	5.0	0.1	5.0	0.1	4.9	0.1
5 years and over	5.5	0.1	5.6	0.1	5.5	0.1
Region						
Iortheast	5.4	0.1	5.8	0.2	5.1	0.1
/lidwest	4.2	0.1	4.5	0.1	4.1	0.1
South	4.9	0.1	5.3	0.1	4.6	0.1
West	4.6	0.2	5.2	0.2	4.3	0.2

¹SE is standard error.

²Rates were calculated using U.S. Census Bureau 2000-based postcensal estimates of the civilian population as of July 1, 2005.

Table 2. Number of discharges from short-stay hospitals by first-listed diagnosis and age: United States, 2005

Category of first-listed diagnosis and ICD-9-CM code		l es	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	SI
				Nur	mber in th	ousan	ds			
Il conditions	34,667	1,266	2,431	318	10,659	447	8,349	315	13,228	54
fectious and parasitic diseases	1,045	49	142	21	176	10	244	14	483	3
Septicemia	490	31	6	1	38	5	112	9	334	2
•	1,615	78	27	7	270	16	626	31	692	
eoplasms. 140–239 Malignant neoplasms. 140–208,230–234	1,196	60	20	5	118	10	449	22	608	
Malignant neoplasm of large intestine and rectum	148	9	*	*	5	1	47	5	96	
Malignant neoplasm of trachea, bronchus, and lung 162,176.4,197.0,197.3	154	9	*	*	7	2	54	5	93	
Benign neoplasms	368	19	4	1	141	9	164	11	59	
Benign neoplasm of uterus	202	12	*	*	103	7	96	8	*	
•	1,708	72	203	27	359	19	494	23	652	
ndocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases, and immunity disorders 240–279	585	31	203 27	6	157	11	209	13	191	
Diabetes mellitus								7	227	
Volume depletion	500	26 23	148 57	18 10	49	5 8	76 100	8		
iseases of the blood and blood-forming organs	455				115				183	
Anemias	325	18	28	5	93	8	67	7	137	
lental disorders	2,398	365	124	32	1,349	232	680	94	246	
Psychoses	1,747	279	*	*	970	177	494	72	208	
Schizophrenic disorders	351	62	*	*	196	39	130	21	23	
Major depressive disorder	470	80			264	48	137	23	50	
iseases of the nervous system and sense organs	565	35	84	18	138	11	125	10	219	
iseases of the circulatory system	6,159	254	29	5	436	20	1,813	77	3,882	
Essential hypertension	301	15	*		42	4	137	9	121	
Heart disease	4,230	190	15	3	266	14	1,242	58	2,707	
Acute myocardial infarction	683	43	*	*	38	4	215	14	430	
Coronary atherosclerosis	980	57	*	*	40	4	393	27	546	
Other ischemic heart disease	165	12	*	*	22	5	68	5	75	
Cardiac dysrhythmias	773	38	5	1	49	5	182	11	537	
Congestive heart failure	1,079	53	*	*	42	4	235	12	800	
Cerebrovascular disease	895	38	*	*	47	4	221	12	625	
iseases of the respiratory system	3,746	154	629	80	370	19	825	38	1,921	
Acute bronchitis and bronchiolitis	230	24	155	21	13	3	18	4	43	
Pneumonia	1,368	60	193	27	110	8	251	13	814	
Chronic bronchitis	569	33	*	*	16	2	166	12	386	
Asthma	489	29	159	22	98	9	119	8	112	
iseases of the digestive system	3,422	137	216	31	832	38	1,052	43	1,322	
Appendicitis	321	20	78	10	162	12	60	4	21	
Noninfectious enteritis and colitis	318	20	41	7	94	9	75	7	108	
Intestinal obstruction	304	15	11	2	40	4	89	8	164	
Diverticula of intestine	307	17	*	*	37	4	106	8	164	
Cholelithiasis	325	16	*	*	106	7	95	5	124	
Acute pancreatitis	237	15	*	*	83	8	88	8	63	
iseases of the genitourinary system	1,983	84	91	14	535	29	496	27	861	
Calculus of kidney and ureter	184	15	*	*	75	9	68	6	37	
Urinary tract infection	481	34	28	5	43	5	66	9	344	
omplications of pregnancy, childbirth, and the puerperium ² 630-677	535	35	*	*	533	35	*	*		
iseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue	751	55	*	*	188	15	225	13	226	
Cellulitis and abscess	551	27	62	11	144	9	176	10	169	
iseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue 710–739	1,945	111	40	8	304	18	686	42	916	
Osteoarthrosis and allied disorders	761	63	*	*	17	2	266	23	478	
Intervertebral disc disorders	313	21	*	*	111	10	140	11	61	
ongenital anomalies	182	27	129	25	27	4	18	3	8	
ertain conditions originating in the perinatal period	201	29	201	29	*	*	*	*	*	
ymptoms, signs, and ill-defined conditions	198	17	47	8	62	6	51	6	38	
ijury and poisoning	2,826	127	224	34	807	42	704	36	1,091	
Fractures, all sites ³	1,009	52	67	10	235	17	181	13	526	
Fracture of neck of femur ³		5∠ 21	*	*		2		4		
	302		15	3	8 154	10	27 66	4 5	266 23	
	O.F.O									
Poisonings	258	14								
	258 863 4,933	44 215	43 77	7 15	174 4,158	10 194	303 210	20 15	343 489	

^{*} Figure does not meet standard 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, 2005

	All age		Und 15 ye		15- yea					years d over	
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	per 10,	000 population ²					
All conditions	1,174.4	42.9	400.5	52.4	853.3	35.8	1,147.0	43.2	3,595.6	148.7	
nfectious and parasitic diseases	35.4	1.7	23.4	3.5	14.1	0.8	33.6	1.9	131.2	8.2	
Septicemia	16.6	1.1	1.0	0.2	3.0	0.4	15.4	1.3	90.8	6.4	
Neoplasms	54.7	2.6	4.5	1.1	21.6	1.3	86.0	4.2	188.1	10.6	
Malignant neoplasms	40.5	2.0	3.3	0.9	9.5	8.0	61.7	3.0	165.3	9.0	
Malignant neoplasm of large intestine and rectum	5.0	0.3	*	*	0.4	0.1	6.5	0.7	26.1	2.0	
Malignant neoplasm of trachea, bronchus, and lung 162,176.4,197.0,197.3	5.2	0.3	*	*	0.6	0.1	7.4	0.7	25.2	1.8	
Benign neoplasms	12.5	0.6	0.7	0.2	11.3	0.7	22.5	1.5	16.0	1.4	
Benign neoplasm of uterus	6.8	0.4	*	*	8.3	0.6	13.2	1.0	*	_	
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases, and immunity disorders 240–279	57.9	2.5	33.5	4.5	28.8	1.5	67.8	3.1	177.1	8.	
Diabetes mellitus	19.8	1.0	4.5	1.0	12.6	0.9	28.7	1.8	52.0	3.	
Volume depletion	16.9	0.9	24.3	2.9	3.9	0.4	10.4	1.0	61.8	3.	
Diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs	15.4	0.8	9.4	1.7	9.2	0.7	13.7	1.1	49.7	3.	
Anemias	11.0	0.6	4.6	0.8	7.5	0.6	9.2	0.9	37.2	2.	
Mental disorders	81.2	12.4	20.4	5.2	108.0	18.6	93.5	12.9	66.9	5.9	
Psychoses	59.2	9.5	*	*	77.6	14.1	67.9	9.8	56.7	5.	
Schizophrenic disorders	11.9	2.1	*	*	15.7	3.1	17.8	2.9	6.3	1.0	
Major depressive disorder	15.9	2.7	10.0		21.1	3.8	18.8	3.1	13.6	2.	
Diseases of the nervous system and sense organs	19.1	1.2	13.9	2.9	11.0	0.9	17.1	1.3	59.4	4.	
Diseases of the circulatory system	208.7	8.6 0.5	4.7	0.9	34.9	1.6	249.1	10.6	1,055.1	47. 2.	
Essential hypertension	10.2		0.5		3.3	0.3	18.9	1.2	33.0		
Heart disease	143.3	6.4	2.5	0.5	21.3	1.1	170.6 29.5	7.9	735.8	36.	
Acute myocardial infarction	23.1 33.2	1.4 1.9	*	*	3.1 3.2	0.3	54.0	1.9 3.7	116.8 148.4	8. 8.	
Coronary atherosclerosis	5.6	0.4	*	*	1.8	0.3	9.4	0.7	20.3	o. 1.	
	26.2	1.3	0.8	0.2	3.9	0.4	25.0	1.5	146.1	8.	
Cardiac dysrhythmias	36.6	1.8	V.0 *	0.∠	3.3	0.4	32.3	1.6	217.4	o. 12.	
Cerebrovascular disease. 430–438	30.3	1.3	*	*	3.8	0.3	30.4	1.6	169.8	7.	
Diseases of the respiratory system	126.9	5.2	103.7	13.2	29.6	1.5	113.4	5.2	522.3	25.	
Acute bronchitis and bronchiolitis	7.8	0.8	25.6	3.4	1.1	0.3	2.5	0.5	11.7	1.	
Pneumonia	46.3	2.0	31.9	4.4	8.8	0.6	34.5	1.8	221.3	11.	
Chronic bronchitis	19.3	1.1	*	*	1.3	0.2	22.8	1.6	104.9	7.	
Asthma	16.6	1.0	26.2	3.7	7.8	0.7	16.4	1.1	30.5	3.	
Diseases of the digestive system	115.9	4.6	35.6	5.1	66.6	3.1	144.6	5.9	359.2	17.	
Appendicitis	10.9	0.7	12.9	1.7	13.0	1.0	8.2	0.6	5.8	0.	
Noninfectious enteritis and colitis	10.8	0.7	6.7	1.2	7.5	0.7	10.3	0.9	29.4	2.	
Intestinal obstruction	10.3	0.5	1.7	0.4	3.2	0.3	12.2	1.1	44.6	2.	
Diverticula of intestine	10.4	0.6	*	*	3.0	0.3	14.5	1.0	44.6	2.	
Cholelithiasis	11.0	0.5	*	*	8.5	0.6	13.0	0.8	33.7	2.	
Acute pancreatitis	8.0	0.5	*	*	6.6	0.6	12.1	1.0	17.2	1.	
Diseases of the genitourinary system	67.2	2.8	15.0	2.3	42.9	2.3	68.1	3.7	234.0	11.	
Calculus of kidney and ureter	6.2	0.5	*	*	6.0	0.7	9.4	0.8	10.1	1.	
Urinary tract infection	16.3	1.2	4.6	0.8	3.4	0.4	9.1	1.2	93.5	7.	
Complications of pregnancy, childbirth, and the puerperium ³ 630–677	18.1	1.2	*	*	42.7	2.8	*	*			
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue	25.4	1.9	*	*	15.1	1.2	30.9	1.8	61.5	4.	
Cellulitis and abscess	18.7	0.9	10.3	1.8	11.5	0.7	24.1	1.4	45.9	3.	
Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue 710–739	65.9	3.8	6.5	1.2	24.3	1.5	94.2	5.7	248.9	16	
Osteoarthrosis and allied disorders	25.8	2.1	*	*	1.3	0.2	36.5	3.2	129.8	11	
Intervertebral disc disorders	10.6	0.7	*	*	8.9	8.0	19.2	1.5	16.7	1	
Congenital anomalies	6.2	0.9	21.3	4.1	2.2	0.3	2.4	0.4	2.1	0	
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	6.8	1.0	33.1	4.8	*	*	*	*	*		
Symptoms, signs, and ill-defined conditions	6.7	0.6	7.7	1.3	5.0	0.5	7.0	0.8	10.4	1.	
njury and poisoning	95.7	4.3	36.8	5.5	64.6	3.4	96.8	5.0	296.5	14.	
Fractures, all sites ⁴	34.2	1.8	11.0	1.6	18.8	1.4	24.9	1.7	142.9	7.	
Fracture of neck of femur ⁴	10.2	0.7	*	*	0.6	0.1	3.8	0.5	72.3	5	
Poisonings	8.8	0.5	2.4	0.5	12.4	0.8	9.1	0.7	6.2	0.	
Certain complications of surgical and medical care	29.2	1.5	7.0	1.2	14.0	0.8	41.6	2.7	93.3	5.	
Supplementary classifications	167.1	7.3	12.6	2.4	332.9	15.5	28.8	2.0	132.9	16.	
Females with deliveries	136.8	6.5	*1.0	*0.3	322.2	15.2	*1.0	*0.2			

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

1SE is standard error of rate.

... Category not applicable.

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, 2005

	All age		Und 15 ye		15–4 yea		45–6 yea		65 ye and o	
Category of first-listed diagnosis and ICD-9-CM code	ALOS ¹	SE ²								
All conditions	4.8	0.1	4.7	0.2	3.7	0.1	5.0	0.1	5.5	0.1
Infectious and parasitic diseases	6.6	0.2	3.5	0.4	6.0	0.4	7.6	0.4	7.3	0.2
Septicemia	8.2	0.2	*	*	8.9	0.8	9.2	0.6	7.8	0.2
Neoplasms	6.0	0.1	8.5	0.9	4.8	0.3	5.5	0.2	6.7	0.2
Malignant neoplasms	6.8	0.1	9.8	1.0	6.9	0.8	6.4	0.2	6.9	0.2
Malignant neoplasm of large intestine and rectum	8.3	0.3	*	*	8.4	1.4	7.3	0.7	8.7	0.3
Malignant neoplasm of trachea, bronchus, and lung 162,176.4,197.0,197.3	7.4	0.4	*	*	*	*	6.8	0.5	7.1	0.3
Benign neoplasms	3.5	0.1	5.2	1.3	3.0	0.2	3.3	0.3	5.0	0.2
Benign neoplasm of uterus	2.9	0.2	*	*	2.7	0.2	3.0	0.4	*	1
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases, and immunity disorders 240–279	4.0	0.1	2.5	0.2	3.5	0.2	4.2	0.2	4.5	0.1
Diabetes mellitus	4.7	0.1	2.5	0.1	3.9	0.3	5.1	0.2	5.3	0.2
Volume depletion	3.4	0.1	2.0	0.1	2.8	0.2	4.0	0.6	4.2	0.1
Diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs	4.4	0.2	3.8	0.3	4.9	0.5	4.7	0.4	4.2	0.2
Anemias	4.4	0.3	4.3	0.5	5.1	0.6	4.4	0.5	4.0	0.3
Viental disorders	6.9	0.3	9.8	1.7	6.4	0.3	7.0	0.3	8.1	0.3
Psychoses	7.6	0.3	9.4	2.1	7.0	0.3	8.0	0.3	8.6	0.3
Schizophrenic disorders	10.6	0.5	*	*	10.2	0.6	10.9	0.5	11.7	1.0
·	6.9	0.3	7.1		5.8		7.7		10.7	0.5
Major depressive disorder				0.8		0.3		0.4		
Diseases of the nervous system and sense organs	5.2	0.2	4.3	0.5	4.4	0.3	4.5	0.3	6.4	0.5
Diseases of the circulatory system	4.6	0.1	6.4	8.0	4.2	0.2	4.3	0.1	4.7	0.1
Essential hypertension	2.2	0.1			2.0	0.1	2.1	0.1	2.6	0.1
Heart disease	4.5	0.1	7.2	1.3	4.0	0.3	4.1	0.1	4.7	0.1
Acute myocardial infarction	5.5	0.2		*	4.1	0.6	4.9	0.2	6.0	0.2
Coronary atherosclerosis	3.5	0.2	*		2.8	0.3	3.5	0.4	3.5	0.
Other ischemic heart disease	2.4	0.1	*	*	1.9	0.2	2.2	0.2	2.7	0.2
Cardiac dysrhythmias	3.4	0.1	4.0	0.6	2.5	0.2	2.9	0.1	3.6	0.1
Congestive heart failure	5.1	0.1	*6.5	*1.0	4.4	0.3	5.2	0.2	5.1	0.1
Cerebrovascular disease	5.2	0.2	*8.1	*2.0	6.2	0.6	5.6	0.4	4.9	0.2
Diseases of the respiratory system	5.2	0.1	3.1	0.1	4.4	0.2	5.3	0.1	6.0	0.1
Acute bronchitis and bronchiolitis	3.2	0.1	2.9	0.2	3.3	0.3	4.4	1.0	3.6	0.1
Pneumonia	5.3	0.1	3.1	0.2	5.0	0.3	5.5	0.3	5.7	0.1
Chronic bronchitis	5.0	0.3	*	*	3.9	0.4	4.2	0.1	5.4	0.4
Asthma	3.3	0.1	2.3	0.1	2.7	0.1	3.9	0.2	4.7	0.2
Diseases of the digestive system	4.7	0.1	4.0	0.4	3.6	0.1	4.8	0.1	5.5	0.1
Appendicitis	3.1	0.1	3.8	0.3	2.3	0.1	3.4	0.2	5.1	1.0
Noninfectious enteritis and colitis	4.6	0.3	2.5	0.2	4.9	8.0	4.6	0.4	5.1	0.3
Intestinal obstruction	6.4	0.3	4.7	1.4	6.0	1.2	5.9	0.4	6.9	0.4
Diverticula of intestine	5.3	0.2	*	*	3.7	0.1	5.0	0.3	5.8	0.3
Cholelithiasis	4.2	0.3	*	*	3.1	0.2	4.8	0.9	4.8	0.2
Acute pancreatitis	5.1	0.2	*6.5	*1.2	4.2	0.2	5.4	0.6	5.6	0.4
Diseases of the genitourinary system	3.8	0.1	3.2	0.2	2.8	0.1	3.5	0.1	4.7	0.1
Calculus of kidney and ureter	2.3	0.1	*	*	2.1	0.1	2.3	0.1	2.9	0.3
Urinary tract infection	4.5	0.1	3.6	0.3	3.6	0.3	4.6	0.2	4.7	0.1
Complications of pregnancy, childbirth, and the puerperium ³ 630-677	2.9	0.1	*	*	2.9	0.1	*	*		
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue	5.0	0.3	2.7	0.3	4.2	0.3	5.6	0.3	6.0	0.3
Cellulitis and abscess	4.7	0.1	3.3	0.2	4.1	0.2	5.1	0.3	5.3	0.2
Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue 710–739	3.9	0.1	4.8	0.3	3.3	0.2	3.6	0.1	4.2	0.
Osteoarthrosis and allied disorders	3.7	0.1	*	*	3.6	0.2	3.6	0.1	3.8	0.
Intervertebral disc disorders	2.9	0.1	*	*	2.3	0.1	2.9	0.1	4.1	0.2
Congenital anomalies	6.8	0.7	7.5	0.8	3.6	0.4	*	*	5.4	1.5
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	10.5	1.1	10.5	1.1	*	*	*	*	*	
Symptoms, signs, and ill-defined conditions	2.8	0.2	2.3	0.2	2.5	0.2	2.5	0.3	4.2	0.7
njury and poisoning	5.2	0.2	4.5	0.6	4.5	0.2	5.4	0.3	5.8	0.7
Fractures, all sites ⁴	5.2	0.1	3.4	0.6	5.0	0.4	5.4	0.2	5.6	0.1
Fractures, all sites	5.3 6.3	0.2	3.4	U.5 *	3.7	0.4	5.3 6.4		5.7 6.4	0.2
		0.2						0.6		
Poisonings	3.0		1.9	0.2	2.8	0.2	3.4	0.2	4.0 6.4	0.3
Certain complications of surgical and medical care	6.0	0.1	6.1	0.4	5.3	0.2	6.0	0.3	6.4	0.2
Supplementary classifications	3.7	0.1	5.0	0.6	2.7	0.0	7.4	0.4	10.1	0.4
Females with deliveries	2.6	0.0	*2.3	*0.2	2.6	0.0	*3.3	*0.5		

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

... Category not applicable.

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

¹ALOS is average length of stay.

³Erist-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, 2005

	Both s	exes	Male	9	Female		
Category of first-listed diagnosis and ICD-9-CM code		SE ¹	Number	SE ¹	Number	SE	
			Number in th	ousands			
Il conditions	34,667	1,266	13,902	541	20,766	752	
fectious and parasitic diseases	1,045	49	498	25	547	28	
Septicemia	490	31	240	18	249	17	
eoplasms	1,615	78	654	40	961	4:	
Malignant neoplasms	1,196	60	579	36	617	2	
Malignant neoplasm of large intestine and rectum	148	9	71	5	77		
Malignant neoplasm of trachea, bronchus, and lung 162,176.4,197.0,197.3	154	9	79	6	75		
Benign neoplasms	368	19	50	5	318	1	
Benign neoplasm of uterus	202	12			202	1	
ndocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases, and immunity disorders 240-279	1,708	72	713	34	995	4	
Diabetes mellitus	585	31	283	15	302	2	
Volume depletion	500	26	206	13	294	1	
iseases of the blood and blood-forming organs	455	23	174	11	281	1	
Anemias	325	18	120	10	205	1	
ental disorders	2,398	365	1,200	177	1,198	19	
Psychoses	1,747	279	832	126	915	15	
Schizophrenic disorders	351	62	193	37	158	2	
Major depressive disorder	470	80	179	29	291	5	
iseases of the nervous system and sense organs	565	35	238	17	327	2	
iseases of the circulatory system	6,159	254	3,136	133	3,023	13	
Essential hypertension	301	15	126	8	175		
Heart disease 391–392.0,393–398,402,404,410–416,420–429	4,230	190	2,222	102	2,008	9	
Acute myocardial infarction	683	43	406	25	277	2	
Coronary atherosclerosis	980	57	629	38	351	2	
Other ischemic heart disease	165	12	82	7	83		
Cardiac dysrhythmias	773	38	365	19	408	2	
Congestive heart failure	1,079	53	491	24	588	3	
Cerebrovascular disease	895	38	418	21	477	2	
iseases of the respiratory system	3,746	154	1,764	79	1,983	8	
Acute bronchitis and bronchiolitis	230	24	117	13	113	1	
Pneumonia	1,368	60	651	32	717	3	
Chronic bronchitis	569	33	261	19	308	1	
Asthma	489	29	192	18	296	1	
siseases of the digestive system	3,422	137	1,546	61	1,876	8	
Appendicitis	321	20	179	11	142	1	
Noninfectious enteritis and colitis	318	20	119	10	199	1	
Intestinal obstruction	304	15	134	8	169	1	
Diverticula of intestine	307	17	126	8	181	1	
Cholelithiasis	325	16	116	8	210	1	
Acute pancreatitis	237	15	129	10	108		
siseases of the genitourinary system	1,983	84	642	31	1,341	6	
Calculus of kidney and ureter	184	15	94	8	90		
Urinary tract infection	481	34	157	14	324	2	
omplications of pregnancy, childbirth, and the puerperium ²	535	35			535	3	
iseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue	751	55	400	33	351	2	
Cellulitis and abscess	551	27	300	17	250	1	
iseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue 710–739	1,945	111	831	47	1,114	6	
Osteoarthrosis and allied disorders	761	63	292	25	469	4	
Intervertebral disc disorders	313	21	153	11	159	1	
ongenital anomalies	182	27	99	16	83	1	
ertain conditions originating in the perinatal period 760–779	201	29	120	19	81	1	
ymtoms, signs, and ill-defined conditions	198	17	89	8	109	1	
jury and poisoning	2,826	127	1,402	69	1,424	6	
Fractures, all sites ³	1,009	52	435	24	574	3	
Fracture of neck of femur ³	302	21	86	8	216	1	
Poisonings	258	14	122	8	137		
Certain complications of surgical and medical care	863	44	412	23	451	2	
Supplementary classifications	4,933	215	396	34	4,538	20	
Females with deliveries	4,038	190			4,038	19	

^{...} Category not applicable.

¹SE is standard error.

 $^{^2}$ First-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, 2005

	Both se	exes	Ma	ale	Female		
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	1,174.4	42.9	959.0	37.3	1,382.2	50.0	
nfectious and parasitic diseases	35.4	1.7	34.4	1.7	36.4	1.8	
Septicemia	16.6	1.1	16.6	1.2	16.6	1.	
Neoplasms	54.7	2.6	45.1	2.8	63.9	2.	
Malignant neoplasms	40.5	2.0	40.0	2.5	41.0	1.	
Malignant neoplasm of large intestine and rectum	5.0	0.3	4.9	0.3	5.1	0.	
Malignant neoplasm of trachea, bronchus, and lung 162,176.4,197.0,197.3	5.2	0.3	5.5	0.4	5.0	0.	
Benign neoplasms	12.5	0.6	3.5	0.3	21.1	1.	
Benign neoplasm of uterus	6.8	0.4			13.4	0.	
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases, and immunity disorders 240–279	57.9	2.5	49.2	2.4	66.2	2.	
Diabetes mellitus	19.8	1.0	19.5	1.0	20.1	1.3	
Volume depletion	16.9	0.9	14.2	0.9	19.6	1.	
Diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs	15.4	0.8	12.0	0.8	18.7	1.	
Anemias	11.0	0.6	8.3	0.7	13.6	0.	
Mental disorders	81.2	12.4	82.8	12.2	79.8	12.	
Psychoses	59.2	9.5	57.4	8.7	60.9	10.	
Schizophrenic disorders	11.9	2.1	13.3	2.6	10.5	1.	
Major depressive disorder	15.9	2.7	12.4	2.0	19.4	3.	
Diseases of the nervous system and sense organs	19.1	1.2	16.4	1.2	21.8	1.	
Diseases of the circulatory system	208.7	8.6	216.3	9.2	201.2	8.	
Essential hypertension	10.2	0.5	8.7	0.6	11.7	0.	
Heart disease	143.3	6.4	153.3	7.0	133.7	6.	
Acute myocardial infarction	23.1	1.4	28.0	1.8	18.4	1.	
Coronary atherosclerosis	33.2	1.9	43.4	2.6	23.4	1.	
Other ischemic heart disease	5.6	0.4	5.7	0.5	5.5	0.	
		1.3	25.2	1.3	27.2	1.	
Cardiac dysrhythmias	26.2						
Congestive heart failure	36.6	1.8	33.9	1.7	39.1	2.	
Cerebrovascular disease	30.3	1.3	28.9	1.4	31.7	1.	
Diseases of the respiratory system	126.9	5.2	121.7	5.5	132.0	5.	
Acute bronchitis and bronchiolitis	7.8	0.8	8.1	0.9	7.5	0.	
Pneumonia	46.3	2.0	44.9	2.2	47.7	2.	
Chronic bronchitis	19.3	1.1	18.0	1.3	20.5	1.	
Asthma	16.6	1.0	13.3	1.2	19.7	1.	
Diseases of the digestive system	115.9	4.6	106.6	4.2	124.9	5.	
Appendicitis	10.9	0.7	12.4	0.8	9.4	0.	
Noninfectious enteritis and colitis	10.8	0.7	8.2	0.7	13.2	0.	
Intestinal obstruction	10.3	0.5	9.3	0.6	11.3	0.	
Diverticula of intestine	10.4	0.6	8.7	0.6	12.1	0.	
Cholelithiasis	11.0	0.5	8.0	0.6	14.0	0.	
Acute pancreatitis	8.0	0.5	8.9	0.7	7.2	0.	
Diseases of the genitourinary system	67.2	2.8	44.3	2.1	89.3	4.	
Calculus of kidney and ureter	6.2	0.5	6.5	0.6	6.0	0.	
Urinary tract infection	16.3	1.2	10.8	1.0	21.6	1.	
Complications of pregnancy, childbirth, and the puerperium ³ 630–677	18.1	1.2			35.6	2.	
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue	25.4	1.9	27.6	2.3	23.4	1.	
Cellulitis and abscess	18.7	0.9	20.7	1.2	16.7	0.	
Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue 710–739	65.9	3.8	57.3	3.3	74.2	4.	
Osteoarthrosis and allied disorders	25.8	2.1	20.1	1.7	31.2	2.	
Intervertebral disc disorders	10.6	0.7	10.6	0.8	10.6	0.	
Congenital anomalies	6.2	0.9	6.8	1.1	5.5	0.	
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	6.8	1.0	8.3	1.3	5.4	0.	
symtoms, signs, and ill-defined conditions	6.7	0.6	6.1	0.5	7.3	0.	
njury and poisoning	95.7	4.3	96.7	4.8	94.8	4.	
Fractures, all sites ⁴	34.2	1.8	30.0	1.7	38.2	2.	
Fracture of neck of femur ⁴	10.2	0.7	6.0	0.5	14.4	1.	
		0.7	8.4	0.6	9.1	0.	
Poisonings	8.8						
Certain complications of surgicaland medical care	29.2	1.5	28.4	1.6	30.0	1.	
Supplementary classifications	167.1	7.3	27.3	2.4	302.0	13.	
Females with deliveries	136.8	6.5			268.8	12.	

^{. .} Category not applicable.

¹SE is standard error of rate.

²Rates were caculated using U.S. Census Bureau 2000-based postcensal estimates of the civilian population as of July 1, 2005.

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, 2005

	Both s	exes	Mal	е	Female		
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	6.8	0.2	6.5	0.2	
Septicemia	8.2	0.2	8.3	0.3	8.2	0.3	
Neoplasms	6.0	0.1	6.7	0.2	5.5	0.2	
Malignant neoplasms	6.8	0.1	6.9	0.2	6.6	0.2	
Malignant neoplasm of large intestine and rectum	8.3	0.3	8.5	0.5	8.0	0.3	
Malignant neoplasm of trachea, bronchus, and lung 162,176.4,197.0,197.3	7.4	0.4	7.4	0.4	7.5	0.7	
Benign neoplasms	3.5	0.1	5.0	0.3	3.2	0.2	
Benign neoplasm of uterus	2.9	0.2			2.9	0.2	
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases, and immunity disorders 240–279	4.0	0.1	4.2	0.1	3.8	0.1	
Diabetes mellitus	4.7	0.1	4.9	0.2	4.6	0.2	
Volume depletion	3.4	0.1	3.2	0.1	3.5	0.2	
Diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs	4.4	0.2	4.1	0.2	4.6	0.3	
Anemias	4.4	0.3	4.1	0.2	4.6	0.4	
Mental disorders	6.9	0.3	7.0	0.3	6.9	0.3	
Psychoses	7.6	0.3	7.7	0.3	7.5	0.3	
Schizophrenic disorders	10.6	0.5	10.5	0.5	10.7	0.6	
Major depressive disorder	6.9	0.3	7.2	0.4	6.7	0.3	
Diseases of the nervous system and sense organs	5.2	0.2	5.2	0.3	5.2	0.3	
Diseases of the circulatory system	4.6	0.1	4.5	0.1	4.7	0.1	
Essential hypertension	2.2	0.1	2.2	0.1	2.3	0.1	
Heart disease	4.5	0.1	4.3	0.1	4.7	0.1	
Acute myocardial infarction	5.5	0.2	5.6	0.2	5.5	0.2	
Coronary atherosclerosis	3.5	0.2	3.3	0.1	3.8	0.5	
Other ischemic heart disease	2.4	0.1	2.5	0.2	2.3	0.1	
Cardiac dysrhythmias	3.4	0.1	3.1	0.1	3.6	0.1	
Congestive heart failure	5.1	0.1	4.9	0.1	5.2	0.1	
Cerebrovascular disease	5.2	0.2	5.5	0.3	5.0	0.2	
Diseases of the respiratory system	5.2	0.1	5.2	0.1	5.2	0.1	
Acute bronchitis and bronchiolitis	3.2	0.1	3.1	0.2	3.3	0.2	
Pneumonia	5.3 5.0	0.1 0.3	5.2 5.1	0.2 0.4	5.3 4.9	0.1 0.1	
Chronic bronchitis	3.3	0.3	2.8	0.4	3.7	0.1	
Diseases of the digestive system	4.7	0.1	4.7	0.1	4.8	0.1	
Appendicitis	3.1	0.1	3.2	0.1	2.9	0.1	
Noninfectious enteritis and colitis	4.6	0.3	4.2	0.2	4.8	0.4	
Intestinal obstruction	6.4	0.3	6.4	0.5	6.5	0.4	
Diverticula of intestine	5.3	0.2	5.1	0.3	5.3	0.2	
Cholelithiasis	4.2	0.3	5.1	0.7	3.8	0.2	
Acute pancreatitis	5.1	0.2	4.6	0.2	5.6	0.5	
Diseases of the genitourinary system	3.8	0.1	4.3	0.1	3.6	0.1	
Calculus of kidney and ureter	2.3	0.1	1.9	0.1	2.7	0.2	
Urinary tract infection	4.5	0.1	4.9	0.2	4.4	0.1	
Complications of pregnancy, childbirth, and the puerperium ³ 630–677	2.9	0.1			2.9	0.1	
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue	5.0	0.3	4.8	0.3	5.1	0.3	
Cellulitis and abscess	4.7	0.1	4.5	0.2	4.9	0.2	
Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue 710–739	3.9	0.1	3.8	0.1	4.0	0.1	
Osteoarthrosis and allied disorders	3.7	0.1	3.6	0.1	3.8	0.1	
Intervertebral disc disorders	2.9	0.1	2.7	0.1	3.1	0.1	
Congenital anomalies	6.8	0.7	6.5	0.8	7.1	0.9	
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period 760–779	10.5	1.1	10.1	1.1	11.0	1.4	
Symtoms, signs, and ill-defined conditions	2.8	0.2	2.7	0.3	2.9	0.3	
Injury and poisoning	5.2	0.1	5.3	0.2	5.2	0.1	
Fractures, all sites ⁴	5.3	0.2	5.4	0.3	5.2	0.1	
Fracture of neck of femur ⁴	6.3	0.2	6.8	0.3	6.1	0.2	
Poisonings	3.0	0.2	3.3	0.3	2.7	0.1	
Certain complications of surgical and medical care 996–999	6.0	0.1	6.0	0.2	6.1	0.2	
Supplementary classifications	3.7	0.1	8.2	0.3	3.3	0.1	

^{..} Category not applicable.

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

¹ALOS is average length of stay.

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, 2005 [Discharges of inpatients from nonfederal hospitals. Excludes newborn infants. Procedure groupings and code numbers are based on the International Classification of Diseases, Ninth Revision, Clinical Modification (ICD-9-CM)]

	Al age		Unde 15 yea		15–4 year		45–6 year		65 ye and o	
Procedure category 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 procedures	44,950	2,009	2,203	356	14,744	705	11,910	560	16,093	75
Operations on the nervous system	1,227	96	202	39	358	43	310	23	357	3
Spinal tap	343	33	131	24	86	7	66	8	60	
Operations on the endocrine system	104	8	*2	*1	27	3	47	5	27	
Operations on the eye	74	8	14	3	20	3	16	3	25	*
Operations on the ear	42 302	7 25	22 64	5 12	9 91	3	*4 72	*1 11	*5 75	
Operations on the respiratory system	1,118	54	64	14	168	11	370	26	516	2
Bronchoscopy with or without biopsy	284	18	18	5	36	4	96	7	134	
Operations on the cardiovascular system	6,989	354	200	39	655	35	2,524	135	3,609	19
Balloon angioplasty of coronary artery or coronary										
atherectomy	645	48	*	*	34	3	285	22	326	2
Insertion of coronary artery stent(s)	620	47	*	*	34	3	275	23	311	2
Coronary artery bypass graft ²	466	41	*	*	15	3	187	22	264	2
Cardiac catheterization	1,209	77	9	2	86	7	509	34	605	4
Insertion, replacement, removal, and revision of pacemaker leads	204	00	*	*	*0	*0	4.4		205	,
to device	384 593	28 38	*	*	*9 76	*2 5	44 245	6 21	325 270	2
Operations on the hemic and lymphatic system	343	25	17	4	57	6	137	12	131	
Operations on the digestive system	5,580	243	246	46	1,244	63	1,716	76	2,373	1
Endoscopy of small intestine with or without biopsy 45.11–45.14,45.16	1,064	52	19	5	155	10	317	18	573	;
Endoscopy of large intestine with or without biopsy 45.21–45.25	556	29	7	2	77	7	144	10	328	
Partial excision of large intestine	266	16	*	*	32	4	89	8	142	
Appendectomy, excluding incidental	341	21	80	11	170	13	65	5	27	
Cholecystectomy	398	20	*	*	133	9	128	7	136	
Lysis of peritoneal adhesions	348	20	6	2	133	12	114	8	95	
Operations on the urinary system	999	59	36	7	236	18	314	20	413	
Cystoscopy with or without biopsy	142	10			28	3	44	4	65	
Department on the male genital organs	233 155	15 12	23	5 *	15	3	64 51	5 5	131 102	
Operations on the female genital organs	1,967	106	10	3	1,145	70	613	35	200	
Oophorectomy and salpingo-oophorectomy	434	26	*	*	183	14	204	12	47	
Bilateral destruction or occlusion of fallopian tubes	346	25	*	*	344	25	*	*	*	
Hysterectomy	575	32	*	*	289	20	240	14	45	
Dbstetrical procedures	6,858	348	*11	*3	6,838	349	*	*		
extraction	537	36	*	*	535	36	*	*		
Artificial rupture of membranes	928	65	*	*	926	65	*	*		
Medical induction of labor	616	41	*	*	614	41	*	*		
Cesarean section	1,262	64	*	*	1,258	64	*	*		
Repair of current obstetric laceration	1,259	66	*	*	1,254	67	*	*		
Operations on the musculoskeletal system	4,139	226	168	27	893	51	1,444	91	1,634	1
Partial excision of bone	178	12	10	2 6	46	4	71	6	51 254	
Open reduction of fracture with internal fixation	621 424	35 25	44 17	2	185 121	13 9	138 102	12 10	184	
Excision or destruction of intervertebral disc	294	20	*	*	101	9	148	11	44	
Total hip replacement	235	22	*	*	15	3	80	9	139	
Total knee replacement	534	47	*	*	8	1	194	17	331	
Operations on the integumentary system	1,538	115	*	*	476	44	478	27	417	
Debridement of wound, infection, or burn	358	34	*	*	101	14	113	11	119	
fiscellaneous diagnostic and therapeutic procedures and new										
technologies ³		845	954	156	2,512	218	3,792	247	6,179	3
Computerized axial tomography	811	128	38	10	191	39	229	38	353	
Arteriography and angiocardiography using contrast material	1,986	132	14	4	180	14	794	56	997	
Diagnostic ultrasound	884 406	103 62	10	2	150 39	20 6	249 81	29 11	441 277	
Respiratory therapy	1,160	82	188	38	173	16	288	21	512	
Insertion of endotracheal tube	506	25	40	8	81	6	136	8	249	
Transfusion of blood and blood components	1,902	112	67	16	220	16	472	30	1,144	
1 1 2 2	209	15	42	10	39	4	73	6	55	

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

^{...} Category not applicable.

¹SE is standard error.

²The number of discharges with a coronary artery bypass graft was 261,000.

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, 2005 [Discharges of inpatients from nonfederal hospitals. Excludes newborn infants. Procedure groupings and code numbers are based on the International Classification of Diseases, Ninth Revision, Clinical Modification (ICD-9-CM)]

	All ages		Und 15 y		15–4 year		45–6 yea		65 ye and	
Procedure category 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	ulation ²			
All procedures	1,522.7	68.1	362.9	58.7	1,180.4	56.5	1,636.2	76.9	4,374.4	205.
Operations on the nervous system	41.6	3.2	33.3	6.4	28.7	3.4	42.6	3.1	97.2	9.
Spinal tap	11.6	1.1	21.6	4.0	6.9	0.5	9.1	1.1	16.3	2.
Operations on the endocrine system	3.5	0.3	*0.4	*0.1	2.2	0.3	6.4	0.7	7.5	0.
Operations on the eye	2.5	0.3	2.2	0.5	1.6	0.2	2.2	0.5	6.8	1.
Operations on the ear	1.4	0.2	3.7	0.9	0.7	0.2	*0.6	*0.2	*1.5	*0.
Operations on the nose, mouth, and pharynx	10.2 37.9	0.8 1.8	10.5 10.5	1.9 2.4	7.3 13.5	0.7 0.9	9.9 50.9	1.5 3.6	20.4 140.3	2. 7.
Bronchoscopy with or without biopsy	9.6	0.6	3.0	0.9	2.9	0.3	13.2	1.0	36.5	3.
Operations on the cardiovascular system	236.8	12.0	33.0	6.5	52.5	2.8	346.8	18.6	980.9	52.
Balloon angioplasty of coronary artery or coronary										
atherectomy	21.9	1.6	*	*	2.7	0.3	39.1	3.1	88.6	7.
Insertion of coronary artery stent(s)	21.0	1.6	*	*	2.8	0.3	37.7	3.2	84.5	6.
Coronary artery bypass graft ³	15.8	1.4	*	*	1.2	0.2	25.6	3.0	71.8	6.
Cardiac catheterization	41.0	2.6	1.5	0.4	6.9	0.5	69.9	4.6	164.4	11.
Insertion, replacement, removal, and revision of pacemaker leads or device	13.0	1.0	*	*	*0.7	*0.2	6.1	0.8	88.4	6.
Hemodialysis	20.1	1.3	*	*	6.1	0.2	33.7	2.8	73.5	4.
Operations on the hemic and lymphatic system	11.6	0.8	2.8	0.7	4.6	0.5	18.8	1.6	35.7	2.
Operations on the digestive system	189.0	8.2	40.6	7.6	99.6	5.0	235.8	10.5	645.1	31.
Endoscopy of small intestine with or without biopsy 45.11–45.14,45.16	36.0	1.7	3.2	0.9	12.4	0.8	43.6	2.5	155.6	8.
Endoscopy of large intestine with or without biopsy 45.21–45.25	18.8	1.0	1.1	0.3	6.1	0.5	19.8	1.4	89.3	5.
Partial excision of large intestine	9.0	0.5	*	*	2.6	0.3	12.2	1.0	38.5	2.
Appendectomy, excluding incidental	11.6	0.7	13.1	1.7	13.6	1.0	9.0	0.7	7.3	0.
Cholecystectomy	13.5	0.7			10.6	0.7	17.6	1.0	36.9	2.
Lysis of peritoneal adhesions	11.8 33.8	0.7 2.0	1.0 6.0	0.3 1.2	10.6 18.9	0.9 1.5	15.6 43.2	1.1 2.7	25.9 112.3	2. 7.
Cystoscopy with or without biopsy	4.8	0.3	*	*	2.2	0.3	6.0	0.6	17.8	1.
Operations on the male genital organs	7.9	0.5	3.8	0.8	1.2	0.2	8.8	0.7	35.7	3.
Prostatectomy	5.3	0.4	*	*	*	*	7.0	0.6	27.8	2.
Operations on the female genital organs	66.6	3.6	1.6	0.4	91.7	5.6	84.2	4.8	54.3	4.
Oophorectomy and salpingo-oophorectomy	14.7	0.9	*	*	14.6	1.1	28.0	1.7	12.7	1.
Bilateral destruction or occlusion of fallopian tubes	11.7	0.9	*	*	27.6	2.0	*	*	*	
Hysterectomy. .68.3–68.7,68.9 Obstetrical procedures .72–75	19.5 232.3	1.1 11.8	*1.9	*0.5	23.1 547.4	1.6 27.9	33.0	1.9	12.3	1.
Episiotomy with or without forceps or vacuum	232.3	11.0	1.9	0.5	547.4	27.9				
extraction	18.2	1.2	*	*	42.8	2.9	*	*		
Artificial rupture of membranes	31.4	2.2	*	*	74.1	5.2	*	*		
Medical induction of labor	20.9	1.4	*	*	49.2	3.3	*	*		
Cesarean section	42.8	2.2	*	*	100.7	5.1	*	*		
Repair of current obstetric laceration	42.6	2.2	*	*	100.4	5.3	*	*		
Operations on the musculoskeletal system	140.2	7.7	27.6	4.5	71.5	4.1	198.4	12.5	444.0	27.
Partial excision of bone	6.0	0.4 1.2	1.6 7.2	0.4	3.7	0.3 1.0	9.8	0.9	13.9 68.9	1. 4.
Reduction of fracture	21.0 14.4	0.9	2.9	0.9	14.8 9.7	0.7	19.0 14.0	1.7 1.4	49.9	4. 3.
Excision or destruction of intervertebral disc	9.9	0.3	Z.5 *	*	8.1	0.7	20.4	1.5	11.8	1.
Total hip replacement	7.9	0.7	*	*	1.2	0.2	11.0	1.3	37.8	3.
Total knee replacement	18.1	1.6	*	*	0.6	0.1	26.7	2.4	90.1	8.
Operations on the integumentary system	52.1	3.9	*	*	38.1	3.5	65.6	3.7	113.3	6.
Debridement of wound, infection, or burn	12.1	1.2	*	*	8.0	1.1	15.5	1.5	32.4	2.
Miscellaneous diagnostic and therapeutic procedures and new	455.0	00.0	457.0	05.7	001 1	47.5	F00.0	00.0	1.070.0	~-
technologies ⁴	455.2	28.6	157.2	25.7	201.1	17.5	520.9	33.9	1,679.6	97. 15.
Arteriography and angiocardiography using contrast material	27.5 67.3	4.3 4.5	6.2 2.3	1.6 0.6	15.3 14.4	3.2 1.1	31.5 109.1	5.2 7.6	96.0 271.1	15. 19.
Diagnostic ultrasound	30.0	3.5	z.5 *	*	12.0	1.6	34.2	4.0	120.0	15.
Physical therapy procedures	13.8	2.1	1.6	0.4	3.1	0.5	11.1	1.6	75.4	13.
Respiratory therapy	39.3	2.8	31.0	6.3	13.8	1.2	39.5	2.9	139.1	9.
Insertion of endotracheal tube	17.2	8.0	6.5	1.2	6.5	0.5	18.7	1.1	67.8	4.
Transfusion of blood and blood components	64.4	3.8	11.0	2.7	17.6	1.3	64.8	4.1	311.0	20.
Injection or infusion of cancer chemotherapeutic substance 99.25	7.1	0.5	6.9	1.6	3.1	0.3	10.1	0.8	15.0	1.

^{*} Figure does not meet standard 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, 2005.

³The rate per 10,000 population of discharges with a coronary artery bypass graft was 8.8.

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, 2005 [Discharges of inpatients from nonfederal hospitals. Excludes newborn infants. Procedure groupings and code numbers are based on the *International Classification of Diseases, Ninth Revision, Clinical Modification* (ICD–9–CM)]

	Both sexes		Mal	е	Fem	ale
Procedure category and ICD-9-CM code	Number	SE ¹	Number	SE ¹	Number	SE ¹
			Number in the	nousands		
All procedures	44,950	2,009	17,991	889	26,959	1,172
Operations on the nervous system	1,227	96	569	47	658	57
Spinal tap	343	33	168	17	175	17
Operations on the endocrine system	104	8	29	3	75	7
Operations on the eye	74	8	40	6	34	5
Operations on the ear	42	7	27	5	15	3
Operations on the nose, mouth, and pharynx	302	25	181	18	121	10
Operations on the respiratory system	1,118	54	617	33	501	27
Bronchoscopy with or without biopsy	284	18	153	11	131	10
Operations on the cardiovascular system	6,989	354	4,062	220	2,927	146
atherectomy	645	48	443	35	202	16
Insertion of coronary artery stent(s)	620	47	429	35	192	16
Coronary artery bypass graft ²	466	41	321	28	144	18
Cardiac catheterization	1,209	77	742	46	467	35
Insertion, replacement, removal, and revision of pacemaker leads						
or device	384	28	200	17	184	15
Hemodialysis	593	38	311	23	282	20
Operations on the hemic and lymphatic system	343	25	168	15	175	12
Operations on the digestive system	5,580	243	2,414	111	3,166	146
Endoscopy of small intestine with or without biopsy 45.11–45.14,45.16	1,064	52	481	25	583	32
Endoscopy of large intestine with or without biopsy	556	29	222	14	334	18
Partial excision of large intestine	266	16	123	8	143	10
Appendectomy, excluding incidental	341	21	178	11	163	13
Cholecystectomy	398	20	143	9	256	16
Lysis of peritoneal adhesions	348	20	76	7	272	18
Operations on the urinary system	999	59	466	29	533	35
Cystoscopy with or without biopsy	142	10	67	6	74	7
Operations on the male genital organs	233	15	233	15		
Prostatectomy	155	12	155	12		
Operations on the female genital organs	1,967	106			1,967	106
Oophorectomy and salpingo-oophorectomy	434	26			434	26
Bilateral destruction or occlusion of fallopian tubes	346	25			346	25
Hysterectomy	575	32			575	32
Obstetrical procedures	6,858	348			6,858	348
Episiotomy with or without forceps or vacuum						
extraction	537	36			537	36
Artificial rupture of membranes	928	65			928	65
Medical induction of labor	616	41			616	41
Cesarean section	1,262	64			1,262	64
Repair of current obstetric laceration	1,259	66			1,259	66
Operations on the musculoskeletal system	4,139	226	1,972	105	2,167	130
Partial excision of bone	178	12	99	9	79	7
Reduction of fracture	621	35	293	18	328	20
Open reduction of fracture with internal fixation	424	25	190	13	235	16
Excision or destruction of intervertebral disc	294	20	148	12	146	10
Total hip replacement	235	22	109	12	126	11
Total knee replacement	534	47	184	16	349	34
Operations on the integumentary system	1,538	115	731	75	807	48
Debridement of wound, infection, or burn	358	34	205	25	153	11
Miscellaneous diagnostic and therapeutic procedures and new						
technologies ³	13,437	845	6,481	417	6,956	437
Computerized axial tomography	811	128	378	65	434	66
Arteriography and angiocardiography using contrast material 88.4–88.5	1,986	132	1,125	74	860	64
Diagnostic ultrasound	884	103	411	46	473	59
Physical therapy procedures	406	62	167	27	240	37
Respiratory therapy	1,160	82	606	42	554	42
Insertion of endotracheal tube	506	62 25	268	15	238	15
Transfusion of blood and blood components	1,902	25 112	208 788	48	∠36 1,115	68
•	209	15			93	9
Injection or infusion of cancer chemotherapeutic substance 99.25	209	15	116	10	93	٤

^{...} Category not applicable.

1SE is standard error.

²The number of discharges with a coronary artery bypass graft was 261,000.

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, 2005 [Discharges of inpatients from nonfederal hospitals. Excludes newborn infants. Procedure groupings and code numbers are based on the *International Classification of Diseases, Ninth Revision, Clinical Modification* (ICD–9–CM)]

Procedure category and ICD-9-CM code	Both sexes		Male		Female	
	Rate	SE ¹	Rate	SE ¹	Rate	SE ¹
			!			
All procedures	1,522.7	68.1	1,241.1	61.3	1,794.5	78.0
Operations on the nervous system	41.6	3.2	39.3	3.2	43.8	3.8
Spinal tap	11.6	1.1	11.6	1.2	11.7	1.2
Operations on the endocrine system	3.5	0.3	2.0	0.2	5.0	0.5
Operations on the eye	2.5	0.3	2.8	0.4	2.3	0.3
Operations on the ear	1.4	0.2	1.8	0.4	1.0	0.2
Operations on the nose, mouth, and pharynx	10.2	0.8	12.5	1.2	8.1	0.7
Operations on the respiratory system	37.9	1.8	42.6	2.3	33.4	1.8
Bronchoscopy with or without biopsy	9.6	0.6	10.5	0.7	8.7	0.7
Operations on the cardiovascular system	236.8	12.0	280.2	15.2	194.8	9.7
atherectomy	21.9	1.6	30.6	2.4	13.4	1.1
Insertion of coronary artery stent(s)	21.0	1.6	29.6	2.4	12.8	1.1
Coronary artery bypass graft ³	15.8	1.4	22.2	2.0	9.6	1.2
Cardiac catheterization	41.0	2.6	51.2	3.2	31.1	2.3
Insertion, replacement, removal, and revision of pacemaker leads						
or device	13.0	1.0	13.8	1.1	12.2	1.0
Hemodialysis	20.1	1.3	21.4	1.6	18.8	1.3
Operations on the hemic and lymphatic system	11.6	0.8	11.6	1.0	11.6	0.8
Operations on the digestive system	189.0	8.2	166.5	7.7	210.7	9.7
Endoscopy of small intestine with or without biopsy 45.11–45.14,45.16	36.0	1.7	33.2	1.7	38.8	2.1
Endoscopy of large intestine with or without biopsy 45.21–45.25	18.8	1.0	15.3	1.0	22.2	1.2
Partial excision of large intestine	9.0	0.5	8.5	0.6	9.5	0.7
Appendectomy, excluding incidental	11.6	0.7	12.3	0.7	10.9	0.9
Cholecystectomy	13.5	0.7	9.8	0.6	17.0	1.0
Lysis of peritoneal adhesions	11.8	0.7	5.2	0.5	18.1	1.2
Operations on the urinary system	33.8	2.0	32.2	2.0	35.5	2.3
Cystoscopy with or without biopsy	4.8	0.3	4.7	0.4	4.9	0.4
Operations on the male genital organs	7.9	0.5	16.1	1.1		
Prostatectomy	5.3	0.4	10.7	8.0		
Operations on the female genital organs	66.6	3.6			130.9	7.0
Oophorectomy and salpingo-oophorectomy	14.7	0.9			28.9	1.7
Bilateral destruction or occlusion of fallopian tubes	11.7	0.9			23.0	1.7
Hysterectomy	19.5	1.1			38.3	2.1
Obstetrical procedures	232.3	11.8			456.5	23.2
Episiotomy with or without forceps or vacuum	40.0					
extraction	18.2	1.2			35.7	2.4
Artificial rupture of membranes	31.4	2.2			61.8	4.3
Medical induction of labor	20.9	1.4			41.0	2.7
Cesarean section	42.8	2.2			84.0	4.3
Repair of current obstetric laceration	42.6	2.2	100.0	7.0	83.8	4.4
Operations on the musculoskeletal system	140.2	7.7	136.0	7.2	144.2	8.7
Partial excision of bone	6.0	0.4	6.8	0.6	5.3	0.5
Reduction of fracture	21.0	1.2	20.2	1.3	21.8	1.4
Open reduction of fracture with internal fixation	14.4	0.9	13.1	0.9	15.6	1.0
Excision or destruction of intervertebral disc	9.9	0.7	10.2	0.8	9.7	0.7
Total hip replacement 81.51	7.9	0.7 1.6	7.5 12.7	0.8 1.1	8.4	0.7 2.3
Total knee replacement	18.1 52.1	3.9	50.4	5.2	23.3 53.7	3.2
Debridement of wound, infection, or burn	12.1	1.2	14.2	1.7	10.2	0.7
Miscellaneous diagnostic and therapeutic procedures and new	12.1	1.2	14.2	1.7	10.2	0.7
technologies ⁴	455.2	28.6	447.1	28.8	463.0	29.1
Computerized axial tomography	455.2 27.5	4.3	26.1	4.5	28.9	4.4
Arteriography and angiocardiography using contrast material 88.4–88.5	67.3	4.5	77.6	5.1	57.3	4.3
Diagnostic ultrasound	30.0	3.5	28.4	3.2	31.5	3.9
Physical therapy procedures	13.8	2.1	11.5	1.8	16.0	2.5
Respiratory therapy	39.3	2.8	41.8	2.9	36.9	2.8
Insertion of endotracheal tube	17.2	0.8	18.5	1.0	15.8	1.0
Transfusion of blood and blood components	64.4	3.8	54.3	3.3	74.2	4.6
Injection or infusion of cancer chemotherapeutic substance	7.1	0.5	8.0	0.7	6.2	0.6
injustion of initiation of cartoer orientotherapeutic substance	7.1	0.5	0.0	0.7	0.2	0.0

[.] 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, 2005.

³The rate per 10,000 population of discharges with a coronary artery bypass graft was 8.8.

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

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