



Number 319 • April 24, 2001

1999 National Hospital Discharge Survey

by Jennifer R. Popovic and Margaret J. Hall, 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 longest continuously running nationally representative survey of hospital utilization.

The figure on the right shows trends in discharges and days of care from NHDS from 1965 through 1999, the most current year of data. In 1999, there were 32.1 million discharges that resulted in 160.1 million days of care. Numbers of discharges and days of care peaked in the early 1980's. The drop in number of discharges is partly accounted for by an increase in ambulatory or same-day surgery visits. The decline in number of days of care is partly due to the decline in the number of inpatients, but it is also a result of reduced lengths of stay for hospital inpatients. The average length of stay for inpatients in 1980 was 7.3 days. In 1999, the average length of stay for inpatients was 5.0 days.



Trends in inpatient utilization, 35 years of hospital care: United States, 1965-99

This report presents information about hospital utilization during 1999 as well as trend data for selected variables. Additional information about hospital utilization 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 multiyear public-use data file for trend analysis is available on CD-ROM. These and other products can be obtained by contacting the NCHS Data Dissemination Branch at 301.458.INFO or by email at NCHSquery@cdc.gov.

KEYWORDS: Inpatients • diagnoses • procedures • ICD-9-CM

Acknowledgments

This report was prepared in the Division of Health Care Statistics. Staff in the Hospital Care Statistics Branch verified the data. Rong Cai, of the OAO Corporation, was contracted to produce estimated parameters for relative standard error equations; she also performed the computer programming for the report. This report was edited by Klaudia M. Cox and typeset by Jacqueline M. Davis of the Publications Branch, Division of Data Services.

Abstract

Objectives—This report presents national estimates of the use of non-Federal short-stay hospitals in the United States during 1999. Numbers and rates of discharges, diagnoses, and procedures are shown by age and sex. Discharges are also shown by geographic region of hospital. Average lengths of stay are presented for all discharges and for selected diagnostic categories by age and by sex. Trend data for selected variables are also provided.

Methods—The estimates are based on medical abstract data collected through the National Hospital Discharge Survey for 1999. The survey has been conducted annually by the National Center for Health Statistics since 1965. Diagnoses and procedures presented are coded according to the *International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision, Clinical Modification,* or ICD–9–CM.

Results-Trends in the utilization of non-Federal short-stay hospitals show that the number of discharges and days of care peaked in the early 1980's. The number of discharges stabilized during the 1990's while the number of days of care continued to steadily decrease. In 1999, there were an estimated 32.1 million discharges of inpatients, excluding newborn infants, from non-Federal short-stay hospitals in the United States. The discharge rate was 1,166.2 per 10,000 population and the average length of stay was 5.0 days. The discharge rate among persons 65 years of age and over increased 11 percent from 1990 to 1999. Among persons 15-44 years of age, the discharge rate decreased 17 percent between 1990 and 1999, and among 45–64 year-olds, the discharge rate between 1990 and 1999 decreased 14 percent. There were 41.3 million procedures performed on hospital inpatients during 1999. Men had more cardiovascular procedures than women did (3.5 million versus 2.6 million), while women had more operations on the digestive system than men did (3.0 million versus 2.2 million). About one-quarter of all procedures performed on women were obstetrical.

Introduction

This report presents data from the 1999 National Hospital Discharge Survey (NHDS). The survey has been conducted continuously by the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) since 1965. National estimates of hospital use derived from NHDS are published by NCHS for each calendar year. This report provides an overview of the 1999 data, including the number and rate of discharges and average lengths of stay by the age and sex of patients and by geographic region of hospital. Average lengths of stay are also presented for selected diagnostic categories. Estimates for the number and rate of selected procedures performed on hospital inpatients are shown by age and sex. More detailed data from NHDS are published in Series 13 of Vital and Health Statistics, which includes two reports on trends in hospital use (1,2).

NHDS is the principal source for national data on the characteristics of patients discharged from non-Federal short-stay hospitals. Data from NHDS are used to examine important topics of interest in public health and health services research (3–19) and for a variety of activities by governmental, scientific, academic, and commercial institutions.

Estimates of the number of procedures shown in this report are for inpatients only. Data on ambulatory surgery are available from the National Survey of Ambulatory Surgery (NSAS), also conducted by NCHS. NSAS was conducted 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 (20–25).

Information on ambulatory procedures is also collected in two other NCHS surveys. The National Ambulatory Medical Care Survey obtains information on procedures ordered or performed during visits to physicians' offices (26). The National Hospital Ambulatory Medical Care Survey collects data on procedures ordered or performed during visits to hospital outpatient and emergency departments (27,28).

Highlights

Patient and hospital characteristics

- Trends in hospital utilization show that the number of discharges and days of care peaked in the early 1980's. The number of discharges stabilized during the 1990's, while the number of days of care continued to steadily decrease.
- In 1999, there were an estimated 32.1 million discharges of inpatients, excluding newborn infants, from non-Federal short-stay hospitals in the United States (table 1).
- The discharge rate was 1,166.2 per 10,000 population and the average length of stay was 5.0 days in 1999 (table 1).
- The discharge rate per 10,000 population was 946.8 for men and 1,375.8 for women. Men had an average length of stay of 5.4 days compared with 4.7 days for women.
- The discharge rate among persons 65 years of age and over increased 11 percent from 1990 to 1999 (figure 1).
- The discharge rate among persons 15–44 years old decreased 17 percent from 1990 to 1999, and the discharge rate among persons 45–64 years of age decreased 14 percent from 1990 to 1999 (figure 1).
- Persons 65 years of age and over accounted for 39.5 percent of all discharges (table 1).
- The discharge rate per 10,000 population ranged from 1,331.6 in the Northeast region to 934.2 in the West. The average length of stay ranged from 5.7 days in the Northeast region to 4.6 days in the West.

Diagnoses

- Over half of all first-listed diagnoses were in four ICD–9–CM chapters: diseases of the circulatory system, supplementary classifications (including females with deliveries), diseases of the respiratory system, and diseases of the digestive system (table 2).
- Six diagnostic categories each accounted for more than a million discharges. These were heart disease



Figure 1. Percent change in discharge rate by age: United States, 1990-99

(4.5 million), delivery (3.8 million), pneumonia (1.4 million), malignant neoplasms (1.3 million), psychoses (1.3 million), and fractures (1.0 million). Coronary atherosclerosis, a type of heart disease, accounted for 1.2 million discharges and over 25 percent of all heart disease diagnoses (figure 2).

- The average length of stay was 2.5 days for delivery, 4.7 days for heart disease, 5.5 days for fractures, 6.0 days for pneumonia, 7.0 days for malignant neoplasms, and 8.4 days for psychoses (table 4) (figure 3).
- For persons 65 years of age and over, there were 843.7 discharges per 10,000 population with a first-listed diagnosis of heart disease (table 3).
- The number and rate of coronary atherosclerosis diagnoses more than doubled during the 1990's. Among persons 65 years of age and over, the number and rate more than tripled during this time (figure 4).

Procedures

• During 1999, 41.3 million procedures were performed on hospital inpatients (table 8).

- Almost three-fourths of all procedures were in four ICD–9–CM chapters: miscellaneous diagnostic and therapeutic procedures, obstetrical procedures, operations on the cardiovascular system, and operations on the digestive system (figure 5).
- About one-quarter of all procedures performed on women were obstetrical (table 10) (figure 5).
- Males had more cardiovascular procedures than females did (3.5 million versus 2.6 million), while females had more operations on the digestive system than males (3.0 million versus 2.2 million) (table 10) (figure 5).
- Frequent procedures for males were arteriography and angiocardiography, cardiac catheterization, removal of coronary artery obstruction and insertion of stent(s), respiratory therapy, diagnostic ultrasound, and computerized axial tomography.
- Frequent procedures for females were repair of current obstetric laceration, episiotomy, arteriography and angiocardiography, cesarean section, artificial rupture of membranes, hysterectomy, and diagnostic ultrasound.

Methods

Data source

The National Hospital Discharge Survey (NHDS) collects data from a sample of inpatient records acquired



Figure 2. Number of selected first-listed diagnoses for hospital discharges: United States, 1999



Figure 3. Average length of hospital stay for discharges with selected first-listed diagnoses: United States, 1999



Figure 4. Rate of discharges for coronary atherosclerosis by age group, 1990-99

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, general hospitals, or children's general hospitals are included in the survey. Federal, military, and Department of Veterans Affairs hospitals, as well as hospital units of institutions (such as prison hospitals), and hospitals with fewer than six beds staffed for patient use, are excluded.

Prior to 1988, NHDS utilized a two-stage design, but in 1988 the survey was redesigned (29). Beginning in 1988, the largest hospitals were included in the sample with certainty, while the

remaining sample of hospitals was based on a stratified three-stage design. The first stage consisted of a selection of 112 primary sampling units (PSU's) that comprised a probability sample of PSU's used in the 1985–94 National Health Interview Survey (30). The second stage consisted of a selection of noncertainty hospitals from the sampled PSU's. At the third stage, a sample of discharges within hospitals was selected by a systematic random sampling technique. The sampling frame for hospitals drawn under the new design has been the SMG Hospital Market Database (31).

For 1999, the sample consisted of 513 hospitals, of which 26 were found to be out of scope (ineligible) because they had gone out of business or



Figure 5. Number of all-listed inpatient procedures by sex: United States, 1999

otherwise failed to meet the criteria for the NHDS universe. Of the 487 in-scope (eligible) hospitals, 458 (94.0 percent) responded to the survey. Data were collected for approximately 300,000 discharges from the 458 responding hospitals.

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

The other data collection procedure was an automated system in which NCHS purchased machinereadable medical record data from commercial organizations, State data systems, hospitals, or hospital associations. Records from these sources were systematically sampled by NCHS. In 1999, approximately 40 percent of respondent hospitals provided data through the automated system. A detailed report on the design and operation of NHDS has been published (29).

The medical abstract form and the automated data contain items that relate

to the personal characteristics of the patient. These items include birth date (or age), sex, race, ethnicity, marital status, ZIP Code, and expected sources of payment. Administrative items such as admission and discharge dates, discharge status, and medical record number were also included. The medical information about patients includes up to seven diagnoses, as many as four surgical and nonsurgical operations and procedures, and dates of surgery. (The medical record number, date of birth, and ZIP Code are confidential information not available to the public.) Medical data are coded according to the International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision, Clinical Modification (ICD-9-CM) (32). Definitions of the terms used in this report have been published (29).

For the manual data collection, an ongoing quality control program was undertaken on the coding and entering of data from abstracts to electronic form. Approximately 10 percent of the abstracts are independently recoded by an NHDS coder, with discrepancies resolved by the chief coder. The overall error rate for records manually coded for the 1999 data year was 0.6 percent for medical (ICD–9–CM) coding and keying and 0.3 percent for demographic coding and keying.

Estimation

Because of the complex multistage design of 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: (a) inflation by reciprocals of the probabilities of sample selection, (b) adjustment for nonresponse, and (c) population weighting ratio adjustments. These three components of the final weight are described in more detail in another report (29).

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 (33). The standard errors of statistics for the 1999 NHDS Advance Data are included in each of the tables.

Use of tables

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

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

Because of low reliability, estimates with a relative standard error of more than 30 percent or that are based on a sample of fewer than 30 records are replaced by asterisks (*). Estimates based on 30–59 patient records are preceded by an asterisk to indicate that they also have low reliability.

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

The population estimates used in computing rates are based on U.S. Bureau of the Census estimates of the civilian population of the United States as of July 1, 1999. Figures are consistent with national population estimates in US-99-SIS-7 (U.S. Population Estimates by Age, Sex, Race, and Hispanic Origin: 1999) and have been adjusted for net underenumeration using the 1990 National Population Adjustment Matrix.

Facilities are classified by location in one of the four geographic regions of the United States that corresponds to those used by the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

Region	States included
Northeast	Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania
Midwest	Michigan, Ohio, Illinois, Indiana, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, and Kansas
South	Delaware, Maryland, District of Columbia, Virginia, West Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi, Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, and Texas
West	Montana, Idaho, Wyoming, Colorado, New Mexico, Arizona, Utah, Nevada, Washington, Oregon, California, Hawaii, and

References

1. Pokras R, Kozak LJ, McCarthy E, Graves EJ. Trends in hospital utilization: United States, 1965–86. National Center for Health Statistics. Vital Health Stat 13(101). 1989.

Alaska

 Gillum BS, Graves EJ, Kozak LJ. Trends in hospital utilization: United States, 1988–92. National Center for Health Statistics. Vital Health Stat 13(124). 1996. http://www.cdc.gov/ nchs/data/sr13_124.pdf

- Heller JA, Weinberg A, Arons R, et al. Two decades of abdominal aortic aneurysm repair: Have we made any progress? J Vasc Surg. 2000 Dec; 32(6): 1091–1101.
- Parashar UD, Holman RC, Cummings KC, et al. Trends in intussusception-associated hospitalizations and deaths among US infants. Pediatrics. 2000 Dec. 106(6): 1413–21.
- Shi L, Lu N. Individual sociodemographic characteristics associated with hospitalization for pediatric ambulatory care sensitive conditions. J Health Care Poor Underserved. 2000 Nov; 11(4):373– 84.
- 6. Curtin SC, Kozak LJ, Gregory KD. U.S. cesarean and VBAC rates stalled in the mid-1990s. Birth. 2000 Mar; 27(1): 54–7.
- Weiss KB, Sullivan SD, Lyttle CS. Trends in the cost of illness for asthma in the United States, 1985– 1994. Journal of Allergy & Clinical Immunology. 2000 Sept; 106(3): 493–99.
- Pottick KJ, McAlpine DD, Andelman RB. Changing patterns of psychiatric inpatient care for children and adolescents in general hospitals, 1988–1995. Am J Psychiatry. 2000 Aug; 157(8): 1267–73.
- Fingerhood M. Substance abuse in older people. Journal of the American Geriatrics Society. 2000 Aug; 48(8): 985–95.
- Nicholson WK, Frick KD, Powe NR. Economic burden of hospitalizations for preterm labor in the United States. Obstet Gynecol. 2000 Jul; 96(1): 95–101.
- Wingo PA, Guest JL, McGinnis L, et al. Patterns of inpatient surgeries for the top four cancers in the United States, National Hospital Discharge Survey, 1988–95. Cancer Causes Control. 2000 Jul; 11(6): 497–512.
- Myers ER, McCrory DC, Nanda K, et al. Mathematical Model for the Natural History of Human Papillomavirus Infection and Cervical Carcinogenesis. American Journal of Epidemiology. 2000 Jun 15; 151(12):1158–71.
- Pappas G, Hadden WC, Kozak LJ, Fisher G. Potentially avoidable hospitalizations: inequalities between

US socioeconomic groups. Am J Public Health. 1997. 87(5): 811–16.

- Westhoff C, Davis A. Tubal sterilization: focus on the U.S. experience. Fertility & Sterility. 2000 May; 73(5):913–22.
- Dowell SF, Kupronis BA, Zell ER, Shay DK. Mortality from pneumonia in children in the United States, 1939 through 1996. New Engl J Med. 2000 May 11; 342(19): 1399–1407.
- Bacon WE, Hadden WC. Occurrence of Hip Fractures and Socioeconomic Position. Journal of Aging and Health. 2000 May; 12(2): 193–203.
- Xia Z, Roberts RO, Schottenfeld D, et al. Trends in prostatectomy for benign prostatic hyperplasia among black and white men in the United States: 1980 to 1994. Urology. 1999 Jun; 53(6): 1154–9.
- Kozak LJ, McCarthy E, Pokras R. Changing patterns of surgical care in the United States, 1980–1995. Health Care Financing Review. 1999 Fall; 21(1): 31–49.
- Thurman D, Guerrero J. Trends in hospitalization associated with traumatic brain injury. JAMA. 1999 Sep 8; 282(10): 954–7.
- 20. Kozak LJ, Hall MJ, Pokras R, Lawrence L. Ambulatory surgery in the United States, 1994. Advance data from vital and health statistics; no 283. Hyattsville, Maryland: National Center for Health Statistics. 1997. http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/ ad283.pdf
- 21. Hall MJ, Lawrence L. Ambulatory surgery in the United States, 1995. Advance data from vital and health statistics; no 296. Hyattsville, Maryland: National Center for Health Statistics. 1997. http://www.cdc.gov/ nchs/data/ad296.pdf
- 22. Hall MJ, Lawrence L. Ambulatory surgery in the United States, 1996. Advance data from vital and health statistics; no 300. Hyattsville, Maryland: National Center for Health Statistics. 1998. http://www.cdc.gov/ nchs/data/ad300.pdf
- 23. Pokras R, Kozak LJ, McCarthy E. Ambulatory and inpatient procedures in the United States, 1994. National Center for Health Statistics. Vital Health Stat 13(132). 1997. http:// www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/sr13_132.pdf
- 24. Kozak LJ, Owings MF. Ambulatory and inpatient procedures in the United States, 1995. National Center for Health Statistics. Vital Health Stat

13(135). 1998. http://www.cdc.gov/ nchs/data/sr13_135.pdf

- 25. Owings MF, Kozak LJ. Ambulatory and inpatient procedures in the United States, 1996. National Center for Health Statistics. Vital Health Stat 13(139). 1998. http://www.cdc.gov/ nchs/data/sr13_139.pdf
- 26. Woodwell DA. National Ambulatory Medical Care Survey: 1998 summary. Advance data from vital and health statistics; no 315. Hyattsville, Maryland: National Center for Health Statistics. 2000. http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/ ad315.pdf
- 27. Slusarcick AL, McCaig LF. National Hospital Ambulatory Medical Care Survey: 1998 outpatient department summary. Advance data from vital and health statistics; no 317. Hyattsville, Maryland: National Center for Health Statistics. 2000. http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/ ad317.pdf
- 28. McCaig LF. National Hospital Ambulatory Medical Care Survey: 1998 emergency department summary. Advance data from vital and health statistics; no 313. Hyattsville, Maryland: National Center for Health Statistics. 2000. http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/ ad313.pdf
- 29. Dennison CF, Pokras R. Design and Operation of the National Hospital Discharge Survey: 1988 Redesign. National Center for Health Statistics. Vital and Health Stat 1(39). 2000. http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/series/ sr_01/sr1_39.pdf
- Massey JT, Moore TF, Parsons VL, Tadros W. Design and estimation for the National Health Interview Survey, 1985–94. National Center for Health Statistics. Vital Health Stat 2(110). 1989.
- SMG Marketing Group, Inc. Hospital Market Database. Chicago: Healthcare Information Specialists. 1987, April 1991, April 1994, April 1997.
- 32. International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision, Clinical Modification, 6th edition. U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, National Center for Health Statistics, Health Care Financing Administration. 1998.
- Bieler GS, Williams RL. Analyzing survey data using SUDAAN release
 7.5. Research Triangle Institute: Research Triangle Park, NC: 1997.

Table 1. Number, rate, and average length of stay for discharges from short-stay hospitals by age, region, and sex: United States, 1999[Discharges of inpatients from non-Federal hospitals. Excludes newborn infants]

	Both s	exes	Ма	le	Fema Number 19,384 1,060 7,377 3,508 7,438 4,033 4,391 7,424 3,535 1,375.8 360.3 1,208.1 1,154.2 3,718.7 1,497.9 1,349.3 1,475.6 1,136.4 4.7 4.4 3.3 4.9 6.1 5.5 4.4 4.7 4.3	ale
Selected characteristic	Number	SE ¹	Number	SE ¹	Number	SE ¹
			Number in t	housands		
Total	32,132	1,021	12,748	449	19,384	599
Age						
Jnder 15 years	2,458	288	1,398	164	1,060	126
15–44 years	10,092	338	2,715	116	7,377	259
15–64 years	6,899	252	3,390	132	3,508	128
5 years and over	12,683	469	5,245	201	7,438	275
Region						
lortheast	6,952	377	2,919	184	4,033	200
/idwest	7,368	632	2,977	275	4,391	369
South	12,007	628	4,583	267		375
Vest	5,805	311	2,269	144	3,535	193
			Rate per 10,00	0 population		
Гоtal	1,166.2	37.0	946.8	33.3	1,375.8	42.5
Age						
Jnder 15 years	408.0	47.8	453.4	53.2	360.3	42.8
5–44 years	827.1	27.7	445.4	19.0		42.5
15–64 years	1,169.0	42.6	1,184.8	46.1		42.0
5 years and over	3,704.1	136.9	3,683.6	141.1		137.3
Region						
Northeast	1,331.6	72.1	1,154.4	72.8	1.497.9	74.3
Aidwest	1,159.1	99.5	959.6	88.5		113.2
South	1,229.9	64.3	968.6	56.5		74.6
Vest	934.2	50.1	731.5	46.6	,	61.9
			Average length	of stay in days		
「otal	5.0	0.1	5.4	0.1	4.7	0.1
Age						
Jnder 15 years	4.5	0.2	4.6	0.3	4.4	0.2
15–44 years	3.7	0.1	4.9	0.1	3.3	0.1
15–64 years	5.0	0.1	5.1	0.1	4.9	0.1
5 years and over	6.1	0.1	6.1	0.1	6.1	0.
Region						
lortheast	5.7	0.1	6.1	0.2	5.5	0.1
Midwest	4.6	0.1	4.9	0.1		0.1
South	5.0	0.1	5.4	0.1		0.1
West	4.6	0.2	5.0	0.2		0.2

¹SE is standard error.

Table 2. Number of discharges from short-stay hospitals by first-listed diagnosis and age: United States, 1999

[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)]

	All aç	ges	Unde 15 yea		15–4 year		45–6 year		65 yea 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	32,132	1,021	2,458	288	10,092	338	6,899	252	12,683	46
Infectious and parasitic diseases	826	36	173	20	186	11	133	8	334	1
Septicemia	341	17	19	3	26	3	55	5	241	1
Neoplasms	1,687	63	36	7	283	14	565	26	802	3
Malignant neoplasms	1,274	51	23	5	119	9	405	20	729	3
Malignant neoplasm of large intestine and rectum	166	11	*	*	*7	*2	42	4	115	
Malignant neoplasm of trachea, bronchus, and lung 162,176.4,197.0,197.3	164	10	*	*	5	1	54	6	104	
Malignant neoplasm of breast	106	7	*	*	13	2	42	4	52	
Benign neoplasms	366	16	*	*	156	9	148	8	50	
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases, and immunity disorders 240–279	1,393	48	159	19	264	12	351	16	618	2
Diabetes mellitus	545	21	21	4	138	8	187	10	199	1
Volume depletion	477	24	115	15	52	6	63	6	247	1
Diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs	368	18	57	10	96	8	74	6	141	
Mental disorders	2,018	230	103	21	1,167	156	484	51	264	1
Psychoses	1,309	143	44	13	731	94	321	35	212	1
Alcohol dependence syndrome	164	29			92	18	60	11	11	
Diseases of the nervous system and sense organs	503	29	89	12	115	9	112	10	188	
Diseases of the circulatory system	6,344	262	25	5	417	19	1,797	85	4,105	17
Heart disease	4,465	189	15	3	263	14	1,299	65	2,889	12
Acute myocardial infarction	829	44	*		46	4	274	20	509	-
Coronary atherosclerosis	1,153	72			49	5	455	36	648	:
Other ischemic heart disease	280	20	*	*	25	3	104	10	151	
Cardiac dysrhythmias	704	36	*	*	53	5	156	10	491	2
Congestive heart failure	962	39			30	4	173	9	757	3
Cerebrovascular disease	961	44	*2	*1	40	4	214	15	704	3
Diseases of the respiratory system	3,689	137	741 204	87	430	19	686	30	1,832	7
Acute bronchitis and bronchiolitis	298	29		27 21	19	3	20	3	56	2
Pneumonia	1,378 539	56 26	211	Z I *	130 16	9 2	228 153	10 13	810 369	
Asthma	478	32	190	28	122	2	94	6	73	
	3,122	99	221	20 29	747	28	94 830	32	1,324	5
Diseases of the digestive system	260	99 13	59	29 7	143	20 9	39	32 4	1,324	Ċ
Appendicitis. 540–543 Noninfectious enteritis and colitis 555–558	200	17	63	10	68	6	49	5	91	
Diverticula of intestine	239	12	*	*	23	3	49 70	5	145	
Cholelithiasis	357	20	*	*	114	7	109	8	143	1
Diseases of the genitourinary system	1,719	64	81	14	568	28	428	20	641	2
Calculus of kidney and ureter	192	13	*	*	82	7	75	8	34	4
Complications of pregnancy, childbirth, and the puerperium ²	495	27	*	*	491	27	*	*		
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue	518	41	*	*	133	15	134	12	182	
Cellulitis and abscess	358	22	32	4	94	11	101	11	126	
Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	1,543	79	39	6	326	21	481	28	697	:
Osteoarthrosis and allied disorders	434	28	*	*	13	2	118	9	303	2
Intervertebral disc disorders	341	25	*	*	144	12	136	11	60	
Congenital anomalies	182	34	130	29	34	6	11	2	8	
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	170	29	170	29	*	*	*	*	*	
Symptoms, signs, and ill-defined conditions	313	24	58	7	110	8	77	8	69	1
njury and poisoning	2,565	119	228	33	787	41	526	28	1,024	Ę
Fractures, all sites ³	1,002	58	64	8	245	16	162	15	531	
Fracture of neck of femur ³	323	20	*	*	9	2	21	3	292	
Poisonings	182	10	17	3	105	8	37	4	232	
						0	0.	•		
Supplementary classifications	4,676	182	77	10	3,939	167	207	15	453	4

* 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, 1999

[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)]

	All aç	ges	Uno 15 y		15- уеа		45–6 yea		65 ye and c	
Category of first-listed diagnosis and ICD-9-CM code	Rate	SE ¹	Rate	SE ¹	Rate	SE ¹	Rate	SE ¹	Rate	SE1
				Rate	e per 10,	000 po	pulation			
All conditions	1,166.2	37.0	408.0	47.8	827.1	27.7	1,169.0	42.6	3,704.1	136.
Infectious and parasitic diseases	30.0	1.3	28.7	3.4	15.2	0.9	22.6	1.4	97.6	5.
Septicemia	12.4	0.6	3.2	0.5	2.1	0.2	9.3	0.8	70.5	4.
Neoplasms	61.2	2.3	6.0	1.1	23.2	1.1	95.8	4.4	234.4	9.
Malignant neoplasms	46.2	1.9	3.7	0.8	9.7	0.7	68.5	3.3	212.8	9.
Malignant neoplasm of large intestine and rectum	6.0	0.4	*	*	*0.6	*0.1	7.2	0.7	33.7	2.
Malignant neoplasm of trachea, bronchus, and lung 162,176.4,197.0,197.3	6.0	0.4	*	*	0.4	0.1	9.2	1.0	30.5	1.
Malignant neoplasm of breast	3.9	0.2	*	*	1.0	0.2	7.1	0.6	15.2	1.
Benign neoplasms	13.3	0.6	*	*	12.8	0.8	25.2	1.4	14.7	1.
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases, and immunity disorders 240-279	50.5	1.8	26.5	3.2	21.6	1.0	59.5	2.8	180.5	6.
Diabetes mellitus	19.8	0.8	3.5	0.7	11.3	0.7	31.7	1.8	58.0	3.
Volume depletion	17.3	0.9	19.1	2.4	4.2	0.5	10.7	1.1	72.2	3.
Diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs 280–289	13.4	0.7	9.5	1.6	7.9	0.7	12.5	1.0	41.1	2.
Mental disorders	73.2	8.3	17.1	3.5	95.6	12.8	82.1	8.6	77.1	5
Psychoses	47.5	5.2	7.4	2.1	59.9	7.7	54.4	5.9	62.0	4
Alcohol dependence syndrome	6.0	1.1	*	*	7.5	1.5	10.2	1.8	3.2	0
Diseases of the nervous system and sense organs	18.3	1.1	14.7	2.0	9.4	0.7	18.9	1.7	54.9	3
Diseases of the circulatory system	230.2	9.5	4.1	0.9	34.2	1.6	304.5	14.4	1,199.0	50
Heart disease	162.0	6.9	2.4	0.5	21.5	1.2	220.1	11.0	843.7	36
Acute myocardial infarction	30.1	1.6	*	*	3.7	0.4	46.4	3.4	148.6	8
Coronary atherosclerosis	41.9	2.6	*	*	4.0	0.4	77.1	6.2	189.2	11
Other ischemic heart disease	10.2	0.7	*	*	2.0	0.2	17.7	1.8	44.0	3
Cardiac dysrhythmias	25.6	1.3	*	*	4.3	0.4	26.4	1.7	143.5	8
Congestive heart failure	34.9	1.4	*	*	2.5	0.3	29.4	1.5	221.1	10
Cerebrovascular disease	34.9	1.6	*0.4	*0.1	3.3	0.4	36.3	2.5	205.5	9.
Diseases of the respiratory system	133.9	5.0	122.9	14.4	35.3	1.5	116.3	5.1	535.0	21
Acute bronchitis and bronchiolitis	10.8	1.0	33.8	4.4	1.5	0.3	3.4	0.5	16.2	1
Pneumonia	50.0	2.0	35.1	3.5	10.6	0.7	38.6	1.7	236.5	11.
Chronic bronchitis	19.6	0.9	*	*	1.3	0.2	25.9	2.3	107.8	5
Asthma	17.4	1.2	31.5	4.7	10.0	0.7	15.9	1.1	21.2	2
Diseases of the digestive system	113.3	3.6	36.6	4.9	61.2	2.3	140.6	5.5	386.8	15
Appendicitis	9.4	0.5	9.8	1.2	11.7	0.7	6.6	0.7	5.6	0
Noninfectious enteritis and colitis	9.9	0.6	10.5	1.6	5.6	0.5	8.3	0.8	26.6	2
Diverticula of intestine	8.7	0.4	*	*	1.9	0.3	11.9	0.9	42.3	2
Cholelithiasis	13.0	0.7	*	*	9.3	0.6	18.4	1.3	38.8	2
Diseases of the genitourinary system	62.4	2.3	13.5	2.3	46.6	2.3	72.6	3.4	187.2	8
Calculus of kidney and ureter	7.0	0.5	*	*	6.7	0.6	12.7	1.3	9.8	1
Complications of pregnancy, childbirth, and the puerperium ² 630–677	18.0	1.0	*	*	40.3	2.2	*	*		
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue	18.8	1.5	*	*	10.9	1.2	22.6	2.0	53.1	3
Cellulitis and abscess 681–682	13.0	0.8	5.4	0.7	7.7	0.9	17.8	1.9	36.9	2
Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue 710-739	56.0	2.9	6.5	1.1	26.7	1.7	81.6	4.8	203.6	10
Osteoarthrosis and allied disorders	15.7	1.0	*	*	1.0	0.2	19.9	1.6	88.6	6
Intervertebral disc disorders	12.4	0.9	*	*	11.8	1.0	23.1	1.8	17.5	2
Congenital anomalies	6.6	1.2	21.6	4.9	2.8	0.5	1.8	0.3	2.3	0
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	6.2	1.1	28.2	4.9	*	*	*	*	*	
Symptoms, signs, and ill-defined conditions	11.4	0.9	9.6	1.2	9.0	0.7	13.0	1.3	20.1	3
Injury and poisoning	93.1	4.3	37.9	5.5	64.5	3.4	89.1	4.8	299.1	15
Fractures, all sites ³	36.4	2.1	10.6	1.4	20.1	1.3	27.4	2.6	155.2	9
Fracture of neck of femur ³	11.7	0.7	*	*	0.8	0.2	3.5	0.5	85.2	5
Poisonings	6.6	0.3	2.8	0.5	8.6	0.7	6.2	0.6	6.7	0
Supplementary classifications	169.7	6.6	12.8	1.6	322.8	13.7	35.1	2.6	132.4	12.
Females with deliveries	138.3	6.1	1.2	0.2	311.2	13.7	*0.9	*0.3		

* Figure does not meet standard of reliablility or precision.

... Category not applicable.

¹SE is standard error of rate.

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

³Excludes 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, 1999

[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)]

	All a	ges	Und 15 ye		15– yea		45– yea		65 ye and c	
Category of first-listed diagnosis and ICD-9-CM code	ALOS ¹	SE ²	ALOS ¹	SE						
All conditions	5.0	0.1	4.5	0.2	3.7	0.1	5.0	0.1	6.1	0.1
Infectious and parasitic diseases	6.4	0.2	3.0	0.2	5.8	0.3	7.6	0.6	8.0	0.4
Septicemia	8.4	0.4	4.2	0.4	7.8	0.7	8.8	0.6	8.8	0.5
Neoplasms	6.2	0.1	7.4	0.9	4.3	0.3	5.8	0.2	7.2	0.2
Malignant neoplasms	7.0	0.2	10.0	1.1	5.7	0.4	6.7	0.3	7.3	0.2
Malignant neoplasm of large intestine and rectum	9.2	0.3	*	*	*8.7	*1.0	7.7	0.4	9.8	0.4
Malignant neoplasm of trachea, bronchus, and lung 162,176.4,197.0,197.3	7.3	0.4	*	*	6.1	0.9	7.0	0.7	7.6	0.5
Malignant neoplasm of breast	2.7	0.2	*	*	2.7	0.4	2.7	0.3	2.8	0.2
Benign neoplasms	3.6	0.2	2.4	0.3	3.2	0.4	3.3	0.1	5.8	0.6
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases, and immunity disorders 240-279	4.7	0.1	2.9	0.2	3.8	0.2	4.9	0.2	5.5	0.2
Diabetes mellitus	5.4	0.2	2.7	0.2	4.2	0.3	5.6	0.3	6.3	0.4
Volume depletion	4.0	0.2	2.3	0.1	2.8	0.2	3.7	0.2	5.0	0.3
Diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs	4.8	0.2	4.2	0.3	5.1	0.5	4.9	0.4	4.8	0.2
Mental disorders	7.5	0.3	11.7	3.1	6.7	0.3	7.2	0.3	9.9	0.5
Psychoses	8.4	0.3	10.4	2.5	7.5	0.3	8.8	0.4	10.4	0.5
Alcohol dependence syndrome	5.3	0.6	*	*	5.5	0.8	4.7	0.4	6.4	0.9
Diseases of the nervous system and sense organs	5.1	0.1	3.9	0.4	5.0	0.3	4.7	0.3	6.0	0.3
Diseases of the circulatory system	4.9	0.1	6.1	0.8	4.0	0.1	4.3	0.1	5.2	0.1
Heart disease	4.7	0.1	6.5	1.2	3.8	0.2	4.1	0.1	5.0	0.1
Acute myocardial infarction	5.6	0.1	*	*	3.8	0.4	4.7	0.2	6.2	0.2
Coronary atherosclerosis	3.9	0.1	*	*	3.2	0.2	3.4	0.1	4.2	0.1
Other ischemic heart disease	3.0	0.1	*	*	2.2	0.5	2.8	0.2	3.2	0.2
Cardiac dysrhythmias	3.6	0.1	*	*	2.4	0.1	3.1	0.2	3.9	0.1
Congestive heart failure	5.5	0.1	*	*	5.8	0.8	5.2	0.2	5.6	0.1
Cerebrovascular disease	5.4	0.2	*	*	5.4	0.5	5.5	0.4	5.4	0.2
Diseases of the respiratory system	5.4	0.1	3.1	0.1	4.6	0.3	5.3	0.2	6.6	0.2
Acute bronchitis and bronchiolitis	3.3	0.1	2.9	0.1	3.1	0.2	3.5	0.3	4.6	0.3
Pneumonia	6.0	0.1	3.9	0.3	6.0	0.8	5.7	0.2	6.6	0.2
Chronic bronchitis	5.2	0.1	*	*	4.3	0.4	4.6	0.2	5.5	0.1
Asthma	3.2	0.1	2.3	0.1	3.2	0.2	3.7	0.2	5.0	0.2
Diseases of the digestive system	4.8	0.1	3.6	0.2	3.7	0.1	4.7	0.1	5.7	0.1
Appendicitis	3.5	0.1	3.4	0.2	2.9	0.2	3.7	0.3	7.2	0.7
Noninfectious enteritis and colitis	4.1	0.1	2.5	0.2	4.1	0.2	5.0	0.5	4.7	0.2
Diverticula of intestine	5.6	0.2	*	*	4.7	0.2	5.0	0.3	6.1	0.2
Cholelithiasis	3.9	0.2	*4.7	*0.8	2.7	0.3	3.5	0.3	5.1	0.2
Diseases of the genitourinary system	3.8	0.1	3.2	0.2	2.8	0.1	3.5	0.2	5.0	0.2
Calculus of kidney and ureter	2.3	0.1	3.2	0.2	2.0	0.1	2.2	0.3	3.0	0.2
Complications of pregnancy, childbirth, and the puerperium ³ 630–677	2.6	0.1	*	*	2.6	0.2	*	*		
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue	5.7	0.1	4.7	0.8	4.6	0.1	5.8	0.5	6.9	 0.3
Cellulitis and abscess	5.2	0.2	3.4	0.3	4.0	0.3	5.5	0.5	6.3	0.3
Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue 710–739	5.2 4.3	0.2	3.4 4.3	0.3	3.3	0.2	3.7	0.7	5.2	0.2
			4.3	0.3						
Osteoarthrosis and allied disorders	4.5	0.1	*	*	3.5	0.3	4.2	0.1	4.7	0.1
Intervertebral disc disorders	3.0	0.2		0.0	2.8	0.3	2.7	0.1	4.2	0.3
Congenital anomalies	5.7	0.6	6.3	0.8	3.8	0.5 *	5.5 *	0.8 *	4.9	0.6
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	9.4	0.6	9.4	0.6						~ ~
Symptoms, signs, and ill-defined conditions	3.2	0.3	3.2	0.8	2.3	0.2	2.7	0.3	5.1	0.9
Injury and poisoning	5.4	0.1	4.4	0.7	4.4	0.2	5.4	0.2	6.3	0.2
Fractures, all sites ⁴	5.5	0.1	2.9	0.2	4.4	0.2	5.2	0.4	6.3	0.2
Fracture of neck of femur ⁴	6.5	0.2			5.4	0.6	5.7	0.3	6.6	0.2
Poisonings	2.5	0.1	2.3	0.3	2.1	0.1	2.9	0.4	4.2	0.5
Supplementary classifications		0.2	4.3	0.4	2.6	0.0	8.3	0.6	11.2	0.6
Females with deliveries V27	2.5	0.0	2.5	0.2	2.5	0.0	*4.2	*1.0		

* Figure does not meet standard of reliablility or precision.

0.0 Quantity more than zero but less than 0.05.

... Category not applicable.

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 5. Number of discharges from short-stay hospitals by sex and first-listed diagnosis: United States, 1999

[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)]

	Both s	exes	Mal	e	Fema	ale
Category of first-listed diagnosis and ICD-9-CM code	Number	SE ¹	Number	SE ¹	Number	SE ¹
			Number in th	ousands		
All conditions	32,132	1,021	12,748	449	19,384	599
nfectious and parasitic diseases	826	36	385	20	441	20
Septicemia	341	17	146	9	195	11
Neoplasms	1,687	63	655	29	1,032	39
Malignant neoplasms	1,274	51	596	27	678	28
Malignant neoplasm of large intestine and rectum	166	11	80	6	86	-
Malignant neoplasm of trachea, bronchus, and lung 162,176.4,197.0,197.3	164	10	91	7	73	į
Malignant neoplasm of breast	106	7	*	*	106	6
Benign neoplasms	366	16	44	4	322	1
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases, and immunity disorders 240–279	1,393	48	577	24	816	29
Diabetes mellitus	545	21	262	12	283	13
Volume depletion	477	24	186	12	292	15
Diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs	368	18	162	11	206	1(
Aental disorders	2,018	230	1,048	124	970	108
Psychoses	1,309	143	640	74	669	72
Alcohol dependence syndrome	164	29	119	20	45	10
	503	29	226	15	278	17
Diseases of the nervous system and sense organs	6,344	29	3,161	136	3,183	13
Diseases of the circulatory system 390–459 Heart disease 391–392.0,393–398,402,404,410–416,420–429				105		89
	4,465	189	2,302		2,163	
Acute myocardial infarction	829	44	481	26	348	22
Coronary atherosclerosis	1,153	72	703	50	450	2
Other ischemic heart disease	280	20	133	10	147	1:
Cardiac dysrhythmias	704	36	329	19	375	2
Congestive heart failure	962	39	430	21	532	23
Cerebrovascular disease	961	44	434	22	527	2
Diseases of the respiratory system	3,689	137	1,742	71	1,947	74
Acute bronchitis and bronchiolitis	298	29	153	17	145	15
Pneumonia	1,378	56	672	31	707	31
Chronic bronchitis	539	26	228	12	311	19
Asthma	478	32	190	19	288	16
Diseases of the digestive system	3,122	99	1,353	43	1,769	6′
Appendicitis	260	13	148	10	112	8
Noninfectious enteritis and colitis 555–558	272	17	107	8	165	11
Diverticula of intestine	239	12	93	6	146	ç
Cholelithiasis	357	20	110	8	247	15
Diseases of the genitourinary system	1,719	64	534	27	1,185	47
Calculus of kidney and ureter	192	13	118	10	73	7
Complications of pregnancy, childbirth, and the puerperium ² 630–677	495	27			495	27
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue	518	41	255	24	263	19
Cellulitis and abscess	358	22	183	14	175	11
Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue 710–739	1,543	79	675	35	868	46
Osteoarthrosis and allied disorders	434	28	169	13	265	17
Intervertebral disc disorders	341	25	179	13	161	14
Congenital anomalies	182	34	94	19	88	1
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	170	29	102	19	68	12
Symptoms, signs, and ill-defined conditions	313	24	146	12	168	14
njury and poisoning	2,565	119	1,248	62	1,317	63
Fractures, all sites ³	1,002	58	419	26	583	38
Fracture of neck of femur ³	323	20	81	7	243	18
Poisonings	182	10	80	6	102	7
Supplementary classifications	4,676	182	386	29	4,290	174

* Figure does not meet standard of reliability or precision.

... Category not applicable.

¹SE is standard error.

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

 $^{3}\mbox{Excludes}$ fractures coded as 733.1, pathologic fracture.

Table 6. Rate of discharges from short-stay hospitals by sex and first-listed diagnosis: United States, 1999

[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)]

	Both s	exes	Ma	ale	Fema	ale
Category of first-listed diagnosis and ICD-9-CM code	Rate	SE ¹	Rate	SE1	Rate	SE
			Rate per 10,0	00 population	1	
All conditions	1,166.2	37.0	946.8	33.3	1,375.8	42.
nfectious and parasitic diseases	30.0	1.3	28.6	1.5	31.3	1.
Septicemia	12.4	0.6	10.9	0.7	13.8	0.
Neoplasms	61.2	2.3	48.6	2.1	73.2	2
Malignant neoplasms	46.2	1.9	44.3	2.0	48.2	2
Malignant neoplasm of large intestine and rectum	6.0	0.4	5.9	0.4	6.1	0
Malignant neoplasm of trachea, bronchus, and lung 162,176.4,197.0,197.3	6.0	0.4	6.8	0.6	5.2	0
Malignant neoplasm of breast	3.9	0.2	*	*	7.5	0
Benign neoplasms	13.3	0.6	3.3	0.3	22.8	1
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases, and immunity disorders 240–279	50.5	1.8	42.9	1.8	57.9	2
Diabetes mellitus	19.8	0.8	19.4	0.9	20.1	0
Volume depletion	17.3	0.9	13.8	0.9	20.7	1
Diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs	13.4	0.7	12.0	0.8	14.7	0
Mental disorders	73.2	8.3	77.8	9.2	68.9	7
Psychoses	47.5	5.2	47.5	5.5	47.5	5
Alcohol dependence syndrome	6.0	1.1	8.8	1.5	3.2	0
Diseases of the nervous system and sense organs	18.3	1.1	16.8	1.1	19.7	1
Diseases of the circulatory system	230.2	9.5	234.8	10.1	225.9	9
Heart disease	162.0	6.9	170.9	7.8	153.5	6
Acute myocardial infarction	30.1	1.6	35.7	1.9	24.7	1
Coronary atherosclerosis	41.9	2.6	52.2	3.7	32.0	1
Other ischemic heart disease	10.2	0.7	9.9	0.8	10.4	0
Cardiac dysrhythmias	25.6	1.3	24.4	1.4	26.6	1
Congestive heart failure	34.9	1.4	31.9	1.6	37.8	1
Cerebrovascular disease	34.9	1.6	32.2	1.6	37.4	1
Diseases of the respiratory system	133.9	5.0	129.4	5.3	138.2	5
Acute bronchitis and bronchiolitis	10.8	1.0	11.4	1.3	10.3	1
Pneumonia	50.0	2.0	49.9	2.3	50.2	2
Chronic bronchitis	19.6	0.9	16.9	0.9	22.1	1
Asthma	17.4	1.2	14.1	1.4	20.5	1
Diseases of the digestive system	113.3	3.6	100.5	3.2	125.5	4
Appendicitis	9.4	0.5	11.0	0.7	7.9	4
Noninfectious enteritis and colitis	9.4 9.9	0.6	7.9	0.6	11.7	0
Diverticula of intestine	9.9 8.7	0.0	6.9	0.0	10.3	0
Cholelithiasis	13.0	0.4	8.2	0.5	10.3	1
Diseases of the genitourinary system	62.4	2.3	39.7	2.0	84.1	3
Calculus of kidney and ureter	7.0	0.5	8.8	0.8	5.2	0
		1.0				
Complications of pregnancy, childbirth, and the puerperium ² 630–677 Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue	18.0	1.0	19.0		35.1	1 1
Cellulitis and abscess	18.8 13.0	0.8	18.9 13.6	1.8 1.0	18.7 12.4	0
Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	56.0	2.9	50.2	2.6	61.6	3
Osteoarthrosis and allied disorders	15.7	1.0	12.5	1.0	18.8	1
Intervertebral disc disorders	12.4	0.9	13.3	1.0	11.5	1
Congenital anomalies	6.6	1.2	7.0	1.4	6.3	1
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	6.2	1.1	7.6	1.4	4.8	0
Symptoms, signs, and ill-defined conditions	11.4	0.9	10.8	0.9	11.9	1
njury and poisoning	93.1	4.3	92.7	4.6	93.5	4
Fractures, all sites ³	36.4	2.1	31.1	1.9	41.4	2
Fracture of neck of femur ³	11.7	0.7	6.0	0.5	17.2	1
Poisonings	6.6	0.3	5.9	0.4	7.2	0
Supplementary classifications	169.7	6.6	28.6	2.1	304.5	12
Females with deliveries	138.3	6.1			270.4	11

* Figure does not meet standard of reliability or precision.

... Category not applicable.

¹SE is standard error of rate.

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

 $^{3}\mbox{Excludes}$ fractures coded as 733.1, pathologic fracture.

[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)]

	Both s	exes	Ма	e	Fem	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	5.0	0.1	5.4	0.1	4.7	0.1
nfectious and parasitic diseases	6.4	0.2	6.5	0.3	6.3	0.2
Septicemia	8.4	0.4	8.8	0.6	8.2	0.3
veoplasms	6.2	0.1	7.0	0.2	5.7	0.2
Malignant neoplasms	7.0	0.2	7.2	0.2	6.9	0.2
Malignant neoplasm of large intestine and rectum	9.2	0.3	8.9	0.5	9.5	0.3
Malignant neoplasm of trachea, bronchus, and lung 162,176.4,197.0,197.3	7.3	0.4	7.0	0.4	7.8	0.6
Malignant neoplasm of breast	2.7	0.2	*	*	2.8	0.2
Benign neoplasms	3.6	0.2	4.7	0.3	3.4	0.2
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases, and immunity disorders 240–279	4.7	0.1	4.8	0.1	4.7	0.2
Diabetes mellitus	5.4	0.2	5.5	0.2	5.3	0.3
Volume depletion	4.0	0.2	3.5	0.1	4.3	0.3
Diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs	4.8	0.2	4.6	0.2	5.0	0.3
Mental disorders	7.5	0.2	7.5	0.2	7.5	0.3
Psychoses	8.4	0.3	8.4	0.4	8.4	0.3
Alcohol dependence syndrome	0.4 5.3	0.5	0.4 5.1	0.4	0.4 5.7	0.3
	5.5	0.0	5.2	0.8	5.0	0.8
Diseases of the nervous system and sense organs	4.9	0.1	5.2 4.7	0.2	5.0	0.2
Diseases of the circulatory system						
Heart disease	4.7	0.1	4.5	0.1	4.9	0.1
Acute myocardial infarction	5.6	0.1	5.3	0.2	6.0	0.2
Coronary atherosclerosis	3.9	0.1	3.7	0.1	4.1	0.1
Other ischemic heart disease 411–413,414.1–414.9	3.0	0.1	2.9	0.2	3.1	0.2
Cardiac dysrhythmias	3.6	0.1	3.4	0.1	3.8	0.1
Congestive heart failure	5.5	0.1	5.4	0.2	5.6	0.2
Cerebrovascular disease	5.4	0.2	5.4	0.2	5.5	0.2
Diseases of the respiratory system	5.4	0.1	5.3	0.1	5.6	0.2
Acute bronchitis and bronchiolitis	3.3	0.1	3.1	0.1	3.5	0.1
Pneumonia	6.0	0.1	5.9	0.2	6.1	0.2
Chronic bronchitis	5.2	0.1	4.9	0.2	5.5	0.2
Asthma	3.2	0.1	2.8	0.1	3.5	0.1
Diseases of the digestive system	4.8	0.1	4.7	0.1	4.9	0.1
Appendicitis	3.5	0.1	3.7	0.2	3.2	0.1
Noninfectious enteritis and colitis	4.1	0.2	3.9	0.2	4.2	0.2
Diverticula of intestine	5.6	0.2	5.3	0.3	5.9	0.3
Cholelithiasis	3.9	0.1	4.5	0.2	3.6	0.1
Diseases of the genitourinary system	3.8	0.1	4.4	0.3	3.6	0.1
Calculus of kidney and ureter	2.3	0.1	2.1	0.1	2.7	0.2
Complications of pregnancy, childbirth, and the puerperium ³ 630–677	2.6	0.1			2.6	0.1
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue	5.7	0.2	5.8	0.4	5.6	0.2
Cellulitis and abscess	5.2	0.2	5.1	0.4	5.3	0.2
Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	4.3	0.1	4.2	0.2	4.4	0.1
Osteoarthrosis and allied disorders	4.5	0.1	4.6	0.1	4.5	0.1
Intervertebral disc disorders	3.0	0.2	2.9	0.3	3.1	0.1
Congenital anomalies	5.7	0.6	5.3	0.5	6.2	0.9
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	9.4	0.6	9.4	0.8	9.5	0.8
Symptoms, signs, and ill-defined conditions	3.2	0.3	3.1	0.3	3.2	0.3
njury and poisoning	5.4	0.0	5.3	0.2	5.5	0.0
Fractures, all sites ⁴	5.5	0.1	5.3	0.2	5.6	0.1
Fractures, all sites	5.5 6.5	0.1	5.3 7.0	0.2	5.0 6.4	0.1
Poisonings	2.5	0.1	2.7	0.2	2.4	0.2
	3.7	0.2	8.9	0.6	3.2	0.1
Females with deliveries V27	2.5	0.0			2.5	0.0

* Figure does not meet standard of reliability or precision.

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.

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

^{...} Category not applicable.

Table 8. Number of all-listed procedures for discharges from short-stay hospitals by procedure category and age: United States, 1999

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

	All a	ges	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	SE1	Number	SE
				Nu	mber in th	ousan	ds			
All procedures	41,315	1,696	2,077	307	13,791	587	9,981	488	15,467	69
Operations on the nervous system	1,048	77	212	36	337	39	228	15	270	2
Spinal tap	310	28	144	24	71	6	45	4	50	
Derations on the endocrine system	87	6	*4	*1	29	3	33	3	20	
Dperations on the eye	110	17	10	2	31	5	28	5	40	
Derations on the ear	54	9	27	7	11	2	*8	*2	*7	
Derations on the nose, mouth, and pharynx	284	22	67	12	101	10	60	8	56	
Dperations on the respiratory system	1,027	48	61	12	178	11	281	20	507	
Bronchoscopy with or without biopsy 33.21-33.24,33.27	268	17	16	4	34	4	80	8	138	
Dperations on the cardiovascular system	6,133	335	179	38	569	33	2,170	147	3,215	1
Removal of coronary artery obstruction and insertion of stent(s) 36.0	1,069	84	*	*	58	7	505	48	504	
Coronary artery bypass graft ²	571	43	*	*	16	3	232	20	322	
Cardiac catheterization	1,271	93	10	2	96	8	547	46	618	
Insertion, replacement, removal, and revision of pacemaker leads or										
device	336	24	*	*	*7	*2	41	5	285	
Hemodialysis	458	33	*	*	70	6	161	15	226	
perations on the hemic and lymphatic system	348	18	25	5	53	5	113	8	157	
Operations on the digestive system	5,189	170	217	39	1,111	38	1,385	53	2,476	1
Endoscopy of small intestine with or without biopsy 45.11-45.14,45.16	922	39	18	4	128	7	224	11	552	
Endoscopy of large intestine with or without biopsy 45.21-45.25	542	24	*	*	59	5	119	9	357	
Partial excision of large intestine	251	16	*	*	21	3	82	8	146	
Appendectomy, excluding incidental	290	16	65	8	158	10	42	4	24	
Cholecystectomy	428	20	*	*	130	8	138	8	158	
Lysis of peritoneal adhesions	299	12	6	1	127	7	83	7	83	
Dperations on the urinary system	966	52	40	10	225	16	299	21	402	
Cystoscopy with or without biopsy	189	16	*	*	34	3	50	5	100	
Operations on the male genital organs	277	20	32	5	10	2	66	6	170	
Prostatectomy	192	14	*	*	*	*	49	4	140	
Dperations on the female genital organs	2,084	95	*	*	1,206	59	622	34	247	
Oophorectomy and salpingo-oophorectomy	466	24	*	*	193	15	216	14	55	
Bilateral destruction or occlusion of fallopian tubes	329	26	*	*	328	26	*	*	*	
Hysterectomy	616	32	*	*	317	19	241	14	58	
Dbstetrical procedures	6,174	296	11	2	6,155	295	*	*		-
Episiotomy with or without forceps or vacuum	1 0 4 0	60	*	*	1 0 1 1	60	*	*		
extraction	1,048	63	*	*	1,044	63	*	*		
Artificial rupture of membranes	809	64	*	*	806	63	*			
Cesarean section	841	45	*	*	838	45	*	*		
Repair of current obstetric laceration	1,116	172			1,113	55	021		1 221	
Derations on the musculoskeletal system	3,219	173	163	26	903	57 7	921	56	1,231	
Partial excision of bone	232	18	8	2	77		85	8	62	
Reduction of fracture	628	42 32	46	7 3	201	14 10	114	15	267 203	
Open reduction of fracture with internal fixation	431	32 27	13	3 *	132 132		83	13 12	203 46	
	313		*	*		13	134	5		
Total hip replacement	168	13	*	*	12 *5	2 *1	54	5 7	102 182	
Total knee replacement	267	20 95	*	*	5 408		80	20		
Departions on the integumentary system	1,351					31	374	20	430	
Debridement of wound, infection, or burn	332	18	18	3	98 2.463	8 217	95 3 384		121 6 220	4
Aliscellaneous diagnostic and therapeutic procedures		882 91	878	140 7	2,463	217 22	3,384	239 25	6,239	
Arteriography and angiocardiography using contrast material	871 2 034	91 140	36 15	7 5	175 187	22 15	208 825	25 67	453	
	2,034		15 *	с *	187		825 250		1,006	
Diagnostic ultrasound	1,022	101			180	19	250	29	551	
Respiratory therapy	1,117	90 10	224	58 8	154	14 5	231	19 7	509 244	:
Insertion of endotracheal tube	445	19 15	40	8 7	69 20	5	92 62	7 5		
Injection or infusion of cancer chemotherapeutic substance	211	15	42	1	39	ю	62	5	68	

* 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 355,000.

Table 9. Rate of all-listed procedures for discharges from short-stay hospitals by procedure category and age: United States, 1999

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

	All aç	jes	Uno 15 ye		15–4 yea		45–6 year		65 ye and o	
Procedure category and ICD-9-CM code	Rate	SE ¹	Rate	SE ¹	Rate	SE ¹	Rate	SE ¹	Rate	SE ¹
				Rat	e per 10,0	000 pop	oulation			
All procedures	1,499.4	61.5	344.7	50.9	1,130.1	48.1	1,691.3	82.7	4,517.2	204.0
Operations on the nervous system	38.0	2.8	35.2	5.9	27.6	3.2	38.7	2.6	78.9	6.
Spinal tap	11.3	1.0	23.9	4.0	5.8	0.5	7.6	0.7	14.7	1.
Operations on the endocrine system	3.1	0.2	*0.7	*0.2	2.3	0.2	5.7	0.6	6.0	0.
Operations on the eye	4.0	0.6	1.7	0.4	2.6	0.4	4.8	0.9	11.7	2.
Operations on the ear	2.0	0.3	4.5	1.1	0.9	0.2	*1.4	*0.4	*2.1	*0.
Operations on the nose, mouth, and pharynx	10.3	0.8	11.1	2.0	8.3	0.8	10.2	1.3	16.3	1.
Operations on the respiratory system	37.3	1.7	10.2	2.0	14.6	0.9	47.6	3.3	148.0	7.
Bronchoscopy with or without biopsy	9.7 222.6	0.6 12.1	2.7 29.8	0.6 6.3	2.8 46.6	0.3 2.7	13.6 367.7	1.3 24.9	40.4 938.9	3. 49.
Removal of coronary artery obstruction and insertion of stent(s)	38.8	3.1	29.0	*	40.0	0.6	85.7	24.9 8.1	938.9 147.3	49.
Coronary artery bypass graft ²	20.7	1.6	*	*	1.3	0.0	39.4	3.4	94.1	7.
Cardiac catheterization	46.1	3.4	1.7	0.4	7.9	0.7	92.8	7.8	180.4	12.
Insertion, replacement, removal, and revision										
of pacemaker leads or device	12.2	0.9	*	*	*0.5	*0.1	7.0	0.8	83.2	6.
Hemodialysis	16.6	1.2	*	*	5.7	0.5	27.2	2.6	65.9	5.
Operations on the hemic and lymphatic system	12.6	0.7	4.2	0.9	4.3	0.4	19.1	1.3	46.0	3.
Operations on the digestive system	188.3	6.2	36.1	6.4	91.0	3.2	234.7	9.0	723.0	29
Endoscopy of small intestine with or without biopsy 45.11–45.14,45.16	33.5	1.4	3.0	0.7	10.5	0.6	37.9	1.9	161.2	8
Endoscopy of large intestine with or without biopsy	19.7	0.9	*	*	4.8	0.4	20.2	1.5	104.4	5
Partial excision of large intestine	9.1	0.6			1.8	0.2	13.8	1.4	42.6	2
Appendectomy, excluding incidental	10.5	0.6	10.9	1.3	13.0	0.9	7.1	0.7	7.1	1
Cholecystectomy	15.5 10.9	0.7 0.4	0.9	0.2	10.6 10.4	0.6 0.6	23.4 14.1	1.3 1.1	46.0 24.3	3. 1.
Operations on the urinary system	35.0	1.9	6.6	1.6	18.4	1.3	50.7	3.5	117.3	7.
Cystoscopy with or without biopsy	6.9	0.6	*	*	2.8	0.3	8.5	0.9	29.2	3.
Operations on the male genital organs	10.1	0.7	5.3	0.9	0.8	0.1	11.2	1.0	49.6	3.
Prostatectomy	7.0	0.5	*	*	*	*	8.4	0.7	41.0	3
Derations on the female genital organs	75.6	3.4	*	*	98.8	4.9	105.4	5.8	72.1	5
Oophorectomy and salpingo-oophorectomy	16.9	0.9	*	*	15.8	1.2	36.6	2.4	16.1	1
Bilateral destruction or occlusion of fallopian tubes	12.0	1.0	*	*	26.9	2.2	*	*	*	
Hysterectomy	22.4	1.1	*	*	26.0	1.6	40.9	2.3	17.1	1
Obstetrical procedures	224.1	10.8	1.8	0.3	504.4	24.2	*	*		
Episiotomy with or without forceps or vacuum				*						
extraction	38.0	2.3	*	*	85.6	5.2	*			•
Artificial rupture of membranes	29.3	2.3	*	*	66.1	5.2	*	*		• •
Cesarean section	30.5 40.5	1.6 2.0	*	*	68.7 91.2	3.7 4.5	*	*		
Operations on the musculoskeletal system	116.8	6.3	27.1	4.4	74.0	4.5	156.0	9.4	359.5	19
Partial excision of bone	8.4	0.6	1.3	0.3	6.3	0.6	14.5	1.3	18.0	2
Reduction of fracture	22.8	1.5	7.6	1.1	16.4	1.2	19.4	2.5	77.9	5
Open reduction of fracture with internal fixation	15.6	1.2	2.2	0.5	10.8	0.8	14.0	2.1	59.2	4
Excision or destruction of intervertebral disc	11.4	1.0	*	*	10.8	1.1	22.7	2.0	13.5	1
Total hip replacement	6.1	0.5	*	*	1.0	0.2	9.1	0.9	29.7	2
Total knee replacement	9.7	0.7	*	*	*0.4	*0.1	13.5	1.1	53.3	4
Dperations on the integumentary system	49.0	3.4	*	*	33.4	2.5	63.4	3.4	125.4	6
Debridement of wound, infection, or burn	12.0	0.6	2.9	0.5	8.0	0.7	16.1	1.2	35.5	2
Aiscellaneous diagnostic and therapeutic procedures	470.5	32.0	145.7	23.2	201.9	17.8	573.4	40.6	1,822.3	124
Computerized axial tomography	31.6	3.3	5.9	1.2	14.4	1.8	35.2	4.2	132.2	14
Arteriography and angiocardiography using contrast material	73.8	5.1	2.6	0.8	15.4	1.2	139.8	11.3	293.7	19.
Diagnostic ultrasound	37.1	3.7	*	*	14.7	1.6	42.3	4.9	161.0	16.
Respiratory therapy	40.5	3.3	37.1	9.5	12.6	1.1	39.1	3.3	148.6	9.
Insertion of endotracheal tube	16.2	0.7	6.6 7.0	1.3	5.7	0.4	15.6 10.5	1.1	71.4	4. 2.
injection of infusion of cancer chemotherapeutic substance	7.6	0.6	7.0	1.2	3.2	0.5	10.5	0.9	19.8	2.

* Figure does not meet standard of reliability or precision.

... Category not applicable.

¹SE is standard error of rate.

²The rate per 10,000 population of discharges with a coronary artery bypass graft was 12.9.

Table 10. Number of all-listed procedures for discharges from short-stay hospitals by procedure category and sex: United States, 1999

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

	Both s	exes	Male	e	Fema	ıle
Procedure category and ICD-9-CM code	Number	SE ¹	Number	SE ¹	Number	SE ¹
			Number in th	ousands		
All procedures	41,315	1,696	16,370	773	24,945	979
Dperations on the nervous system	1,048	77	475	34	572	50
Spinal tap	310	28	158	15	153	14
Derations of the endocrine system	87	6	20	2	67	4
Dperations on the eye	110	17	59	9	51	10
Dperations on the ear	54	9	32	6	22	
Derations on the nose, mouth, and pharynx	284	22	175	16	109	
Derations on the respiratory system	1,027	48	573	31	455	2
Bronchoscopy with or without biopsy	268	17	156	11	113	
Derations on the cardiovascular system	6,133	335	3,498	199	2,634	14
Removal of coronary artery obstruction and insertion of stent(s)	1,069	84	708	56	361	3
Coronary artery bypass graft ²	571	43	389	31	182	1
Cardiac catheterization	1,271	93	758	56	513	3
Insertion, replacement, removal, and revision	1,271	33	750	50	515	5
of pacemaker leads or device	336	24	159	12	176	1
Hemodialysis	458	33	227	17	231	. 19
Derations on the hemic and lymphatic system	348	18	170	11	178	1
Derations on the digestive system	5,189	170	2,189	78	3,000	10-
	922	39	402	20	520	
Endoscopy of small intestine with or without biopsy 45.11–45.14,45.16						22
Endoscopy of large intestine with or without biopsy	542	24	208	11	335	1
Partial excision of large intestine	251	16	115	10	136	9
Appendectomy, excluding incidental	290	16	158	10	132	1
Cholecystectomy	428	20	137	7	292	10
Lysis of peritoneal adhesions	299	12	56	4	243	1
Operations on the urinary system	966	52	461	31	505	2
Cystoscopy with or without biopsy	189	16	101	12	88	-
Operations on the male genital organs	277	20	277	20		
Prostatectomy	192	14	192	14		
Operations on the female genital organs	2,084	95			2,084	9
Oophorectomy and salpingo-oophorectomy	466	24			466	24
Bilateral destruction or occlusion of fallopian tubes	329	26			329	26
Hysterectomy	616	32			616	32
Obstetrical procedures	6,174	296			6,174	296
Episiotomy with or without forceps or vacuum	1 0 4 9	60			1 0 4 9	6
extraction	1,048	63			1,048	6
Artificial rupture of membranes	809	64			809	6
Cesarean section	841	45			841	4
Repair of current obstetric laceration	1,116	55			1,116	5
Operations on the musculoskeletal system	3,219	173	1,569	83	1,650	99
Partial excision of bone	232	18	124	10	109	1(
Reduction of fracture	628	42	285	20	343	2
Open reduction of fracture with internal fixation	431	32	179	13	252	2
Excision or destruction of intervertebral disc	313	27	167	14	146	10
Total hip replacement	168	13	73	7	95	9
Total knee replacement	267	20	105	9	162	1:
Dperations on the integumentary system	1,351	95	603	52	749	48
Debridement of wound, infection, or burn	332	18	188	12	144	9
Aiscellaneous diagnostic and therapeutic procedures	12,964	882	6,269	432	6,695	460
Computerized axial tomography	871	91	408	44	463	4
Arteriography and angiocardiography using contrast material	2,034	140	1,145	80	889	6
Diagnostic ultrasound	1,022	140	451	47	571	5
		90	560	47	557	47
Respiratory therapy	1,117					
Insertion of endotracheal tube	445	19	227	10	219	1:
Injection or infusion of cancer chemotherapeutic substance	211	15	116	11	95	

* Figure does not meet standard of reliability or precision.

... Category not applicable.

¹SE is standard error.

²The number of discharges with a coronary artery graft was 355,000.

Table 11. Rate of all-listed procedures for discharges from short-stay hospitals by procedure category and sex: United States, 1999

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

	Both se	exes	Mal	е	Fema	ale
Procedure category and ICD-9-CM code	Rate	SE ¹	Rate	SE ¹	Rate	SE ¹
			Rate per 10,00	0 population		
Il procedures	1,499.4	61.5	1,215.8	57.4	1,770.5	69.5
Operations on the nervous system	38.0	2.8	35.3	2.5	40.6	3.5
Spinal tap	11.3	1.0	11.7	1.1	10.8	1.0
Derations on the endocrine system	3.1	0.2	1.5	0.2	4.8	0.4
Derations on the eye	4.0	0.6	4.4	0.6	3.6	0.7
Derations on the ear	2.0	0.3	2.4	0.5	1.6	0.3
Operations on the nose, mouth, and pharynx	10.3	0.8	13.0	1.2	7.7	0.7
Derations on the respiratory system	37.3	1.7	42.5	2.3	32.3	1.6
Bronchoscopy with or without biopsy	9.7	0.6	11.6	0.8	8.0	0.6
Operations on the cardiovascular system	222.6	12.1	259.8	14.8	187.0	10.0
Removal of coronary artery obstruction and insertion of stent(s)	38.8	3.1	52.6	4.2	25.6	2.2
Coronary artery bypass graft ²	20.7	1.6	28.9	2.3	12.9	1.1
Cardiac catheterization	46.1	3.4	56.3	4.2	36.4	2.8
Insertion, replacement, removal, and revision of pacemaker leads or						
device	12.2	0.9	11.8	0.9	12.5	1.2
Hemodialysis	16.6	1.2	16.9	1.3	16.4	1.4
Depretions on the hemic and lymphatic system	12.6	0.7	12.7	0.8	12.6	0.8
Departions on the digestive system	188.3	6.2	162.6	5.8	212.9	7.4
Endoscopy of small intestine with or without biopsy 45.11–45.14,45.16	33.5	1.4	29.9	1.5	36.9	1.6
Endoscopy of large intestine with or without biopsy	19.7	0.9	15.4	0.8	23.8	1.2
Partial excision of large intestine	9.1	0.9	8.6	0.8	9.7	0.7
Appendectomy, excluding incidental	10.5	0.6	11.8	0.7	9.4	0.6
Cholecystectomy	15.5	0.7	10.2	0.5	20.7	1.2
Lysis of peritoneal adhesions	10.9	0.4	4.1	0.3	17.3	0.8
Operations on the urinary system	35.0	1.9	34.2	2.3	35.8	2.0
Cystoscopy with or without biopsy	6.9	0.6	7.5	0.9	6.2	0.8
Operations on the male genital organs	10.1	0.7	20.6	1.5		
Prostatectomy	7.0	0.5	14.3	1.1		
Operations on the female genital organs	75.6	3.4			147.9	6.7
Oophorectomy and salpingo-oophorectomy	16.9	0.9			33.1	1.7
Bilateral destruction or occlusion of fallopian tubes	12.0	1.0			23.4	1.9
Hysterectomy	22.4	1.1			43.8	2.2
Obstetrical procedures	224.1	10.8			438.2	21.0
Episiotomy with or without forceps or vacuum						
extraction	38.0	2.3			74.4	4.5
Artificial rupture of membranes	29.3	2.3			57.4	4.5
Cesarean section	30.5	1.6			59.7	3.2
Repair of current obstetric laceration	40.5	2.0			79.2	3.9
Operations on the musculoskeletal system	116.8	6.3	116.5	6.2	117.1	7.0
Partial excision of bone	8.4	0.6	9.2	0.8	7.7	0.7
Reduction of fracture	22.8	1.5	21.2	1.5	24.3	1.9
Open reduction of fracture with internal fixation	15.6	1.2	13.3	1.0	17.9	1.5
Excision or destruction of intervertebral disc	11.4	1.0	12.4	1.0	10.4	1.2
Total hip replacement	6.1	0.5	5.4	0.5	6.8	0.6
Total knee replacement	9.7	0.7	7.8	0.7	11.5	0.9
perations on the integumentary system	49.0	3.4	44.8	3.9	53.2	3.4
Debridement of wound, infection, or burn	12.0	0.6	14.0	0.9	10.2	0.6
liscellaneous diagnostic and therapeutic procedures	470.5	32.0	465.6	32.1	475.2	32.6
Computerized axial tomography	31.6	3.3	30.3	3.3	32.9	3.5
Arteriography and angiocardiography using contrast material	73.8	5.1	85.0	6.0	63.1	4.5
Diagnostic ultrasound	37.1	3.7	33.5	3.5	40.5	4.0
-		3.3	41.6	3.4		3.3
Respiratory therapy 93.9,96.7 Insertion of endotracheal tube 96.04	40.5 16.2	0.7	16.8	0.8	39.5 15.5	0.8

* Figure does not meet standard of reliability or precision.

... Category not applicable.

¹SE is standard error of rate.

²The rate per 10,000 population of discharges with a coronary artery bypass graft was 12.9.

Suggested citation

Popovic JR, Hall MJ. 1999 National Hospital Discharge Survey. Advance data from vital and health statistics; no 319. Hyattsville, Maryland: National Center for Health Statistics. 2001.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention National Center for Health Statistics 6525 Belcrest Road Hyattsville, Maryland 20782-2003

OFFICIAL BUSINESS PENALTY FOR PRIVATE USE, \$300

To receive this publication regularly, contact the National Center for Health Statistics by calling 301-458-4636 E-mail: nchsquery@cdc.gov Internet: www.cdc.gov/nchs

DHHS Publication No. (PHS) 2001-1250 1-0287 (4/01)

Copyright information

All material appearing in this report is in the public domain and may be reproduced or copied without permission; citation as to source, however, is appreciated. National Center for Health Statistics

Director Edward J. Sondik, Ph.D.

> Deputy Director Jack R. Anderson

> > FIRST CLASS MAIL POSTAGE & FEES PAID CDC/NCHS PERMIT NO. G-284