# Advance Data From Vital and Health Statistics



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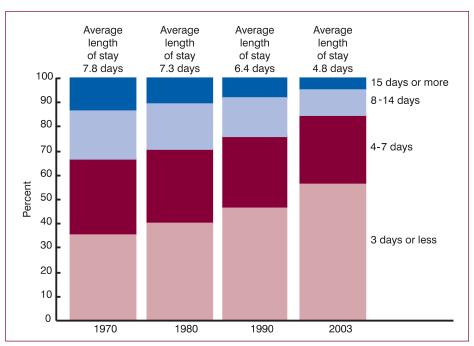
# 2003 National Hospital Discharge Survey

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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 nationally representative survey of hospital utilization.

As seen in the figure on this page, the length of stay for inpatients has changed dramatically from 1970 through 2003. In 1970, the average length of stay was 7.8 days, with one-third of patients hospitalized for 8 days or more. In 2003, the average length of stay decreased to 4.8 days, with only 16 percent of inpatients staying 8 days or more. During the same period, the percent of patients hospitalized for 3 days or less increased from 36 percent to 57 percent. Length of stay declined despite a significant increase in the average age of hospital inpatients (1).

A number of forces have exerted pressure on the length of hospital stays, including the shift from a Medicare cost-based to a prospective payment system for hospitals in the early 1980s, greater development and coverage of postacute care alternatives to hospitalization, the growth in utilization review programs, and the increased enrollment in managed care programs. Also important were advances in technology and drug therapy (including anesthesia and pain relief) that assisted in



Percent distribution of hospital inpatients by length of stay: United States, selected years 1970-2003

earlier diagnosis and treatment of acute conditions, safer and less invasive surgical interventions, and shorter postoperative recovery times.

This report presents information about inpatient hospital utilization during 2003 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) Web site: <a href="http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/">http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/</a>.

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

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# **Abstract**

Objectives—This report presents national estimates of the use of non-Federal short-stay hospitals in the United States during 2003 and trend data for selected variables. 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 sex.

Methods—The estimates are based on medical abstract data collected through the 2003 National Hospital Discharge Survey. The survey has been conducted annually by the National Center for Health Statistics since 1965. Diagnoses and procedures presented are coded using the International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision, Clinical Modification (ICD–9–CM).

Results—Trends in the utilization of non-Federal short-stay hospitals show that the length of stay for inpatients has changed significantly from 1970 through 2003. In 1970, the average length of stay was 7.8 days compared with 4.8 days in 2003. The percentage of discharges hospitalized for 8 days or more was 33 percent in 1970 compared with 16 percent in 2003. Inpatients staying in the hospital for 3 days or less increased significantly during this period, from 36 percent in 1970 to 57 percent in 2003.

In 2003, there were an estimated 34.7 million hospital discharges, excluding newborn infants. The discharge rate was 1,199.7 per 10,000 population. The rate of hospitalization for malignant neoplasms for people under 45 years of age, for those aged 45–64 years, and for persons 65 years and over has decreased significantly from 1990 to 2003. Of those discharges hospitalized for respiratory diseases, two-thirds had first-listed diagnoses of pneumonia (37 percent), asthma (15 percent), or chronic bronchitis (14 percent). There were 43.9 million procedures performed on inpatients during 2003. One-quarter of all procedures performed on females were obstetrical. Almost one-quarter of all procedures performed on males were cardiovascular.

Keywords: inpatients • diagnoses • procedures • ICD-9-CM

# Introduction

This report presents data from the 2003 National Hospital Discharge Survey (NHDS). The survey has been conducted continuously by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's (CDC) National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) since 1965. The NHDS is the principal source for national data on the characteristics of patients discharged from non-Federal short-stay hospitals. National estimates of hospital use derived from the NHDS are published for each calendar year by NCHS. This report provides an overview of the 2003 data, including the number and rate of discharges and average lengths of stay by age and sex of patients for selected diagnoses (tables 1-7). Average lengths of stay are also presented for selected diagnostic categories. Estimates of the number and rate of selected procedures performed on hospital inpatients are shown by age and sex (tables 8-11).

Detailed data from the NHDS are published in Series 13 of Vital and Health Statistics, which includes two reports on trends in hospital use (2,3). Trend data from the NHDS also have been used in a NCHS special report on health care utilization (4). NHDS data have been used in articles examining important topics of interest in public health and health services research (5-21), 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 at http:// www.cdc.gov/nchs/about/major/hdasd/ nhds.htm.

Estimates of the number of procedures shown in this report are for inpatients only. Data on ambulatory surgery are available from the National Survey of Ambulatory Surgery (NSAS), which was conducted by NCHS from 1994 through 1996 and covers hospital-based and free-standing ambulatory surgery centers. Data from the 3 years of this survey have been published (22–27). Plans for a 2006 NSAS are currently underway.

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

# **Highlights**

# Patient and hospital characteristics

- Trends in hospital utilization show that from 1970 through 2003, the percentage of inpatients hospitalized for 8 days or more decreased significantly while those staying 3 days or less significantly increased. In 1970, 33 percent of all inpatients were hospitalized for 8 days or more compared with 16 percent in 2003. The percentage of inpatients staying 3 days or less increased from 36 percent in 1970 to 57 percent in 2003.
- In 2003, there were an estimated 34.7 million inpatients discharged, excluding newborn infants, from non-Federal short-stay hospitals in the United States (table 1).
- The discharge rate was 1,199.7 per 10,000 population—977.3 for males and 1,413.7 for females (table 6). Males had an average length of stay of 5.2 days compared with 4.6 days for females (table 7).
- The discharge rate per 10,000 population ranged from 1,003.3 in the West to 1,337.1 in the Northeast region. The average length of stay ranged from 4.4 days in the Midwest to 5.5 days in the Northeast region (table 1).
- The average length of stay for children under 15 years old was 4.5 days; for people 15–44 years old, it was 3.8 days; for people 45–64 years old, it was 4.9 days; and for those 65 years and over, it was 5.7 days (table 4).
- In 2003, patients under 15 years comprised 7 percent of hospital discharges, 15–44-year-olds made up 31 percent, 45–64-year-olds were 23 percent, and those 65 years and over were 38 percent (table 1).

# **Diagnoses**

- Six diagnostic categories each accounted for a million or more discharges. These were heart disease (4.4 million), delivery (4.0 million), psychoses (1.6 million), pneumonia (1.4 million), malignant neoplasms (1.3 million), and fractures (1.1 million) (figure 1).
- The average length of stay was 2.6 days for delivery, 4.6 days for heart disease, 5.4 days for fractures, 5.5 days for pneumonia, 6.7 days for malignant neoplasms, and 8.0 days for psychoses (table 4).
- Of the 4.4 million discharges hospitalized for heart disease, 2.8 million or 64 percent were patients 65 years of age or over (table 2). For the elderly, there were 787.3 discharges per 10,000 population with a first-listed diagnosis of heart disease (table 3).
- Eleven percent of all discharges were hospitalized for respiratory diseases. Of these, 37 percent were diagnosed with pneumonia, 15 percent were diagnosed with asthma, 14 percent were diagnosed with chronic bronchitis, and 34 percent were diagnosed with other respiratory illnesses (figure 2).
- The rate of malignant neoplasms among those 65 years and over was significantly higher than that of any of the other age groups analyzed for this report, but has been decreasing since 1990. The rates for inpatients under 45 years old and those aged 45–64 years old also have been decreasing over the same period (figure 3).
- Nearly one-fifth (4 million) of female discharges were for childbirth (table 5).

#### **Procedures**

- During 2003, 43.9 million procedures were performed on hospital inpatients (table 8). Nationally, the rate of procedures was 1,515.7 per 10,000 population (table 9). For males, this rate was 1,228.3; for females, it was 1,792.2 per 10,000 population (table 11).
- Almost three-fourths of all procedures were in four ICD–9–CM chapters:

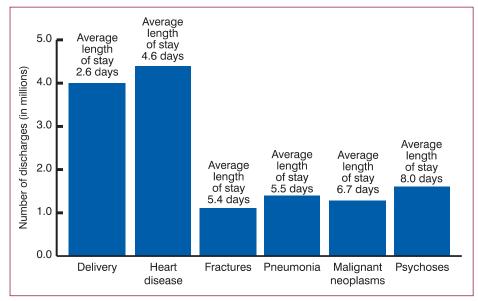


Figure 1. First-listed diagnostic categories with a million or more hospital discharges, with average length of stay: United States, 2003

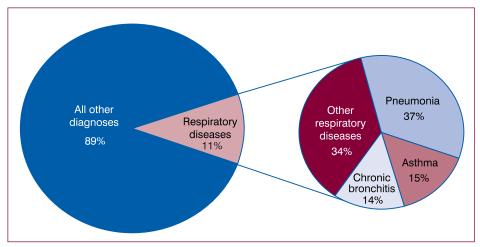


Figure 2. Percent distribution of patients hospitalized for respiratory diseases: United States, 2003

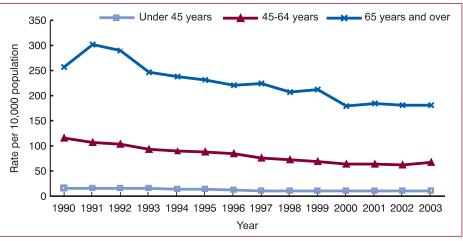


Figure 3. Rate of hospitalization for malignant neoplasms by age: United States, 1990–2003

- miscellaneous diagnostic and therapeutic procedures, obstetrical procedures, operations on the cardiovascular system, and operations of the digestive system (table 10).
- One in four procedures performed on females were obstetrical, and over 1 in 10 procedures were cardiovascular (figure 4).
- Twenty-three percent of all procedures performed on males were cardiovascular, 14 percent were digestive, and 11 percent were musculoskeletal (figure 4).
- Males had more cardiovascular procedures than females (3.9 million and 2.9 million, respectively) (table 10). The rate of cardiovascular procedures performed on males was 276.7 per 10,000 population compared with 196.0 per 10,000 population for females (table 11).
- Females had more operations on the digestive system than males (3.3 million and 2.4 million, respectively) (table 10). The rate of digestive procedures for females was 224.7 per 10,000 population compared with 170.4 per population for males (table 11).
- Males had over 1.1 million arteriographies and angiocardiographies, 763,000 cardiac catherizations, and 696,000 transfusions of blood or blood components, and 592,000 respiratory therapy procedures while hospitalized (table 10).
- Females had 1.2 million procedures for the repair of current obstetric laceration, 1.1 million cesarean sections, 914,000 transfusions of blood or blood components, and 884,000 procedures for artificial rupture of membranes while hospitalized (table 10).

# **Methods**

#### Data source

The National Hospital Discharge Survey (NHDS) collects data from a sample of inpatient records acquired from a national sample of hospitals. Because persons with multiple discharges during the year may be sampled more than once, estimates are

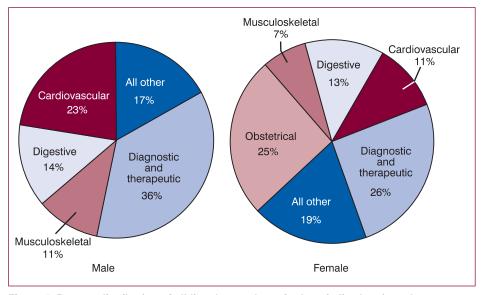


Figure 4. Percent distribution of all-listed procedures for hospitalized patients by sex: United States, 2003

for discharges, not persons. Only hospitals with an average length of stay of fewer than 30 days for all patients and general hospitals or children's general hospitals are included in the 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 (31). The new sample design uses a modified, threestage design. Units selected at the first stage consist of either hospitals or geographic areas, such as counties, groups of counties, or metropolitan statistical areas in the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Within a sampled geographic area, hospitals are selected. Finally, at the last stage, discharges are selected within sampled hospitals using systematic random sampling. Until 2003, the hospital sampling frame for the redesigned survey was constructed from the SMG Hospital Market Database (32). Beginning in 2003, the sample frame was constructed from the products of Verispan, L.L.C., specifically their "Healthcare Market Index, updated May 15, 2003" and their "Hospital Market Profiling Solution, Second Quarter 2003." These two products were formerly known as the SMG Hospital Market Database. The

hospital sampling frame and sample are updated every 3 years (31).

For 2003, the sample consisted of 501 hospitals, of which 22 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 479 in-scope (eligible) hospitals, 426 responded to the survey. Data were collected for approximately 320,000 discharges from the 426 responding hospitals.

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

The other data collection procedure is an automated system in which NCHS purchases machine-readable medical record data from commercial organizations, State data systems, hospitals, or hospital associations. Records from these sources are systematically sampled by NCHS. In 2003, approximately 41 percent of respondent hospitals provided data through the automated system. A detailed report on the design and operation of the NHDS has been published (31).

The medical abstract form (figure 5) and the automated data contain items

that relate to the personal characteristics of the patient. These items include birth date (converted to age), sex, race, ethnicity, marital status, ZIP Code, and expected sources of payment. Administrative items such as admission and discharge dates, admission type and source, and discharge status were also included. The medical information about patients includes up to seven diagnoses, as many as four surgical and nonsurgical operations and procedures, and dates of surgery. Medical data are coded according to the International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision, Clinical Modification (ICD-9-CM) (33). In 2002, the ICD-9-CM Coordination and Maintenance Committee created "Chapter 00, Procedures and Interventions Not Elsewhere Classified" to handle space limitations in the existing hierarchical structure. This chapter, used for the first time to code the 2003 NHDS data, is included in the miscellaneous diagnostic and therapeutic procedures and new technologies category shown in tables 8-11.

For the manual data collection, an ongoing quality control program is conducted on the coding and entering of data from abstracts to machine-readable form. Approximately 10 percent of the abstracts are independently re-coded by an NHDS coder, with discrepancies resolved by a chief coder. The overall error rate for records manually coded for the 2003 data year was 0.1 percent for medical (ICD–9–CM) coding and keying and 0.1 percent for demographic coding and keying.

# **Estimation**

Because of the complex multistage design of the NHDS, the survey data must be inflated or weighted to produce national estimates. The estimation procedure produces essentially unbiased national estimates and has three basic components: 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 (31).

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 (34). The standard errors of statistics presented in this report are included in each of the tables.

## Use of tables

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

Estimates of procedures include surgical or nonsurgical operations, diagnostic procedures, and special treatments reported on the medical record. Up to four procedures are coded for each discharge. All-listed procedures include all occurrences of the procedure coded regardless of the order on the medical record. Definitions of the terms used in this report have been published (31).

The diagnoses and procedures appear in separate tables of this report, presented by ICD–9–CM chapter. 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 based on 30–59 patient records are preceded by an asterisk to indicate that they also have low reliability.

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

Rates are computed using estimates of the civilian population of the United States as of July 1, 2003, based on the 2000 census. The data are from unpublished tabulations provided by the U.S. Census Bureau. Civilian population estimates for 2003 are available at <a href="http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/about/major/hdasd/nhds.htm">http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/about/major/hdasd/nhds.htm</a>.

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

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Table 1. Number, rate, and average length of stay for discharges from short-stay hospitals by age, region, and sex: United States, 2003 [Discharges of inpatients from non-Federal hospitals. Excludes newborn infants]

	Both s	exes	Mal	e	Fema	ale
Selected characteristic	Number	SE <sup>1</sup>	Number	SE <sup>1</sup>	Number	SE <sup>1</sup>
			Number in t	housands		
Total	34,738	1,283	13,874	552	20,864	75
Age						
Under 15 years	2,571	345	1,457	194	1,115	15
15–44 years	10,831	444	2,905	143	7,926	33
45-64 years	8,120	326	4,016	165	4,104	16
55 years and over	13,216	526	5,497	233	7,719	30-
Region						
Northeast	7,267	509	3,083	230	4,184	288
Midwest	7,786	811	3,131	340	4,655	47
South	13,055	726	5,026	299	8,029	44
West	6,631	439	2,634	213	3,996	25
			Rate per 10,00	0 population <sup>2</sup>		
Total	1,199.7	44.3	977.3	38.9	1,413.7	51.
Age						
Jnder 15 years	423.3	56.7	468.7	62.4	375.8	51.
15–44 years	871.8	35.7	464.8	22.8	1,284.0	53.
45–64 years	1,182.5	47.5	1,201.1	49.4	1,164.9	47.
65 years and over	3,679.4	146.4	3,677.1	156.2	3,681.1	145.
Region						
Northeast	1,337.1	93.6	1,171.5	87.4	1,492.7	102.
Midwest	1,192.0	124.1	976.8	106.2	1,399.4	143.
South	1,257.6	69.9	991.4	59.0	1,511.7	83.
West	1,003.3	66.4	800.6	64.7	1,204.3	76.
			Average length	of stay in days		
Total	4.8	0.1	5.2	0.1	4.6	0.
Age						
Under 15 years	4.5	0.2	4.4	0.2	4.7	0.3
15–44 years	3.8	0.1	4.9	0.1	3.3	0.
45–64 years	4.9	0.1	5.0	0.1	4.8	0.
55 years and over	5.7	0.1	5.6	0.1	5.7	0.
Region						
Northeast	5.5	0.1	5.7	0.2	5.3	0.
Midwest	4.4	0.1	4.6	0.1	4.2	0.
South	4.9	0.1	5.3	0.1	4.6	0.
West	4.5	0.1	5.0	0.2	4.2	0.

<sup>1</sup>SE is standard error.
2Rates were calculated using U.S. Census Bureau estimates of the civilian population based on the 2000 census.

Table 2. Number of discharges from short-stay hospitals by first-listed diagnosis and age: United States, 2003

	All aç	ges	Unde 15 yea		15–4 year		45–6 year		65 yea	
Category of first-listed diagnosis and ICD-9-CM code	Number	SE <sup>1</sup>	Number	SE <sup>1</sup>	Number	SE <sup>1</sup>	Number	SE <sup>1</sup>	Number	SE
				Nu	mber in th	ousan	ds			
All conditions	34,738	1,283	2,571	345	10,831	444	8,120	326	13,216	52
nfectious and parasitic diseases	928	48	162	27	189	12	192	13	385	2
Septicemia	366	22	16	3	28	4	82	7	240	1
Neoplasms	1,692	84	40	9	300	19	627	38	726	(
Malignant neoplasms	1,267	65	30	7	128	13	458	29	651	;
Malignant neoplasm of large intestine and rectum	158	11	*	*	9	2	53	5	95	
Malignant neoplasm of trachea, bronchus, and lung 162,176.4,197.0,197.3		11	*	*	7	1	57	6	104	
Benign neoplasms		25	8	2	163	11	158	14	57	
Benign neoplasm of uterus		15	*	*	123	9	102	10	*	
Endocrine, nutritional, and metabolic diseases, and immunity disorders 240–279		70	196	25	389	21	478	20	722	
Diabetes mellitus	597	26 32	31	6 18	156	11	204	10 7	205 287	
Volume depletion	568		137		57	6	86 94	9		
Diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs	445 309	25 18	52 26	9 5	114 88	10 8	60	7	186 135	
Mental disorders	2,292	279	127	31	1,282	176	618	73	265	:
Psychoses	1,586	202	*	*	857	121	423	55	203	:
Schizophrenic disorders	317	48	*	*	175	25	120	22	21	•
Major depressive disorder	507	83	*	*	301	52	120	19	51	
Diseases of the nervous system and sense organs		31	82	14	132	11	123	11	194	
Diseases of the circulatory system	6,434	266	32	6	445	23	1,898	82	4,060	17
Essential hypertension	307	17	*	*	45	4	123	8	138	
Heart disease	4,445	194	18	4	275	18	1,325	61	2,828	12
Acute myocardial infarction	767	47	*	*	44	5	227	16	496	;
Coronary atherosclerosis	1,036	71	*	*	51	6	418	28	566	
Other ischemic heart disease 411–413,414.1–414.9	209	14	*	*	18	2	90	8	100	
Cardiac dysrhythmias	799	38	7	2	50	5	200	15	542	:
Congestive heart failure	1,088	48	*	*	37	5	251	14	797	4
Cerebrovascular disease	966	47	*	*	47	5	231	13	684	(
Diseases of the respiratory system		165	754	96	421	23	777	39	1,850	(
Acute bronchitis and bronchiolitis	241	26	174	25	14	3	17	3	36	
Pneumonia		66	198	25	124	8	265	16	806	4
Chronic bronchitis	528	33			16	3	156	15	354	2
Asthma	574	39	213	28	127	10	125	11	109	
Diseases of the digestive system	3,468	134	216	31	829	38	1,033	48	1,389	į
Appendicitis	307	19	74 45	11	157	12	57 72	5	19	
Noninfectious enteritis and colitis	314 290	21 17	45 12	8 2	84 38	7 4	73 83	6 8	112 157	
Diverticula of intestine		18	1∠ *	*	36	6	93	8	169	
Cholelithiasis	360	18	*	*	107	8	111	8	140	
Acute pancreatitis	224	13	*	*	81	6	79	6	61	
Diseases of the genitourinary system	1,888	81	90	16	574	31	478	24	746	;
Calculus of kidney and ureter		12	*	*	71	5	72	7	35	
Urinary tract infection		30	31	6	37	5	59	7	305	2
Complications of pregnancy, childbirth, and the puerperium <sup>2</sup> 630–677		34	*	*	551	34	*	*		
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue		50	*	*	187	17	174	10	214	
Cellulitis and abscess	474	25	39	6	140	11	138	9	158	
Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue 710–739	1,854	100	45	9	323	17	651	40	834	
Osteoarthrosis and allied disorders	623	50	*	*	21	4	217	21	385	;
Intervertebral disc disorders	357	23	*	*	131	9	158	13	67	
Congenital anomalies	183	27	119	24	39	6	18	3	*7	
Pertain conditions originating in the perinatal period		36	191	36	*	*	*	*	*	
Symptoms, signs, and ill-defined conditions 780-799		23	64	9	90	8	56	7	61	
njury and poisoning		129	251	42	822	45	679	38	1,081	
Fractures, all sites <sup>3</sup>		54	86	14	256	18	173	13	536	
Fracture of neck of femur <sup>3</sup>	304	19	*	*	*9	*2	18	2	275	
Poisonings		15	18	4	147	10	52	5	27	
Certain complications of surgical and medical care		44	47	10	168	11	323	20	336	2
Supplementary classifications		223	70	11	4,145	199	221	18	496	Ę
Females with deliveries	4,022	195	*3	*1	4,011	195	*8	*2		

 $<sup>^{\</sup>star}$  Figure does not meet standard of reliablility or precision.

<sup>. .</sup> Category not applicable.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>SE is standard error

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>First-listed diagnosis for females with deliveries is coded V27, shown under "Supplementary classifications."

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>Excludes fractures coded as 733.1, pathologic fracture.

Table 3. Rate of discharges from short-stay hospitals by age and first-listed diagnosis: United States, 2003

	All ag	ges	Und 15 ye		15- yea		45–6 yeai			years over
Category of first-listed diagnosis and ICD-9-CM code	Rate	SE <sup>1</sup>	Rate	SE <sup>1</sup>	Rate	SE <sup>1</sup>	Rate	SE <sup>1</sup>	Rate	SE
					Number					
All conditions	1,199.7	44.3	423.3	56.7	871.8	35.7	1,182.5	47.5	3,679.4	146.4
nfectious and parasitic diseases	32.0	1.6	26.6	4.4	15.2	1.0	27.9	1.9	107.2	6.5
Septicemia	12.6	0.8	2.7	0.6	2.2	0.3	12.0	1.0	66.7	4.
Neoplasms	58.4	2.9	6.6	1.4	24.1	1.5	91.3	5.6	202.2	9.
Malignant neoplasms	43.8	2.3	5.0	1.1	10.3	1.0	66.7	4.3	181.2	8.
Malignant neoplasm of large intestine and rectum	5.5	0.4	*	*	0.7	0.2	7.8	0.7	26.5	2.
Malignant neoplasm of trachea, bronchus, and lung 162,176.4,197.0,197.3	5.8	0.4	*	*	0.5	0.1	8.3	0.9	29.0	1.
Benign neoplasms	13.3	0.9	1.3	0.4	13.1	0.9	22.9	2.0	15.8	1.
Benign neoplasm of uterus	7.9	0.5	*	*	9.9	0.7	14.9	1.4	*	
Endocrine, nutritional, and metabolic diseases, and immunity disorders 240–279	61.6	2.4	32.2	4.1	31.3	1.7	69.7	2.9	201.0	9.
Diabetes mellitus	20.6	0.9	5.1	1.0	12.6	0.9	29.7	1.4	57.1	3.
Volume depletion	19.6	1.1	22.6	3.0	4.6	0.5	12.5	1.0	80.0	4.
Diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs	15.4	0.9	8.5	1.5	9.1	0.8	13.7	1.4	51.7	3.
Anemias	10.7	0.6	4.2	0.8	7.1	0.7	8.8	1.1	37.6	2.
Mental disorders	79.2	9.6	21.0	5.1	103.2	14.1	90.1	10.6	73.8	6.
Psychoses	54.8	7.0	*	*	69.0	9.7	61.6	8.0	63.2	6.
Schizophrenic disorders	11.0	1.7	*	*	14.1	2.0	17.4	3.2	5.9	1.
Major depressive disorder	17.5	2.9	*	*	24.2	4.2	17.4	2.8	14.3	1
Diseases of the nervous system and sense organs	18.4	1.1	13.5	2.3	10.6	0.9	17.9	1.6	54.1	3.
Diseases of the circulatory system	222.2	9.2	5.2	1.0	35.8	1.8	276.5	11.9	1,130.2	49
Essential hypertension	10.6	0.6	*	*	3.6	0.4	17.8	1.2	38.5	2.
Heart disease	153.5	6.7	2.9	0.7	22.1	1.4	192.9	8.8	787.3	35
	26.5	1.6	*	*	3.5	0.4	33.0	2.4	138.2	8
Acute myocardial infarction	35.8	2.5	*	*	4.1	0.4	60.9	4.1	157.6	12
Coronary atherosclerosis	7.2	0.5	*	*	1.5	0.3	13.1	1.2	27.9	2
Other ischemic heart disease	27.6	1.3	1.2	0.3	4.0	0.2	29.1	2.2	151.0	7
Cardiac dysrhythmias			1.Z *	v.5 *						
Congestive heart failure	37.6	1.7	*	*	3.0	0.4	36.6	2.0	222.0	11
Cerebrovascular disease	33.3	1.6	1040		3.8	0.4	33.6	1.9	190.5	9.
Diseases of the respiratory system	131.3	5.7	124.2	15.8	33.9	1.9	113.1	5.6	515.1	25.
Acute bronchitis and bronchiolitis	8.3	0.9	28.6	4.2	1.1	0.2	2.5	0.4	10.1	1.
Pneumonia	48.1	2.3	32.6	4.1	10.0	0.6	38.6	2.3	224.4	12.
Chronic bronchitis	18.2	1.1			1.3	0.2	22.8	2.2	98.7	6.
Asthma	19.8	1.4	35.0	4.5	10.2	0.8	18.3	1.5	30.5	3.
Diseases of the digestive system	119.8	4.6	35.6	5.1	66.7	3.0	150.5	7.0	386.7	16.
Appendicitis	10.6	0.7	12.2	1.7	12.7	1.0	8.3	0.8	5.3	0.
Noninfectious enteritis and colitis	10.8	0.7	7.4	1.3	6.8	0.6	10.7	0.9	31.1	2.
Intestinal obstruction	10.0	0.6	1.9	0.4	3.1	0.3	12.0	1.2	43.7	2.
Diverticula of intestine	10.3	0.6	*	*	2.9	0.4	13.5	1.1	47.0	2.
Cholelithiasis	12.4	0.6	*	*	8.6	0.7	16.1	1.2	38.9	2.
Acute pancreatitis	7.7	0.4	*	*	6.5	0.5	11.4	0.9	17.1	1.
Diseases of the genitourinary system	65.2	2.8	14.8	2.6	46.2	2.5	69.7	3.5	207.8	10.
Calculus of kidney and ureter	6.3	0.4	*	*	5.7	0.4	10.5	1.0	9.8	1.
Urinary tract infection	14.9	1.0	5.1	1.1	3.0	0.4	8.6	1.0	84.9	6.
Complications of pregnancy, childbirth, and the puerperium <sup>3</sup> 630–677	19.1	1.2	*	*	44.4	2.8	*	*		
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue	22.7	1.7	*	*	15.0	1.4	25.3	1.5	59.6	3.
Cellulitis and abscess	16.4	0.9	6.4	1.0	11.2	0.9	20.1	1.3	44.0	3
Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue 710-739	64.0	3.5	7.4	1.5	26.0	1.4	94.9	5.8	232.2	14
Osteoarthrosis and allied disorders	21.5	1.7	*	*	1.7	0.3	31.5	3.0	107.1	8
Intervertebral disc disorders	12.3	8.0	*	*	10.6	0.8	23.0	1.8	18.7	2
Congenital anomalies	6.3	0.9	19.7	4.0	3.1	0.5	2.6	0.4	*1.9	*0
Pertain conditions originating in the perinatal period	6.6	1.2	31.4	5.9	*	*	*	*	*	
symptoms, signs, and ill-defined conditions	9.4	8.0	10.5	1.6	7.3	0.6	8.2	1.0	16.9	2
njury and poisoning	97.8	4.5	41.3	7.0	66.2	3.7	98.9	5.6	300.9	13.
Fractures, all sites <sup>4</sup>	36.3	1.9	14.2	2.3	20.6	1.4	25.3	1.9	149.2	8
Fracture of neck of femur <sup>4</sup>	10.5	0.7	*	*	*0.7	*0.2	2.7	0.4	76.6	4
Poisonings	8.4	0.5	3.0	0.7	11.8	0.8	7.6	0.7	7.4	0
Certain complications of surgical and medical care	30.2	1.5	7.7	1.6	13.6	0.9	47.0	2.9	93.7	5.
·										
Supplementary classifications	170.3	7.7	11.5	1.8	333.7	16.0	32.2	2.6	138.2	15.

<sup>\*</sup> Figure does not meet standard of reliablility or precision.

<sup>...</sup> Category not applicable.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>SE is standard error of rate.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Rates were calculated using U.S. Census Bureau estimates of the civilian population based on the 2000 census.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>First-listed diagnosis for females with deliveries is coded V27, shown under "Supplementary classifications."

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup>Excludes 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, 2003

	All aç	ges	Und 15 ye		15–4 yea		45–4 yea		65 y and	
Category of first-listed diagnosis and ICD-9-CM code	ALOS <sup>1</sup>	SE <sup>2</sup>								
All conditions	4.8	0.1	4.5	0.2	3.8	0.1	4.9	0.1	5.7	0.1
Infectious and parasitic diseases	6.4	0.2	3.2	0.2	5.4	0.3	7.3	0.4	7.8	0.4
Septicemia	8.2	0.3	6.0	0.9	8.5	1.1	7.8	0.5	8.5	0.5
Neoplasms	5.9	0.1	9.6	1.2	4.2	0.2	5.5	0.2	6.8	0.2
Malignant neoplasms	6.7	0.1	11.4	1.4	6.2	0.4	6.2	0.2	7.0	0.2
Malignant neoplasm of large intestine and rectum	8.6	0.3	*	*	7.8	0.6	8.0	0.6	8.9	0.3
Malignant neoplasm of trachea, bronchus, and lung 162,176.4,197.0,197.3	6.8	0.3	*	*	6.4	1.0	6.8	0.5	6.9	0.4
Benign neoplasms	3.2	0.1	3.2	0.5	2.7	0.1	3.2	0.1	4.7	0.3
Benign neoplasm of uterus	2.6	0.1	*	*	2.5	0.1	2.7	0.1	*	*
Endocrine, nutritional, and metabolic diseases, and immunity disorders 240–279	4.2	0.1	3.2	0.3	3.5	0.1	4.1	0.2	4.9	0.2
Diabetes mellitus	4.7	0.1	2.7	0.2	3.9	0.2	5.1	0.3	5.1	0.2
Volume depletion	3.7	0.1	2.2	0.2	2.9	0.2	4.0	0.5	4.5	0.2
Diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs	4.6	0.1	3.4	0.1	5.5	0.7	4.2	0.2	4.6	0.2
		0.2	3.4	0.3						0.2
Anemias	4.4				5.5	0.8	4.0	0.3	4.1 8.6	
Mental disorders	7.2	0.3	11.0	2.0	6.6	0.3	7.0	0.4		0.4
Psychoses	8.0	0.3	9.1	1.4	7.5	0.4	8.3	0.4	9.2	0.4
Schizophrenic disorders	11.5	0.7			11.4	0.9	11.2	0.9	13.6	1.5
Major depressive disorder	6.6	0.3	7.6	1.0	5.8	0.3	7.1	0.3	9.8	0.5
Diseases of the nervous system and sense organs	5.3	0.4	4.2	0.4	4.1	0.3	6.8	1.5	5.7	0.3
Diseases of the circulatory system	4.7	0.1	4.9	0.6	4.3	0.4	4.2	0.1	4.9	0.1
Essential hypertension	2.3	0.1	*	*	2.0	0.2	2.2	0.1	2.6	0.1
Heart disease	4.6	0.1	4.8	0.9	4.3	0.7	4.1	0.1	4.8	0.1
Acute myocardial infarction	5.5	0.1	*	*	4.0	0.4	5.0	0.3	5.9	0.2
Coronary atherosclerosis	3.5	0.1	*	*	2.8	0.3	3.4	0.2	3.7	0.1
Other ischemic heart disease 411–413,414.1–414.9	2.6	0.2	*	*	2.4	0.5	2.5	0.4	2.6	0.2
Cardiac dysrhythmias	3.7	0.1	2.6	0.5	2.4	0.2	3.3	0.2	3.9	0.1
Congestive heart failure	5.2	0.1	*	*	5.6	0.7	4.8	0.2	5.4	0.1
Cerebrovascular disease	5.1	0.1	*6.0	*0.7	5.4	0.3	4.7	0.2	5.1	0.2
Diseases of the respiratory system	5.1	0.1	3.0	0.1	4.1	0.2	5.3	0.1	6.2	0.1
Acute bronchitis and bronchiolitis	3.1	0.1	2.9	0.1	2.8	0.3	3.4	0.3	4.0	0.3
Pneumonia	5.5	0.1	3.4	0.2	4.4	0.2	5.9	0.2	6.2	0.1
Chronic bronchitis	5.1	0.2	*	*	4.2	0.6	4.8	0.2	5.2	0.2
Asthma	3.3	0.1	2.3	0.1	2.9	0.1	3.7	0.1	5.2	0.4
Diseases of the digestive system	4.7	0.1	3.7	0.2	3.7	0.1	4.7	0.1	5.5	0.1
Appendicitis	3.3	0.2	4.0	0.6	2.6	0.1	3.6	0.3	6.2	0.7
Noninfectious enteritis and colitis	4.6	0.2	2.3	0.2	4.1	0.3	4.9	0.4	5.6	0.4
Intestinal obstruction	6.1	0.3	3.1	0.5	4.8	0.4	6.2	0.6	6.5	0.4
Diverticula of intestine	5.4	0.2	*	*	4.4	0.3	5.1	0.3	5.8	0.2
Cholelithiasis	4.2	0.2	*2.8	*0.6	3.3	0.3	3.7	0.2	5.3	0.4
Acute pancreatitis	5.9	0.3	*	*	5.5	0.3	5.5	0.4	6.9	0.7
Diseases of the genitourinary system	3.9	0.1	3.2	0.2	2.8	0.1	3.6	0.2	4.9	0.1
Calculus of kidney and ureter	2.6	0.2	*	*	2.5	0.4	2.4	0.1	3.2	0.3
Urinary tract infection	4.8	0.2	3.5	0.4	3.4	0.4	4.7	0.1	5.2	0.3
Complications of pregnancy, childbirth, and the puerperium <sup>3</sup> 630–677		0.2	*	V. <del>4</del>		0.2	4.7 *	v.5		
	3.2	0.3		0.2	3.2			0.3	 E 0	0.2
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue	4.9		2.7	0.3	4.3	0.3	5.6	0.3	5.8	
Cellulitis and abscess	4.7	0.1	3.0	0.1	4.1	0.2	5.2	0.2	5.3	0.2
Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	4.0	0.1	5.0	0.5	3.4	0.1	3.6	0.1	4.5	0.1
Osteoarthrosis and allied disorders	4.0	0.1		*	3.6	0.2	3.7	0.1	4.2	0.1
Intervertebral disc disorders	2.9	0.1	*		2.4	0.1	2.9	0.2	4.1	0.3
Congenital anomalies	6.4	0.7	6.6	0.5	*	*	4.5	0.5	*5.4	*0.8
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	10.5	1.0	10.5	1.0	*					*
Symptoms, signs, and ill-defined conditions	3.1	0.3	2.3	0.2	2.8	0.5	3.6	0.6	3.9	0.4
Injury and poisoning	5.2	0.1	4.0	0.3	4.5	0.2	5.5	0.2	5.9	0.1
Fractures, all sites <sup>4</sup>	5.4	0.2	2.8	0.3	4.9	0.4	5.4	0.3	6.1	0.2
Fracture of neck of femur <sup>4</sup>	6.5	0.2	*	*	*9.3	*2.7	6.1	0.6	6.5	0.2
Poisonings	2.8	0.2	2.3	0.4	2.6	0.2	3.0	0.4	4.2	0.6
Certain complications of surgical and medical care 996–999	6.2	0.2	6.0	0.6	5.5	0.3	6.4	0.3	6.3	0.2
Supplementary classifications	3.6	0.1	4.4	0.5	2.7	0.0	7.7	0.4	9.7	0.3
Females with deliveries	2.6	0.0	*2.5	*0.2	2.6	0.0	*4.3	*0.9		

<sup>\*</sup> Figure does not meet standard of reliablility or precision.

<sup>. .</sup> Category not applicable.

<sup>0.0</sup> Quantity more than zero, but less than 0.05.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>ALOS is average length of stay.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>SE is standard error of average length of stay.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>First-listed diagnosis for females with deliveries is coded V27, shown under "Supplementary classifications."

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup>Excludes fractures coded as 733.1, pathologic fracture.

Table 5. Number of discharges from short-stay hospitals by sex and first-listed diagnosis: United States, 2003

ctious and parasitic diseases 001–1 epticemia 0.0 plasms. 140–208,230–2 Malignant neoplasms of large intestine and rectum 153–154,19 Malignant neoplasm of trachea, bronchus, and lung 162,176,4,197.0,19 enign neoplasms. 210–2 Benign neoplasms of uterus 218–2 Diabetes mellitus 22 Volume depletion 27 masses of the blood and blood-forming organs 280–2 nemias 280–2 serial disorders 290–3 sychoses 290–2 Schizophrenic disorders 290–3 seases of the nervous system and sense organs 320–3 seases of the circulatory system 390–4 Acute myocardial infarction 4 Coronary atherosclerosis 41 Other ischemic heart disease 391–392.0,393–398,402,404,410–416,420–4 Acute myocardial infarction 4 Coronary atherosclerosis 41 Cardiac dysrhythmias 44 Cardiac dysrhythmias 44 Despendent 428.0,428.2–42 erebrovascular disease 430–4 Despendicitis 480–4 Despendicitis 480–4 Despendicitis 550–5 Despendicitis 55	Both s	exes	Male	Э	Fema	ale
Category of first-listed diagnosis and ICD-9-CM code	Number	SE <sup>1</sup>	Number	SE <sup>1</sup>	Number	SE <sup>1</sup>
			Number in th	ousands		
All conditions	34,738	1,283	13,874	552	20,864	759
nfectious and parasitic diseases	928	48	438	26	490	28
Septicemia	366	22	155	10	211	16
leoplasms	1,692	84	676	41	1,016	50
Malignant neoplasms	1,267	65	608	36	659	35
Malignant neoplasm of large intestine and rectum	158	11	80	7	78	8
Malignant neoplasm of trachea, bronchus, and lung 162,176.4,197.0,197.3	168	11	89	7	80	-
Benign neoplasms	385	25	48	6	337	2
Benign neoplasm of uterus	228	15	*	*	228	15
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases, and immunity disorders . 240-279	1,785	70	715	34	1,070	42
Diabetes mellitus	597	26	283	15	314	10
Volume depletion	568	32	235	16	333	19
iseases of the blood and blood-forming organs 280–289	445	25	189	12	256	15
Anemias	309	18	131	9	178	12
lental disorders	2,292	279	1,160	143	1,132	139
Psychoses	1,586	202	760	97	825	10
Schizophrenic disorders	317	48	177	29	140	2
Major depressive disorder	507	83	200	34	307	5
siseases of the nervous system and sense organs	532	31	234	14	297	2
Diseases of the circulatory system	6,434	266	3,239	143	3,196	13
Essential hypertension	307	17	119	8	187	1
Heart disease	4,445	194	2,290	107	2,155	9
Acute myocardial infarction	767	47	440	31	327	2
Coronary atherosclerosis	1,036	71	630	44	406	3
Other ischemic heart disease 411–413,414.1–414.9	209	14	106	9	103	
Cardiac dysrhythmias	799	38	374	19	426	2
Congestive heart failure	1,088	48	493	24	595	2
Cerebrovascular disease	966	47	455	25	510	2
biseases of the respiratory system	3,802	165	1,802	87	2,000	8
Acute bronchitis and bronchiolitis	241	26	131	16	110	1:
Pneumonia	1,393	66	678	36	715	4
Chronic bronchitis	528	33	235	15	294	2
Asthma	574	39	232	21	342	2
Diseases of the digestive system	3,468	134	1,534	62	1,933	7
Appendicitis	307	19	171	12	136	1
Noninfectious enteritis and colitis	314	21	118	10	196	14
Intestinal obstruction	290	17	113	9	176	1
Diverticula of intestine	297	18	125	9	173	1:
Cholelithiasis	360	18	132	9	228	13
Acute pancreatitis	224	13	115	8	109	
Diseases of the genitourinary system	1,888	81	589	33	1,299	5
Calculus of kidney and ureter	181	12	100	8	81	
Urinary tract infection	431	30	139	14	292	19
Complications of pregnancy, childbirth, and the puerperium <sup>2</sup> 630–677	552	34			552	34
siseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue	656	50	338	29	318	2
Cellulitis and abscess	474	25	247	14	227	1-
iseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue 710-739	1,854	100	794	47	1,059	5
Osteoarthrosis and allied disorders	623	50	241	23	381	3
Intervertebral disc disorders	357	23	181	14	176	1
ongenital anomalies	183	27	96	16	87	1.
ertain conditions originating in the perinatal period 760–779	191	36	112	22	79	1
ymptoms, signs, and ill-defined conditions	271	23	133	12	138	1-
njury and poisoning	2,833	129	1,435	74	1,398	6
Fractures, all sites <sup>3</sup>	1,052	54	489	31	563	2
Fracture of neck of femur <sup>3</sup>	304	19	93	9	211	14
Poisonings	244	15	123	9	122	
Certain complications of surgical and medical care	874	44	423	25	451	23
Supplementary classifications	4,933	223	388	34	4,544	208

<sup>\*</sup> Figure does not meet standard of reliability or precision.

<sup>. .</sup> Category not applicable.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>SE is standard erro

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>First-listed diagnosis for females with deliveries is coded V27, shown under "Supplementary classifications."

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>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, 2003

	Both se	exes	Ma	ale	Fema	ale
Category of first-listed diagnosis and ICD-9-CM code	Rate	SE <sup>1</sup>	Rate	SE <sup>1</sup>	Rate	SE <sup>1</sup>
			Rate per 10,0	00 population		
All conditions	1,199.7	44.3	977.3	38.9	1,413.7	51.4
nfectious and parasitic diseases	32.0	1.6	30.9	1.8	33.2	1.9
Septicemia	12.6	0.8	10.9	0.7	14.3	1.1
Neoplasms	58.4	2.9	47.6	2.9	68.9	3.4
Malignant neoplasms	43.8	2.3	42.8	2.5	44.7	2.4
Malignant neoplasm of large intestine and rectum	5.5	0.4	5.6	0.5	5.3	0.5
Malignant neoplasm of trachea, bronchus, and lung 162,176.4,197.0,197.3	5.8	0.4	6.3	0.5	5.4	0.9
Benign neoplasms	13.3	0.9	3.4	0.4	22.8	1.4
Benign neoplasm of uterus	7.9	0.5	*	*	15.4	1.0
Endocrine, nutritional, and metabolic diseases, and immunity disorders 240-279	61.6	2.4	50.4	2.4	72.5	2.8
Diabetes mellitus	20.6	0.9	19.9	1.1	21.2	1.1
Volume depletion	19.6	1.1	16.6	1.1	22.5	1.0
Diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs	15.4	0.9	13.3	8.0	17.4	1.0
Anemias	10.7	0.6	9.2	0.6	12.1	0.8
Mental disorders	79.2	9.6	81.7	10.1	76.7	9.4
Psychoses	54.8	7.0	53.5	6.9	55.9	7.2
Schizophrenic disorders	11.0	1.7	12.5	2.1	9.5	1.3
Major depressive disorder	17.5	2.9	14.1	2.4	20.8	3.
Diseases of the nervous system and sense organs	18.4	1.1	16.5	1.0	20.2	1.4
Diseases of the circulatory system	222.2	9.2	228.1	10.1	216.5	8.8
Essential hypertension	10.6	0.6	8.4	0.6	12.7	0.8
Heart disease	153.5	6.7	161.3	7.6	146.0	6.3
Acute myocardial infarction	26.5	1.6	31.0	2.1	22.2	1.4
Coronary atherosclerosis	35.8	2.5	44.3	3.1	27.5	2.
Other ischemic heart disease 411–413,414.1–414.9	7.2	0.5	7.5	0.6	7.0	0.6
Cardiac dysrhythmias	27.6	1.3	26.3	1.4	28.8	1.5
Congestive heart failure	37.6	1.7	34.7	1.7	40.3	1.9
Cerebrovascular disease	33.3	1.6	32.1	1.8	34.6	1.9
Diseases of the respiratory system	131.3	5.7	127.0	6.1	135.5	5.9
Acute bronchitis and bronchiolitis	8.3	0.9	9.2	1.1	7.5	0.0
Pneumonia	48.1	2.3	47.7	2.5	48.5	2.7
Chronic bronchitis	18.2	1.1	16.5	1.1	19.9	1.4
Asthma	19.8	1.4	16.3	1.5	23.2	1.6
Diseases of the digestive system	119.8	4.6	108.1	4.4	131.0	5.3
Appendicitis	10.6	0.7	12.1	0.8	9.2	0.7
Noninfectious enteritis and colitis	10.8	0.7	8.3	0.7	13.3	1.0
Intestinal obstruction	10.0	0.6	8.0	0.6	11.9	3.0
Diverticula of intestine	10.3	0.6	8.8	0.6	11.7	0.0
Cholelithiasis	12.4	0.6	9.3	0.6	15.4	3.0
Acute pancreatitis	7.7	0.4	8.1	0.5	7.4	0.5
Diseases of the genitourinary system	65.2	2.8	41.5	2.3	88.0	3.8
Calculus of kidney and ureter	6.3	0.4	7.0	0.6	5.5	0.4
Urinary tract infection	14.9	1.0	9.8	1.0	19.8	1.0
Complications of pregnancy, childbirth, and the puerperium <sup>3</sup> 630–677	19.1	1.2			37.4	2.3
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue 680–709	22.7	1.7	23.8	2.0	21.6	1.0
Cellulitis and abscess	16.4	0.9	17.4	1.0	15.4	0.9
Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue 710–739	64.0	3.5	56.0	3.3	71.8	3.8
Osteoarthrosis and allied disorders	21.5	1.7	17.0	1.6	25.8	2.
Intervertebral disc disorders	12.3	0.8	12.7	1.0	11.9	0.9
Congenital anomalies	6.3	0.9	6.8	1.1	5.9	0.8
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period 760–779	6.6	1.2	7.9	1.5	5.4	1.0
Symptoms, signs, and ill-defined conditions	9.4	0.8	9.4	0.9	9.3	0.9
njury and poisoning	97.8	4.5	101.1	5.2	94.7	4.2
Fractures, all sites <sup>4</sup>	36.3	1.9	34.5	2.2	38.1	2.0
Fracture of neck of femur <sup>4</sup>	10.5	0.7	6.6	0.6	14.3	1.0
Poisonings	8.4	0.5	8.6	0.6	8.2	0.6
Certain complications of surgicaland medical care	30.2	1.5	29.8	1.7	30.6	1.6
Supplementary classifications	170.3	7.7	27.4	2.4	307.9	14.
Females with deliveries	138.9	6.7			272.5	13.2

<sup>\*</sup> Figure does not meet standard of reliability or precision.

<sup>. .</sup> Category not applicable.

SE is standard error of rate

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Rates were caculated using U.S. Census Bureau estimates of the civilian population based on the 2000 census.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>First-listed diagnosis for females with deliveries is coded V27, shown under "Supplementary classifications."

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup>Excludes 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, 2003

	Both s	exes	Mai	е	Fema	ale
Category of first-listed diagnosis and ICD-9-CM code	ALOS <sup>1</sup>	SE <sup>2</sup>	ALOS <sup>1</sup>	SE <sup>2</sup>	ALOS <sup>1</sup>	SE <sup>2</sup>
All conditions	4.8	0.1	5.2	0.1	4.6	0.1
Infectious and parasitic diseases	6.4	0.2	6.4	0.3	6.4	0.3
Septicemia	8.2	0.3	8.4	0.4	8.1	0.5
Neoplasms	5.9	0.1	6.8	0.2	5.3	0.1
Malignant neoplasms	6.7	0.1	6.9	0.2	6.6	0.2
Malignant neoplasm of large intestine and rectum	8.6	0.3	8.3	0.4	8.8	0.3
Malignant neoplasm of trachea, bronchus, and lung 162,176.4,197.0,197.3	6.8	0.3	6.5	0.4	7.1	0.5
Benign neoplasms	3.2	0.1	5.0	0.4	2.9	0.1
Benign neoplasm of uterus	2.6	0.1	*	*	2.6	0.1
Endocrine, nutritional, and metabolic diseases, and immunity disorders 240–279	4.2	0.1	4.3	0.2	4.1	0.1
Diabetes mellitus	4.7	0.1	4.8	0.2	4.6	0.2
Volume depletion	3.7	0.1	3.5	0.2	3.8	0.2
Diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs	4.6	0.2	4.7	0.4	4.6	0.2
Anemias	4.4	0.3	4.8	0.5	4.1	0.2
Mental disorders	7.2	0.3	6.8	0.3	7.6	0.4
Psychoses	8.0	0.3	7.7	0.3	8.3	0.5
Schizophrenic disorders	11.5	0.7	10.7	0.5	12.6	1.2
Major depressive disorder	6.6	0.3	6.7	0.3	6.6	0.4
Diseases of the nervous system and sense organs	5.3	0.4	6.1	0.8	4.7	0.2
Diseases of the circulatory system	4.7	0.1	4.5	0.1	4.8	0.1
Essential hypertension	2.3	0.1	2.1	0.1	2.5	0.1
Heart disease	4.6	0.1	4.5	0.1	4.7	0.1
Acute myocardial infarction	5.5	0.1	5.6	0.2	5.5	0.2
Coronary atherosclerosis	3.5	0.1	3.5	0.1	3.6	0.2
Other ischemic heart disease	2.6	0.2	2.4	0.3	2.7	0.1
Cardiac dysrhythmias	3.7	0.1	3.4	0.1	3.9	0.2
Congestive heart failure	5.2	0.1 0.1	5.2 4.7	0.1	5.3	0.1 0.2
Cerebrovascular disease. 430–438	5.1	0.1		0.1	5.4	
Diseases of the respiratory system	5.1 3.1	0.1	5.1 3.0	0.1 0.2	5.2 3.2	0.1 0.1
Pneumonia	5.5	0.1	5.5	0.2	5.6	0.1
Chronic bronchitis	5.1	0.1	4.7	0.1	5.3	0.1
Asthma	3.3	0.2	2.8	0.2	3.6	0.1
Diseases of the digestive system	4.7	0.1	4.8	0.1	4.7	0.1
Appendicitis	3.3	0.2	3.5	0.3	3.1	0.1
Noninfectious enteritis and colitis	4.6	0.2	4.4	0.3	4.7	0.2
Intestinal obstruction	6.1	0.3	6.0	0.5	6.1	0.3
Diverticula of intestine	5.4	0.2	5.4	0.2	5.4	0.2
Cholelithiasis	4.2	0.2	5.1	0.4	3.7	0.2
Acute pancreatitis	5.9	0.3	6.0	0.4	5.8	0.3
Diseases of the genitourinary system	3.9	0.1	4.4	0.1	3.6	0.1
Calculus of kidney and ureter	2.6	0.2	2.2	0.1	3.0	0.4
Urinary tract infection	4.8	0.2	5.3	0.3	4.5	0.2
Complications of pregnancy, childbirth, and the puerperium <sup>3</sup> 630–677	3.2	0.3			3.2	0.3
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue	4.9	0.2	4.9	0.3	5.0	0.2
Cellulitis and abscess	4.7	0.1	4.7	0.1	4.8	0.2
Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue 710–739	4.0	0.1	4.0	0.1	4.1	0.1
Osteoarthrosis and allied disorders	4.0	0.1	3.9	0.1	4.1	0.1
Intervertebral disc disorders	2.9	0.1	2.6	0.1	3.2	0.2
Congenital anomalies	6.4	0.7	5.9	0.5	6.9	1.3
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period 760–779	10.5	1.0	9.5	0.9	12.0	1.3
Symptoms, signs, and ill-defined conditions	3.1	0.3	2.8	0.3	3.4	0.4
Injury and poisoning	5.2	0.1	5.2	0.2	5.2	0.1
Fractures, all sites <sup>4</sup>	5.4	0.2	5.4	0.3	5.4	0.2
Fracture of neck of femur <sup>4</sup>	6.5	0.2	7.1	0.4	6.2	0.2
Poisonings	2.8	0.2	2.8	0.2	2.8	0.2
Certain complications of surgical and medical care	6.2	0.2	6.1	0.2	6.2	0.2
Supplementary classifications	3.6	0.1	8.5	0.3	3.2	0.1
Females with deliveries	2.6	0.0			2.6	0.0

<sup>\*</sup> Figure does not meet standard of reliability or precision.

<sup>...</sup> Category not applicable.0.0 Quantity more than zero but less than 0.05.

<sup>0.0</sup> Quantity more than zero, but less than 0.05.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>ALOS is average length of stay.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>SE is standard error of average length of stay.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>First-listed diagnosis for females with deliveries is coded V27, shown under "Supplementary classifications."

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup>Excludes 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, 2003

[Discharges of innations from non-Federal hospitals Excludes newhorn infants. Procedure groupings and code numbers are based on the International Classification of

	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 <sup>1</sup>	Number	SE <sup>1</sup>	Number	SE <sup>1</sup>	Number	SE <sup>1</sup>	Number	SE
				Nu	mber in th	ousan	ds			
All procedures	43,889	2,057	2,219	379	14,751	743	11,368	595	15,551	741
Operations on the nervous system	1,241	100	233	45	362	37	316	30	330	32
Spinal tap	360	32	156	29	96	8	58	7	49	5
Operations on the endocrine system	94	9	*	*	28	3	43	5	20	2
Operations on the eye		11	11	3	22	3	21	4	30	6
Operations on the ear		7	20	5	10	2	*5	*1	*3	*-
Operations on the nose, mouth, and pharynx		19 53	57 67	11 14	84 159	9 13	64 337	8 21	54 499	29
Operations on the respiratory system		17	23	5	33	3	89	8	133	1
Operations on the cardiovascular system		393	229	49	647	40	2,414	146	3,530	218
Balloon angioplasty of coronary artery or coronary	-,						_,		-,	
atherectomy	664	61	*	*	39	5	278	24	346	3
Insertion of coronary artery stent(s)		50	*	*	34	5	244	21	296	28
Coronary artery bypass graft <sup>2</sup>		45	*	*	14	3	196	19	257	2
Cardiac catheterization	1,257	90	10	3	101	10	530	36	616	48
Insertion, replacement, removal, and revision of pacemaker leads or device	413	30	*	*	*5	*1	52	7	350	2
Hemodialysis		31	*4	*1	83	8	196	13	251	1:
Operations on the hemic and lymphatic system		28	16	4	60	8	128	10	153	14
Operations on the digestive system		248	243	43	1,308	62	1,720	84	2,465	120
Endoscopy of small intestine with or without biopsy 45.11–45.14,45.16		60	21	5	157	10	293	20	620	38
Endoscopy of large intestine with or without biopsy	615	37	7	2	72	7	153	11	383	2
Partial excision of large intestine	254	16	*	*	36	4	88	7	128	10
Appendectomy, excluding incidental	331	20	73	10	175	12	64	6	19	;
Cholecystectomy		22	*	*	135	10	137	9	154	10
Lysis of peritoneal adhesions		18	*3	*1	139	10	100	8	83	
Operations on the urinary system		56	34	9	235	19	328	20	416	2
Cystoscopy with or without biopsy		12	24	5	32	4	45 68	4 6	82	1:
Operations on the male genital organs		18 12	24 *	*	11	*	51	4	146 113	10
Operations on the female genital organs		113	*	*	1,228	76	608	42	206	13
Oophorectomy and salpingo-oophorectomy		32	*	*	204	17	207	16	52	
Bilateral destruction or occlusion of fallopian tubes		32	*	*	355	32	*	*	*	
Hysterectomy	615	36	*	*	321	23	244	17	50	
Obstetrical procedures	6,689	365	*8	*2	6,671	365	*11	*2		
Episiotomy with or without forceps or vacuum				*			_			
extraction		48		*	715	48	*	*		
Artificial rupture of membranes		73	*	*	881 541	73	*	*		
Cesarean section		41 66	*	*	1,125	41 65	*5	*1		
Repair of current obstetric laceration		60	*	*	1.195	60	*	*		
Operations on the musculoskeletal system		207	190	36	923	57	1,192	80	1,431	9
Partial excision of bone		17	10	2	61	7	75	8	46	
Reduction of fracture		36	60	11	200	15	126	11	257	11
Open reduction of fracture with internal fixation	424	26	24	7	124	9	88	9	187	14
Excision or destruction of intervertebral disc	319	22	*	*	126	9	142	13	50	į
Total hip replacement		21	*	*	16	4	75	8	129	1:
Total knee replacement		34	*	*	*7	*2	157	16	255	2
Operations on the integumentary system		83	*		424	29	450	26	402	2
Debridement of wound, infection, or burn	355	23	23	5	104	10	116	10	112	
Miscellaneous diagnostic and therapeutic procedures and new technologies <sup>3</sup>	13,055	866	949	175	2,579	244	3,661	251	5,866	35
Computerized axial tomography 87.03,87.41,87.71,88.01,88.38		126	46	13	179	30	217	32	424	7
Arteriography and angiocardiography using contrast material 88.4–88.5		135	18	5	200	18	794	54	972	7
Diagnostic ultrasound		85	*	*	135	16	251	22	429	5
Physical therapy procedures		56	*	*	31	5	80	12	263	4
Respiratory therapy	1,154	91	230	56	153	17	273	21	498	3
Insertion of endotracheal tube		29	49	12	73	6	123	9	241	1
Transfusion of blood and blood components		105	53	12	208	21	409	33	940	6
Injection or infusion of cancer chemotherapeutic substance	215	25	35	9	46	10	77	10	57	- 1

<sup>\*</sup> Figure does not meet standard of reliability or precision.

<sup>...</sup> Category not applicable.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>SE is standard error.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>The number of discharges with a coronary artery bypass graft was 267,000.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>Chapter 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, 2003

	All ag	ges	Und 15 ye		15–4 year		45–6 year			ears over
Procedure category and ICD-9-CM code	Rate	SE <sup>1</sup>	Rate	SE <sup>1</sup>						
				Ra	te per 10,	000 pc	pulation			
All procedures	1,515.7	71.0	365.3	62.4	1,187.3	59.8	1,655.7	86.7	4,329.5	206.4
Operations on the nervous system	42.8	3.5	38.3	7.5	29.1	2.9	46.1	4.3	91.8	9.0
Spinal tap	12.4	1.1	25.7	4.7	7.7	0.6	8.5	1.0	13.7	1.3
Operations on the endocrine system	3.2	0.3	*	*	2.3	0.3	6.3	8.0	5.7	0.7
Operations on the eye	2.9	0.4	1.8	0.4	1.7	0.2	3.0	0.6	8.3	1.8
Operations on the ear	1.3	0.2	3.4	0.9	0.8	0.2	*0.7	*0.2	*0.7	*0.2
Operations on the nose, mouth, and pharynx	8.9	0.7	9.3	1.8 2.2	6.8	0.7	9.4	1.1	15.1	1.5
Operations on the respiratory system	36.7 9.6	1.8 0.6	11.0 3.7	0.9	12.8 2.6	1.0 0.2	49.1 13.0	3.1 1.1	138.9 36.9	8.1 3.1
Operations on the cardiovascular system	235.6	13.6	37.7	8.1	52.1	3.2	351.6	21.2	982.9	60.7
Balloon angioplasty of coronary artery or coronary	200.0	10.0	07.7	0.1	52.1	0.2	001.0	21.2	302.3	00.7
atherectomy	22.9	2.1	*	*	3.1	0.4	40.5	3.6	96.4	9.8
Insertion of coronary artery stent(s)	19.8	1.7	*	*	2.7	0.4	35.5	3.0	82.5	7.8
Coronary artery bypass graft <sup>3</sup>	16.1	1.5	*	*	1.1	0.3	28.5	2.7	71.5	7.6
Cardiac catheterization	43.4	3.1	1.7	0.5	8.1	0.8	77.1	5.3	171.5	13.5
Insertion, replacement, removal, and revision of pacemaker leads or device	14.3	1.1	*	*	*0.4	*0.1	7.6	1.0	97.5	7.2
Hemodialysis	18.5	1.1	*0.7	*0.2	6.7	0.1	28.6	2.0	70.0	5.2
Operations on the hemic and lymphatic system	12.3	1.0	2.7	0.6	4.8	0.6	18.7	1.5	42.5	3.9
Operations on the digestive system	198.1	8.6	40.0	7.0	105.3	5.0	250.6	12.2	686.3	33.4
Endoscopy of small intestine with or without biopsy 45.11–45.14,45.16	37.7	2.1	3.4	0.8	12.6	0.8	42.7	2.9	172.5	10.5
Endoscopy of large intestine with or without biopsy	21.2	1.3	1.2	0.3	5.8	0.5	22.2	1.6	106.6	7.0
Partial excision of large intestine	8.8	0.5	*	*	2.9	0.4	12.8	1.1	35.5	2.8
Appendectomy, excluding incidental	11.4	0.7	12.0	1.6	14.1	1.0	9.4	0.9	5.2	0.8
Cholecystectomy	14.8	8.0	*	*	10.8	0.8	20.0	1.3	42.9	2.9
Lysis of peritoneal adhesions	11.2	0.6	*0.6	*0.2	11.2	0.8	14.6	1.2	23.0	1.9
Operations on the urinary system	35.0	1.9	5.6	1.5	18.9	1.5	47.8	3.0	115.8	7.6
Cystoscopy with or without biopsy	5.6 8.6	0.4	3.9	0.8	2.6 0.8	0.4	6.6 9.9	0.6 0.9	22.7 40.7	1.9 3.3
Prostatectomy	5.8	0.4	*	*	*	*	7.5	0.6	31.5	2.7
Operations on the female genital organs	70.9	3.9	*	*	98.9	6.1	88.6	6.1	57.5	3.6
Oophorectomy and salpingo-oophorectomy	16.0	1.1	*	*	16.4	1.4	30.2	2.3	14.5	1.4
Bilateral destruction or occlusion of fallopian tubes	12.3	1.1	*	*	28.6	2.6	*	*	*	*
Hysterectomy	21.3	1.3	*	*	25.8	1.8	35.6	2.5	13.9	1.3
Obstetrical procedures	231.0	12.6	*1.2	*0.3	536.9	29.3	*1.5	*0.3		
Episiotomy with or without forceps or vacuum	04.7	4 7		*	F7.0	0.0	*			
extraction	24.7 30.5	1.7 2.5	*	*	57.6 70.9	3.9 5.9	*	*		
Medical induction of labor	18.7	1.4	*	*	43.5	3.3	*	*		
Cesarean section	39.0	2.3	*	*	90.5	5.3	*0.7	*0.2		
Repair of current obstetric laceration	41.4	2.1	*	*	96.2	4.8	*	*		
Operations on the musculoskeletal system	129.1	7.2	31.4	5.9	74.3	4.6	173.7	11.7	398.4	25.0
Partial excision of bone	6.6	0.6	1.6	0.4	4.9	0.6	10.9	1.2	12.7	1.8
Reduction of fracture	22.2	1.2	9.8	1.8	16.1	1.2	18.3	1.6	71.7	4.8
Open reduction of fracture with internal fixation 79.3	14.6	0.9	4.0	1.1	10.0	0.8	12.8	1.2	52.1	4.0
Excision or destruction of intervertebral disc	11.0	0.8	*	*	10.1	0.8	20.7	1.8	13.8	1.5
Total hip replacement	7.6	0.7	*	*	1.3	0.3	10.9	1.2	36.0	3.6
Total knee replacement	14.4 48.5	1.2 2.9	*	*	*0.5 34.2	*0.1 2.4	22.9 65.6	2.3	70.9 111.9	6.0 6.9
Debridement of wound, infection, or burn	12.2	0.8	3.7	0.9	8.4	0.8	16.9	1.4	31.2	2.3
Miscellaneous diagnostic and therapeutic procedures and new	12.2	5.0	0.7	0.0	0.4	5.0	10.9	1.7	51.2	2.0
technologies <sup>4</sup>	450.9	29.9	156.3	28.8	207.6	19.6	533.2	36.5	1,633.0	99.6
Computerized axial tomography 87.03,87.41,87.71,88.01,88.38	29.9	4.3	7.6	2.2	14.4	2.4	31.6	4.7	118.0	19.6
Arteriography and angiocardiography using contrast material 88.4–88.5	68.5	4.7	2.9	8.0	16.1	1.4	115.7	7.9	270.6	20.6
Diagnostic ultrasound	29.9	2.9	*	*	10.9	1.3	36.5	3.3	119.5	14.7
Physical therapy procedures	13.2	1.9	*	*	2.5	0.4	11.7	1.8	73.3	11.9
Respiratory therapy	39.8	3.2	37.8	9.2	12.3	1.4	39.8	3.0	138.6	10.5
	10.0	10	0 0	10	FO	0.5	170	10	67.0	10
Insertion of endotracheal tube	16.8 55.6	1.0 3.6	8.0 8.7	1.9 2.0	5.9 16.7	0.5 1.7	17.9 59.6	1.3 4.8	67.2 261.7	4.3 17.0

<sup>\*</sup> Figure does not meet standard of reliability or precision.

<sup>..</sup> Category not applicable.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>SE is standard error of rate.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Rates were calculated using U.S. Census Bureau estimates of the civilian population based on the 2000 census.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>The rate per 10,000 population of discharges with a coronary artery bypass graft was 9.2.

<sup>4</sup>Chapter 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, 2003

[Discharges of inpatients from non-Federal hospitals | Excludes newborn infants | Procedure groupings and code numbers are based on the International Classification of

	Both s	sexes	Mal	e	Fem	ale
Procedure category and ICD-9-CM code	Number	SE <sup>1</sup>	Number	SE <sup>1</sup>	Number	SE <sup>1</sup>
			Number in t	housands		
All procedures	43,889	2,057	17,438	916	26,451	1,194
Operations on the nervous system	1,241	100	560	43	680	64
Spinal tap	360	32	182	18	178	16
Operations on the endocrine system	94	9	28	4	66	6
Operations on the eye	83	11	48	7	35	5
Operations on the ear	37	7	22	4	15	3
Operations on the nose, mouth, and pharynx	259	19	156	13	104	9
Operations on the respiratory system	1,062	53	572	31	490	29
Bronchoscopy with or without biopsy	277	17	155	11	123	9
Operations on the cardiovascular system	6,821	393	3,929	243	2,892	161
atherectomy	664 574	61	430	39	234	24
Insertion of coronary artery stent(s)	574 467	50 45	378 346	32 35	196 121	21 12
Coronary artery bypass graft <sup>2</sup>	1,257	45 90	763	55	494	37
Insertion, replacement, removal, and revision of pacemaker leads	1,207	30	703	33	434	37
or device	413	30	190	15	223	20
Hemodialysis	535	31	266	18	269	17
Operations on the hemic and lymphatic system	357	28	172	16	185	15
Operations on the digestive system	5,737	248	2,420	110	3,317	149
Endoscopy of small intestine with or without biopsy 45.11–45.14,45.16	1,091	60	482	29	609	35
Endoscopy of large intestine with or without biopsy 45.21–45.25	615	37	249	15	366	24
Partial excision of large intestine	254	16	122	10	131	10
Appendectomy, excluding incidental	331 429	20 22	174 153	12 9	157 276	11 16
Cholecystectomy	326	18	60	5	266	15
Operations on the urinary system	1,014	56	483	31	531	31
Cystoscopy with or without biopsy	162	12	83	8	79	7
Operations on the male genital organs	249	18	249	18		
Prostatectomy	167	12	167	12		
Operations on the female genital organs	2,052	113			2,052	113
Oophorectomy and salpingo-oophorectomy	464	32			464	32
Bilateral destruction or occlusion of fallopian tubes	356	32			356	32
Hysterectomy	615	36			615	36
Obstetrical procedures	6,689	365			6,689	365
extraction	716	48			716	48
Artificial rupture of membranes	884	73			884	73
Medical induction of labor	541	41			541	41
Cesarean section	1,130	66 60			1,130	66
Repair of current obstetric laceration	1,198 3,737	207	1,838	110	1,198 1,899	60 104
Partial excision of bone	192	17	1,030	10	90	9
Reduction of fracture	643	36	329	23	313	19
Open reduction of fracture with internal fixation	424	26	207	14	217	15
Excision or destruction of intervertebral disc	319	22	175	14	144	11
Total hip replacement	220	21	99	11	121	12
Total knee replacement	418	34	151	15	268	23
Operations on the integumentary system	1,403	83	643	48	760	42
Debridement of wound, infection, or burn	355	23	197	16	158	10
Miscellaneous diagnostic and therapeutic procedures and new						4=0
technologies <sup>3</sup>	13,055	866	6,318	424	6,737	450
Computerized axial tomography	867 1 094	126 125	402	62 91	464 864	67 59
Diagnostic ultrasound	1,984 866	135 85	1,120 403	81 43	864 464	58 44
Physical therapy procedures	381	56	139	20	242	38
, c.ca orapy procedures		91	592	49	561	44
Respiratory therapy	1.154	91				
Respiratory therapy	1,154 486	29	257	19	229	13
Respiratory therapy						

<sup>...</sup> Category not applicable.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>SE is standard error.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>The number of discharges with a coronary artery bypass graft was 267,000.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>Chapter 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, 2003

perations on the nervous system	Both s	exes	Mal	e	Female		
	Rate	SE <sup>1</sup>	Rate	SE <sup>1</sup>	Rate	SE	
			Rate per 10,00	0 population			
Il procedures	1,515.7	71.0	1,228.3	64.5	1,792.2	80.	
on the nervous system 01–05	42.8	3.5	39.5	3.0	46.1	4.	
•	12.4	1.1	12.8	1.3	12.1	1	
·	3.2	0.3	2.0	0.3	4.5	0	
•	2.9	0.4	3.4	0.5	2.4	0	
	1.3	0.2	1.5	0.3	1.0	0	
•	8.9	0.7	11.0	0.9	7.0	0	
	36.7	1.8	40.3	2.2	33.2	1	
	9.6	0.6	10.9	0.8	8.3	0	
	235.6	13.6	276.7	17.1	196.0	10	
•	200.0	10.0	270.7		100.0	10	
	22.9	2.1	30.3	2.7	15.8	1	
	19.8	1.7	26.7	2.3	13.3	1	
	16.1	1.5	24.4	2.4	8.2	0	
	43.4	3.1	53.7	3.9	33.5	2	
or device	14.3	1.1	13.4	1.1	15.1	1	
Hemodialysis	18.5	1.1	18.7	1.3	18.2	1	
•	12.3	1.0	12.1	1.1	12.6	1	
•	198.1	8.6	170.4	7.7	224.7	10	
	37.7	2.1	33.9	2.0	41.3	2	
	21.2	1.3	17.6	1.1	24.8	1	
	8.8	0.5	8.6	0.7	8.9	0	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	11.4	0.7	12.3	0.9	10.6	0	
	14.8	0.8	10.8	0.7	18.7	1	
	11.2	0.6	4.2	0.4	18.0	1	
	35.0	1.9	34.0	2.2	35.9	2	
	5.6	0.4	5.9	0.5	5.4	0	
	8.6	0.4	17.5	1.3			
	5.8	0.6	11.7	0.9			
•	70.9	3.9			139.0	7	
	16.0	1.1			31.4	2	
•	12.3	1.1			24.1	2	
	21.3	1.3			41.7	2	
Episiotomy with or without forceps or vacuum	231.0	12.6			453.2	24	
	24.7	1.7			48.5	3	
•	30.5	2.5			59.9	5	
Medical induction of labor	18.7	1.4			36.7	2	
Cesarean section	39.0	2.3			76.6	4	
Repair of current obstetric laceration	41.4	2.1			81.1	4	
perations on the musculoskeletal system	129.1	7.2	129.5	7.8	128.7	7	
Partial excision of bone	6.6	0.6	7.2	0.7	6.1	0	
Reduction of fracture	22.2	1.2	23.2	1.6	21.2	1	
Open reduction of fracture with internal fixation 79.3	14.6	0.9	14.5	1.0	14.7	1	
Excision or destruction of intervertebral disc	11.0	0.8	12.3	1.0	9.8	0	
Total hip replacement	7.6	0.7	7.0	0.8	8.2	0	
Total knee replacement	14.4	1.2	10.6	1.1	18.1	1	
perations on the integumentary system	48.5	2.9	45.3	3.4	51.5	2	
Debridement of wound, infection, or burn	12.2	0.8	13.9	1.1	10.7	C	
scellaneous diagnostic and therapeutic procedures and new	450.0	20.0	44F 4	20.0	AEG A	0.0	
echnologies <sup>4</sup>	450.9	29.9	445.1	29.9	456.4	30	
Computerized axial tomography	29.9	4.3	28.3	4.4	31.5	4	
Arteriography and angiocardiography using contrast material 88.4–88.5	68.5	4.7	78.9	5.7	58.5	4	
Diagnostic ultrasound	29.9	2.9	28.4	3.0	31.4	3	
Physical therapy procedures	13.2	1.9	9.8	1.4	16.4	2	
Respiratory therapy	39.8	3.2	41.7	3.5	38.0	3	
Insertion of endotracheal tube	16.8	1.0	18.1	1.3	15.5	0	
Transfusion of blood and blood components	55.6	3.6	49.0	3.4	61.9	4	
Injection or infusion of cancer chemotherapeutic substance 99.25	7.4	0.9	7.4	0.9	7.4	1	

<sup>.</sup> Category not applicable.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>SE is standard error of rate.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Rates were calculated using U.S. Census Bureau estimates of the civilian population based on the 2000 census.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>The rate per 10,000 population of discharges with a coronary artery bypass graft was 9.2. <sup>4</sup>Chapter 00, "Procedures and interventions not elsewhere classified," is included in this category. See "Data source."

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and for the purposes of the survey, and will of information is estimated to average 4 min maintaining the data needed, and completing	not be disclosed or released to oth- utes per response, including the ting g and reviewing the collection of int	n establishment will be held confidential, will be used only be er persons or used for any other purpose. Public reporting to ne for reviewing instructions, searching existing data source formation. An agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a pre- control number. Send comments regarding this burden estimate to CDC/ATSDR Reports Clearance Officer, 1600 Clifton Ro.	burden of this is, gathering a erson is not re vale or any off	collection and equired to ther aspect
MEDICAL ABSTR	Economics and S U.S. CEN ACTING AS COLL DEPARTMENT OF HEAL CENTERS FOR DISEASE NATIONAL CENTER I	ENT OF COMMERCE Statistics Administration SUS BUREAU LECTING AGENT FOR LITH AND HUMAN SERVICES CONTROL AND PREVENTION FOR HEALTH STATISTICS  ALL HOSPITAL DISCHARGE	SURV	EY
	A. PATIENT	IDENTIFICATION		
1. Hospital number		Date of discharge	]-[ ]-[	ear
3. (Item deleted)	6. F	Residence ZIP Code		
	B. PATIENT C	HARACTERISTICS	100 50	
8. Age – Complete only if date of birth not given  9. Sex – Mark (X) one  1  Male 2 Female	rits 1 Years 2 Months 3 Days	11. Race – Mark all that apply  1 White 6 Other  2 Black or     African American  3 American Indian     or Alaska Native  4 Asian  5 Native Hawaiian     or Other Pacific Islander	- Specify	7
10. Ethnicity – Mark (X) one	3 Not stated	12. Marital status – Mark (X) one		
1 ☐ Hispanic 2 ☐ Not Hispani or Latino or Latino	ic 3 Not stated	The state of the s	Separated Not stated	
	C. ADMINISTRAT	TIVE INFORMATION		
13. Type of Admission – Mark (X) one  1 ☐ Emergency 3 ☐ Elective 2 ☐ Urgent 4 ☐ Newborn  14. Source of Admission – Mark (X) of	s Items not available/ unknown	16. Expected source(s) of payment	Principal Mark one only	Other additional sources Mark all that apply
1 Physician referral 2 Clinical referral 3 HMO referral 4 Transfer from a hospital 5 Transfer from SNF	Emergency room Court/Law enforcement Court/L	1. Worker's compensation 2. Medicare 3. Medicaid 4. Other government payments 5. Blue Cross/Blue Shield 6. HMO/PPO	000000	000000
15. Status/Disposition of patient - Ma	rk (X) appropriate box(es)	7. Other private or commercial insurance	0	
b. ☐ Left aga c. ☐ Dischar short-te d. ☐ Dischar	Disposition  discharge/discharged home ainst medical advice ged, transferred to another rm hospital ged, transferred to m care institution	8. Self pay 9. No charge 10. Other – Specify		100
	isposition/not stated	☐ No source of payment indicated	0	0

Figure 5. Medical abstract form for the National Hospital Discharge Survey, 2003

D. MEDICAL INFORMATION				
Final Diagnoses (including E-code diagnoses) (Enter ICD-9-CM codes as well as narrative	e if available)			
Principal:				
Other/additional:				
				_
				_
		Date of proc	erture(s)	
Surgical and Diagnostic Procedures (Enter ICD-9-CM codes as well as narrative if available)	Month	Date of proc	edure(s) Yea	it .
		the second second second second		it.
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Figure 5. Medical abstract form for the National Hospital Discharge Survey, 2003—Con.

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