



4B.

**INPATIENT DISCHARGES FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS BY
ALL-LISTED PROCEDURES AND PATIENT CHARACTERISTICS**

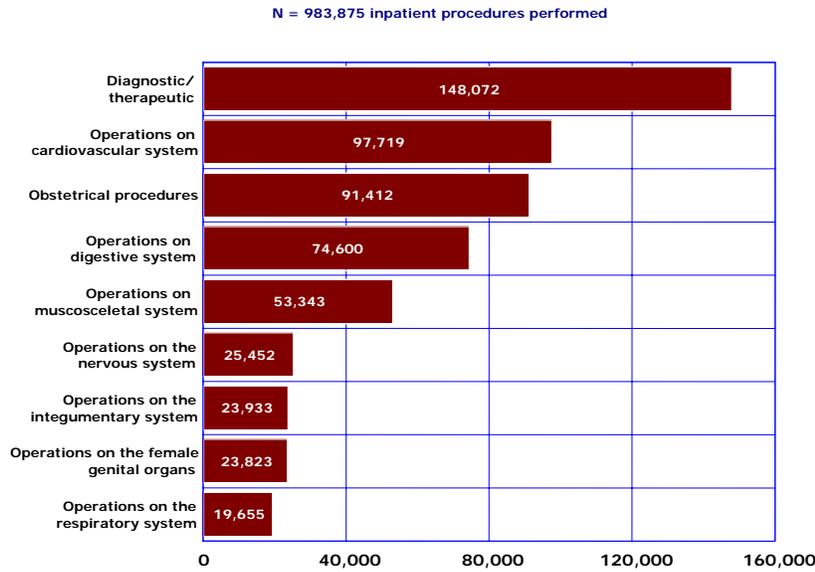
The data on the number of procedures in this section are for inpatients only. Procedures include surgical and non-surgical operations, diagnostic procedures, and special treatments reported on the medical record. Up to six procedures were included for each discharge. These all-listed procedures include all occurrences of the procedure regardless of the order on the medical record. Procedure groupings and code numbers are based on the International Classification of Diseases, Ninth Revision, Clinical Modification (ICD-9-CM).

For comparability with the national data*, the rates of all-listed procedures are presented per 10,000 population. The groupings of ICD-9-CM codes used to identify specific procedure categories can be accessed at <http://www.azdhs.gov/plan/hip/cat/icd9procedure.xls>

*Findings of the National Hospital Discharge Survey, including estimates of the number of specific procedure categories, are available in bound reports of the National Center for Health Statistics and online at <http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/about/major/hdasd/listpubs.htm>

4B. INPATIENT DISCHARGES FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS BY ALL-LISTED PROCEDURES AND PATIENT CHARACTERISTICS

Figure 4B-1
Ten Leading Categories of All-Listed Inpatient Procedures, Arizona Residents, 2005

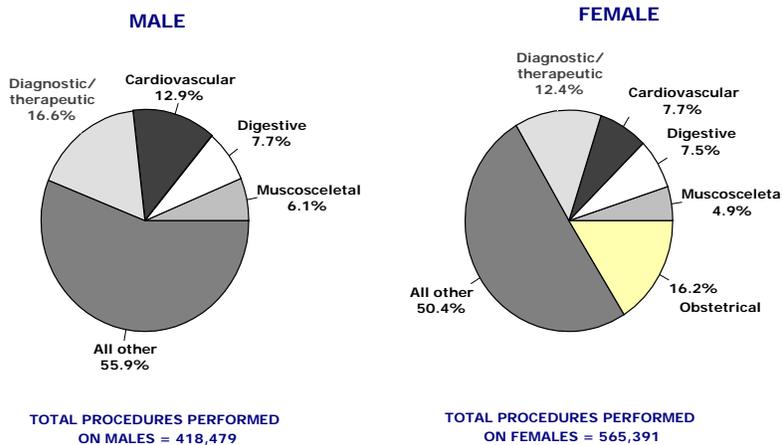


During 2005, 983,875 procedures were performed on hospital inpatients in Arizona. The rate of procedures was 1,627.6 per 10,000 population. Nationally, according to the *2004 National Hospital Discharge Survey*, the rate of procedures was 1,539.7 per 10,000 population.

For Arizona males, this rate was 1,387.5, and for Arizona females it was 1,866.6.

No specific procedure was recorded for approximately 40.9 percent of all inpatient discharges. Among the inpatient discharges which had one or more specific procedures recorded, the most frequent were diagnostic and therapeutic procedures (such as arteriography and angiocardiology or respiratory therapy), followed by operations on the cardiovascular system, obstetrical procedures, and operations on digestive system (**Figure 4B-1**).

Figure 4B-2
Number of All-Listed Inpatient Procedures by Category and Gender, Arizona Residents, 2005



Among females, 16.2 percent of all procedures performed were obstetrical (**Figure 4B-2**). Repair of current obstetric laceration (24,608 procedures) and cesarean section (23,202 procedures), were the most frequent obstetrical procedures performed.

Almost 13 percent of all procedures performed on males were cardiovascular. Males had more cardiovascular procedures than females (53,932 vs. 43,786), and females had more operation on the digestive system than males (42,212 vs. 32,387).

Miscellaneous diagnostics and therapeutic procedures (such as arteriography and angiocardiology or respiratory therapy) were performed more frequently on hospitalized males than females (**Table 4B-2**).