



4B.

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

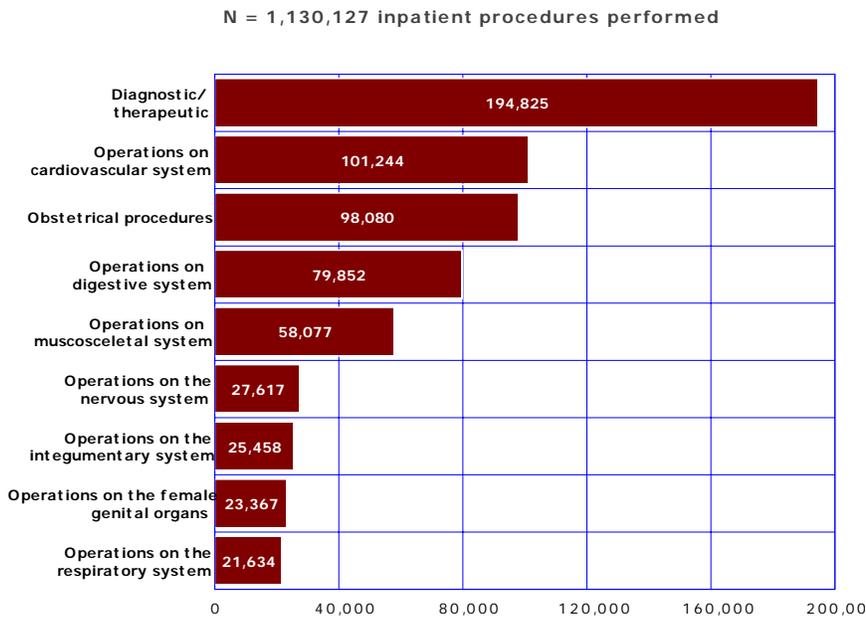
The data on the number of procedures in this section are for inpatients only. Procedures include surgical and non-surgical operations, diagnostic procedures, and special treatments reported on the medical record. Up to six procedures were included for each discharge. These all-listed procedures include 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, 2007

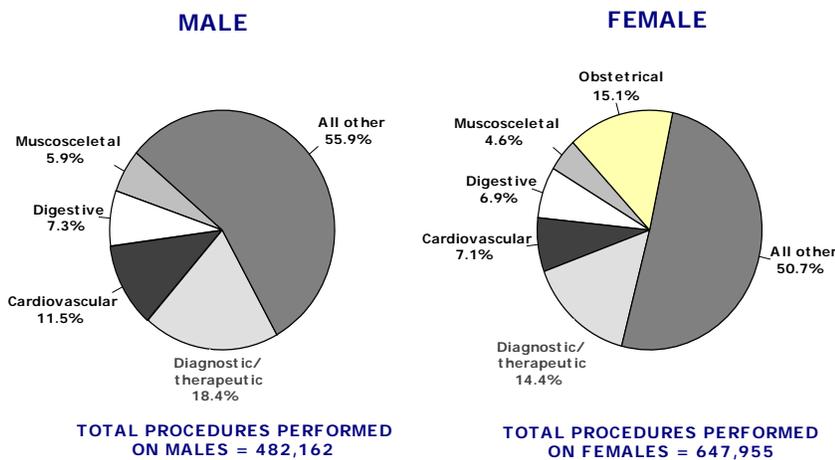


During 2007, 1,130,127 procedures were performed on hospital inpatients in Arizona. The rate of procedures was 1757 per 10,000 population. Nationally, according to the 2006 *National Hospital Discharge Survey* (the latest available), the rate of procedures was 1541.3 per 10,000 population.

For Arizona males, this rate was 1495.9/10,000, and for Arizona females it was 2019.3/10,000.

No specific procedure was recorded for approximately 37.0 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, Table 4B1**).

Figure 4B-2
Number of All-listed Inpatient Procedures by Category and Gender,
Arizona Residents, 2007



Among females, 15.1 percent of all procedures performed were obstetrical (**Figure 4B-2**). Repair of current obstetric laceration (31,160 procedures) and cesarean section (27,936 procedures), were the most frequent obstetrical procedures performed.

Eleven percent of all procedures performed on males were cardiovascular. Males had more cardiovascular procedures than females (55,408 vs. 45,835), and females had more operations on the digestive system than males (44,887 vs. 34,965).

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**).