NATIONAL CENTER FOR HEALTH STATISTICS

Internal Medicine Fact Sheet from the

National Ambulatory Medical Care Survey

ABOUT NAMCS

The National Ambulatory Medical Care Survey (NAMCS) produces statistics that represent the experience of the U.S. population at visits to office-based physicians. The survey provides information on office visits in terms of physician practice, patient, and visit characteristics.

INTERNAL MEDICINE

Annually, an estimated **139 million visits** are made to nonfederally employed, office-based physicians specializing in internal medicine in the United States. More than 75% of the visits were by persons aged 45 and over. The annual visit rate increased with age, and females had a higher visit rate than males.

CONTACT US

Ambulatory and Hospital Care Statistics Branch:

301-458-4600 https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/ ahcd/namcs participant.htm





MAJOR REASON FOR VISIT

NEW PROBLEM	33%
CHRONIC PROBLEM, ROUTINE	31%
PREVENTIVE CARE	21%

TOP 4 PRIMARY DIAGNOSES

- ESSENTIAL HYPERTENSION
- **GENERAL MEDICAL EXAMINATION**
- DIABETES MELLITUS
- UNSPECIFIED HYPERLIPIDEMIA

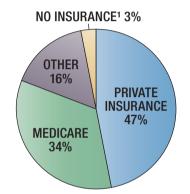
TOP **5** SERVICES, ORDERED OR PROVIDED

- TOTAL CHOLESTEROL TEST
- NEUROLOGICAL
- COMPLETE BLOOD COUNT (CBC)
- DIET/NUTRITION COUNSELING
- HgA1c

TOP 4 REASONS TO VISIT

- PROGRESSIVE VISIT
- GENERAL MEDICAL EXAMINATION
- MEDICATION
- COUNSELING

EXPECTED SOURCE OF PAYMENT



¹Having only self-pay, no charge, or charity visits as payment sources.

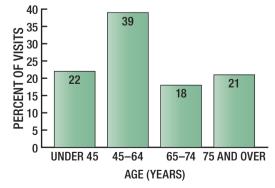
MEDICATIONS WERE PRESCRIBED AT 84% OF OFFICE VISITS.

TOP 5 ACTIVE INGREDIENTS



- ASPIRIN
- OMEPRAZOLE
- ALBUTEROL
- LISINOPRIL
- AMLODIPINE

PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF INTERNAL MEDICINE OFFICE VISITS BY PATIENT'S AGE: 2015



National Center for Health Statistics National Health Care Surveys



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NAMCS data are widely used in research studies appearing in nationally recognized medical journals. Below is a selection of internal medicine articles in recent publications citing NAMCS data:

Barnett ML, Linder JA, Clark CR, Sommers BD. **Low-value medical services in the safety-net population**. JAMA Intern Med 177(6):829–37. 2017.

Fitzpatrick SL, Stevens VJ. **Adult obesity** management in primary care, **2008–2013**. Prev Med 99:128–33. 2017.

Gray B, Vandergrift J, Lipner RS, Green MM.

Comparison of content on the American Board of Internal Medicine Maintenance of Certification examination with conditions seen in practice by general internists. JAMA 317(22):2317–24. 2017.

Asao K, McEwen LN, Lee JM, Herman WH. **Ascertainment of outpatient visits by patients with diabetes: The National Ambulatory Medical Care Survey (NAMCS) and the National Hospital Ambulatory Medical Care Survey (NHAMCS).** J Diabetes Complications 29(5):650–8. 2015.

Mafi JN, Edwards ST, Pedersen NP, Davis RB, McCarthy EP, Landon BE. **Trends in the ambulatory management of headache: Analysis of NAMCS and NHAMCS data 1999–2010**. J Gen Intern Med 30(5):548–55. 2015.

Guessous I. Capsule commentary on Fontil, et al. physician underutilization of effective medications for resistant hypertension at office visits in the United States: NAMCS 2006–2010. J Gen Intern Med 29(3):516. 2014.

Edwards ST, Mafi JN, Landon BE. Trends and quality of care in outpatient visits to generalist and specialist physicians delivering primary care in the United States, 1997–2010. J Gen Intern Med 29(6):947–55. 2014.

Mafi JN, McCarthy EP, Davis RB, Landon BE. Worsening trends in the management and treatment of back pain. JAMA Intern Med 173(17):1573–81. 2013.

Margaretten ME, Katz P, Schmajuk G, Yelin E. **Missed opportunities for depression screening in patients with arthritis in the United States**. J Gen Intern Med 28(12):1637–42. 2013.

Kale MS, Bishop TF, Federman AD, Keyhani S. **Trends** in the overuse of ambulatory health care services in the U.S. JAMA Intern Med 173(2):142–8. 2013.

Leventer-Roberts M, Patel A, Trasande L. Is severity of obesity associated with diagnosis or health education practices? Int J Obes (Lond) 36(12):1571–7. 2012.

Peery AF, Dellon ES, Lund J, Crockett SD, McGowan CE, Bulsiewicz WJ, et al. **Burden of gastrointestinal disease in the United States: 2012 update**. Gastroenterology 143(5):1179–87. 2012.

A complete list of publications using NAMCS data, which includes articles and reports, can be found at: https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/ahcd/ahcd_products.htm.