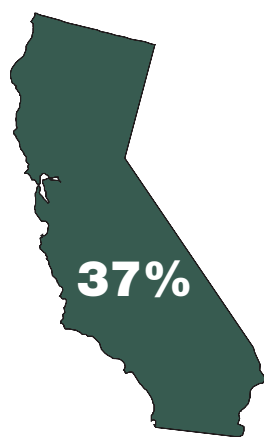
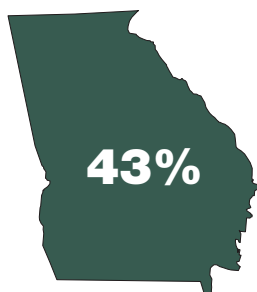
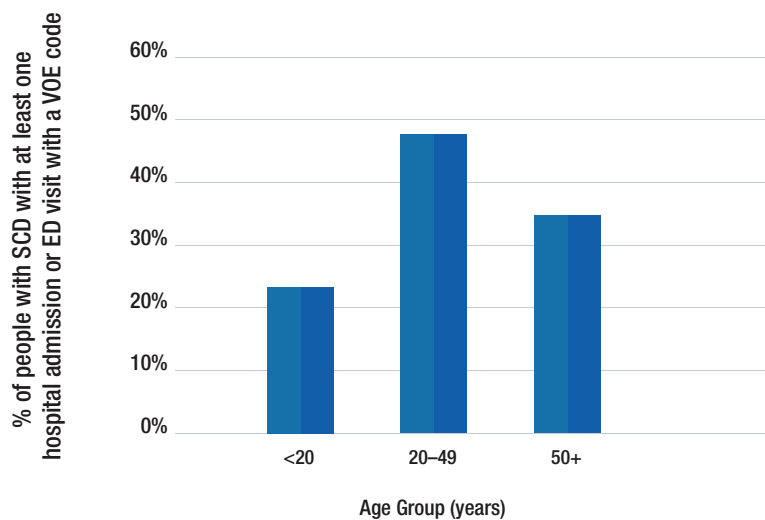


Data Brief: Healthcare Utilization for Vaso-occlusive Episodes by People with Sickle Cell Disease in California and Georgia, 2015

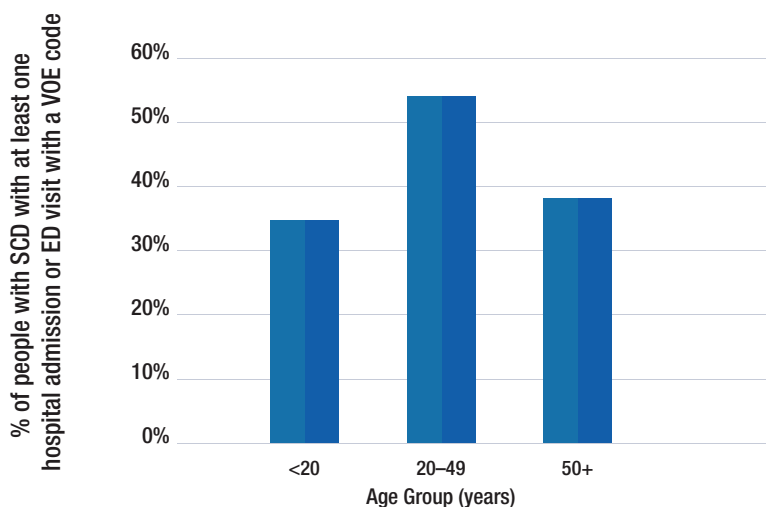
Many people with sickle cell disease (SCD) had a hospitalization or an emergency department (ED) visit with a vaso-occlusive episode (VOE), or pain crisis, diagnosis code.



California



Georgia



Key Terms

- **Emergency department (ED) visits:** ED visits that resulted in a release after treatment
- **Hospital admissions:** Direct hospital admissions, as well as hospital admissions that began in the ED



Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
National Center on Birth Defects and Developmental Disabilities



People with SCD:



Go to the hospital more than once a year, with an average stay of 5 days per hospitalization.

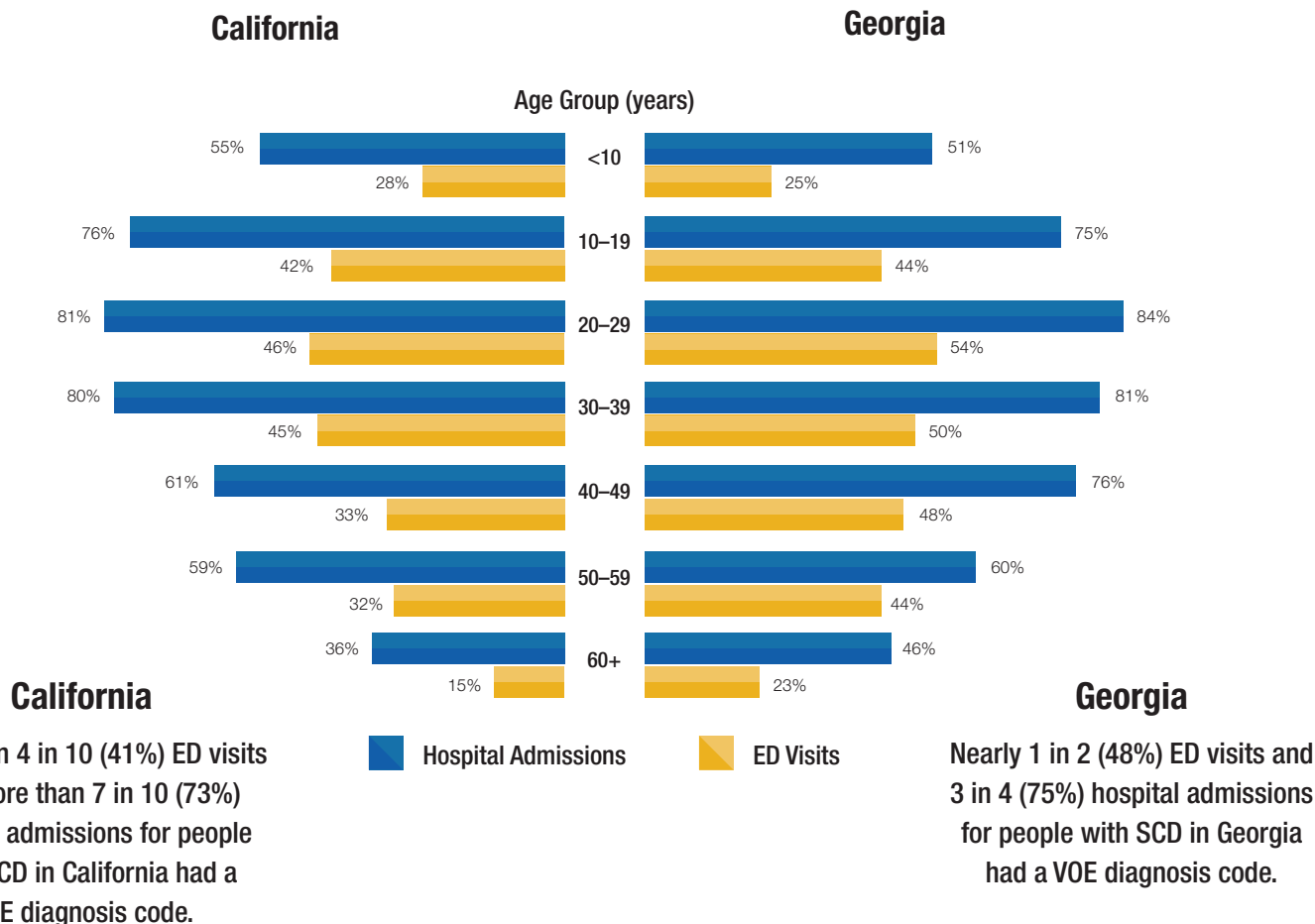


Go to the ED an average of 2–3 times a year.



Go to the ED and hospital most commonly for VOEs.

A large number of hospitalizations and ED visits for people with SCD had a VOE diagnosis code.



CDC's Sickle Cell Data Collection (SCDC)

This program collects and analyzes data to better understand how people with sickle cell disease (SCD) are accessing and using health care. These data are used to target and develop strategies to improve access to the healthcare system and, ultimately, to improve the health of people living with SCD.

Stay Informed

Learn about the health trends of people living with SCD by visiting www.cdc.gov/ncbddd/hemoglobinopathies/scdc.html.