

National Hospital Ambulatory Medical Care Survey



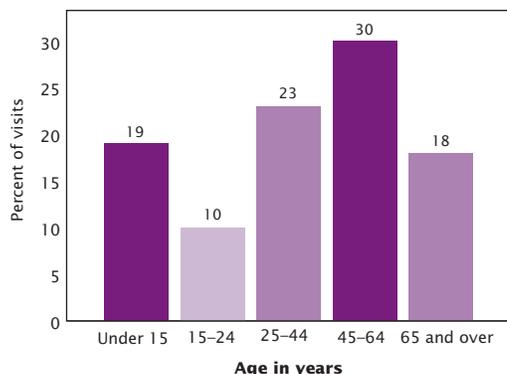
Centers for Disease
Control and Prevention
National Center for
Health Statistics

Factsheet

OUTPATIENT DEPARTMENT

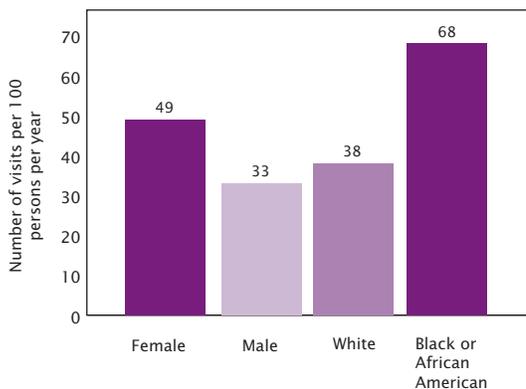
In 2011, there were an estimated 125.7 million visits to outpatient departments (OPDs) of nonfederal short-stay and general hospitals in the United States. The annual visit rate was 41.0 OPD visits per 100 persons. The highest number of visits was made by persons between 45 and 64 years of age.

Percent distribution of OPD visits by patient age: 2011



Females had a higher visit rate compared with males. The visit rate was higher for Black or African American persons compared with White persons.

Annual rate of OPD visits by patient sex and race: 2011



Expected sources of payment:

- Private insurance (39%)
- Medicaid or Children's Health Insurance Program (35%)
- Medicare (20%)
- No insurance (7%)
- Other (7%)
- Unknown (5%)

NOTE: More than one source may be reported per visit.

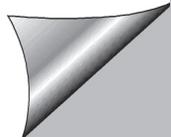
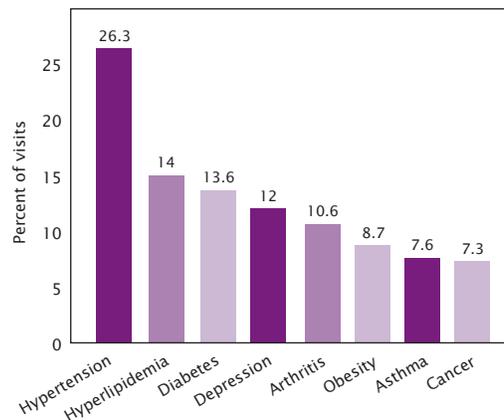
Common reasons for visit:

- Progress visit (16.7 million)
- General medical examination (7.7 million)
- Postoperative visit (3.3 million)
- Medication (2.7 million)
- Counseling (2.7 million)
- Cough (2.6 million)
- Prenatal examination (2.4 million)
- Diabetes mellitus (2.3 million)
- Throat symptoms (2.1 million)
- Well baby examination (1.9 million)

Common diagnoses:

- Malignant neoplasms (5.2 million)
- Diabetes mellitus (5.0 million)
- Routine infant or child health check (4.3 million)
- Arthropathies (4.1 million)
- Hypertension (3.7 million)
- Spinal disorders (3.4 million)
- Acute upper respiratory infection, excluding pharyngitis (3.3 million)
- Normal pregnancy (3.2 million)
- Psychoses, excluding major depressive disorder (2.8 million)
- General medical examination (2.5 million)

Percent of OPD visits with selected chronic conditions: 2011



Medications were provided or prescribed at 73 percent of OPD visits for a total of 329 million drugs.

For more information, contact the Ambulatory and Hospital Care Statistics Branch at 301-458-4600 or visit our Web site at <www.cdc.gov/nhamcs>.

Common drug categories:

- Analgesics (41.1 million)
- Antidiabetic agents (15.6 million)
- Antihyperlipidemic agents (14.5 million)
- Antidepressants (14.3 million)
- Immunostimulants (12.9 million)
- Anxiolytics, sedatives, and hypnotics (12.3 million)
- Bronchodilators (10.9 million)
- Anticonvulsants (10.4 million)
- Dermatological agents (10.2 million)
- Antiplatelet agents (10.1 million)
- Beta-adrenergic blocking agents (10.1 million)

IMPORTANCE OF NHAMCS OUTPATIENT DEPARTMENT DATA

NHAMCS OPD data are widely used in research studies published in nationally recognized health and medical journals, including *Pediatrics*, *JAMA* and *Gynecology*. Here are a few examples of recent publications:

Smith SS, Kern RC, Chandra RK, Tan BK, Evans CT. Variations in antibiotic prescribing of acute rhinosinusitis in United States ambulatory settings. *Otolaryngol Head Neck Surg*. 2013 Mar 5. [Epub ahead of print]

Kale MS, Bishop TF, Federman AD, Keyhani S. Trends in the overuse of ambulatory health care services in the United States. *JAMA Intern Med*. 2013 Jan 28;173(2):142-8. doi: 10.1001/2013.jamainternmed.1022.

Yamamoto A, McCormick MC, Burris HH. US provider-reported diet and physical activity counseling to pregnant and non-pregnant women of childbearing age during preventive care visits. <http://dx.doi.org/10.1007/s10995-013-1401-z> *Matern Child Health J*. 2013 Dec 5. 1092-7875 10.1007/s10995-013-1401-z. Springer US, 2013-12-05.

Lin KK, Sewell JL. The effects of race and socioeconomic status on immunomodulator and anti-tumor necrosis factor use among ambulatory patients with inflammatory bowel disease in the United States. *Am J Gastroenterol*. 2013 Dec;108(12):1824-30. doi: 10.1038/ajg.2013.192.

Krishnan E, Chen L. Trends in physician diagnosed gout and gout therapies in the US: results from the national ambulatory health care surveys 1993 to 2009. *Arthritis Res Ther*. 2013 Nov 6;15(6):R181. doi: 10.1186/ar4370.

Ewigman NL, Gyls JA, Harman JS. The diagnosis of anger as a presenting complaint in outpatient medical settings. *Psychiatr Serv*. 2013 Sep 1;64(9):921-4. doi: 10.1176/appi.ps.201200329.

Tanda R, Salsberry P. The impact of the 2007 expert committee recommendations on childhood obesity preventive care in primary care settings in the United States. *J Pediatr Health Care*. 2013 Jul 4. pii: S0891-5245(13)00196-X. doi: 10.1016/j.pedhc.2013.05.009. [Epub ahead of print]

Koelblinger P, Dabade TS, Gustafson CJ, Davis SA, Yentzer BA, Kiracofe EA, Feldman SR. Skin manifestations of outpatient adverse drug events in the United States: a national analysis. *J Cutan Med Surg*. 2013 Jul-Aug;17(4):269-75.

Adedinsewo DA, Thurman DJ, Luo YH, Williamson RS, Odewole OA, Oakley GP Jr. Valproate prescriptions for nonepilepsy disorders in reproductive-age women. *Birth Defects Res A Clin Mol Teratol*. 2013 Jun;97(6):403-8. doi: 10.1002/bdra.23147. Epub 2013 Jun 3