

# National Ambulatory Medical Care Survey

## ABOUT NAMCS

The National Ambulatory Medical Care Survey (NAMCS) produces statistics that are representative of people in the United States who visit office-based physicians. The survey provides information on office visits by physician practice characteristics, patient characteristics, and visit characteristics.

## OBSTETRICS/GYNECOLOGY

In 2015–2016, there were an estimated **77 million visits per year** to nonfederally employed, office-based providers specializing in obstetrics and gynecology in the United States.

## CONTACT US

Ambulatory and Hospital Care Statistics Branch:

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[https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/ahcd/namcs\\_participant.htm](https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/ahcd/namcs_participant.htm)  
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## MAJOR REASON FOR VISIT

PREVENTIVE CARE	69.2%
NEW PROBLEM <sup>1</sup>	16.5%
CHRONIC PROBLEM, ROUTINE	4.1%
POSTSURGERY	3.9%
CHRONIC PROBLEM, FLARE-UP	2.7%
PRESURGERY	1.2%

<sup>1</sup>Onset less than 3 months.

## PATIENTS' TOP 5 PRINCIPAL REASONS FOR VISIT

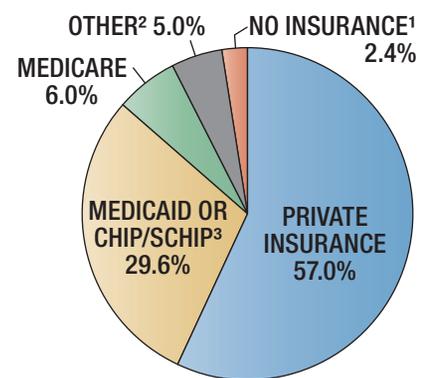
- ROUTINE PRENATAL EXAMINATION
- GYNECOLOGICAL EXAMINATION
- PROGRESS VISIT
- DIAGNOSED COMPLICATIONS OF PREGNANCY
- GENERAL MEDICAL EXAMINATION

## TOP 5 ACTIVE INGREDIENTS

- MULTIVITAMIN
- IRON PREPARATIONS
- FOLIC ACID
- IBUPROFEN
- ONDANSETRON



## PRIMARY EXPECTED SOURCE OF PAYMENT



<sup>1</sup>Having only self-pay, no charge, or charity as source of payment.

<sup>2</sup>Includes workers' compensation, other sources of payment, unknown, and blank data.

<sup>3</sup>CHIP is Children's Health Insurance Program; SCHIP is State CHIP.

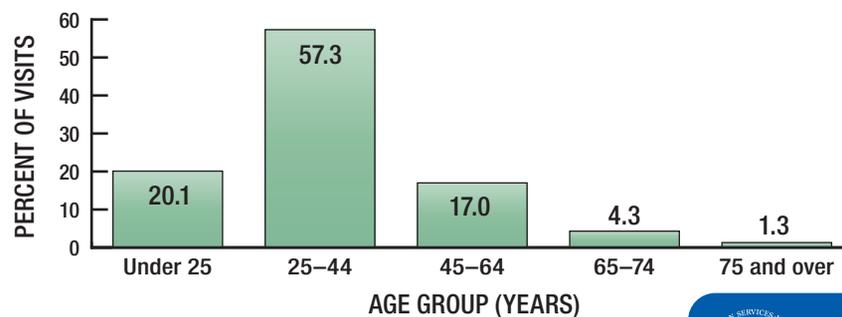
## MEDICATIONS WERE PRESCRIBED OR CONTINUED AT 63.9% OF OFFICE VISITS.

## TOP 5 SERVICES, ORDERED OR PROVIDED

- PELVIC EXAMINATION
- PAP TEST
- URINALYSIS
- BREAST EXAMINATION
- OTHER ULTRASOUND



## PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF OBSTETRICS/GYNECOLOGY OFFICE VISITS, BY PATIENT'S AGE: 2015–2016



NATIONAL CENTER FOR HEALTH STATISTICS

Obstetrics and Gynecology Fact Sheet *from the*

# National Ambulatory Medical Care Survey

**NAMCS data are widely used in research studies appearing in nationally recognized medical journals. Here are a few recent publications using NAMCS data:**

Sanchez N. **Suitability of the National Health Care Surveys to examine behavioral health services associated with polycystic ovary syndrome.**

J Behav Health Serv Res 45(2):252–68. 2018.

Rajan SS, Suryavanshi MS, Karanth S, Lairson DR. **The immediate impact of the 2009 USPSTF screening guideline change on physician recommendation of a screening mammogram: Findings from a National Ambulatory and Medical Care Survey-based study.** Popul Health Manag 20(2):155–64. 2017.

Cohen D, Coco A. **Do physicians address other medical problems during preventive gynecologic visits?** J Am Board Fam Med 27(1):13–8. 2014.

Ju R, Garrett J, Wu JM. **Anticholinergic medication use for female overactive bladder in the ambulatory setting in the United States.** Int Urogynecol J 25(4):479–84. 2014.

Berkowitz Z, Nair N, Saraiya M. **Providers' practice, recommendations and beliefs about HPV vaccination and their adherence to guidelines about the use of HPV testing, 2007 to 2010.** Prev Med 87:128–31. 2016.

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.** Matern Child Health J 18(7):1610–8. 2014.

Kepka D, Berkowitz Z, Yabroff KR, Roland K, Saraiya M. **Human papillomavirus vaccine practices in the USA: Do primary care providers use sexual history and cervical cancer screening results to make HPV vaccine recommendations?** Sex Transm Infect 88(6):433–5. 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](https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/ahcd/ahcd_products.htm).

