

# 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.

## UROLOGY

In 2015–2016, there were an estimated **23 million visits per year** to nonfederally employed, office-based physicians specializing in urology in the United States.

## CONTACT US

Ambulatory and Hospital  
Care Statistics Branch:

301–458–4600

[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

CHRONIC PROBLEM, ROUTINE	49.6%
NEW PROBLEM <sup>1</sup>	22.3%
CHRONIC PROBLEM, FLARE-UP	11.8%
POSTSURGERY	6.7%
PRESURGERY	2.2%

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

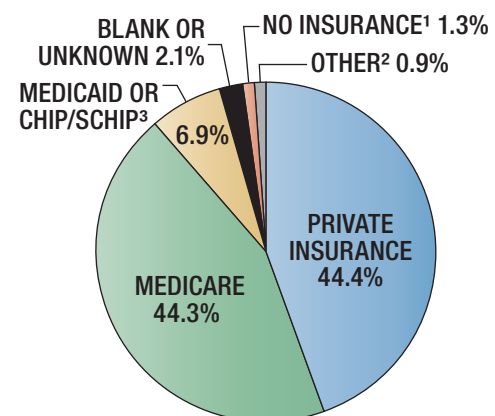
## PATIENTS' TOP 5 PRINCIPAL REASONS FOR VISIT

- PROGRESS VISIT
- URINARY TRACT DISEASES, EXCEPT CYSTITIS
- CANCER OF URINARY AND MALE GENITAL TRACT
- DISEASES OF THE MALE GENITAL ORGANS
- FREQUENCY AND URGENCY OF URINATION

## TOP 5 SERVICES, ORDERED OR PROVIDED

- URINALYSIS
- SKIN EXAMINATION
- OTHER ULTRASOUND
- PSA (PROSTATE-SPECIFIC ANTIGEN) TEST
- URINE CULTURE

## 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 and other sources of payment.

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

NOTE: Percentages may not add to 100 due to rounding.

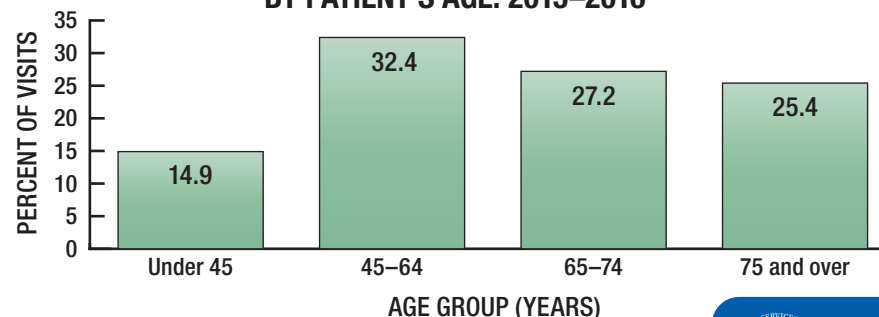
## MEDICATIONS WERE PRESCRIBED OR CONTINUED AT 72.3% OF OFFICE VISITS.

## TOP 5 ACTIVE INGREDIENTS



- TAMSULOSIN
- ASPIRIN
- MULTIVITAMIN
- CIPROFLOXACIN
- ATORVASTATIN

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



NATIONAL CENTER FOR HEALTH STATISTICS

Urology 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:**

Gaitonde S, Malik RD, Lemack GE, Zimmern PE. **MP09-12 Bethanechol: Is it still being prescribed for bladder dysfunction in women?** J Urol 199(4) Suppl:e110–11. 2018.

Vadiei N, Bhattacharjee S. **Patterns and predictors of depression treatment among adults with chronic kidney disease and depression in ambulatory care settings in the United States.** Int Urol Nephrol 51(2):303–9. 2019.

Aksenov L, Wietsma AC, Winship B, Wollin D, Lipkin M, Preminger G, et al. **MP13-10 Trends in ambulatory care of older adults with urinary stone disease.** J Urol 199(4) Suppl:e175. 2018.

Inouye B, Jiang R, Nicholl L, Dionise Z, Wolf S, Pomann G, et al. **MP69-04 National imaging and antibiotic practice patterns in children presenting with urinary tract infection: Little impact of AAP guidelines?** J Urol 199(4) Suppl:e926. 2018.

David SA, Patil D, Alemozaffar M, Issa MM, Master VA, Filson CP. **Urologist use of cystoscopy for patients presenting with hematuria in the United States.** Urology 100:20–6. 2017.



**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).**