

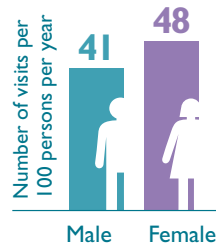
# Emergency Departments

## 136.3 million ED visits/year



The National Hospital Care Survey (NHCS) combines three longstanding valuable data collection efforts: the National Hospital Discharge Survey (NHDS), the National Hospital Ambulatory Medical Care Survey (NHAMCS), and the Drug Abuse Warning Network (DAWN). The NHCS will gather critical data on health care utilization across inpatient, emergency, and other outpatient department settings.

### Patient Demographics



### Reasons for Visit

#### Top 10 Reasons for Visit (in millions)

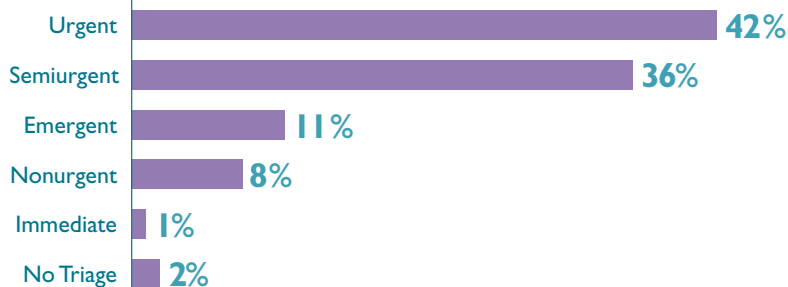
Abdominal pain	11.1	Back symptoms	3.9
Chest pain	7.1	Shortness of breath	3.7
Fever	5.1	Pain	3.0
Headache	4.3	Throat symptoms	2.6
Cough	4.1	Vomiting	2.5

### Diagnoses

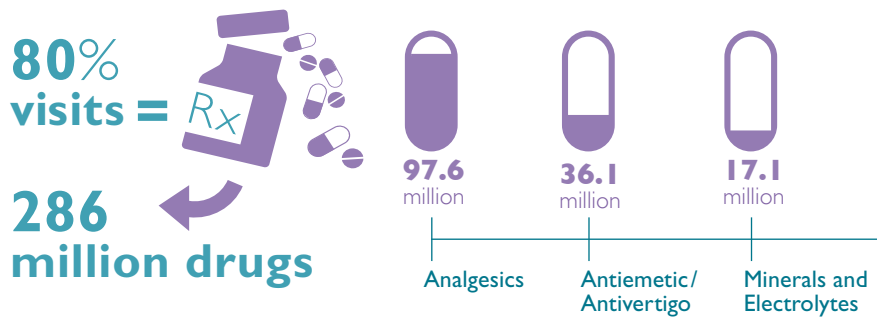
#### Top 10 Diagnoses (in millions)

Abdominal pain	6.9
Chest pain	5.5
Contusions with intact skin	4.6
Acute upper respiratory infection, excluding pharyngitis	4.6
Spinal disorders	4.3
Open wound, excluding head	4.1
Cellulitis and abscess	3.3
Sprains and strains, excluding ankle and back	2.8
Fractures, excluding lower limb	2.7
Rheumatism, excluding back	2.5

### Patient Triage



## Medications



## Data Impact

NHAMCS data are widely used in research studies published in nationally recognized health and medical journals, including *JAMA*, *Academic Emergency Medicine*, and *Pain Medicine*.

Here are a few examples of recent publications:

Blecker S, Ladapo JA, Doran KM et al. Emergency department visits for heart failure and subsequent hospitalization or observation unit admission. *Am Heart J* 2014;168(6): 901–908.

Hasegawa K, Espinola JA, Brown DF et al. Trends in U.S. emergency department visits for opioid overdoses, 1993–2010. *Pain Med* 2014 Oct 15 [Epub ahead of print].

Makam AN, Nguyen OK. Use of cardiac biomarker testing in the emergency department. *JAMA Intern Med* 2015; 175(1): 67–75.

Pitts SR, Morgan SR, Schragger JD et al. Emergency department resource use by supervised residents vs attending physicians alone. *JAMA* 2014; 312 (22): 2394–400.

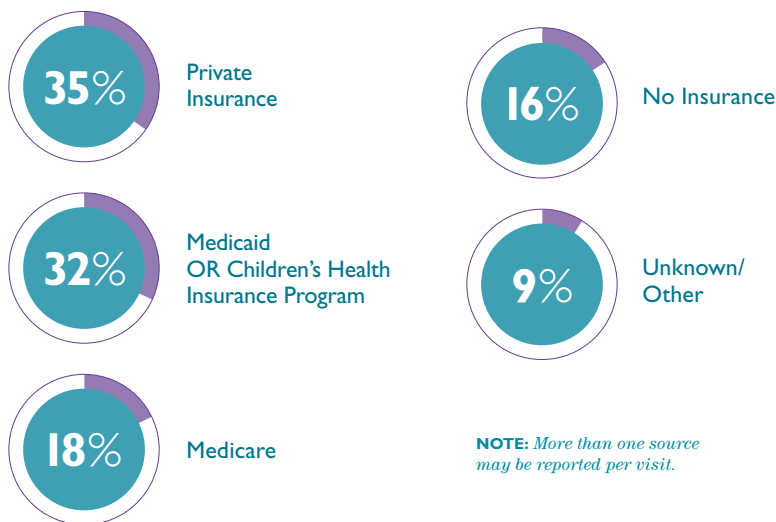
Purkurdpol P, Wiler JL, Hsia RY et al. Association of Medicare and Medicaid insurance with increasing primary care-treatable emergency department visits in the United States. *Acad Emerg Med* 2014; 21(10):1135–42.

## Hospital Discharge Diagnoses

### Top 5 Hospital Discharge Diagnoses

Nonischemic heart disease	<b>969,000</b>
Chest pain	<b>937,000</b>
Pneumonia	<b>701,000</b>
Psychoses, excluding major depressive disorder	<b>459,000</b>
Cerebrovascular disease	<b>452,000</b>

## Expected Payment Sources



Source: CDC/NCHS, NHAMCS, 2011