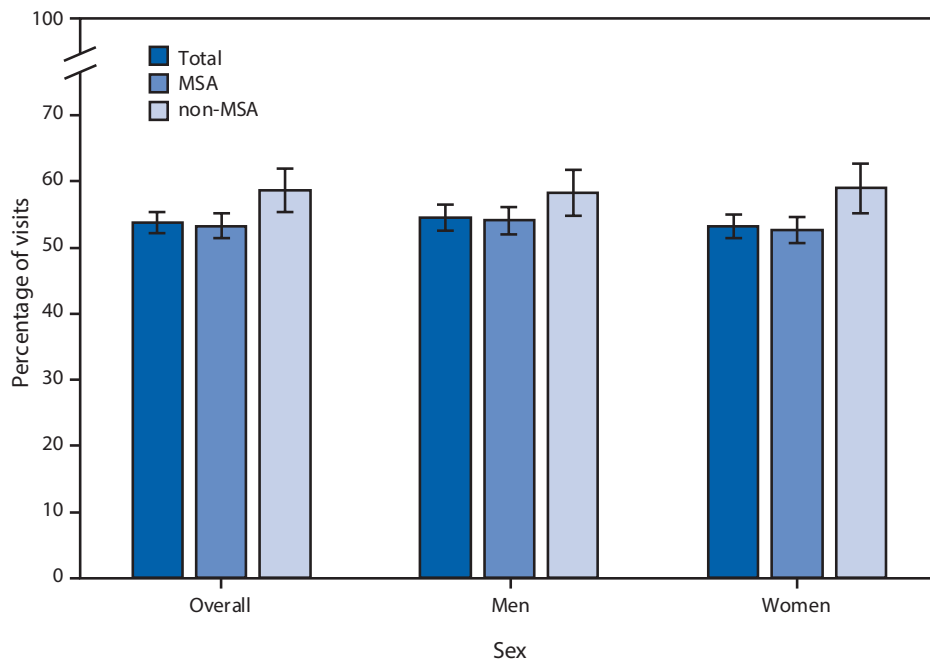


QuickStats

FROM THE NATIONAL CENTER FOR HEALTH STATISTICS

Percentage* of All Visits by Patients Aged ≥ 65 Years to Office-Based Physicians[†] Made by Patients with Hypertension,[§] by Sex and Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA)[¶] — National Ambulatory Medical Care Survey, United States, 2012–2015



* With 95% confidence intervals indicated with error bars.

[†] Based on a sample of visits to nonfederally employed office-based physicians who are primarily engaged in direct patient care. Physicians in the specialties of anesthesiology, pathology, and radiology are excluded from the survey.

[§] Defined as visits made by adults, aged ≥ 65 years, with documentation in the medical record of a diagnosis of hypertension, regardless of the diagnosis for the current visit. Additional information is available at <https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/nhsr/nhsr106.pdf>.

[¶] Metropolitan statistical area (MSA) definitions are compiled according to Office of Management and Budget definitions of core-based statistical areas and are based on the location of the physician's office.

During 2012–2015, patients aged ≥ 65 years with hypertension documented in the medical record accounted for 54% of all office-based physician visits made by patients aged ≥ 65 years, with a higher percentage of visits in non-MSAs (59%) than MSAs (53%). Among women, the percentage of visits was also higher in non-MSAs than in MSAs (59% versus 53%). The difference among men was not statistically significant.

Source: National Center for Health Statistics, National Ambulatory Medical Care Survey, 2012–2015. https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/ahcd/ahcd_questionnaires.htm.

Reported by: Jill J. Ashman, PhD, jashman@cdc.gov, 301-458-4439; Pinyao Rui, MPH.