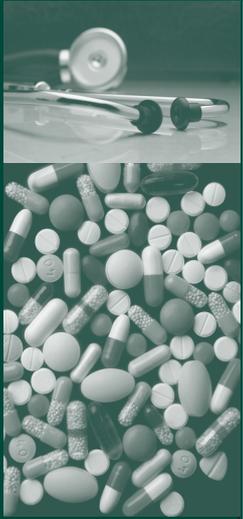




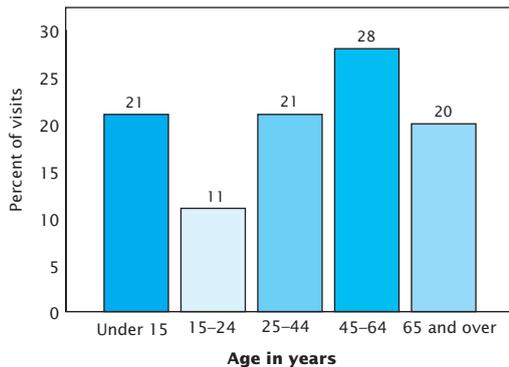
Factsheet

OUTPATIENT DEPARTMENT



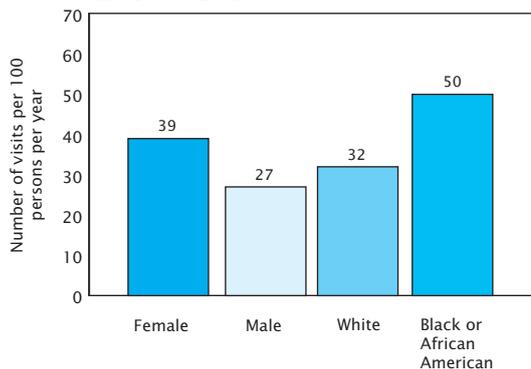
In 2010, there were an estimated 100.7 million visits to outpatient departments (OPDs) of nonfederal short-stay and general hospitals in the United States. The annual visit rate was 33.2 OPD visits per 100 persons. About one-third of the visits were made by persons under 25 years of age.

Percent distribution of OPD visits by patient age: 2010



The visit rate was higher for females compared with males and for Black or African American persons compared with White persons.

Annual rate of OPD visits by patient sex and race: 2010



Expected sources of payment:

- Private insurance (44%)
- Medicaid or Children's Health Insurance Program (32%)
- Medicare (22%)
- No insurance (7%)
- Other (5%)
- Unknown (4%)

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

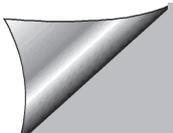
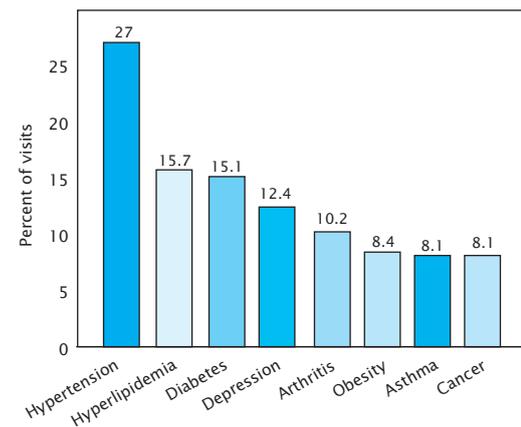
Common reasons for visit:

- Progress visit (12.0 million)
- General medical examination (5.3 million)
- Prenatal examination (3.0 million)
- Diabetes mellitus (2.8 million)
- Medication (2.4 million)
- Cough (2.3 million)
- Counseling (2.2 million)
- Postoperative visit (2.2 million)
- Stomach and abdominal pain (1.7 million)
- Throat symptoms (1.6 million)

Common diagnoses:

- Diabetes mellitus (4.8 million)
- Malignant neoplasms (4.4 million)
- Hypertension (3.6 million)
- Routine infant or child health check (3.3 million)
- Acute upper respiratory infection, excluding pharyngitis (2.7 million)
- Normal pregnancy (2.5 million)
- Spinal disorders (2.4 million)
- Arthropathies (2.3 million)
- Psychoses, excluding major depressive disorder (1.8 million)
- General medical examination (1.7 million)

Percent of OPD visits with selected chronic conditions: 2010



Medications were provided or prescribed at 74 percent of OPD visits for a total of 285 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 (31.3 million)
- Antidiabetic agents (14.5 million)
- Antihyperlipidemic agents (13.4 million)
- Antidepressants (12.8 million)
- Anxiolytics, sedatives, and hypnotics (11.2 million)
- Bronchodilators (10.0 million)
- Immunostimulants (10.0 million)
- Anticonvulsants (9.7 million)
- Antiplatelet agents (9.7 million)
- Beta-adrenergic blocking agents (9.7 million)
- Diuretics (8.8 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*, *Obstetrics and Gynecology*, and *Clinical Infectious Diseases*. Here are a few examples of recent publications.

Fortuna RJ, Halterman JS, Pulcino T, Robbins BW. Delayed Transition of Care: A National Study of Visits to Pediatricians by Young Adults. *Acad Pediatr*. 2012 Jun 17. [Epub ahead of print]

Soler ZM, Mace JC, Litvack JR, Smith TL. Chronic rhinosinusitis, race, and ethnicity. *Am J Rhinol Allergy*. 2012 Mar;26(2):110-6.

Shapiro DJ, Hersh AL, Cabana MD, Sutherland SM, Patel AI. Hypertension Screening During Ambulatory Pediatric Visits in the United States, 2000-2009. *Pediatrics*. 2012 Sep 17. [Epub ahead of print]

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*. 2012 Apr 21. [Epub ahead of print]

Pham TT, Miller MJ, Harrison DL, Lloyd AE, Crosby KM, Johnson JL. Cardiovascular disease and non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drug prescribing in the midst of evolving guidelines. *J Eval Clin Pract*. 2012 Nov 19. doi: 10.1111/jep.12014. [Epub ahead of print]

Tran AR, Zito JM, Safer DJ, Hundley SD. National Trends in Pediatric Use of Anticonvulsants. *Psychiatr Serv*. 2012 Sep 15. doi: 10.1176/appi.ps.201100547. [Epub ahead of print]

Goldman JL, Jackson MA, Herigon JC, Hersh AL, Shapiro DJ, Leeder JS. Trends in Adverse Reactions to Trimethoprim-Sulfamethoxazole. *Pediatrics*. 2012 Dec 3. [Epub ahead of print]

Wai-Lin Lee J, Berkowitz Z, Saraiya M. Low-risk human papillomavirus testing and other nonrecommended human papillomavirus testing practices among U.S. health care providers. *Obstet Gynecol*. 2011 July; 118(1):4-13.