

## National Ambulatory Medical Care Survey: 2019 National Summary Tables

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The Ambulatory and Hospital Care Statistics Branch of the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) is pleased to release the most current nationally representative data on ambulatory care visits to physician offices in the United States. Statistics are presented on physician practices as well as patient and visit characteristics using data collected in the 2019 National Ambulatory Medical Care Survey (NAMCS). NAMCS is an annual nationally representative sample survey of visits to nonfederal office-based patient care physicians, excluding anesthesiologists, radiologists, and pathologists.

The 2019 NAMCS sampling design used a stratified two-stage sample, with physicians selected in the first stage and visits in the second stage. A stratified sample list of physicians was selected from the master files maintained by the American Medical Association and American Osteopathic Association. The sampling strata were defined by census region (Northeast, Midwest, South, and West) and 15 broad physician specialty groups (general and family practice, osteopathy, internal medicine, pediatrics, obstetrics and gynecology, general surgery, orthopedic surgery, cardiovascular diseases, dermatology, urology, psychiatry, neurology, ophthalmology, otolaryngology, and a residual category for all other specialties). Although an additional sample was also selected of physicians and nonphysician practitioners from health centers, these estimates are not included in the summary tables and will be presented in a separate report.

The 2019 NAMCS sample included 3,000 physicians. A total of 1,242 physicians did not meet all of the criteria and were ruled out of scope (ineligible) for the study. Of the 1,758 in-scope (eligible) physicians, 398 completed patient record forms (PRFs) in the study. PRFs were not completed by 124 physicians because they saw no patients during their sample week due to vacation, illness, or other reasons for temporarily not being in practice. Of the 398 physicians who completed PRFs, 340 participated fully or adequately (that is, at least one-half of the expected PRFs were submitted, based on the total number of visits during the reporting week), and 58 participated minimally (that is, fewer than one-half of the expected number of PRFs were submitted). In all, 8,250 PRFs were submitted. The weighted participation rate—the percentage of in-scope physicians for whom at least one PRF was completed—was 31.2%. The weighted response rate—the percentage of in-scope physicians for whom at least one-half of their expected number of PRFs was completed—was 28.2%.

The U.S. Census Bureau was the data collection agent for the 2019 NAMCS. NAMCS was collected electronically using a computerized instrument developed by NCHS. Within physician practices, data were abstracted from medical records for an average of 30 sampled visits during a randomly assigned 1-week reporting period.

Data processing and medical coding were performed by RTI International, Research Triangle Park, North Carolina. As part of the quality assurance procedure, a 28.4% quality control sample of records was independently recoded and compared. Coding error rates ranged between 0.1% and 5.0%. For further details, see the 2019 NAMCS Public Use Data File Documentation, available from: [https://ftp.cdc.gov/pub/Health\\_Statistics/NCHS/Dataset\\_Documentation/NAMCS/doc2019-508.pdf](https://ftp.cdc.gov/pub/Health_Statistics/NCHS/Dataset_Documentation/NAMCS/doc2019-508.pdf).



Web table estimates consist of visits to physicians at office-based practices. Visit estimates are based on sample data weighted to produce annual national estimates and include standard errors. Because of the complex multistage design of NAMCS, a sample weight is computed for each sample visit that takes all stages of design into account. The survey data are inflated or weighted to produce national annual estimates. The visit weight includes four basic components: inflation by reciprocals of selection probabilities, adjustment for nonresponse, population ratio adjustments, and weight smoothing. Since 2018, NAMCS weights have been adjusted using multipurpose iterative proportional fitting (IPF). This is a calibration technique which simultaneously implements calibration in multiple specified domains, nonresponse adjustment, and weight trimming, as part of a unified iteration cycle. The method used in 2019 method is a slightly refined version of the 2018 method, based on additional methodological research.

Caution should be used when comparing 2018 and 2019 NAMCS estimates. The overall estimate of visits to office-based physicians in 2019 was higher by 20.5% than the 2018 estimate. An investigation was conducted to better understand possible reasons for this difference, which found that the number of in-scope (or eligible) NAMCS physicians was significantly lower in 2018 than in 2019, and in-scope physicians who participated in the 2019 NAMCS reported higher numbers of patients seen during their last regular week of practice. The investigation determined that neither the multipurpose IPF weighting method itself or the change in the multipurpose IPF weighting method used between 2018 and 2019 were directly responsible for the significant increase in visit estimates. Instead, both factors noted above (fewer in-scope physicians in 2018 relative to 2019 and the higher number of patients seen by participating in-scope physicians in 2019) were found to have contributed to the increase before the weighting method was applied.

Due to uncertainty regarding the true number of out-of-scope physicians in the 2018 NAMCS, the weighted frequency estimates for 2018 should be treated with caution. However, proportional estimates were not found to be significantly different between the 2018 NAMCS and 2019 NAMCS.

Detailed information on the design, implementation, and estimation procedures used in NAMCS are included in the 2019 NAMCS Public Use Data File Documentation (available from: [https://ftp.cdc.gov/pub/Health\\_Statistics/NCHS/Dataset\\_Documentation/NAMCS/doc2019-508.pdf](https://ftp.cdc.gov/pub/Health_Statistics/NCHS/Dataset_Documentation/NAMCS/doc2019-508.pdf)).

As in any survey, results are subject to sampling and nonsampling errors. Nonsampling errors include reporting and processing errors as well as biases due to nonresponse and incomplete response. In 2019, race data were missing for 25.8% (unweighted) of records and ethnicity data were missing for 24.0% (unweighted) of records. NCHS uses model-based single imputation for NAMCS race and ethnicity data. The race imputation, based on research by an internal work group, is restricted to three categories (White, Black, and other) because of quality concerns with imputed estimates for race categories other than White and Black. The imputation technique is described in more detail in the Public Use Data File Documentation. NAMCS diagnosis data are coded according to the *International Classification of Diseases, 10th Revision, Clinical Modification* (ICD-10-CM). Three tables (Tables 13-15) present estimates of primary diagnoses and injury diagnoses and use ICD-10-CM codes. In 2015 and all previous years, the web tables presented diagnosis estimates using the *International Classification of Diseases, Ninth Revision, Clinical Modification* (ICD-9-CM) coding system. There are substantial differences between the ICD-9-CM and ICD-10-CM coding systems, so caution should be taken when comparing diagnosis estimates that use different coding systems.

Estimates of sampling variability were calculated using Taylor approximations in SUDAAN, which consider the complex sampling design of NAMCS. Proportion estimates are not presented or are flagged based on the procedure specified in "National Center for Health Statistics Data Presentation Standards for Proportions," available from: [https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/series/sr\\_02/sr02\\_175.pdf](https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/series/sr_02/sr02_175.pdf). For all estimates other than estimates of proportions, visit estimates are not presented if they are based on fewer than 30

cases in the sample data; only an asterisk (\*) appears. Visit estimates based on 30 or more cases include an asterisk if the relative standard error of the estimate exceeds 30%.

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**Table 1. Physician office visits, by selected physician characteristics: United States, 2019**

Physician characteristic	Number of visits in thousands (standard error) <sup>1</sup>	Percent distribution (standard error)	Number of visits per 100 people per year <sup>2</sup> (standard error)
All visits . . . . .	1,036,484 (48,047)	100.0 ...	320.7 (14.9)
Professional identity			
Doctor of medicine . . . . .	980,280 (47,606)	94.6 (0.6)	303.3 (14.7)
Doctor of osteopathy . . . . .	56,204 (6,495)	5.4 (0.6)	17.4 (2.0)
Specialty type <sup>3</sup>			
Primary care . . . . .	521,466 (30,643)	50.3 (2.5)	161.4 (9.5)
Surgical specialty . . . . .	214,832 (31,127)	20.7 (3.0)	66.5 (9.6)
Medical specialty . . . . .	300,186 (42,960)	29.0 (3.5)	92.9 (13.3)
Metropolitan status			
MSA <sup>4</sup> . . . . .	972,700 (49,828)	93.8 (1.7)	350.9 (18.0)
Non-MSA <sup>4</sup> . . . . .	63,785 (17,563)	6.2 (1.7)	138.8 (38.2)

... Category not applicable.

<sup>1</sup>Standard error is in thousands.

<sup>2</sup>Population estimates by metropolitan statistical area definitions status and visit rates are based on the July 1, 2019, set of estimates of the civilian noninstitutional population of the United States as developed by the U.S. Census Bureau, Population Division. See <https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/metro-micro.html> for more about metropolitan statistical definitions. For metropolitan statistical area, population denominators are different for each category and therefore do not add to the total population rate. For other variables, the denominator is the total population.

<sup>3</sup>Specialty type is defined in the 2019 National Ambulatory Medical Care Survey Public Use Data File Documentation, available from: [https://ftp.cdc.gov/pub/Health\\_Statistics/NCHS/Dataset\\_Documentation/NAMCS/doc2019-508.pdf](https://ftp.cdc.gov/pub/Health_Statistics/NCHS/Dataset_Documentation/NAMCS/doc2019-508.pdf).

<sup>4</sup>MSA is metropolitan statistical area.

NOTE: Numbers may not add to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: National Center for Health Statistics, National Ambulatory Medical Care Survey, 2019.

**Table 2. Office visits, by selected physician practice characteristics: United States, 2019**

Physician practice characteristic	Number of visits in thousands (standard error) <sup>1</sup>	Percent distribution (standard error)
All visits . . . . .	1,036,484 (48,047)	100.0 ...
Employment status		
Full-owner . . . . .	457,807 (53,574)	44.2 (4.6)
Part-owner . . . . .	229,945 (33,761)	22.2 (3.2)
Employee . . . . .	320,324 (45,718)	30.9 (4.1)
Contractor . . . . .	*27,603 (10,928)	2.7 (1.1)
Blank <sup>2</sup> . . . . .	* (...)	0.1 (0.1)
Ownership		
Physician or group . . . . .	806,004 (54,400)	77.8 (3.7)
Other <sup>3</sup> . . . . .	191,167 (38,119)	18.4 (3.6)
Blank <sup>2</sup> . . . . .	*39,313 (13,072)	* (...)
Practice size		
Solo . . . . .	457,092 (52,887)	44.1 (4.5)
2 . . . . .	*84,259 (30,304)	* (...)
3–5 . . . . .	220,480 (28,430)	21.3 (2.7)
6–10 . . . . .	189,150 (37,922)	18.2 (3.5)
11 or more . . . . .	85,503 (17,569)	8.2 (1.7)
Type of practice		
Single-specialty group . . . . .	377,191 (43,664)	36.4 (4.0)
Multispecialty group . . . . .	202,201 (37,676)	19.5 (3.5)
Solo . . . . .	457,092 (52,887)	44.1 (4.5)
Office type		
Private practice . . . . .	949,028 (53,038)	**91.6 (3.0)
Freestanding clinic or urgent center . . . . .	*53,483 (28,671)	* (...)
Other <sup>4</sup> . . . . .	*33,973 (13,448)	* (...)
Electronic medical records		
Yes, all electronic . . . . .	818,310 (51,915)	79.0 (4.3)
Yes, part paper and part electronic . . . . .	*93,229 (42,497)	* (...)
No . . . . .	117,597 (33,311)	11.3 (3.2)
Blank <sup>2</sup> . . . . .	*7,349 (7,347)	0.7 (0.7)

... Category not applicable.

\* Estimate does not meet National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) standards of reliability.

\*\* Estimate meets NCHS standards of reliability, but its complement does not.

<sup>1</sup>Standard error is in thousands.<sup>2</sup>Blank may include missing, unknown, or refused to answer.<sup>3</sup>Includes health maintenance organizations (HMO), medical or academic health centers, other hospitals or health care corporations, local (state, county, or city) governments, and charitable organizations.<sup>4</sup>Includes HMOs, nonfederal government clinics, mental health centers, family planning clinics, and faculty practice plans.

NOTE: Numbers may not add to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: National Center for Health Statistics, National Ambulatory Medical Care Survey, 2019.

**Table 3. Office visits, by patient age and sex: United States, 2019**

Patient age and sex	Number of visits in thousands (standard error) <sup>1</sup>	Percent distribution (standard error)	Number of visits per 100 people per year <sup>2</sup> (standard error)
All visits . . . . .	1,036,484 (48,047)	100.0 ...	320.7 (14.9)
Age group (years)			
Under 15 . . . . .	117,917 (14,090)	11.4 (1.3)	194.8 (23.3)
Under 1 . . . . .	31,148 (5,280)	3.0 (0.5)	823.7 (139.6)
1–4 . . . . .	38,240 (5,442)	3.7 (0.5)	242.2 (34.5)
5–14 . . . . .	48,529 (5,738)	4.7 (0.5)	118.5 (14.0)
15–24 . . . . .	64,856 (7,015)	6.3 (0.6)	155.5 (16.8)
25–44 . . . . .	170,271 (13,947)	16.4 (1.1)	198.9 (16.3)
45–64 . . . . .	309,506 (23,236)	29.9 (1.4)	374.9 (28.1)
65 and over . . . . .	373,935 (23,730)	36.1 (1.9)	708.5 (45.0)
65–74 . . . . .	206,866 (13,849)	20.0 (1.2)	661.8 (44.3)
75 and over . . . . .	167,069 (15,093)	16.1 (1.3)	776.4 (70.1)
Sex and age group (years)			
Female . . . . .	605,045 (34,612)	58.4 (1.9)	366.4 (21.0)
Under 15 . . . . .	59,958 (7,202)	5.8 (0.7)	202.5 (24.3)
15–24 . . . . .	41,128 (4,529)	4.0 (0.4)	198.4 (21.8)
25–44 . . . . .	113,708 (11,455)	11.0 (1.0)	263.3 (26.5)
45–64 . . . . .	175,978 (16,016)	17.0 (1.1)	414.0 (37.7)
65–74 . . . . .	120,099 (10,930)	11.6 (1.0)	720.3 (65.6)
75 and over . . . . .	94,173 (11,015)	9.1 (0.9)	758.1 (88.7)
Male . . . . .	431,439 (27,257)	41.6 (1.9)	273.0 (17.2)
Under 15 . . . . .	57,959 (7,724)	5.6 (0.7)	187.4 (25.0)
15–24 . . . . .	23,728 (4,343)	2.3 (0.4)	113.1 (20.7)
25–44 . . . . .	56,562 (7,267)	5.5 (0.6)	133.4 (17.1)
45–64 . . . . .	133,528 (12,911)	12.9 (1.0)	333.4 (32.2)
65–74 . . . . .	86,766 (6,423)	8.4 (0.6)	594.8 (44.0)
75 and over . . . . .	72,896 (6,810)	7.0 (0.6)	801.2 (74.8)

...Category not applicable.

<sup>1</sup>Standard error is in thousands.<sup>2</sup>Visit rates are based on the July 1, 2019, set of estimates of the U.S. civilian noninstitutionalized population as developed by the U.S. Census Bureau, Population Division.

NOTE: Numbers may not add to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: National Center for Health Statistics, National Ambulatory Medical Care Survey, 2019.

**Table 4. Office visits, by patient race and age and ethnicity: United States, 2019**

Patient characteristic	Number of visits in thousands (standard error) <sup>1</sup>	Percent distribution (standard error)	Number of visits per 100 people per year <sup>2</sup> (standard error)
All visits	1,036,484 (48,047)	100.0 ...	320.7 (14.9)
Race and age group (years) <sup>3</sup>			
White . . . . .	853,318 (40,296)	82.3 (1.4)	345.4 (16.3)
Under 15 . . . . .	87,156 (11,883)	8.4 (1.1)	200.0 (27.3)
15–24 . . . . .	51,957 (6,393)	5.0 (0.6)	169.6 (20.9)
25–44 . . . . .	136,454 (11,377)	13.2 (1.0)	215.0 (17.9)
45–64 . . . . .	253,656 (17,972)	24.5 (1.1)	389.6 (27.6)
65–74 . . . . .	182,493 (12,905)	17.6 (1.1)	703.2 (49.7)
75 and over . . . . .	141,601 (12,605)	13.7 (1.1)	772.8 (68.8)
Black or African American . . . . .	122,739 (15,726)	11.8 (1.4)	287.2 (36.8)
Under 15 . . . . .	*19,172 (7,586)	1.8 (0.7)	*209.8 (83.0)
15–24 . . . . .	8,713 (2,426)	0.8 (0.2)	141.6 (39.4)
25–44 . . . . .	22,418 (4,497)	2.2 (0.4)	185.3 (37.2)
45–64 . . . . .	38,950 (7,317)	3.8 (0.6)	377.2 (70.9)
65–74 . . . . .	17,286 (3,356)	1.7 (0.3)	544.6 (105.7)
75 and over . . . . .	16,199 (4,191)	1.6 (0.4)	876.3 (226.7)
Other <sup>4</sup> . . . . .	60,428 (8,099)	5.8 (0.7)	181.0 (24.3)
Race, ethnicity and age group (years) <sup>3</sup>			
Hispanic or Latino . . . . .	142,560 (20,937)	13.8 (2.0)	237.9 (34.9)
Under 15 . . . . .	14,572 (2,854)	1.4 (0.3)	93.1 (18.2)
15–24 . . . . .	13,441 (3,059)	1.3 (0.3)	138.4 (31.5)
25–44 . . . . .	32,802 (4,567)	3.2 (0.4)	183.8 (25.6)
45–64 . . . . .	41,094 (7,276)	4.0 (0.7)	339.1 (60.0)
65–74 . . . . .	23,126 (6,033)	2.2 (0.6)	823.5 (214.8)
75 and over . . . . .	17,526 (4,996)	1.7 (0.5)	985.4 (280.9)
Not Hispanic or Latino . . . . .	893,924 (42,749)	86.2 (4.1)	339.5 (16.2)
White . . . . .	721,214 (36,180)	69.6 (3.5)	370.9 (18.6)
Under 15 . . . . .	74,364 (11,151)	7.2 (1.1)	246.7 (37.0)
15–24 . . . . .	38,920 (5,143)	3.8 (0.5)	175.6 (23.2)
25–44 . . . . .	105,783 (10,281)	10.2 (1.0)	221.4 (21.5)
45–64 . . . . .	215,065 (16,143)	20.7 (1.6)	396.5 (29.8)
65–74 . . . . .	160,434 (11,232)	15.5 (1.1)	685.4 (48.0)
75 and over . . . . .	126,648 (12,346)	12.2 (1.2)	759.0 (74.0)
Black or African American . . . . .	117,171 (15,282)	11.3 (1.5)	294.1 (38.4)
Under 15 . . . . .	*18,582 (7,569)	1.8 (0.7)	*223.8 (91.1)
15–24 . . . . .	8,550 (2,435)	0.8 (0.2)	150.8 (42.9)
25–44 . . . . .	21,442 (4,302)	2.1 (0.4)	191.1 (38.4)
45–64 . . . . .	37,238 (7,198)	3.6 (0.7)	379.5 (73.4)
65–74 . . . . .	16,910 (3,359)	1.6 (0.3)	552.7 (109.8)
75 and over . . . . .	14,449 (3,942)	1.4 (0.4)	810.7 (221.2)
Other <sup>4</sup> . . . . .	55,539 (7,895)	5.4 (0.8)	191.5 (27.2)

... Category not applicable.

\* Estimate does not meet National Center for Health Statistics standards of reliability.

<sup>1</sup>Standard error is in thousands.<sup>2</sup>Visit rates are based on the July 1, 2019, set of estimates of the U.S. civilian noninstitutionalized population as developed by the U.S. Census Bureau, Population Division.<sup>3</sup>The race groups White, Black or African American, and other include people of Hispanic and not of Hispanic origin. People of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Starting with 2009 data, the National Center for Health Statistics adopted the technique of model-based single imputation for National Ambulatory Medical Care Survey (NAMCS) race and ethnicity data.The race imputation is restricted to three categories (White, Black, and other) based on research by an internal work group and on quality concerns with imputed estimates for race categories other than White and Black. The imputation technique is described in more detail in the 2019 NAMCS Public Use Data File documentation, available from: [https://ftp.cdc.gov/pub/Health\\_Statistics/NCHS/Dataset\\_Documentation/NAMCS/doc2019-508.pdf](https://ftp.cdc.gov/pub/Health_Statistics/NCHS/Dataset_Documentation/NAMCS/doc2019-508.pdf). For 2019, race data were missing for 27.1% of visits (weighted) and ethnicity data were missing for 22.1% of visits (weighted).<sup>4</sup>Other race includes visits by Asian, Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander, and American Indian or Alaska Native people, and people of more than one race.

NOTE: Numbers may not add to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: National Center for Health Statistics, National Ambulatory Medical Care Survey, 2019.

**Table 5. Expected sources of payment at office visits: United States, 2019**

Expected source of payment	Number of visits in thousands (standard error) <sup>1</sup>	Percent of visits (standard error)
All visits . . . . .	1,036,484 (48,047)	... ..
Private insurance . . . . .	600,153 (35,687)	57.9 (2.8)
Medicare . . . . .	318,721 (24,138)	30.8 (2.0)
Medicaid or CHIP <sup>2</sup> . . . . .	141,894 (19,024)	13.7 (1.7)
Medicare and Medicaid <sup>3</sup> . . . . .	20,282 (5,168)	2.0 (0.5)
No insurance <sup>4</sup> . . . . .	*41,906 (22,729)	* (...)
Self-pay . . . . .	*41,715 (22,729)	* (...)
No charge or charity . . . . .	* (...)	* (...)
Workers' compensation . . . . .	*41,991 (33,467)	* (...)
Other . . . . .	19,042 (3,156)	1.8 (0.3)
Unknown or blank . . . . .	31,567 (6,541)	3.0 (0.6)

... Category not applicable.

\* Estimate does not meet National Center for Health Statistics standards of reliability.

<sup>1</sup>Combined total of expected sources of payment exceeds "all visits" and "percent of visits" exceeds 100% because more than one source of payment may be reported per visit. Standard error is in thousands.

<sup>2</sup>CHIP is Children's Health Insurance Program.

<sup>3</sup>Visits in this category are also included in both the Medicare and Medicaid or CHIP or other state-based program categories.

<sup>4</sup>Defined as having only self-pay, no charge, or charity as payment sources. The individual self-pay and no charge or charity categories are not mutually exclusive.

NOTE: Numbers may not add to totals because of rounding or because more than one category could be indicated per visit.

SOURCE: National Center for Health Statistics, National Ambulatory Medical Care Survey, 2019.



**Table 6. Primary care provider and referral status of office visits, by prior-visit status: United States, 2019**

Prior-visit status, primary care provider, and referral status	Number of visits in thousands (standard error) <sup>1</sup>	Percent distribution (standard error)
All visits . . . . .	1,036,484 (48,047)	100.0 ...
Visit to PCP <sup>2</sup> . . . . .	383,481 (28,370)	37.0 (2.6)
Visit to non-PCP <sup>2,3</sup> . . . . .	612,335 (42,752)	59.1 (2.5)
Referred for this visit . . . . .	260,472 (33,617)	25.1 (2.7)
Not referred for this visit . . . . .	292,576 (29,851)	28.2 (2.5)
Unknown if referred <sup>4</sup> . . . . .	59,287 (11,929)	5.7 (1.2)
Unknown if PCP <sup>2</sup> visit <sup>3,4</sup> . . . . .	40,669 (9,433)	3.9 (0.9)
Established patient		
All visits . . . . .	862,626 (42,500)	83.2 (1.4)
Visit to PCP <sup>2</sup> . . . . .	359,164 (26,601)	41.6 (2.7)
Visit to non-PCP <sup>2,3</sup> . . . . .	474,967 (36,022)	55.1 (2.7)
Referred for this visit . . . . .	170,144 (27,783)	19.7 (2.8)
Not referred for this visit . . . . .	264,157 (26,148)	30.6 (2.7)
Unknown if referred <sup>4</sup> . . . . .	40,667 (9,331)	4.7 (1.1)
Unknown if PCP <sup>2</sup> visit <sup>3,4</sup> . . . . .	28,494 (7,893)	3.3 (0.9)
New patient		
All visits . . . . .	173,859 (16,298)	16.8 (1.4)
Visit to PCP <sup>2</sup> . . . . .	24,317 (4,400)	14.0 (2.6)
Visit to non-PCP <sup>2,3</sup> . . . . .	137,368 (14,526)	79.0 (3.2)
Referred for this visit . . . . .	90,328 (13,048)	52.0 (5.1)
Not referred for this visit . . . . .	28,419 (7,742)	16.3 (4.0)
Unknown if referred <sup>4</sup> . . . . .	18,621 (4,279)	10.7 (2.6)
Unknown if PCP <sup>2</sup> visit <sup>3,4</sup> . . . . .	*12,174 (4,816)	* (...)

... Category not applicable.

\* Estimate does not meet National Center for Health Statistics standards of reliability.

<sup>1</sup>Standard error is in thousands.

<sup>2</sup>PCP is patient's primary care provider as indicated by a positive response to the question, "Are you the patient's primary care physician/provider?"

<sup>3</sup>Referral status was only asked for visits to non-PCPs and visits with unknown PCP status. Among these visits, referral information was unknown for 13.4% of visits.

<sup>4</sup>Unknown category includes blanks.

NOTE: Numbers may not add to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: National Center for Health Statistics, National Ambulatory Medical Care Survey, 2019.

**Table 7. Visits to primary and non-primary care providers and referral status, by physician specialty: United States, 2019**

Physician specialty	Total	Visit to PCP <sup>1</sup>	Visit to non-PCP <sup>1,2</sup>			
			Referred by other physician	Not referred by other physician	Unknown if referred <sup>3</sup>	Unknown if PCP <sup>1</sup> visit <sup>2,3</sup>
Percent distribution (standard error)						
All visits . . . . .	100.0	37.0 (2.6)	25.1 (2.7)	28.2 (2.5)	5.7 (1.2)	3.9 (0.9)
Primary care . . . . .	100.0	71.6 (3.7)	3.8 (1.1)	15.4 (3.3)	3.2 (1.0)	6.0 (1.7)
Surgical specialty . . . . .	100.0	* (...)	34.3 (3.7)	47.5 (4.2)	* (...)	2.1 (0.8)
Medical specialty . . . . .	100.0	1.6 (0.8)	55.6 (5.4)	36.8 (5.2)	* (...)	1.6 (0.9)

\* Estimate does not meet National Center for Health Statistics standards of reliability.

... Category not applicable.

<sup>1</sup>PCP is patient's primary care provider as indicated by a positive response to the question, "Are you the patient's primary care physician/provider?"

<sup>2</sup>Referral status was asked only for visits to non-PCPs and visits with unknown PCP status. Among these visits, referral information was unknown for 13.4% of visits.

<sup>3</sup>The unknown category includes blanks.

NOTE: Numbers may not add to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: National Center for Health Statistics, National Ambulatory Medical Care Survey, 2019.

**Table 8. Continuity-of-care office visit characteristics, by specialty type: United States, 2019**

Continuity-of-care visit characteristics	Specialty type <sup>1</sup>				Specialty type <sup>1</sup>			
	All specialties	Primary care	Surgical specialties	Medical specialties	All specialties	Primary care	Surgical specialties	Medical specialties
	Number of visits in thousands (standard error) <sup>2</sup>				Percent distribution (standard error)			
All visits . . . . .	1,036,484 (48,047)	521,466 (30,643)	214,832 (31,127)	300,186 (42,960)	100.0 ...	100.0 ...	100.0 ...	100.0 ...
Prior-visit status and number of visits in last 12 months								
Established patient <sup>3</sup> . . . . .	862,626 (42,500)	456,075 (27,785)	168,183 (26,191)	238,368 (34,691)	83.2 (1.4)	87.5 (2.0)	78.3 (1.9)	79.4 (3.0)
None . . . . .	73,786 (9,479)	42,266 (5,359)	13,662 (2,769)	*17,858 (7,418)	7.1 (0.8)	8.1 (1.0)	6.4 (0.9)	* (...)
1–2 visits . . . . .	329,768 (19,966)	159,421 (11,512)	72,144 (10,809)	98,203 (17,867)	31.8 (1.5)	30.6 (1.8)	33.6 (2.8)	32.7 (3.5)
3–5 visits . . . . .	251,579 (15,776)	135,027 (10,276)	44,562 (5,982)	71,989 (12,507)	24.3 (1.1)	25.9 (1.4)	20.7 (1.3)	24.0 (2.5)
6 or more visits . . . . .	207,494 (17,739)	119,361 (13,595)	37,815 (11,121)	50,318 (8,569)	20.0 (1.3)	22.9 (1.9)	17.6 (3.3)	16.8 (1.9)
New patient . . . . .	173,859 (16,298)	65,391 (11,440)	46,649 (6,453)	61,818 (13,103)	16.8 (1.4)	12.5 (2.0)	21.7 (1.9)	20.6 (3.0)

... Category not applicable.

\* Estimate does not meet National Center for Health Statistics standards of reliability.

<sup>1</sup>Specialty types are defined in the 2019 National Ambulatory Medical Care Survey public use file documentation, available from: [https://ftp.cdc.gov/pub/Health\\_Statistics/NCHS/Dataset\\_Documentation/NAMCS/doc2019-508.pdf](https://ftp.cdc.gov/pub/Health_Statistics/NCHS/Dataset_Documentation/NAMCS/doc2019-508.pdf).<sup>2</sup>Standard error is in thousands.<sup>3</sup>Number of previous visits by established patients to responding physician in the last 12 months.

NOTE: Numbers may not add to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: National Center for Health Statistics, National Ambulatory Medical Care Survey, 2019.

**Table 9. Twenty leading principal reasons for office visits, by patient sex: United States, 2019**

Principal reason for visit and RVC code <sup>1</sup>	Number of visits in thousands (standard error) <sup>2</sup>	Both sexes	Percent distribution (standard error)	
			Female <sup>3</sup>	Male <sup>4</sup>
All visits . . . . .	1,036,484 (48,047)	100.0 ...	100.0 ...	100.0 ...
Progress visit, not otherwise specified . . . . . T800	221,258 (22,668)	21.3 (1.9)	20.5 (2.3)	22.6 (2.0)
General medical examination . . . . . X100	60,352 (7,605)	5.8 (0.7)	5.4 (0.7)	6.4 (1.0)
Postoperative visit . . . . . T205	28,479 (5,677)	2.7 (0.6)	2.4 (0.5)	3.2 (0.9)
Gynecological examination . . . . . X225	25,218 (4,785)	2.4 (0.5)	4.2 (0.8)	... ..
Counseling, not otherwise specified . . . . . T605	22,685 (5,697)	2.2 (0.5)	2.2 (0.7)	2.2 (0.9)
Medication, other and unspecified kinds . . . . . T115	18,491 (4,530)	1.8 (0.4)	2.1 (0.6)	1.4 (0.4)
Shoulder symptoms. . . . . S940	16,436 (4,534)	1.6 (0.4)	1.5 (0.4)	1.6 (0.6)
Hypertension . . . . . D510	15,194 (3,037)	1.5 (0.3)	1.7 (0.4)	1.2 (0.3)
Well baby examination . . . . . X105	15,141 (3,502)	1.5 (0.3)	1.4 (0.3)	1.6 (0.5)
Cough . . . . . S440	15,048 (2,657)	1.5 (0.3)	1.4 (0.3)	1.5 (0.4)
Diabetes mellitus . . . . . D205	13,393 (2,781)	1.3 (0.3)	1.3 (0.4)	1.3 (0.3)
Prenatal examination, routine . . . . . X205	12,565 (3,255)	1.2 (0.3)	2.1 (0.5)	... ..
For other and unspecified test results . . . . . R700	*12,465 (3,753)	1.2 (0.3)	1.2 (0.4)	1.2 (0.4)
Cancer, breast . . . . . D115	* (...)	* (...)	* (...)	* (...)
Knee symptoms. . . . . S925	10,370 (2,677)	1.0 (0.3)	0.9 (0.2)	1.1 (0.3)
Skin lesion . . . . . S865	*10,295 (3,482)	1.0 (0.3)	0.8 (0.3)	1.3 (0.5)
Diagnostic endoscopies. . . . . X330	*10,264 (4,433)	* (...)	0.7 (0.4)	1.3 (0.6)
Stomach and abdominal pain, cramps, and spasms. . . . . S545	10,098 (2,171)	1.0 (0.2)	1.0 (0.3)	1.0 (0.3)
Other special examination . . . . . X240	*9,939 (3,147)	1.0 (0.3)	0.5 (0.1)	1.5 (0.7)
Preoperative visit for specified and unspecified types of surgery . . . . . T200	9,328 (2,708)	0.9 (0.3)	1.1 (0.4)	0.6 (0.2)
All other reasons . . . . .	488,995 (33,124)	47.2 (2.2)	45.8 (2.4)	49.1 (2.4)

... Category not applicable.

\* Estimate does not meet National Center for Health Statistics standards of reliability.

<sup>1</sup>Based on "A Reason for Visit Classification for Ambulatory Care," defined in the 2019 National Ambulatory Medical Care Survey public use file documentation (available from: [https://ftp.cdc.gov/pub/Health\\_Statistics/NCHS/Dataset\\_Documentation/NAMCS/doc2019-508.pdf](https://ftp.cdc.gov/pub/Health_Statistics/NCHS/Dataset_Documentation/NAMCS/doc2019-508.pdf)). Standard error is in thousands.<sup>2</sup>Standard error is in thousands.<sup>3</sup>Based on 605,045,000 visits made by females.<sup>4</sup>Based on 431,439,000 visits made by males.

NOTE: Numbers may not add to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: National Center for Health Statistics, National Ambulatory Medical Care Survey, 2019.

**Table 10. Provider-assessed major reason for office visit, by selected patient and visit characteristics: United States, 2019**

Patient and visit characteristics	Total number of visits in thousands (standard error) <sup>1</sup>	Total percent	New problem	Chronic problem, routine	Chronic problem, flare-up	Presurgery	Postsurgery	Preventive care <sup>2</sup>	Unknown or blank
All visits . . . . .	1,036,484 (48,047)	100.0	26.5 (1.5)	36.8 (2.5)	7.1 (0.9)	1.2 (0.2)	5.2 (0.7)	21.6 (1.7)	1.5 (0.3)
Age group (years)									
Under 15 . . . . .	117,917 (14,090)	100.0	42.0 (3.1)	8.6 (1.7)	2.7 (1.1)	0.4 (0.2)	1.3 (0.5)	43.0 (3.7)	* (...)
Under 1 . . . . .	31,148 (5,280)	100.0	32.3 (6.0)	1.1 (0.7)	* (...)	* (...)	0.8 (0.5)	61.3 (6.5)	* (...)
1–4 . . . . .	38,240 (5,442)	100.0	51.1 (3.9)	* (...)	1.8 (0.8)	0.8 (0.6)	1.1 (0.5)	38.8 (4.7)	* (...)
5–14 . . . . .	48,529 (5,738)	100.0	41.2 (4.9)	15.1 (3.1)	2.9 (0.8)	* (...)	1.8 (0.7)	34.6 (5.0)	* (...)
15–24 . . . . .	64,856 (7,015)	100.0	40.4 (4.4)	19.5 (3.5)	4.1 (1.1)	0.8 (0.5)	6.0 (1.7)	28.1 (4.1)	1.2 (0.6)
25–44 . . . . .	170,271 (13,947)	100.0	27.2 (2.3)	28.4 (3.3)	6.3 (1.4)	1.1 (0.4)	6.1 (1.0)	29.7 (3.4)	1.1 (0.3)
45–64 . . . . .	309,506 (23,236)	100.0	24.8 (1.9)	40.4 (3.4)	8.5 (1.4)	1.3 (0.4)	5.6 (1.1)	17.4 (3.0)	2.0 (0.7)
65 and over . . . . .	373,935 (23,730)	100.0	20.3 (1.9)	49.4 (3.5)	8.3 (1.5)	1.6 (0.4)	5.6 (0.9)	13.5 (1.6)	1.3 (0.4)
65–74 . . . . .	206,866 (13,849)	100.0	22.6 (2.3)	44.5 (3.8)	9.5 (2.0)	2.1 (0.6)	6.9 (1.2)	13.5 (2.1)	0.8 (0.3)
75 and over . . . . .	167,069 (15,093)	100.0	17.5 (2.6)	55.4 (4.1)	6.8 (1.4)	1.1 (0.4)	3.9 (1.0)	13.4 (2.1)	1.9 (0.8)
Sex									
Female . . . . .	605,045 (34,612)	100.0	26.2 (1.7)	36.2 (2.9)	7.3 (1.1)	1.4 (0.3)	4.5 (0.6)	23.0 (1.9)	1.5 (0.4)
Male . . . . .	431,439 (27,257)	100.0	26.9 (1.6)	37.5 (2.9)	7.0 (1.0)	1.1 (0.2)	6.3 (1.0)	19.6 (2.3)	1.6 (0.5)
Race <sup>3</sup>									
White . . . . .	853,318 (40,296)	100.0	26.6 (1.6)	37.9 (2.7)	6.8 (0.8)	1.3 (0.2)	5.6 (0.8)	20.3 (1.7)	1.6 (0.3)
Black or African American . . . . .	122,739 (15,726)	100.0	24.5 (2.8)	35.4 (4.6)	* (...)	0.8 (0.4)	4.1 (1.2)	25.7 (4.0)	2.0 (1.0)
Other <sup>4</sup> . . . . .	60,428 (8,099)	100.0	29.1 (3.4)	23.9 (4.3)	11.1 (2.7)	0.9 (0.7)	2.9 (0.8)	31.8 (5.2)	* (...)
Ethnicity <sup>3</sup>									
Hispanic or Latino . . . . .	142,560 (20,937)	100.0	26.4 (2.9)	41.5 (5.5)	3.8 (0.9)	1.1 (0.5)	3.6 (1.0)	22.8 (3.5)	0.8 (0.4)
Not Hispanic or Latino . . . . .	893,924 (42,749)	100.0	26.6 (1.5)	36.0 (2.4)	7.7 (1.0)	1.3 (0.2)	5.5 (0.8)	21.4 (1.7)	1.6 (0.4)
White . . . . .	721,214 (36,180)	100.0	26.6 (1.7)	37.3 (2.7)	7.4 (0.9)	1.3 (0.2)	5.9 (0.9)	19.7 (1.7)	1.7 (0.4)
Black or African American . . . . .	117,171 (15,282)	100.0	24.9 (2.8)	33.9 (4.4)	* (...)	0.9 (0.4)	* (...)	26.4 (4.2)	2.1 (1.0)
Other <sup>4</sup> . . . . .	55,539 (7,895)	100.0	29.6 (3.5)	23.3 (4.3)	10.7 (3.1)	1.0 (0.7)	2.6 (0.8)	32.7 (5.5)	* (...)
Expected source(s) of payment <sup>5</sup>									
Private insurance . . . . .	600,153 (35,687)	100.0	27.1 (1.8)	34.1 (3.1)	7.1 (1.1)	1.2 (0.3)	5.5 (0.7)	24.2 (2.1)	0.8 (0.2)
Medicare . . . . .	318,721 (24,138)	100.0	20.2 (1.7)	50.7 (3.2)	7.9 (1.3)	1.8 (0.4)	4.7 (0.7)	13.3 (1.8)	1.4 (0.5)
Medicare and Medicaid <sup>6</sup> . . . . .	20,282 (5,168)	100.0	* (...)	* (...)	* (...)	* (...)	* (...)	* (...)	* (...)
Medicaid or CHIP <sup>7</sup> . . . . .	141,894 (19,024)	100.0	29.4 (2.6)	27.2 (4.4)	6.9 (1.3)	0.9 (0.4)	2.9 (0.8)	30.8 (4.6)	1.9 (0.9)
No insurance <sup>8</sup> . . . . .	*41,906 (22,729)	100.0	21.8 (5.0)	* (...)	* (...)	* (...)	4.7 (0.8)	* (...)	* (...)
Other <sup>9</sup> . . . . .	*84,005 (33,581)	100.0	32.9 (4.3)	37.6 (3.7)	8.8 (2.0)	0.3 (0.2)	* (...)	* (...)	* (...)

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 10. Provider-assessed major reason for office visit, by selected patient and visit characteristics: United States, 2019—Con.**

\* Estimate does not meet National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) standards of reliability.

... Category not applicable.

<sup>1</sup>Standard error is in thousands.

<sup>2</sup>Includes routine prenatal, well-baby, screening and insurance, or general exams (see major reason for visit question on the Patient Record Sample Card, available from: [https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/namcs/2019\\_NAMCS\\_patient\\_record\\_sample\\_blank-508.pdf](https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/namcs/2019_NAMCS_patient_record_sample_blank-508.pdf)).

<sup>3</sup>The race groups White, Black or African American, and other include people of Hispanic origin and not of Hispanic origin. People of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Starting with 2009 data, NCHS adopted the technique of model-based single imputation for National Ambulatory Medical Care Survey (NAMCS) race and ethnicity data. The race imputation is restricted to three categories (White, Black, and other) based on research by an internal work group and on quality concerns with imputed estimates for race categories other than White and Black. The imputation technique is described in more detail in the 2019 NAMCS Public Use Data file documentation, available from: [https://ftp.cdc.gov/pub/Health\\_Statistics/NCHS/Dataset\\_Documentation/NAMCS/doc2019-508.pdf](https://ftp.cdc.gov/pub/Health_Statistics/NCHS/Dataset_Documentation/NAMCS/doc2019-508.pdf). For 2019, race data were missing for 27.1% of visits and ethnicity data were missing for 22.1% of visits.

<sup>4</sup>Other race includes visits by Asian, Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander, and American Indian or Alaska Native people, and people of more than one race.

<sup>5</sup>Combined total of individual sources exceeds "all visits" and percent of visits exceeds 100% because more than one source of payment may be reported per visit.

<sup>6</sup>The visits in this category are also included in both the Medicaid or CHIP and Medicare categories.

<sup>7</sup>CHIP is Children's Health Insurance Program.

<sup>8</sup>No insurance is defined as having only self-pay, no charge, or charity as payment sources.

<sup>9</sup>Other includes workers' compensation, unknown or blank, and sources not classified elsewhere.

NOTE: Numbers may not add to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: National Center for Health Statistics, National Ambulatory Medical Care Survey, 2019.

**Table 11. Preventive care visits made to primary care specialists, by selected patient and visit characteristics: United States, 2019**

Patient and visit characteristics	Number of visits in thousands (standard error) <sup>1</sup>	Percent distribution (standard error)	Number of visits per 100 people per year <sup>2</sup> (standard error)	Percent of preventive care visits made to primary care specialists <sup>3</sup> (standard error)
All preventive care visits <sup>4</sup>	223,624 (18,435)	100.0 ...	69.2 (5.7)	78.0 (4.4)
Age group (years)				
Under 15	50,701 (8,552)	22.7 (3.5)	83.8 (14.1)	**98.6 (1.2)
Under 1	19,094 (3,995)	8.5 (1.7)	505.0 (105.6)	**98.7 (1.4)
1–4	14,819 (3,148)	6.6 (1.3)	93.8 (19.9)	**98.6 (1.2)
5–14	16,788 (3,523)	7.5 (1.5)	41.0 (8.6)	**98.4 (1.1)
15–24	18,196 (2,888)	8.1 (1.2)	43.6 (6.9)	* (...)
25–44	50,573 (6,830)	22.6 (2.5)	59.1 (8.0)	**92.0 (2.6)
45–64	53,805 (9,476)	24.1 (3.2)	65.2 (11.5)	* (...)
65 and over	50,349 (6,307)	22.5 (2.4)	95.4 (11.9)	57.0 (6.3)
65–74	27,985 (4,586)	12.5 (1.8)	89.5 (14.7)	* (...)
75 and over	22,363 (3,803)	10.0 (1.7)	103.9 (17.7)	* (...)
Sex and age group (years)				
Female	139,091 (11,838)	62.2 (2.9)	84.2 (7.2)	84.0 (4.0)
Under 15	28,138 (4,765)	12.6 (2.0)	95.0 (16.1)	**98.8 (1.2)
15–24	12,866 (2,335)	5.8 (1.0)	62.1 (11.3)	**96.5 (2.7)
25–44	40,612 (6,173)	18.2 (2.5)	94.0 (14.3)	97.5 (1.1)
45–64	31,373 (4,985)	14.0 (1.7)	73.8 (11.7)	* (...)
65–74	13,842 (2,946)	6.2 (1.2)	83.0 (17.7)	* (...)
75 and over	12,259 (2,227)	5.5 (1.0)	98.7 (17.9)	* (...)
Male	84,532 (10,509)	37.8 (2.9)	53.5 (6.6)	68.2 (6.8)
Under 15	22,563 (4,499)	10.1 (1.8)	73.0 (14.6)	**98.2 (1.2)
15–24	* (...)	2.4 (0.7)	*25.4 (7.7)	* (...)
25–44	9,961 (2,607)	4.5 (1.1)	23.5 (6.1)	* (...)
45–64	22,432 (5,910)	10.0 (2.3)	56.0 (14.8)	* (...)
65–74	14,143 (2,529)	6.3 (1.0)	97.0 (17.3)	* (...)
75 and over	10,104 (2,703)	4.5 (1.2)	111.1 (29.7)	* (...)
Race <sup>5</sup>				
White	172,871 (15,438)	77.3 (3.1)	70.0 (6.2)	76.6 (4.9)
Black or African American	31,541 (7,010)	14.1 (2.8)	73.8 (16.4)	**82.4 (6.3)
Other <sup>6</sup>	19,212 (4,393)	8.6 (1.9)	57.5 (13.2)	**83.4 (6.1)
Ethnicity <sup>5</sup>				
Hispanic or Latino	32,437 (5,556)	14.5 (2.1)	54.1 (9.3)	* (...)
Not Hispanic or Latino	191,186 (16,327)	85.5 (2.1)	72.6 (6.2)	78.5 (4.1)
White	142,149 (13,452)	63.6 (3.4)	73.1 (6.9)	77.1 (4.5)
Black or African American	30,891 (7,012)	13.8 (2.8)	77.5 (17.6)	**82.2 (6.5)
Other <sup>6</sup>	18,146 (4,320)	8.1 (1.8)	62.6 (14.9)	**83.3 (6.3)
Expected source(s) of payment <sup>7</sup>				
Private insurance	145,057 (14,705)	64.9 (3.2)	84.6 (8.6)	77.0 (5.2)
Medicare	42,442 (5,616)	19.0 (2.4)	73.9 (9.8)	64.9 (6.6)
Medicaid or CHIP <sup>8</sup>	43,762 (7,702)	19.6 (2.9)	85.8 (15.1)	* (...)
Medicare and Medicaid	* (...)	1.2 (0.6)	* (...)	* (...)
No insurance <sup>9</sup>	* (...)	1.2 (0.3)	7.9 (2.1)	**92.5 (3.6)
Other <sup>10</sup>	*6,072 (1,985)	2.7 (0.9)	*57.7 (18.9)	**91.7 (4.1)

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 11. Preventive care visits made to primary care specialists, by selected patient and visit characteristics: United States, 2019—Con.**

... Category not applicable.

\*\* Estimate meets National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) standards of reliability, but its complement does not.

\* Estimate does not meet NCHS standards of reliability.

<sup>1</sup>Standard error is in thousands.

<sup>2</sup>Visit rates for age, sex, and race and ethnicity are based on the July 1, 2019, set of estimates of the U.S. civilian noninstitutional population as developed by the U.S. Census Bureau, Population Division. Visit rates for expected source(s) of payment are based on the 2019 National Health Interview Survey (NHIS) estimates of health insurance.

<sup>3</sup>Primary care specialty as defined in the 2019 National Ambulatory Medical Care Survey (NAMCS) public use file documentation (available from: [https://ftp.cdc.gov/pub/Health\\_Statistics/NCHS/Dataset\\_Documentation/NAMCS/doc2019-508.pdf](https://ftp.cdc.gov/pub/Health_Statistics/NCHS/Dataset_Documentation/NAMCS/doc2019-508.pdf)).

<sup>4</sup>Preventive care includes routine prenatal, well-baby, screening, insurance or general exams (see the major reason for this visit question on the Patient Record Sample card, available from: [https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/namcs/2019\\_NAMCS\\_patient\\_record\\_sample\\_blank-508.pdf](https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/namcs/2019_NAMCS_patient_record_sample_blank-508.pdf)).

<sup>5</sup>The race groups White, Black or African American, and other include people of Hispanic origin and not of Hispanic origin. People of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Starting with 2009 data, NCHS adopted the technique of model-based single imputation for NAMCS race and ethnicity data. The race imputation is restricted to three categories (White, Black, and other) based on research by an internal work group and on quality concerns with imputed estimates for race categories other than White and Black. The imputation technique is described in more detail in the 2019 NAMCS Public Use Data file documentation, available from: [https://ftp.cdc.gov/pub/Health\\_Statistics/NCHS/Dataset\\_Documentation/NAMCS/doc2019-508.pdf](https://ftp.cdc.gov/pub/Health_Statistics/NCHS/Dataset_Documentation/NAMCS/doc2019-508.pdf). For 2019, race data were missing for 21.4% of preventive care visits and ethnicity data were missing for 14.7% of preventive care visits.

<sup>6</sup>Other includes visits by Asian, Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander, and American Indian or Alaska Native people, and people of more than one race.

<sup>7</sup>Combined total of individual sources exceeds all visits and percent of visits exceeds 100% because more than one source of payment may be reported per visit.

<sup>8</sup>CHIP is Children's Health Insurance Program.

<sup>9</sup>No insurance is defined as having only self-pay, no charge, or charity as payment sources. The visit rate was calculated using uninsured as the denominator from the 2019 NHIS estimates of health insurance coverage.

<sup>10</sup>Other includes workers' compensation, unknown or blank, and sources not classified elsewhere.

NOTE: Numbers may not add to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: National Center for Health Statistics, National Ambulatory Medical Care Survey, 2019.



**Table 12. Preventive care visits made to primary care specialists, by metropolitan statistical area: United States, 2019**

Geographic area	Number of visits in thousands (standard error) <sup>1</sup>	Number of visits per 100 people per year <sup>2</sup> (standard error)	Percent of preventive care visits made to primary care specialists <sup>3</sup> (standard error)
All preventive care visits <sup>4</sup>	223,624 (18,435)	69.2 (5.7)	100.0 ...
<b>Metropolitan status</b>			
MSA <sup>5</sup>	209,890 (18,090)	75.7 (6.5)	**93.9 (2.6)
Non-MSA <sup>5</sup>	*13,734 (6,069)	*29.9 (13.2)	* (...)

... Category not applicable.

\*\* Estimate meets National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) standards of reliability, but its complement does not.

\* Estimate does not meet NCHS standards of reliability.

<sup>1</sup>Standard error is in thousands.

<sup>2</sup>Visit rates are based on the July 1, 2019, set of estimates of the U.S. civilian noninstitutionalized population as developed by the U.S. Census Bureau, Population Division.

<sup>3</sup>Primary care specialty as defined in the 2019 National Ambulatory Medical Care Survey public use file documentation, available from: [https://ftp.cdc.gov/pub/Health\\_Statistics/NCHS/Dataset\\_Documentation/NAMCS/doc2019-508.pdf](https://ftp.cdc.gov/pub/Health_Statistics/NCHS/Dataset_Documentation/NAMCS/doc2019-508.pdf).

<sup>4</sup>Preventive care includes routine prenatal, well-baby, screening, insurance or general exams (see the major reason for this visit question on the Patient Record Sample Card, available from: [https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/namcs/2019\\_NAMCS\\_patient\\_record\\_sample\\_blank-508.pdf](https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/namcs/2019_NAMCS_patient_record_sample_blank-508.pdf)).

<sup>5</sup>MSA is metropolitan statistical area.

SOURCE: National Center for Health Statistics, National Ambulatory Medical Care Survey, 2019.

**Table 13. Primary diagnosis at office visits, classified by major disease category: United States, 2019**

Major disease category and ICD–10–CM code range <sup>1</sup>	Number of visits in thousands (standard error) <sup>2</sup>	Percent distribution (standard error)
All visits . . . . .	1,036,484 (48,047)	100.0 ...
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases . . . . . A00–B99	10,150 (2,180)	1.0 (0.2)
Neoplasms . . . . . C00–D49	*59,000 (24,867)	* (...)
Diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs and certain disorders involving the immune mechanism . . . . . D50–D89	*15,243 (7,028)	1.5 (0.7)
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic disease . . . . . E00–E89	71,982 (9,030)	6.9 (0.9)
Mental, behavioral and neurodevelopmental disorders . . . . . F01–F99	57,171 (4,406)	5.5 (0.4)
Diseases of the nervous system . . . . . G00–G99	27,614 (3,585)	2.7 (0.3)
Diseases of the eye and adnexa . . . . . H00–H59	47,584 (9,659)	4.6 (0.9)
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process . . . . . H60–H95	18,893 (2,804)	1.8 (0.3)
Diseases of the circulatory system . . . . . I00–I99	106,381 (11,166)	10.3 (1.0)
Diseases of the respiratory system . . . . . J00–J99	52,376 (5,316)	5.1 (0.5)
Diseases of the digestive system . . . . . K00–K95	35,354 (9,597)	3.4 (0.9)
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue . . . . . L00–L99	47,478 (8,590)	4.6 (0.8)
Diseases of the musculoskeletal and connective tissue . . . . . M00–M99	77,476 (10,193)	7.5 (0.9)
Diseases of the genitourinary system . . . . . N00–N99	42,425 (5,588)	4.1 (0.5)
Pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium . . . . . O00–O9A	*5,789 (2,751)	0.6 (0.3)
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified . . . . . R00–R99	85,356 (9,017)	8.2 (0.8)
Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes . . . . . S00–T88	*59,467 (25,641)	* (...)
All other diagnoses <sup>3</sup> . . . . .	212,937 (16,358)	20.5 (1.5)
Blank . . . . .	* (...)	0.4 (0.1)

... Category not applicable.

\* Estimate does not meet National Center for Health Statistics standards of reliability.

0.0 Quantity more than zero but less than 0.05.

<sup>1</sup>Based on the *International Classification of Diseases, 10th Revision, Clinical Modification* (ICD–10–CM). However, certain codes have been combined in this table to better describe the use of ambulatory care services.

<sup>2</sup>Standard error is in thousands.

<sup>3</sup>Includes certain conditions originating in perinatal period (P00–P96), congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities (Q00–Q99), external causes of morbidity (V00–Y99), and factors influencing health status and contact with health services (Z00–Z99).

NOTE: Numbers may not add to totals because of rounding and because more than one category could be indicated.

SOURCE: National Center for Health Statistics, National Ambulatory Medical Care Survey, 2019.

**Table 14. Annual number and percent distribution of office visits, by diagnosis group: United States, 2019**

Primary diagnosis group <sup>1</sup>	Number of visits in thousands (standard error) <sup>2</sup>	Percent distribution (standard error)
All visits . . . . .	1,036,484 (48,047)	100.0 ...
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases		
Viral warts, not sexually transmitted . . . . .	* (...)	0.1 (0.1)
Acute and chronic viral hepatitis, excluding types B and C . . . . .	* (...)	* (...)
STDs, excluding viral hepatitis and HIV <sup>3</sup> . . . . .	* (...)	* (...)
Unspecified viral infection . . . . .	* (...)	0.1 (0.0)
Dermatophytosis . . . . .	* (...)	0.3 (0.1)
Candidiasis . . . . .	* (...)	0.1 (0.1)
Other systemic infectious and parasitic diseases . . . . .	* (...)	0.4 (0.1)
Neoplasms		
Malignant neoplasm of large intestine and rectum . . . . .	* (...)	* (...)
Malignant neoplasm of other digestive organs . . . . .	* (...)	* (...)
Malignant neoplasm of trachea, bronchus and lung . . . . .	* (...)	0.2 (0.2)
Malignant melanoma . . . . .	* (...)	0.1 (0.0)
Other malignant neoplasm of skin . . . . .	*7,747 (2,843)	0.7 (0.3)
Malignant neoplasm of breast . . . . .	*23,833 (21,414)	* (...)
Malignant neoplasm of female genital organs . . . . .	* (...)	* (...)
Malignant neoplasm of prostate . . . . .	*3,487 (1,073)	0.3 (0.1)
Malignant neoplasm of bladder . . . . .	* (...)	0.1 (0.0)
Malignant neoplasm of lymphoid, hematopoietic and related tissue . . . . .	* (...)	* (...)
Other malignant neoplasms, not listed above . . . . .	*4,543 (2,453)	0.4 (0.2)
Carcinoma in situ, all sites . . . . .	* (...)	0.1 (0.1)
Benign neoplasm of colon . . . . .	* (...)	* (...)
Lipoma . . . . .	* (...)	0.0 (0.0)
Benign neoplasm of skin . . . . .	*2,738 (854)	0.3 (0.1)
Benign neoplasm of uterus . . . . .	* (...)	0.1 (0.0)
Other benign neoplasm, not listed above . . . . .	* (...)	0.2 (0.1)
Neoplasms of uncertain behavior or unspecified nature . . . . .	2,787 (806)	0.3 (0.1)
Diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs and certain disorders involving the immune mechanism		
Anemias . . . . .	* (...)	0.7 (0.2)
Other diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs and certain disorders involving the immune mechanism . . . . .	* (...)	0.8 (0.6)
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases		
Acquired hypothyroidism . . . . .	* (...)	0.4 (0.1)
Disorders of thyroid gland, excluding acquired hypothyroidism . . . . .	* (...)	0.1 (0.0)
Type 1 diabetes mellitus . . . . .	* (...)	0.0 (0.0)
Type 2 diabetes mellitus or unspecified . . . . .	38,150 (6,284)	3.7 (0.6)
Other types of diabetes mellitus . . . . .	* (...)	* (...)
Other disorders of endocrine glands . . . . .	* (...)	0.2 (0.1)
Overweight, excluding obesity . . . . .	* (...)	* (...)
Obesity . . . . .	* (...)	0.5 (0.2)
Hyperlipidemias . . . . .	16,350 (3,717)	1.6 (0.4)
Volume depletion . . . . .	* (...)	* (...)
Other nutritional deficiencies and metabolic disorders . . . . .	* (...)	0.4 (0.2)
Mental disorders		
Dementia, excluding Alzheimer . . . . .	* (...)	0.2 (0.1)
Alcohol related disorders, excluding alcohol-related dementia and chronic alcoholic liver disease . . . . .	* (...)	0.1 (0.0)
Opioid related disorders . . . . .	* (...)	0.1 (0.0)
Nicotine dependence . . . . .	* (...)	* (...)
Other drug related disorders excluding other drug related dementia . . . . .	* (...)	* (...)
Schizophrenia . . . . .	* (...)	0.1 (0.1)
Non-mood psychoses, excluding schizophrenia . . . . .	* (...)	0.2 (0.1)
Bipolar disorders, excluding those with depression . . . . .	*3,655 (1,111)	0.4 (0.1)
Bipolar disorders, with depression . . . . .	* (...)	0.0 (0.0)
Depressive disorders, excluding bipolar depression and adjustment reaction with depressed mood . . . . .	14,994 (2,057)	1.4 (0.2)

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 14. Annual number and percent distribution of office visits, by diagnosis group: United States, 2019—Con.**

Primary diagnosis group <sup>1</sup>	Number of visits in thousands (standard error) <sup>2</sup>	Percent distribution (standard error)
<b>Mental disorders—Con.</b>		
Dysthymic disorder . . . . .	* (...)	0.2 (0.1)
Acute reaction to stress and adjustment reaction, excluding those with depressed mood . . . . .	*2,025 (762)	0.2 (0.1)
Acute reaction to stress and adjustment reaction with depressed mood . . . . .	* (...)	* (...)
Eating disorders . . . . .	* (...)	* (...)
Impulse disorders . . . . .	* (...)	* (...)
Other mood disorders, nonpsychotic mental disorders, behavioral syndromes and disorders of adult personality and behavior . . . . .	16,978 (3,109)	1.6 (0.3)
Attention-deficit hyperactivity disorders . . . . .	5,682 (977)	0.5 (0.1)
Oppositional defiant disorder . . . . .	* (...)	* (...)
Conduct disorders, excluding oppositional defiant disorder . . . . .	* (...)	0.0 (0.0)
Autism spectrum disorder . . . . .	* (...)	0.1 (0.0)
Other mental disorders . . . . .	* (...)	0.3 (0.1)
<b>Diseases of the nervous system</b>		
Alzheimer disease . . . . .	* (...)	0.0 (0.0)
Other degenerative diseases of the nervous system, excluding Alzheimer disease . . . . .	* (...)	0.0 (0.0)
Migraine . . . . .	* (...)	0.4 (0.1)
Transient cerebral ischemic attacks and related syndromes . . . . .	* (...)	* (...)
Sleep disorders, excluding obstructive sleep apnea (adult and pediatric) and non-organic sleep disorders . . . . .	* (...)	0.2 (0.1)
Obstructive sleep apnea (adult and pediatric) and sleep apnea, not otherwise specified . . . . .	*2,455 (1,093)	0.2 (0.1)
Carpal tunnel syndrome . . . . .	* (...)	0.2 (0.1)
Generalized pain and acute and chronic pain syndromes . . . . .	*3,447 (1,281)	0.3 (0.1)
Other disorders of the nervous system . . . . .	13,635 (3,182)	1.3 (0.3)
<b>Diseases of the eye and adnexa</b>		
Inflammation and disorders of eyelid . . . . .	*4,587 (1,471)	0.4 (0.1)
Conjunctivitis . . . . .	* (...)	0.2 (0.1)
Cataracts, excluding diabetic cataracts . . . . .	8,258 (1,778)	0.8 (0.2)
Retinal detachment and other retinal disorders, excluding diabetic retinopathy . . . . .	*9,441 (4,235)	0.9 (0.4)
Glaucoma . . . . .	8,013 (1,828)	0.8 (0.2)
Disorders of refraction and accommodation . . . . .	*4,299 (2,440)	0.4 (0.2)
Other disorders of the eye and adnexa . . . . .	10,966 (2,816)	1.1 (0.3)
<b>Diseases of the ear and the mastoid process</b>		
Disorders of external ear . . . . .	4,359 (985)	0.4 (0.1)
Otitis media and eustachian tube disorders . . . . .	9,797 (2,250)	0.9 (0.2)
Other disorders of the ear and mastoid process . . . . .	4,736 (1,135)	0.5 (0.1)
<b>Diseases of the circulatory system</b>		
Heart valve disorders . . . . .	* (...)	0.3 (0.1)
Essential hypertension . . . . .	56,795 (7,039)	5.5 (0.7)
Hypertensive heart disease without heart failure . . . . .	* (...)	* (...)
Hypertensive chronic kidney disease with stage 1 through stage 4 . . . . .	* (...)	* (...)
Secondary hypertension . . . . .	* (...)	* (...)
Angina pectoris not stated as with chronic ischemic heart disease . . . . .	* (...)	* (...)
Acute myocardial infarction (AMI) . . . . .	* (...)	* (...)
Coronary atherosclerosis and other chronic ischemic heart disease . . . . .	12,985 (3,476)	1.3 (0.3)
Pulmonary heart disease and diseases of pulmonary circulation . . . . .	* (...)	* (...)
Conduction disorders . . . . .	* (...)	* (...)
Cardiac dysrhythmias, excluding ventricular fibrillation . . . . .	10,413 (2,411)	1.0 (0.2)
Heart failure, non-hypertensive . . . . .	*8,054 (3,141)	0.8 (0.3)
Pericarditis, endocarditis, myocarditis and cardiomyopathy . . . . .	* (...)	0.0 (0.0)
Other and ill-defined heart disease . . . . .	* (...)	0.0 (0.0)
Cerebrovascular disease . . . . .	* (...)	0.3 (0.1)
Diseases of the arteries, arterioles and capillaries . . . . .	* (...)	0.2 (0.1)
Varicose veins of lower extremity . . . . .	* (...)	0.1 (0.1)
Other disorder of circulatory system . . . . .	* (...)	0.4 (0.2)

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 14. Annual number and percent distribution of office visits, by diagnosis group: United States, 2019—Con.**

Primary diagnosis group <sup>1</sup>	Number of visits in thousands (standard error) <sup>2</sup>	Percent distribution (standard error)
<b>Diseases of the respiratory system</b>		
Streptococcal pharyngitis and tonsillitis . . . . .	* (...)	0.1 (0.0)
Acute sinusitis . . . . .	4,664 (1,148)	0.4 (0.1)
Acute pharyngitis, except streptococcal pharyngitis . . . . .	4,361 (1,178)	0.4 (0.1)
Acute tonsillitis, except streptococcal tonsillitis . . . . .	* (...)	* (...)
Influenza . . . . .	* (...)	0.2 (0.1)
Pneumonia due to infectious organism . . . . .	* (...)	0.3 (0.1)
Acute bronchitis and bronchiolitis . . . . .	* (...)	0.3 (0.1)
Other acute respiratory infections . . . . .	10,565 (2,168)	1.0 (0.2)
Allergic rhinitis . . . . .	4,138 (1,029)	0.4 (0.1)
Chronic sinusitis . . . . .	3,183 (889)	0.3 (0.1)
Deviated nasal septum . . . . .	* (...)	0.1 (0.0)
Chronic diseases of tonsils and adenoids . . . . .	* (...)	0.1 (0.0)
Chronic and unspecified bronchitis . . . . .	* (...)	0.2 (0.1)
Bronchiectasis, emphysema and other chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases . . . . .	* (...)	0.4 (0.1)
Asthma, excluding chronic obstructive asthma . . . . .	4,924 (1,177)	0.5 (0.1)
Respiratory failure . . . . .	* (...)	* (...)
Croup . . . . .	* (...)	* (...)
Other diseases of the respiratory system . . . . .	3,950 (1,037)	0.4 (0.1)
<b>Diseases of the digestive system</b>		
Diseases of the teeth and supporting structures, excluding dentofacial anomalies and disorders of the jaw . . . . .	* (...)	* (...)
Esophagitis without gastroesophageal reflux disease . . . . .	* (...)	* (...)
Gastroesophageal reflux disease (with esophagitis) . . . . .	*6,347 (2,072)	0.6 (0.2)
Other diseases of the esophagus . . . . .	* (...)	* (...)
Gastritis and duodenitis . . . . .	* (...)	0.1 (0.1)
Appendicitis . . . . .	* (...)	0.0 (0.0)
Diaphragmatic hernia . . . . .	* (...)	* (...)
Hernias of abdominal cavity, except diaphragmatic hernia . . . . .	*2,973 (1,189)	0.3 (0.1)
Crohn's disease and ulcerative colitis . . . . .	* (...)	0.2 (0.1)
Other and unspecified noninfectious enteritis and colitis . . . . .	* (...)	0.2 (0.1)
Intestinal obstructions . . . . .	* (...)	* (...)
Diverticula of intestine . . . . .	* (...)	0.2 (0.1)
Irritable bowel syndrome . . . . .	* (...)	0.1 (0.1)
Constipation . . . . .	* (...)	0.4 (0.1)
Anal and rectal diseases . . . . .	* (...)	0.1 (0.1)
Hemorrhoids and perianal venous thrombosis . . . . .	* (...)	0.1 (0.0)
Other diseases of the liver . . . . .	* (...)	0.3 (0.1)
Disorders of gallbladder and biliary tract . . . . .	* (...)	0.1 (0.0)
Diseases of the pancreas . . . . .	* (...)	* (...)
Unspecified gastrointestinal bleeding . . . . .	* (...)	0.1 (0.1)
Other diseases of the digestive system . . . . .	* (...)	0.5 (0.3)
<b>Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue</b>		
Cellulitis . . . . .	* (...)	0.3 (0.1)
Cutaneous abscess . . . . .	* (...)	* (...)
Other local infections of the skin and subcutaneous tissue . . . . .	* (...)	0.1 (0.1)
Contact dermatitis and other eczema . . . . .	* (...)	0.2 (0.1)
Psoriasis and other similar disorders . . . . .	* (...)	0.1 (0.1)
Urticaria . . . . .	* (...)	* (...)
Other inflammatory conditions of skin and subcutaneous tissue . . . . .	8,390 (2,083)	0.8 (0.2)
Actinic keratosis and other sun exposure related disorders . . . . .	*6,206 (2,025)	0.6 (0.2)
Acne . . . . .	*2,634 (1,176)	0.3 (0.1)
Sebaceous cyst . . . . .	* (...)	0.1 (0.1)
Seborrheic keratosis . . . . .	*2,894 (1,194)	0.3 (0.1)
Corns, callosities and other hypertrophic and atrophic skin conditions . . . . .	*1,790 (603)	0.2 (0.1)
Pressure ulcers . . . . .	* (...)	* (...)
Other disorders of the skin and subcutaneous tissue . . . . .	*14,666 (6,996)	1.4 (0.7)
Rheumatoid arthritis . . . . .	* (...)	0.1 (0.1)
Infectious and inflammatory arthropathies, excluding rheumatoid and juvenile arthritis . . . . .	* (...)	0.0 (0.0)

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 14. Annual number and percent distribution of office visits, by diagnosis group: United States, 2019—Con.**

Primary diagnosis group <sup>1</sup>	Number of visits in thousands (standard error) <sup>2</sup>	Percent distribution (standard error)
<b>Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue</b>		
Osteoarthritis . . . . .	9,937 (2,156)	1.0 (0.2)
Acquired deformities of fingers and toes . . . . .	* (...)	* (...)
Internal derangement of knee . . . . .	* (...)	0.1 (0.0)
Other joint disorders . . . . .	17,405 (4,409)	1.7 (0.4)
Spinal stenosis . . . . .	* (...)	0.2 (0.1)
Spondylopathies, excluding spinal stenosis . . . . .	* (...)	0.0 (0.0)
Intervertebral disc disorders . . . . .	* (...)	0.3 (0.2)
Low back pain, unspecified . . . . .	* (...)	0.4 (0.2)
Other conditions of the spine and back, excluding low back pain . . . . .	10,667 (2,974)	1.0 (0.3)
Synovitis and tenosynovitis . . . . .	* (...)	0.1 (0.1)
Soft tissue disorders related to use, overuse and pressure . . . . .	10,101 (2,161)	1.0 (0.2)
Ganglion and cyst of synovium, tendon and bursa . . . . .	* (...)	* (...)
Myalgia and myositis, unspecified . . . . .	* (...)	* (...)
Osteoporosis . . . . .	* (...)	0.2 (0.1)
Disorders of bone and cartilage, excluding osteoporosis . . . . .	* (...)	0.1 (0.1)
Other diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue . . . . .	10,884 (2,462)	1.1 (0.2)
<b>Diseases of the genitourinary system</b>		
Infections of kidney . . . . .	* (...)	* (...)
Chronic kidney disease, excluding end stage renal disease (ESRD) . . . . .	* (...)	0.5 (0.4)
End stage renal disease (ESRD) . . . . .	* (...)	* (...)
Calculus of kidney and ureter . . . . .	*1,740 (560)	0.2 (0.1)
Cystitis . . . . .	* (...)	0.2 (0.1)
Urethral stricture . . . . .	* (...)	* (...)
Urinary tract infection, site not specified . . . . .	* (...)	0.5 (0.2)
Stress and other specified urinary incontinence, excluding functional . . . . .	* (...)	0.1 (0.0)
Other diseases of the urinary system . . . . .	*1,734 (558)	0.2 (0.1)
Benign prostatic hyperplasia (BPH) . . . . .	3,593 (917)	0.3 (0.1)
Disorders of prepuce . . . . .	* (...)	0.0 (0.0)
Other disorders of male genital organs . . . . .	*3,502 (1,244)	0.3 (0.1)
Unspecified lump or mass in breast . . . . .	* (...)	0.1 (0.0)
Disorders of the breast, excluding unspecified lump or mass . . . . .	* (...)	0.2 (0.1)
Inflammatory disease of female pelvic organs . . . . .	* (...)	0.1 (0.0)
Endometriosis . . . . .	* (...)	* (...)
Genital prolapse (female) . . . . .	* (...)	0.1 (0.0)
Dysplasia of cervix (uteri) . . . . .	* (...)	* (...)
Other noninflammatory disorders of female genital organs . . . . .	* (...)	0.2 (0.1)
Disorders of menstruation and abnormal bleeding . . . . .	4,898 (1,212)	0.5 (0.1)
Menopausal and postmenopausal disorders . . . . .	*3,300 (1,058)	0.3 (0.1)
Other disorders of female genital tract . . . . .	* (...)	0.1 (0.1)
<b>Complications of pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium</b>		
Encounter for supervision of high-risk pregnancy . . . . .	* (...)	0.2 (0.1)
Encounter for supervision of normal pregnancy . . . . .	13,049 (3,300)	1.3 (0.3)
Other encounter related to pregnancy, excluding incidental pregnancy . . . . .	* (...)	0.2 (0.1)
Postpartum care and examination . . . . .	* (...)	0.1 (0.0)
Other complications of pregnancy . . . . .	* (...)	0.4 (0.2)
<b>Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period</b>		
Certain other conditions originating in the perinatal period . . . . .	* (...)	0.2 (0.1)
<b>Congenital anomalies</b>		
Congenital anomalies . . . . .	*1,124 (420)	0.1 (0.0)
<b>Symptoms, signs, and ill-defined conditions</b>		
Abnormal heart beat and heart sounds . . . . .	* (...)	0.2 (0.1)
Epistaxis . . . . .	* (...)	0.0 (0.0)
Cough, unspecified . . . . .	*4,065 (1,314)	0.4 (0.1)
Dyspnea and respiratory abnormalities . . . . .	* (...)	0.5 (0.2)
Chest pain . . . . .	*5,696 (2,471)	0.5 (0.2)
Abdominal pain . . . . .	9,688 (2,306)	0.9 (0.2)

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 14. Annual number and percent distribution of office visits, by diagnosis group: United States, 2019—Con.**

Primary diagnosis group <sup>1</sup>	Number of visits in thousands (standard error) <sup>2</sup>	Percent distribution (standard error)
Symptoms, signs, and ill-defined conditions—Con.		
Unspecified jaundice, edema and other non-specific skin symptoms . . . . .	*10,158 (3,058)	1.0 (0.3)
Hematuria . . . . .	*1,971 (738)	0.2 (0.1)
Urinary incontinence, unspecified and functional . . . . .	* (...)	0.0 (0.0)
Symptoms involving the genitourinary system, excluding hematuria . . . . .	6,176 (1,396)	0.6 (0.1)
Vertigo and lightheadedness . . . . .	* (...)	0.2 (0.1)
Fever of other and unknown origin . . . . .	* (...)	0.1 (0.0)
Headache . . . . .	* (...)	0.1 (0.0)
Malaise and fatigue . . . . .	* (...)	0.4 (0.1)
Syncope and collapse . . . . .	* (...)	0.1 (0.0)
Convulsions and seizures, not elsewhere classified . . . . .	* (...)	0.1 (0.0)
Unspecified nausea, vomiting, diarrhea . . . . .	* (...)	0.6 (0.2)
Other symptoms, signs, abnormal findings and ill defined conditions . . . . .	24,060 (3,361)	2.3 (0.3)
Injury and poisoning		
Injury of eye and orbit . . . . .	* (...)	* (...)
Contusions (bruise, hematoma), excluding face and head . . . . .	* (...)	0.8 (0.6)
Superficial injuries, excluding contusions (abrasion, blister, external constriction, splinter, superficial bite) . . . . .	* (...)	* (...)
Open wound of head . . . . .	* (...)	0.2 (0.1)
Open wound of wrist, hand and fingers . . . . .	* (...)	0.3 (0.2)
Open wound of hip and lower limb . . . . .	* (...)	0.2 (0.1)
Open wound, excluding head, hand, fingers, lower limb and internal organs . . . . .	* (...)	0.2 (0.1)
Traumatic fracture of shoulder and upper arm (clavicle, scapula and humerus) . . . . .	* (...)	0.1 (0.0)
Traumatic fracture of forearm (radius and ulna) . . . . .	* (...)	0.1 (0.1)
Traumatic fracture of wrist, hand and fingers (carpal, metacarpal and phalanges) . . . . .	* (...)	0.1 (0.1)
Traumatic fracture of hip (head and neck of femur) . . . . .	* (...)	* (...)
Traumatic fracture of ankle (medial malleolus, lateral malleolus, bimalleolar and trimalleolar) . . . . .	* (...)	0.1 (0.0)
Traumatic fracture of leg, foot and toes, excluding hip and ankle . . . . .	*3,997 (2,305)	0.4 (0.2)
Other traumatic fractures (skull, facial bones, vertebrae, ribs, sternum and pelvis) . . . . .	* (...)	0.5 (0.3)
Tear of medial meniscus, current injury . . . . .	* (...)	0.1 (0.0)
Dislocations, excluding tear of medial meniscus . . . . .	* (...)	0.2 (0.1)
Sprains and strains of neck . . . . .	* (...)	* (...)
Sprains and strains of back . . . . .	* (...)	0.4 (0.2)
Sprains and strains of wrist and hand . . . . .	* (...)	0.1 (0.0)
Sprains and strains of knee . . . . .	* (...)	* (...)
Sprains and strains of ankle . . . . .	* (...)	0.3 (0.2)
Sprain and strains, excluding neck, back, wrist, hand, knee and ankle . . . . .	* (...)	0.4 (0.2)
Concussion . . . . .	* (...)	* (...)
Internal injury of chest, abdomen and pelvis . . . . .	* (...)	* (...)
Other injuries, excluding burns and poisonings . . . . .	* (...)	0.7 (0.3)
Burns and corrosions, external and internal, excluding sunburn . . . . .	* (...)	0.1 (0.0)
Poisoning (overdose or wrong substance given or taken in error) due to drugs and biological substances, accidental (unintentional) . . . . .	* (...)	* (...)
Adverse effects (of correct substance properly administered) of drugs and biological substances . . . . .	* (...)	* (...)
Toxic effects of substances chiefly non-medical, accidental (unintentional) . . . . .	* (...)	* (...)
Other and unspecified effects of external causes . . . . .	* (...)	0.2 (0.1)
Complications of surgical and medical care . . . . .	* (...)	0.1 (0.0)
Contusions (bruise, hematoma) of face and head . . . . .	* (...)	* (...)
Supplemental classifications		
Encounter for general adult medical examinations, including routine gynecological examination . . . . .	55,650 (7,603)	5.4 (0.7)
Encounter for routine newborn health examination . . . . .	* (...)	0.3 (0.1)
Encounter for routine child examination, excluding newborns . . . . .	45,088 (8,384)	4.4 (0.8)

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 14. Annual number and percent distribution of office visits, by diagnosis group: United States, 2019—Con.**

Primary diagnosis group <sup>1</sup>	Number of visits in thousands (standard error) <sup>2</sup>	Percent distribution (standard error)
Supplemental classifications—Con.		
Encounter and observation for suspected conditions ruled out. . . . .	* (...)	0.1 (0.1)
Encounter for specific procedures and aftercare and follow up examination after completed treatment, excluding for injuries. . . . .	26,273 (5,283)	2.5 (0.5)
Encounter for contraceptive management examination . . . . .	3,032 (855)	0.3 (0.1)
Fertility and genetic counseling and screening and other procreative management. . . . .	* (...)	* (...)
Potential health hazards related to personal and family history, excluding personal history of pulmonary embolism and personal history of cerebral infarction or transient ischemic attack (TIA) without residual deficits . . . . .	*11,285 (3,690)	1.1 (0.4)
Body mass index (BMI) 30 or greater, adult . . . . .	* (...)	0.0 (0.0)
Encounter for screening colonoscopy . . . . .	* (...)	0.8 (0.4)
Encounter for screening mammogram . . . . .	* (...)	0.1 (0.1)
Other factors influencing health status and contact with health system . . . . .	31,272 (3,941)	3.0 (0.4)
Uncodable entries <sup>4</sup> . . . . .	6,682 (1,577)	0.6 (0.2)
Unknown or blank . . . . .	* (...)	0.4 (0.1)

... Category not applicable.

\* Estimate does not meet National Center for Health Statistics standards of reliability.

0.0 Quantity more than zero but less than 0.05.

<sup>1</sup>Based on the *International Classification of Diseases, 10th Revision, Clinical Modification* (ICD-10-CM).

<sup>2</sup>Standard error is in thousands.

<sup>3</sup>STD is sexually transmitted disease; HIV is human immunodeficiency virus.

<sup>4</sup>Common examples include illegible diagnosis and entry of "none," "no diagnosis," "no disease," or "healthy" as the only entry in the diagnosis item.

SOURCE: National Center for Health Statistics, National Ambulatory Medical Care Survey, 2019.



**Table 15. Injury visits to office-based physicians, by selected patient and visit characteristics: United States, 2019**

Patient characteristics	Number of visits in thousands (standard error) <sup>1</sup>	Percent distribution (standard error)	Number of visits per 100 people per year <sup>2</sup> (standard error)
All injury visits <sup>3</sup>	*96,501 (30,939)	100.0 ...	*29.9 (9.6)
Age group (years)			
Under 15	6,336 (1,740)	6.6 (1.5)	10.5 (2.9)
Under 1	* (...)	* (...)	*35.1 (30.1)
1–4	* (...)	1.7 (0.8)	*10.1 (3.7)
5–14	3,409 (867)	* (...)	8.3 (2.1)
15–24	*11,391 (4,577)	11.8 (1.7)	*27.3 (11.0)
25–44	18,213 (5,429)	18.9 (1.9)	21.3 (6.3)
45–64	*38,283 (18,205)	39.7 (6.6)	*46.4 (22.1)
65 and over	22,278 (4,249)	23.1 (6.4)	42.2 (8.0)
65–74	13,505 (3,213)	14.0 (3.6)	43.2 (10.3)
75 and over	*8,772 (2,662)	* (...)	*40.8 (12.4)
Sex and age group (years)			
Female	42,672 (11,433)	44.2 (4.2)	25.8 (6.9)
Under 15	* (...)	* (...)	*8.4 (3.2)
15–24	* (...)	* (...)	*22.2 (8.0)
25–44	6,907 (1,620)	* (...)	16.0 (3.8)
45–64	*17,280 (9,654)	17.9 (4.7)	*40.6 (22.7)
65–74	6,861 (1,671)	7.1 (1.9)	41.2 (10.0)
75 and over	4,550 (1,241)	* (...)	36.6 (10.0)
Male	*53,829 (20,149)	55.8 (4.2)	*34.1 (12.7)
Under 15	* (...)	4.0 (0.9)	*12.5 (4.6)
15–24	*6,792 (3,472)	7.0 (1.6)	*32.4 (16.5)
25–44	*11,306 (5,728)	11.7 (2.4)	*26.7 (13.5)
45–64	*21,004 (8,952)	21.8 (3.0)	*52.4 (22.4)
65–74	6,644 (1,906)	* (...)	45.5 (13.1)
75 and over	* (...)	* (...)	*46.4 (25.6)
Race <sup>4</sup>			
White	79,805 (23,295)	82.7 (3.2)	32.3 (9.4)
Black or African American	*13,220 (6,718)	13.7 (2.9)	*30.9 (15.7)
Other <sup>4</sup>	* (...)	3.6 (0.9)	*10.4 (4.5)
Ethnicity <sup>4</sup>			
Hispanic or Latino	*10,046 (4,472)	10.4 (2.0)	*16.8 (7.5)
Not Hispanic or Latino	*86,454 (26,861)	89.6 (2.0)	*32.8 (10.2)
White	70,742 (19,251)	73.3 (4.4)	36.4 (9.9)
Black or African American	*12,544 (6,691)	13.0 (3.1)	*31.5 (16.8)
Other <sup>5</sup>	* (...)	3.3 (0.9)	*10.9 (5.1)

\* Estimate does not meet National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) standards of precision.

... Category not applicable.

<sup>1</sup>Standard error is in thousands.

<sup>2</sup>Visit rates for age, sex, race, and ethnicity are based on the July 1, 2019, set of estimates of the civilian noninstitutional population of the United States as developed by the U.S. Census Bureau, Population Division.

<sup>3</sup>The National Ambulatory Medical Care Survey (NAMCS) definition of injury visits, as shown in this table, changed in 2019 and includes only first-, second-, third-, fourth-, and fifth-listed reason for visit and diagnosis codes that are related to injury, poisoning, or adverse effects. Reason for visit was coded using "A Reason for Visit Classification for Ambulatory Care"; diagnosis was coded using the *International Classification of Diseases, 10th Revision, Clinical Modification* (ICD-10-CM). Injury visits, using this definition, accounted for 9.3% (SE = 2.8) of all office visits in 2019. For more information on why this definition changed, see the 2019 NAMCS Public Use Data File Documentation, available from: [https://ftp.cdc.gov/pub/Health\\_Statistics/NCHS/Dataset\\_Documentation/NAMCS/doc2019-508.pdf](https://ftp.cdc.gov/pub/Health_Statistics/NCHS/Dataset_Documentation/NAMCS/doc2019-508.pdf).

<sup>4</sup>The race groups White, Black or African American, and other include people of Hispanic origin and not of Hispanic origin. People of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Starting with 2009 data, NCHS adopted the technique of model-based single imputation for NAMCS race and ethnicity data. The race imputation is restricted to three categories (White, Black, and other) based on research by an internal work group and on quality concerns with imputed estimates for race categories other than White and Black. The imputation technique is described in more detail in the 2019 NAMCS Public Use Data File documentation, available from: [https://ftp.cdc.gov/pub/Health\\_Statistics/NCHS/Dataset\\_Documentation/NAMCS/doc2019-508.pdf](https://ftp.cdc.gov/pub/Health_Statistics/NCHS/Dataset_Documentation/NAMCS/doc2019-508.pdf). For 2019, race data were missing for 49.5% of injury visits and ethnicity data were missing for 51% of injury visits.

<sup>5</sup>Other race includes visits by Asian, Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander, and American Indian or Alaska Native people, and people of more than one race.

NOTE: Numbers may not add to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: National Center for Health Statistics, National Ambulatory Medical Care Survey, 2019.

**Table 16. Presence of selected chronic conditions at office visits, by patient age and sex: United States, 2019**

Chronic conditions	Total	Age group (years)				Sex	
		Under 45	45–64	65–74	75 and over	Female	Male
Percent distribution (standard error)							
All visits . . . . .	100.0 ...	100.0 ...	100.0 ...	100.0 ...	100.0 ...	100.0 ...	100.0 ...
None . . . . .	35.7 (2.5)	63.4 (2.6)	31.2 (3.7)	14.3 (2.2)	11.8 (2.0)	36.0 (3.0)	35.2 (2.8)
One or more chronic conditions . . . . .	62.5 (2.6)	33.4 (2.4)	67.2 (3.8)	84.6 (2.2)	87.7 (2.1)	62.2 (3.0)	62.9 (2.9)
One . . . . .	22.9 (1.1)	21.7 (1.8)	25.6 (1.6)	23.2 (2.6)	20.3 (2.1)	23.6 (1.5)	22.0 (1.2)
Two . . . . .	15.1 (1.1)	7.9 (0.9)	17.6 (2.3)	19.5 (2.2)	20.2 (2.1)	14.5 (1.2)	15.9 (1.5)
Three or more . . . . .	24.5 (1.9)	3.8 (0.7)	24.0 (2.7)	42.0 (3.2)	47.3 (3.1)	24.1 (2.1)	25.0 (2.1)
Blank . . . . .	1.9 (0.5)	3.2 (1.1)	1.6 (0.6)	1.1 (0.4)	0.5 (0.3)	1.8 (0.6)	1.9 (0.5)
Diabetes mellitus . . . . .	14.2 (1.0)	2.7 (0.5)	15.8 (1.5)	23.2 (2.1)	24.2 (2.3)	12.8 (1.1)	16.1 (1.4)
Diabetes mellitus, type unspecified . . . . .	3.6 (0.5)	1.3 (0.3)	3.2 (0.6)	6.9 (1.5)	5.3 (1.3)	3.5 (0.5)	3.8 (0.8)
Diabetes mellitus, type 1 . . . . .	0.3 (0.1)	0.3 (0.1)	0.2 (0.1)	0.5 (0.2)	0.2 (0.2)	0.2 (0.1)	0.4 (0.1)
Diabetes mellitus, type 2 . . . . .	10.2 (1.0)	1.1 (0.4)	12.4 (1.4)	15.8 (2.0)	18.7 (2.5)	9.0 (1.0)	12.0 (1.3)
Hypertension . . . . .	33.2 (2.0)	6.6 (0.9)	32.4 (2.5)	56.9 (2.9)	61.9 (3.3)	31.9 (2.0)	35.1 (2.9)
Hyperlipidemia . . . . .	20.5 (1.4)	2.9 (0.6)	21.8 (1.9)	35.9 (2.7)	36.0 (3.4)	19.7 (1.5)	21.6 (1.8)
Depression . . . . .	11.0 (0.8)	9.4 (1.1)	13.2 (1.5)	11.4 (1.6)	9.7 (1.6)	13.6 (1.0)	7.3 (0.8)
Arthritis . . . . .	10.6 (1.0)	1.9 (0.8)	12.9 (1.9)	17.0 (2.0)	16.8 (1.7)	10.7 (1.1)	10.6 (1.5)
Cancer . . . . .	10.4 (2.6)	2.1 (1.3)	* (...)	16.2 (3.3)	18.0 (2.6)	* (...)	8.8 (1.3)
Obesity . . . . .	10.2 (1.3)	6.4 (0.8)	12.6 (1.9)	14.9 (2.7)	7.7 (1.7)	11.6 (1.7)	8.1 (1.1)
Coronary artery disease (CAD), ischemic heart disease (IHD), or history of myocardial infarction . . . . .	6.9 (0.8)	0.7 (0.3)	4.1 (0.7)	12.6 (2.1)	18.2 (2.0)	4.8 (0.7)	9.9 (1.3)
Asthma . . . . .	6.3 (0.7)	5.6 (0.8)	6.3 (1.0)	7.5 (1.5)	6.5 (1.3)	7.5 (0.9)	4.8 (0.7)
Chronic kidney disease (CKD) . . . . .	4.5 (0.6)	0.2 (0.1)	2.6 (0.6)	6.7 (1.1)	14.3 (2.2)	4.2 (0.9)	5.0 (0.7)
Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD) . . . . .	4.2 (0.5)	0.6 (0.2)	3.0 (0.7)	8.0 (1.4)	9.0 (1.5)	4.4 (0.7)	3.8 (0.7)
Obstructive sleep apnea (OSA) . . . . .	3.8 (0.5)	1.0 (0.2)	5.0 (0.9)	7.6 (1.2)	2.9 (0.6)	3.1 (0.5)	4.8 (0.7)
Congestive heart failure (CHF) . . . . .	3.5 (0.7)	* (...)	2.0 (0.7)	7.0 (1.8)	8.9 (2.3)	2.3 (0.6)	5.1 (1.3)
Osteoporosis . . . . .	3.2 (0.5)	* (...)	1.9 (0.6)	4.7 (1.4)	10.3 (1.8)	4.9 (0.8)	0.7 (0.3)
Attention deficit disorder (ADD) and attention deficit hyperactivity disorder (ADHD) . . . . .	2.6 (0.4)	5.8 (0.7)	1.6 (0.5)	* (...)	* (...)	1.8 (0.4)	3.7 (0.5)
Cerebrovascular disease . . . . .	2.3 (0.3)	0.6 (0.3)	1.8 (0.5)	4.5 (1.0)	4.2 (1.1)	2.0 (0.4)	2.8 (0.6)
Substance abuse or dependence . . . . .	1.2 (0.3)	1.3 (0.4)	1.4 (0.4)	0.9 (0.4)	0.5 (0.3)	1.2 (0.4)	1.1 (0.3)
Alzheimer disease . . . . .	1.1 (0.4)	* (...)	* (...)	1.4 (0.5)	4.8 (2.0)	1.3 (0.6)	0.7 (0.2)
Alcohol misuse, abuse, or dependence . . . . .	1.0 (0.2)	1.1 (0.3)	1.0 (0.3)	1.7 (0.6)	* (...)	0.8 (0.2)	1.4 (0.4)
History of pulmonary embolism (PE) or deep vein thrombosis (DVT) . . . . .	0.9 (0.2)	0.2 (0.1)	1.1 (0.5)	1.2 (0.5)	1.5 (0.4)	0.9 (0.3)	0.8 (0.3)
HIV infection or AIDS <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	0.5 (0.2)	0.6 (0.4)	0.6 (0.3)	* (...)	* (...)	0.3 (0.2)	0.7 (0.3)
Autism spectrum disorder . . . . .	0.4 (0.1)	1.1 (0.4)	* (...)	* (...)	* (...)	* (...)	0.9 (0.3)
Hepatitis C . . . . .	0.4 (0.2)	* (...)	1.1 (0.4)	* (...)	* (...)	0.4 (0.2)	0.5 (0.3)
End-stage renal disease (ESRD) . . . . .	0.1 (0.0)	* (...)	* (...)	0.3 (0.2)	* (...)	0.1 (0.0)	0.2 (0.1)
Hepatitis B . . . . .	0.0 (0.0)	* (...)	* (...)	* (...)	* (...)	* (...)	* (...)

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 16. Presence of selected chronic conditions at office visits, by patient age and sex: United States, 2019—Con.**

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... Category not applicable.

\* Estimate does not meet National Center for Health Statistics standards of reliability.

<sup>1</sup>HIV is human immunodeficiency virus; AIDS is acquired immunodeficiency syndrome.

NOTES: Presence of chronic conditions was based on the checklist of chronic conditions and reported diagnoses. Combined total visits by patients with chronic conditions and percentage of visits exceeds 100% because more than one chronic condition may be reported per visit. Numbers may not add to totals because more than one chronic condition may be reported per visit.

SOURCE: National Center for Health Statistics, National Ambulatory Medical Care Survey, 2019.

**Table 17. Presence of selected chronic conditions at office visits, by metropolitan status: United States, 2019**

Chronic conditions	Metropolitan status	
	MSA <sup>1</sup>	Non-MSA <sup>1</sup>
	Percent of visits (standard error)	
All visits . . . . .	93.8 (1.7)	6.2 (1.7)
Hypertension . . . . .	33.6 (2.2)	27.7 (4.7)
Hyperlipidemia . . . . .	21.0 (1.5)	* (...)
Arthritis . . . . .	11.0 (1.1)	* (...)
Diabetes <sup>2</sup> . . . . .	14.3 (1.0)	11.4 (2.6)
Depression . . . . .	11.0 (0.8)	10.9 (2.9)
Obesity . . . . .	10.4 (1.4)	* (...)
Asthma . . . . .	6.6 (0.7)	2.2 (0.8)
Cancer . . . . .	10.7 (2.8)	* (...)
COPD <sup>3</sup> . . . . .	4.1 (0.6)	* (...)
Osteoporosis . . . . .	3.2 (0.6)	2.3 (0.9)

\* Estimate does not meet National Center for Health Statistics standards of reliability.

... Category not applicable.

<sup>1</sup>MSA is metropolitan statistical area.

<sup>2</sup>Diabetes includes type I (insulin-dependent diabetes mellitus [IDDM]), type II (noninsulin-dependent diabetes mellitus [NIDDM]), and diabetes with type unspecified. Excludes diabetes insipidus and gestational diabetes.

<sup>3</sup>COPD is chronic obstructive pulmonary disease.

NOTES: Presence of chronic conditions was based on the checklist of chronic conditions and reported diagnoses. Combined total visits by patients with chronic conditions and percentage of visits exceeds 100% because more than one chronic condition may be reported per visit. Numbers may not add to totals because more than one chronic condition may be reported per visit.

SOURCE: National Center for Health Statistics, National Ambulatory Medical Care Survey, 2019.

**Table 18. Selected services ordered or provided at office visits, by patient sex: United States, 2019**

Service	Number of visits in thousands (standard error) <sup>1</sup>	Both sexes	Female <sup>2</sup>	Male <sup>3</sup>
All visits	1,036,484 (48,047)	100.0 ...	100.0 ...	100.0 ...
None	*49,322 (15,959)	* (...)	* (...)	* (...)
One or more services ordered or provided <sup>4</sup>	987,163 (51,249)	**95.2 (1.6)	**95.7 (1.5)	**94.6 (1.7)
<b>Examinations and screenings</b>				
Alcohol misuse <sup>5</sup>	*15,268 (5,320)	1.5 (0.5)	1.2 (0.6)	1.8 (0.6)
Breast	*55,592 (21,281)	* (...)	* (...)	0.5 (0.3)
Depression	50,151 (8,284)	4.8 (0.8)	5.6 (1.0)	3.8 (0.9)
Domestic violence	* (...)	0.4 (0.2)	0.5 (0.4)	0.2 (0.2)
Foot	*20,726 (6,259)	2.0 (0.6)	2.0 (0.7)	2.0 (0.6)
Neurologic	132,960 (31,075)	12.8 (2.9)	13.3 (3.0)	12.1 (2.9)
Pelvic	45,146 (7,074)	4.4 (0.7)	7.5 (1.2)	* (...)
Rectal	*6,982 (2,228)	0.7 (0.2)	0.6 (0.3)	0.7 (0.3)
Retinal	115,303 (27,454)	11.1 (2.6)	10.4 (2.6)	12.1 (2.6)
Skin	182,615 (39,539)	17.6 (3.6)	19.6 (4.6)	14.8 (3.0)
Substance abuse <sup>5</sup>	15,410 (4,271)	1.5 (0.4)	1.3 (0.5)	1.7 (0.6)
<b>Vital signs</b>				
Weight	742,410 (46,358)	71.6 (3.6)	74.1 (3.6)	68.2 (4.1)
Height	695,743 (48,327)	67.1 (3.9)	70.1 (4.0)	63.0 (4.2)
Blood pressure	697,517 (51,153)	67.3 (3.5)	69.5 (3.7)	64.2 (3.8)
Temperature	377,800 (45,990)	36.5 (3.9)	35.5 (4.3)	37.8 (4.4)
<b>Laboratory tests</b>				
Basic metabolic panel	23,944 (6,152)	2.3 (0.6)	2.5 (0.8)	2.0 (0.5)
Complete blood count (CBC)	101,949 (14,319)	9.8 (1.3)	10.6 (1.6)	8.8 (1.2)
Chlamydia	9,617 (2,040)	0.9 (0.2)	1.4 (0.3)	0.3 (0.1)
Comprehensive metabolic panel	75,393 (10,721)	7.3 (1.0)	6.8 (1.2)	7.9 (1.1)
Creatinine or renal function panel	6,069 (1,377)	0.6 (0.1)	0.6 (0.2)	0.6 (0.2)
<b>Culture:</b>				
Blood	2,706 (805)	0.3 (0.1)	0.3 (0.1)	0.2 (0.1)
Throat	* (...)	0.5 (0.2)	0.6 (0.2)	0.5 (0.2)
Urine	14,365 (3,111)	1.4 (0.3)	1.7 (0.4)	0.9 (0.2)
Other	7,757 (2,007)	0.7 (0.2)	1.1 (0.3)	0.2 (0.1)
Glucose	8,351 (2,163)	0.8 (0.2)	0.8 (0.3)	0.8 (0.2)
Gonorrhea	5,266 (1,475)	0.5 (0.1)	0.8 (0.2)	* (...)
Glycohemoglobin (HgbA1C)	40,532 (6,234)	3.9 (0.6)	3.7 (0.7)	4.2 (0.7)
Hepatitis	*8,123 (2,784)	0.8 (0.3)	1.0 (0.4)	0.5 (0.2)
HIV <sup>6</sup>	5,095 (1,435)	0.5 (0.1)	0.6 (0.2)	0.3 (0.2)
HPV DNA <sup>7</sup>	*6,795 (2,345)	0.7 (0.2)	1.1 (0.4)	* (...)
Lipids or cholesterol	71,371 (9,274)	6.9 (0.9)	6.4 (1.1)	7.6 (1.0)
Liver enzymes or hepatic function panel	*12,942 (6,108)	1.2 (0.6)	1.7 (0.9)	0.6 (0.2)
Papanicolaou (Pap)	26,365 (4,760)	2.5 (0.5)	4.4 (0.8)	* (...)
Pregnancy or HCG <sup>8</sup>	6,738 (1,832)	0.7 (0.2)	1.1 (0.3)	* (...)
Prostate specific antigen (PSA)	17,039 (2,876)	1.6 (0.3)	* (...)	3.9 (0.7)
Rapid strep	6,991 (1,820)	0.7 (0.2)	0.6 (0.2)	0.8 (0.2)
TSH or thyroid panel <sup>9</sup>	50,511 (6,618)	4.9 (0.6)	5.1 (0.8)	4.5 (0.7)
Urinalysis (UA)	79,255 (9,377)	7.6 (0.8)	7.5 (1.1)	7.9 (1.1)
Vitamin D	17,549 (4,684)	1.7 (0.4)	2.0 (0.6)	1.2 (0.3)

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 18. Selected services ordered or provided at office visits, by patient sex: United States, 2019—Con.**

Service	Number of visits in thousands (standard error) <sup>1</sup>	Both sexes	Female <sup>2</sup>	Male <sup>3</sup>
<b>Procedures</b>				
Audiometry	*10,385 (3,319)	1.0 (0.3)	1.1 (0.5)	0.9 (0.3)
Biopsy	13,030 (2,725)	1.3 (0.3)	1.4 (0.3)	1.0 (0.3)
Cardiac stress test	*6,126 (2,733)	0.6 (0.3)	0.3 (0.2)	1.0 (0.4)
Colonoscopy	*17,199 (6,448)	1.7 (0.6)	1.4 (0.7)	2.0 (0.7)
Cryosurgery (cryotherapy)	11,130 (2,836)	1.1 (0.3)	0.8 (0.2)	1.5 (0.4)
Electrocardiogram (EKG or ECG)	47,493 (10,327)	4.6 (1.0)	3.7 (1.0)	5.8 (1.2)
Electroencephalogram (EEG)	* (...)	0.2 (0.1)	0.1 (0.0)	0.4 (0.3)
Electromyogram (EMG)	* (...)	0.2 (0.1)	0.3 (0.2)	0.1 (0.1)
Excision of tissue	*6,387 (2,461)	0.6 (0.2)	0.6 (0.2)	0.6 (0.3)
Fetal monitoring	*6,788 (2,805)	0.7 (0.3)	1.1 (0.5)	* (...)
Peak flow	* (...)	* (...)	* (...)	* (...)
Spirometry	* (...)	0.4 (0.2)	0.4 (0.2)	0.5 (0.3)
Tonometry	* (...)	0.2 (0.1)	0.1 (0.1)	0.2 (0.1)
Tuberculosis skin testing or PPD <sup>10</sup>	* (...)	0.1 (0.1)	* (...)	* (...)
Upper gastrointestinal endoscopy or EGD <sup>11</sup>	* (...)	0.1 (0.0)	0.2 (0.1)	0.1 (0.0)
<b>Imaging</b>				
Any imaging	135,369 (13,548)	13.1 (1.1)	15.8 (1.7)	9.2 (1.0)
Bone mineral density	* (...)	0.6 (0.2)	0.9 (0.3)	0.1 (0.1)
Computed tomography (CT) scan	10,953 (2,200)	1.1 (0.2)	1.2 (0.3)	0.8 (0.2)
Echocardiogram	12,748 (3,502)	1.2 (0.3)	1.2 (0.4)	1.2 (0.4)
Mammography	27,332 (6,898)	2.6 (0.6)	4.5 (1.0)	* (...)
Magnetic resonance imaging (MRI)	21,838 (5,592)	2.1 (0.5)	2.2 (0.6)	2.0 (0.9)
X-ray	48,128 (5,710)	4.6 (0.5)	4.8 (0.7)	4.4 (0.6)
Ultrasound, excluding echocardiogram	26,539 (4,013)	2.6 (0.4)	3.5 (0.5)	1.2 (0.3)
Other imaging	*2,329 (1,212)	0.2 (0.1)	0.3 (0.2)	0.1 (0.0)
<b>Treatment</b>				
Cast, splint, or wrap	*5,476 (2,008)	0.5 (0.2)	0.2 (0.1)	1.0 (0.3)
Complementary and alternative medicine (CAM)	* (...)	0.4 (0.2)	0.4 (0.2)	0.3 (0.2)
Durable medical equipment	*4,869 (1,688)	0.5 (0.2)	0.3 (0.1)	0.7 (0.2)
Home health care	* (...)	0.1 (0.0)	* (...)	* (...)
Mental health counseling, excluding psychotherapy	*21,390 (6,886)	2.1 (0.6)	1.7 (0.7)	2.5 (0.9)
Occupation therapy	* (...)	0.7 (0.6)	0.4 (0.4)	* (...)
Physical therapy	*22,675 (9,632)	2.2 (0.9)	1.5 (0.4)	* (...)
Psychotherapy	*13,683 (5,886)	1.3 (0.6)	1.1 (0.5)	1.7 (0.7)
Radiation therapy	* (...)	* (...)	* (...)	* (...)
Wound care	*21,613 (8,053)	2.1 (0.8)	1.6 (0.9)	2.8 (0.9)
<b>Health education or counseling</b>				
Alcohol abuse	*9,436 (3,292)	0.9 (0.3)	0.9 (0.3)	0.9 (0.5)
Asthma education	* (...)	0.4 (0.1)	0.3 (0.1)	0.5 (0.3)
Asthma action plan given to patient	* (...)	0.1 (0.1)	0.1 (0.1)	0.1 (0.1)
Diabetes education	22,348 (4,679)	2.2 (0.4)	1.8 (0.4)	2.7 (0.7)
Diet or nutrition	124,536 (17,293)	12.0 (1.6)	11.2 (1.5)	13.1 (1.9)
Exercise	96,985 (13,736)	9.4 (1.3)	8.6 (1.3)	10.5 (1.6)
Family planning or contraception	10,454 (2,724)	1.0 (0.3)	1.5 (0.4)	0.3 (0.2)
Genetic counseling	* (...)	0.9 (0.7)	0.8 (0.6)	* (...)
Growth or development	*22,844 (7,343)	2.2 (0.7)	2.1 (0.7)	2.3 (0.9)
Injury prevention	*38,309 (12,200)	3.7 (1.1)	3.2 (1.0)	* (...)
STD prevention <sup>12</sup>	5,910 (1,749)	0.6 (0.2)	0.7 (0.2)	0.3 (0.2)
Stress management	*12,110 (4,149)	1.2 (0.4)	0.9 (0.3)	1.5 (0.6)
Substance abuse	*7,222 (2,547)	0.7 (0.2)	0.8 (0.3)	0.5 (0.3)
Tobacco use or exposure	27,586 (5,819)	2.7 (0.6)	2.7 (0.7)	2.6 (0.7)
Weight reduction	35,930 (7,257)	3.5 (0.7)	3.2 (0.6)	3.9 (0.9)

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 18. Selected services ordered or provided at office visits, by patient sex: United States, 2019—Con.**

... Category not applicable.

\* Estimate does not meet National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) standards of reliability.

\*\* Estimate meets NCHS standards of reliability, but its complement does not.

0.0 Quantity more than zero but less than 0.05.

<sup>1</sup>Combined total of all listed services exceeds "all visits" and percent of visits exceeds 100% because more than one service may be reported per visit. Standard error is in thousands.

<sup>2</sup>Based on 605,045,000 visits made by females.

<sup>3</sup>Based on 431,439,000 visits made by males.

<sup>4</sup>Includes up to nine write-in procedures from the services item on the patient record form. Procedures are coded to the *International Classification of Diseases, 10th Revision, Procedure Coding System* (ICD–10–PCS). Records with write-in procedures that overlap checkboxes (for example, procedure 93.11, "Physical therapy exercises: Assisting exercise," which could also be coded in the checkbox for physical therapy) are edited to ensure that the checkbox is marked; in this way the check box always provides a summary estimate, but should not be added to the corresponding ICD–10–PCS procedure to avoid double counting. Procedures that could not be included in one of the checkboxes are included in the estimated total number of visits with services, but are not shown separately.

<sup>5</sup>Tests included are specified in the National Ambulatory Medical Care Survey's documentation, available from: [https://ftp.cdc.gov/pub/Health\\_Statistics/NCHS/Dataset\\_Documentation/NAMCS/doc2019-508.pdf](https://ftp.cdc.gov/pub/Health_Statistics/NCHS/Dataset_Documentation/NAMCS/doc2019-508.pdf).

<sup>6</sup>HIV is human immunodeficiency virus.

<sup>7</sup>HPV is human papilloma virus; DNA is deoxyribonucleic acid.

<sup>8</sup>HCG is human chorionic gonadotropin.

<sup>9</sup>TSH is thyroid stimulating hormone.

<sup>10</sup>PPD is purified protein derivative.

<sup>11</sup>EGD is esophagogastroduodenoscopy.

<sup>12</sup>STD is sexually transmitted disease.

SOURCE: National Center for Health Statistics, National Ambulatory Medical Care Survey, 2019.

**Table 19. Initial blood pressure measurements recorded at office visits to primary care providers for adults aged 18 and over, by selected patient characteristics: United States, 2019**

Patient characteristic	Number of visits in thousands	Initial blood pressure <sup>1</sup>				
		Total	Not high	Mildly high	Moderately high	Severely high
Percent distribution (standard error)						
All visits <sup>2</sup>	375,820	100.0	28.7 (2.1)	50.4 (1.9)	15.8 (1.4)	5.1 (0.7)
Age group (years)						
18–24	24,920	100.0	55.1 (6.0)	39.2 (6.5)	* (...)	* (...)
25–44	89,103	100.0	42.9 (3.0)	46.2 (3.1)	7.9 (1.5)	3.0 (0.8)
45–64	114,878	100.0	26.8 (2.8)	51.9 (2.7)	16.7 (2.1)	4.7 (0.9)
65–74	78,765	100.0	17.9 (3.0)	55.0 (4.5)	22.5 (3.3)	* (...)
75 and over	68,154	100.0	16.1 (2.4)	52.4 (4.0)	21.5 (3.4)	10.0 (1.7)
Sex						
Female	247,882	100.0	33.0 (2.4)	48.6 (2.1)	14.2 (1.8)	4.1 (0.9)
Male	127,938	100.0	20.2 (2.4)	54.0 (2.9)	18.9 (2.0)	6.9 (1.1)
Race <sup>3</sup>						
White	302,517	100.0	27.5 (2.2)	51.3 (2.1)	15.9 (1.5)	5.3 (0.8)
Black or African American	48,952	100.0	30.7 (4.2)	48.1 (4.8)	16.3 (3.2)	5.0 (1.3)
Other <sup>4</sup>	24,351	100.0	38.5 (6.5)	44.9 (5.4)	14.3 (3.1)	* (...)
Ethnicity <sup>3</sup>						
Hispanic or Latino	64,431	100.0	27.0 (4.2)	52.5 (4.3)	13.6 (2.4)	6.8 (1.6)
Not Hispanic or Latino	311,389	100.0	29.0 (2.2)	50.0 (2.2)	16.3 (1.6)	4.7 (0.6)
White	243,967	100.0	27.9 (2.2)	50.6 (2.4)	16.5 (1.7)	5.0 (0.8)
Black or African American	44,456	100.0	29.2 (4.5)	49.9 (5.4)	16.2 (3.5)	* (...)
Other <sup>4</sup>	22,966	100.0	39.9 (6.9)	44.7 (5.6)	13.6 (3.0)	* (...)

\* Estimate does not meet National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) standards of reliability.

... Category not applicable.

<sup>1</sup>Blood pressure (BP) levels were categorized using the following hierarchical definitions: Severely high BP is defined as 160 mm Hg systolic or above, or 100 mm Hg diastolic or above; moderately high BP is defined as 140–159 mm Hg systolic or 90–99 mm Hg diastolic; mildly high BP is defined as 120–139 mm Hg systolic or 80–89 mm Hg diastolic; not high BP is defined as any BP less than 120 mm Hg systolic and less than 80 mm Hg diastolic. High BP classification was based on the "Seventh Report of the Joint National Committee on Prevention, Detection, Evaluation and Treatment of High Blood Pressure (JNC-7)"; mildly high BP corresponds to the (JNC-7) prehypertensive range; moderately high BP corresponds to the (JNC-7) stage 1 hypertensive range; and severely high BP corresponds to the JNC-7 stage 2 hypertensive range.

<sup>2</sup>Visits where blood pressure was taken represent 92.8% (SE = 2.2) of all office visits made to primary care specialists by adults aged 18 and over.

<sup>3</sup>The race groups White, Black or African American, and other include people of Hispanic origin and not of Hispanic origin. People of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Starting with 2009 data, NCHS adopted the technique of model-based single imputation for National Ambulatory Medical Care Survey (NAMCS) race and ethnicity data. The race imputation is restricted to three categories (White, Black, and other) based on research by an internal work group and on quality concerns with imputed estimates for race categories other than White and Black. The imputation technique is described in more detail in the 2019 NAMCS Public Use Data File documentation, available from: [https://ftp.cdc.gov/pub/Health\\_Statistics/NCHS/Dataset\\_Documentation/NAMCS/doc2019-508.pdf](https://ftp.cdc.gov/pub/Health_Statistics/NCHS/Dataset_Documentation/NAMCS/doc2019-508.pdf). For 2019, race data were missing for 19.3% of adult visits made to primary care specialists, and ethnicity data were missing for 15.9% of adult visits made to primary care specialists.

<sup>4</sup>Other race includes visits by Asian, Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander, and American Indian or Alaska Native people, and people of more than one race.

NOTE: Numbers may not add to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: National Center for Health Statistics, National Ambulatory Medical Care Survey, 2019.



**Table 20. Medication therapy and number of medications mentioned at office visits, by patient sex: United States, 2019**

Medication therapy <sup>1</sup>	Number of visits in thousands (standard error) <sup>2</sup>	Percent distribution (standard error)		
		Both sexes	Female <sup>3</sup>	Male <sup>4</sup>
All visits . . . . .	1,036,484 (48,047)	100.0 ...	100.0 ...	100.0 ...
Visits with mention of medication <sup>5</sup> . . . . .	745,090 (48,655)	71.9 (2.4)	73.1 (2.5)	70.2 (3.1)
Visits without mention of medication <sup>6</sup> . . . . .	291,394 (23,940)	28.1 (2.4)	26.9 (2.5)	29.8 (3.1)
Number of medications provided or prescribed				
0 . . . . .	291,394 (23,940)	28.1 (2.4)	26.9 (2.5)	29.8 (3.1)
1 . . . . .	192,488 (18,527)	18.6 (1.5)	19.0 (1.8)	17.9 (1.7)
2 . . . . .	129,561 (12,766)	12.5 (1.0)	11.7 (1.1)	13.6 (1.3)
3 . . . . .	84,898 (7,881)	8.2 (0.7)	8.7 (0.9)	7.5 (0.9)
4 . . . . .	60,766 (6,994)	5.9 (0.6)	5.6 (0.8)	6.2 (0.8)
5 . . . . .	52,613 (6,545)	5.1 (0.6)	5.1 (0.7)	5.0 (0.6)
6 . . . . .	34,041 (5,748)	3.3 (0.5)	3.5 (0.7)	3.0 (0.5)
7 . . . . .	28,900 (5,709)	2.8 (0.5)	2.9 (0.7)	2.7 (0.5)
8 . . . . .	29,043 (4,112)	2.8 (0.4)	3.1 (0.5)	2.4 (0.4)
9 . . . . .	23,393 (3,502)	2.3 (0.3)	2.4 (0.4)	2.0 (0.4)
10 . . . . .	15,320 (2,676)	1.5 (0.2)	1.6 (0.3)	1.3 (0.3)
11 . . . . .	17,034 (3,666)	1.6 (0.3)	1.8 (0.4)	1.5 (0.4)
12 . . . . .	14,744 (2,767)	1.4 (0.2)	1.4 (0.3)	1.4 (0.3)
13 . . . . .	13,419 (2,198)	1.3 (0.2)	1.2 (0.3)	1.4 (0.3)
14 . . . . .	10,635 (2,269)	1.0 (0.2)	1.1 (0.2)	1.0 (0.4)
15 or more . . . . .	38,236 (7,727)	3.7 (0.7)	4.1 (0.8)	3.1 (0.8)

... Category not applicable.

<sup>1</sup>Includes prescription drugs, over-the-counter preparations, immunizations, and desensitizing agents.

<sup>2</sup>Standard error is in thousands.

<sup>3</sup>Based on 605,045,000 visits made by females.

<sup>4</sup>Based on 431,439,000 visits made by males.

<sup>5</sup>A drug mention is documentation in a patient's record of a drug provided, prescribed, or continued at a visit (up to 30 per visit); also defined as drug visits.

<sup>6</sup>Blank entries (weighted number is 14,533,000) are included in this category and represent 1.4% (SE = 0.6) of all visits.

NOTE: Numbers may not add to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: National Center for Health Statistics, National Ambulatory Medical Care Survey, 2019.

**Table 21. Office drug visits and drug mentions, by selected physician characteristics: United States, 2019**

Physician characteristic	Drug visits <sup>1</sup>		Drug mentions <sup>2</sup>		Percent of office visits with drug mentions <sup>4</sup> (standard error)	Drug mention rates <sup>5</sup> (standard error)
	Number in thousands (standard error) <sup>3</sup>	Percent distribution (standard error)	Number in thousands (standard error) <sup>3</sup>	Percent distribution (standard error)		
All physicians. . . . .	745,090 (48,655)	100.0 ...	3,583,272 (352,577)	100.0 ...	71.9 (2.4)	345.7 (26.8)
Physician specialty						
Primary care . . . . .	395,154 (27,460)	53.0 (3.6)	1,927,959 (213,077)	53.8 (5.6)	75.8 (2.4)	369.7 (30.9)
Surgical specialty . . . . .	122,664 (21,049)	16.5 (2.9)	616,644 (163,544)	17.2 (4.4)	57.1 (4.5)	287.0 (61.6)
Medical specialty . . . . .	227,273 (42,593)	30.5 (4.4)	1,038,670 (271,321)	29.0 (5.8)	75.7 (5.2)	346.0 (63.8)
Professional degree						
Doctor of medicine. . . . .	705,581 (48,409)	94.7 (0.7)	3,426,704 (351,329)	95.6 (0.9)	72.0 (2.5)	349.6 (28.1)
Doctor of osteopathy . . . . .	39,510 (4,888)	5.3 (0.7)	156,568 (29,631)	4.4 (0.9)	70.3 (5.2)	278.6 (50.2)

... Category not applicable.

<sup>1</sup>Visits at which one or more drugs were provided or prescribed.<sup>2</sup>A drug mention is documentation in a patient's record of a drug provided, prescribed, or continued at a visit (up to 30 per visit); also defined as drug visits.<sup>3</sup>Standard error is in thousands.<sup>4</sup>Percentage of visits that included one or more drugs provided or prescribed (number of drug visits divided by number of office visits multiplied by 100).<sup>5</sup>Average number of drugs that were provided or prescribed per 100 visits (total number of drug mentions divided by total number of visits multiplied by 100).

NOTE: Numbers may not add to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: National Center for Health Statistics, National Ambulatory Medical Care Survey, 2019.

**Table 22. Twenty most frequently mentioned drugs at office visits, by therapeutic drug category: United States, 2019**

Therapeutic drug category <sup>1</sup>	Number of occurrences in thousands (standard error) <sup>2</sup>	Percent of drug mentions <sup>3</sup> (standard error)
Analgesics <sup>4</sup> . . . . .	350,354 (38,721)	9.8 (0.5)
Antihyperlipidemic agents . . . . .	193,096 (22,109)	5.4 (0.2)
Vitamins . . . . .	170,853 (25,089)	4.8 (0.4)
Antidepressants . . . . .	155,241 (15,160)	4.3 (0.3)
Antidiabetic agents . . . . .	145,757 (20,131)	4.1 (0.4)
Antiplatelet agents . . . . .	132,183 (18,333)	3.7 (0.3)
Anticonvulsants . . . . .	125,822 (16,711)	3.5 (0.3)
Dermatological agents . . . . .	124,561 (16,665)	3.5 (0.5)
Anxiolytics, sedatives, and hypnotics . . . . .	122,610 (15,631)	3.4 (0.3)
Beta-adrenergic blocking agents . . . . .	119,291 (16,309)	3.3 (0.3)
Bronchodilators . . . . .	112,383 (15,801)	3.1 (0.3)
Proton pump inhibitors . . . . .	94,277 (11,154)	2.6 (0.2)
Vitamin and mineral combinations . . . . .	93,902 (15,331)	2.6 (0.3)
Diuretics . . . . .	92,379 (11,906)	2.6 (0.2)
Immunostimulants . . . . .	88,972 (15,453)	2.5 (0.5)
Ophthalmic preparations . . . . .	*83,646 (29,706)	2.3 (0.8)
Antihistamines . . . . .	76,167 (9,063)	2.1 (0.2)
Minerals and electrolytes . . . . .	74,588 (12,730)	2.1 (0.2)
Thyroid drugs . . . . .	74,477 (10,649)	2.1 (0.2)
Calcium channel blocking agents . . . . .	67,442 (7,439)	1.9 (0.2)

\* Estimate does not meet National Center for Health Statistics standards of reliability.

<sup>1</sup>Based on Multum Lexicon second-level therapeutic drug category, available from: <https://www.cerner.com/solutions/drug-database>.

<sup>2</sup>Standard error is in thousands.

<sup>3</sup>Based on an estimated 3,583,272,000 drug mentions.

<sup>4</sup>Includes narcotic and nonnarcotic analgesics and nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drugs.

SOURCE: National Center for Health Statistics, National Ambulatory Medical Care Survey, 2019.

**Table 23. Twenty most frequently mentioned drug names at office visits, by new or continued status: United States, 2019**

Drug name <sup>1</sup>	Number of mentions in thousands (standard error) <sup>2</sup>	Percent distribution (standard error)	Total	New	Continued	Unknown <sup>3</sup>	Therapeutic drug category <sup>4</sup>
All drug mentions . . . . .	3,583,272 (352,577)	100.0 (...)	100.0	17.4 (1.7)	82.3 (1.8)	0.3 (0.1)	...
Aspirin . . . . .	107,707 (15,023)	3.0 (0.2)	100.0	2.9 (1.0)	97.0 (1.0)	0.1 (0.1)	Analgesics and antiplatelet agents
Atorvastatin . . . . .	91,127 (11,020)	2.5 (0.2)	100.0	6.7 (2.1)	93.1 (2.1)	0.2 (0.2)	Antihyperlipidemic agents
Levothyroxine . . . . .	68,220 (9,632)	1.9 (0.1)	100.0	6.9 (2.0)	92.9 (2.0)	0.2 (0.1)	Thyroid drugs
Albuterol . . . . .	67,831 (8,954)	1.9 (0.2)	100.0	9.0 (2.0)	91.0 (2.0)	0.0 (0.0)	Bronchodilators
Metoprolol . . . . .	62,331 (10,068)	1.7 (0.2)	100.0	* (...)	**92.4 (2.7)	0.1 (0.1)	Beta-adrenergic blocking agents
Multivitamin . . . . .	59,753 (11,528)	1.7 (0.2)	100.0	* (...)	**95.4 (1.6)	0.1 (0.1)	Vitamin and mineral combinations
Lisinopril . . . . .	54,224 (6,654)	1.5 (0.1)	100.0	* (...)	**93.5 (2.4)	* (...)	Angiotensin converting enzyme inhibitors
Omeprazole . . . . .	50,677 (7,187)	1.4 (0.1)	100.0	9.0 (2.6)	91.0 (2.6)	— —	Proton pump inhibitors
Amlodipine . . . . .	50,296 (6,206)	1.4 (0.1)	100.0	14.9 (3.9)	85.1 (3.9)	0.0 (0.1)	Calcium channel blocking agents
Metformin . . . . .	48,431 (6,422)	1.4 (0.1)	100.0	* (...)	**93.9 (2.4)	0.7 (0.7)	Antidiabetic agents
Cholecalciferol . . . . .	46,983 (7,240)	1.3 (0.2)	100.0	* (...)	**95.0 (1.7)	* (...)	Vitamins
Gabapentin . . . . .	45,319 (7,508)	1.3 (0.2)	100.0	* (...)	**91.8 (3.1)	0.1 (0.1)	Anticonvulsants
Losartan . . . . .	45,205 (6,307)	1.3 (0.1)	100.0	* (...)	**92.0 (2.9)	* (...)	Angiotensin II inhibitors
Ibuprofen . . . . .	44,600 (9,789)	1.2 (0.3)	100.0	21.5 (4.5)	78.5 (4.5)	— —	Analgesics
Acetaminophen . . . . .	37,312 (6,881)	1.0 (0.2)	100.0	25.1 (6.2)	74.9 (6.2)	0.0 (0.0)	Analgesics
Ergocalciferol . . . . .	37,200 (7,540)	1.0 (0.2)	100.0	10.1 (2.7)	89.9 (2.7)	— —	Vitamins
Furosemide . . . . .	34,680 (5,773)	1.0 (0.1)	100.0	* (...)	**92.2 (3.4)	* (...)	Diuretics
Fluticasone nasal . . . . .	33,597 (4,498)	0.9 (0.1)	100.0	15.9 (4.3)	84.0 (4.3)	0.1 (0.1)	Nasal preparations
Pantoprazole . . . . .	30,773 (5,797)	0.9 (0.2)	100.0	* (...)	81.5 (8.3)	* (...)	Proton pump inhibitors
Hydrochlorothiazide . . . . .	30,656 (4,555)	0.9 (0.1)	100.0	* (...)	**89.9 (4.3)	0.0 (0.0)	Diuretics
Other . . . . .	2,536,353 (245,794)	70.8 (0.6)	100.0	20.8 (2.1)	78.8 (2.2)	0.4 (0.1)	Other

... Category not applicable.

\* Estimate does not meet National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) standards of reliability.

\*\* Estimate meets NCHS standards of reliability, but its complement does not.

0.0 Quantity more than zero but less than 0.05.

— Quantity zero.

<sup>1</sup>Based on Multum Lexicon terminology, drug name reflects the active ingredient(s) of a drug provided, prescribed, or continued.<sup>2</sup>Standard error is in thousands.<sup>3</sup>Unknown includes drugs provided or prescribed that did not have either the new drug or continued drug checkboxes marked.<sup>4</sup>Based on Multum Lexicon second-level therapeutic drug category, available from: <https://www.cerner.com/solutions/drug-database>.

SOURCE: National Center for Health Statistics, National Ambulatory Medical Care Survey, 2019.

**Table 24. Providers seen at office visits: United States, 2019**

Type of provider	Number of visits in thousands (standard error) <sup>1</sup>	Percent of visits (standard error)
All visits	1,036,484 (48,047)	... ..
Physician . . . . .	1,024,786 (47,711)	98.9 (0.4)
Other provider . . . . .	300,624 (35,835)	29.0 (3.2)
RN <sup>2</sup> or LPN <sup>3</sup> . . . . .	126,101 (23,204)	12.2 (2.2)
Physician assistant . . . . .	*39,928 (13,598)	* (...)
Nurse practitioner or midwife . . . . .	*32,800 (15,141)	* (...)
Mental health provider . . . . .	*10,058 (4,142)	1.0 (0.4)
No provider . . . . .	* (...)	0.3 (0.1)
Blank . . . . .	* (...)	* (...)

... Category not applicable.

\* Estimate does not meet National Center for Health Statistics standards of reliability.

<sup>1</sup>Combined total of individual providers exceeds "all visits," and "percent of visits" exceeds 100%, because more than one provider may be reported per visit. The sample of visits was drawn from all scheduled visits to a sampled physician during the 1-week reporting period. However, at 1% of these visits, the physician was not seen; instead, the patient saw another provider. Standard error is in thousands.

<sup>2</sup>RN is registered nurse.

<sup>3</sup>LPN is licensed practical nurse.

NOTE: Numbers may not add to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: National Center for Health Statistics, National Ambulatory Medical Care Survey, 2019.

**Table 25. Disposition of office visits: United States, 2019**

Disposition	Number of visits in thousands (standard error) <sup>1</sup>	Percent of visits (standard error)
All visits . . . . .	1,036,484 (48,047)	... ..
Return in less than 1 week . . . . .	27,931 (4,906)	2.7 (0.4)
Return in 1 week to less than 2 months . . . . .	279,358 (23,889)	27.0 (1.8)
Return in 2 months or greater . . . . .	358,454 (28,121)	34.6 (2.3)
Return at unspecified time . . . . .	52,411 (7,166)	5.1 (0.6)
Return as needed . . . . .	235,287 (25,197)	22.7 (2.3)
Return to referring physician . . . . .	61,804 (17,885)	6.0 (1.7)
Refer to other physician . . . . .	94,375 (15,985)	9.1 (1.4)
Refer to emergency room or admit to hospital . . . . .	*4,564 (1,487)	0.4 (0.1)
Other disposition . . . . .	46,348 (7,819)	4.5 (0.8)
Blank . . . . .	17,961 (5,371)	1.7 (0.5)

... Category not applicable.

\* Estimate does not meet National Center for Health Statistics standards of reliability.

<sup>1</sup>Combined total of individual dispositions exceeds "all visits" and "percent of visits" exceeds 100% because more than one disposition may be reported per visit. Standard error is in thousands.

SOURCE: National Center for Health Statistics, National Ambulatory Medical Care Survey, 2019.

**Table 26. Time spent with physician: United States, 2019**

Time spent with physician <sup>1</sup>	Number of visits in thousands (standard error) <sup>2</sup>	Percent distribution (standard error)
All visits . . . . .	1,036,484 (48,047)	100.0 ...
Visits at which no physician was seen. . . . .	*11,698 (3,920)	1.1 (0.4)
Visits at which a physician was seen. . . . .	1,024,786 (47,711)	98.9 (0.4)
Visits at which a physician was seen. . . . .	1,024,786 (47,711)	100.0 ...
1–5 minutes . . . . .	5,548 (1,361)	0.5 (0.1)
6–10 minutes . . . . .	81,968 (14,479)	8.0 (1.3)
11–15 minutes . . . . .	314,521 (30,793)	30.7 (2.6)
16–30 minutes . . . . .	464,032 (27,590)	45.3 (1.9)
31–60 minutes . . . . .	144,688 (20,757)	14.1 (1.9)
61 minutes and over . . . . .	*14,029 (4,890)	1.4 (0.5)

... Category not applicable.

\* Estimate does not meet National Center for Health Statistics standards of reliability.

<sup>1</sup>Time spent with physician was reported only for visits where a physician was seen. Time spent with physician was missing for 32% of visits where a physician was seen. Estimates presented include imputed values for missing data.

<sup>2</sup>Standard error is in thousands.

NOTE: Numbers may not add to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: National Center for Health Statistics, National Ambulatory Medical Care Survey, 2019.

**Table 27. Mean time spent with physician, by physician characteristics: United States, 2019**

Physician characteristic	Mean time in minutes spent with physician <sup>1</sup>			
	(standard error)	25th percentile	Median	75th percentile
All visits . . . . .	23.5 (0.8)	14.4	19.4	29.3
Physician specialty				
Primary care . . . . .	21.3 (0.6)	14.3	19.1	25.0
Surgical specialty . . . . .	23.8 (1.0)	14.5	19.6	29.2
Medical specialty . . . . .	27.0 (2.3)	14.6	22.4	29.8
Professional degree				
Doctor of medicine . . . . .	23.5 (0.8)	14.4	19.4	29.3
Doctor of osteopathy . . . . .	22.7 (1.4)	14.5	19.4	29.2

<sup>1</sup>Includes only visits where a physician was seen. Time spent with physician was missing for 32% of visits where a physician was seen. Estimates presented include imputed values for missing data.

SOURCE: National Center for Health Statistics, National Ambulatory Medical Care Survey, 2019.



**Table 28. Physician characteristics, by response status: United States, 2019**

Physician characteristic <sup>1</sup>	Number of sampled in-scope physicians <sup>2</sup>	Total in-scope sample percent distribution <sup>3</sup> (weighted)	Responding physician percent distribution <sup>4</sup> (weighted)	Nonresponding physician percent distribution <sup>5</sup> (weighted)	Physician response rate <sup>6</sup> (weighted)	Participants <sup>7</sup> (number)	Participation rate <sup>8</sup> (weighted)
All office-based physicians .....	1,758	100.0	100.0	100.0	28.2	522	31.2
Age (years)							
Under 50 .....	668	42.0	37.4	43.8	25.1	185	27.9
50 and over .....	1,090	58.0	62.6	56.2	30.4	337	33.5
Sex							
Male .....	1,229	66.1	70.4	64.4	30.0	388	32.3
Female .....	529	33.9	29.6	35.6	24.6	134	29.0
Metropolitan status							
MSA <sup>9</sup> .....	1,637	92.8	90.1	93.9	27.4	476	30.5
Non-MSA <sup>9</sup> .....	121	7.2	9.9	6.1	38.8	46	40.0
Type of doctor							
Doctor of medicine .....	1,632	94.3	93.0	94.7	27.8	471	30.5
Doctor of osteopathy .....	126	5.7	7.0	5.3	34.2	51	41.5
Specialty type <sup>10</sup>							
Primary care .....	489	46.9	52.7	44.6	31.7	167	35.2
Surgical .....	690	20.6	21.9	20.1	29.9	202	32.6
Medical .....	579	32.5	25.4	35.3	22.0	153	24.5
Practice type							
Solo .....	363	20.6	26.3	18.3	36.1	139	41.7
Two physicians .....	69	3.1	3.4	3.0	31.4	20	38.7
Group or HMO <sup>11</sup> .....	946	52.1	49.5	53.1	26.8	264	28.5
Medical school							
or government .....	37	2.7	1.8	3.0	19.1	10	25.6
Other .....	121	6.1	7.2	5.6	33.3	39	35.8
Unclassified .....	222	15.5	11.8	17.0	21.4	50	23.8
Annual visit volume <sup>12</sup>							
0–25 percentile .....	438	22.2	39.8	15.2	50.6	200	54.5
26–50 percentile .....	441	22.9	17.1	25.2	21.1	85	22.9
51–75 percentile .....	439	30.4	16.8	35.8	15.6	76	16.6
76–100 percentile .....	440	24.5	26.2	23.8	30.2	161	35.9

<sup>1</sup>Characteristic information is drawn from a combination of sources: The master files of the American Medical Association, the American Osteopathic Association, and the National Ambulatory Medical Care Survey (NAMCS) physician induction form.

<sup>2</sup>In-scope physicians are those who verified that they were nonfederal and involved in direct patient care in an office-based practice, excluding the specialties of radiology, pathology, and anesthesiology.

<sup>3</sup>Total in-scope sample physicians are those who were selected from (a) the master files of the American Medical Association, and (b) the American Osteopathic Association. In-scope determination was also used for inclusion in NAMCS.

<sup>4</sup>Responding physicians are those who were in-scope and participated fully in completion of patient record forms (PRFs) or were unavailable to complete PRFs.

<sup>5</sup>Nonresponding physicians are those who were in-scope and participated minimally or refused to participate in NAMCS.

<sup>6</sup>Values represent a response rate (multiplied by 100) among physicians selected from the core office-based sample. Numerator is the number of in-scope physicians from the physician sample who participated fully in NAMCS or who did not see any patients during their sampled reporting week. Denominator is all in-scope physicians selected from the physician sample.

<sup>7</sup>Participants are physicians for whom at least one PRF was completed (full and minimal responders) and also include physicians who saw no patients during their sample week.

<sup>8</sup>Participation rate is the number of participants divided by the number of in-scope physicians multiplied by 100.

<sup>9</sup>MSA is metropolitan statistical area.

<sup>10</sup>Physician specialty type is defined in the 2019 National Ambulatory Medical Care Survey Public Use Data File Documentation, available from: [https://ftp.cdc.gov/pub/Health\\_Statistics/NCHS/Dataset\\_Documentation/NAMCS/doc2019-508.pdf](https://ftp.cdc.gov/pub/Health_Statistics/NCHS/Dataset_Documentation/NAMCS/doc2019-508.pdf).

<sup>11</sup>HMO is health maintenance organization.

<sup>12</sup>Chi-square test of association is statistically significant ( $p < 0.05$ ) between physician response and indicated physician characteristic.

SOURCE: National Center for Health Statistics, National Ambulatory Medical Care Survey, 2019.