



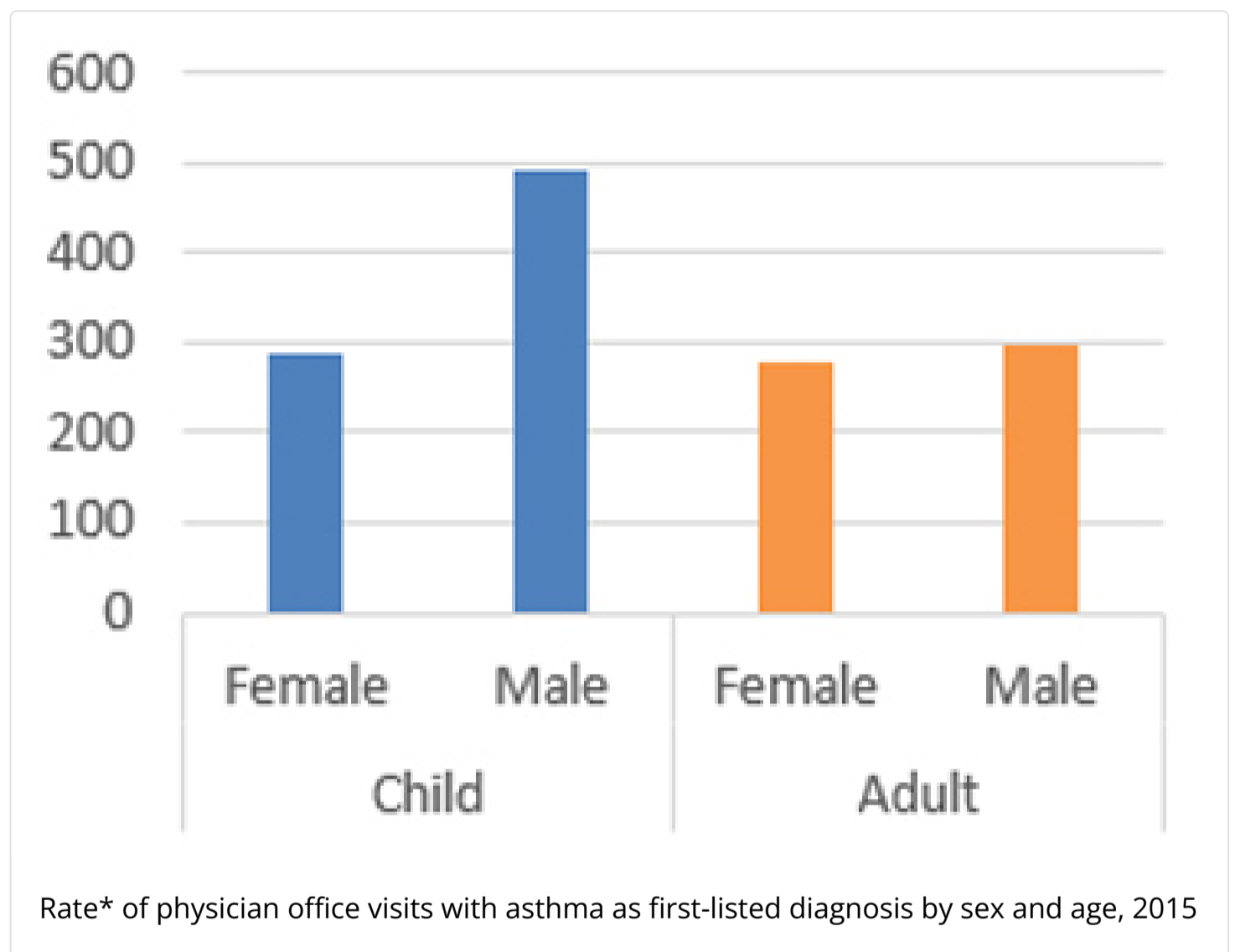
Asthma

Asthma-related physician office visits

The rate of physician office visits with asthma as the first-listed diagnosis was 304.4 per 10,000 persons.

Physician office visits are an important part of asthma care. The National Asthma Education and Prevention Program’s expert panel recommends visits to a clinician about every six months for patients whose asthma is under control and more often for patients whose asthma is uncontrolled or has severe persistent asthma[¶].

In 2015, about 6.2% of all physician office visits were asthma-related and approximately 9.6 million physician office visits with asthma as the first-listed diagnosis (304.4 per 10,000) were reported. The rate of physician office visits was 391 per 10,000 persons among children and 278 per 10,000 persons among adults. Although physician office visits varied by the demographic characteristics, the only statistically significant difference was between the rates for children and adults and for the 5–17 and 18–34 age groups. No statistically significant differences were noted when US census regions and MSA status were compared.



CDC’s National Asthma Control Program (NACP) was created in 1999 to help the millions of people with asthma in the United States gain control over their disease. The NACP conducts national asthma surveillance and funds states to help them improve their asthma surveillance and to focus efforts and resources where they are needed.

Number and rate* of physician office visits with asthma as first-listed diagnosis by patient characteristics, 2015

Characteristics	2015 Physician Office Visits		
	Weighted No. of Visits	Standard Error of Weighted No. of visits	Rate* (SE)
Total	9,628,556	2,135,953	304.4 (67.5)

Male	5,115,288	1,270,412	331.0 (82.2)
Female	4,513,268	1,275,410	279.1 (78.9)
Child	2,876,461	764,302	391.3 (104.0)
Male	1,031,785	311,965	491.7 (166.3)
Female	1,844,676	627,567	286.7 (86.5)
Adult	6,752,095	1,809,157	278.1 (74.5)
Male	3,481,483	1,147,245	297.5 (98.0)
Female	3,270,612	1,046,332	279.4 (89.2)
Race			
White	6,504,120	1,695,526	266.3 (69.4)
Black	2,820,745	900,550	683.5 (218.2)
Other	†	†	†
Ethnicity			
Hispanic or Latino	1,556,828	537,483	278.3 (96.1)
Not Hispanic or Latino	8,071,727	1,924,367	310.0 (73.9)
Age Group			
0–4 years	†	†	†
5–17 years	2,177,473	643,529	406.2 (120.1)
18–34 years	1,098,103	342,711	149.2 (46.8)
35–64 years	4,044,788	1,332,804	322.7 (106.3)
65+ years	1,471,227	501,810	316.6 (108.0)
U.S. Census Region			
Northeast	1,740,636	685,276	313.4 (123.4)
Midwest	1,151,243	286,373	172.0 (42.8)
South	3,452,587	1,281,169	290.4 (107.8)
West	3,284,090	1,539,249	438.3 (205.4)
MSA status			
MSA	9,116,204	2,119,267	329.7 (76.6)

Non-MSA	512,352	303,917	128.9 (76.5)
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Abbreviations: MSA, Metropolitan Statistical Area; SE, standard error.

Note: Child, persons aged 17 years and younger; Adult, persons 18 years and older

* Crude rate per 10,000 and SE, standard error.

† Estimate is suppressed because relative SE of the estimate is >30%.

¶ <https://www.nhlbi.nih.gov/files/docs/guidelines/asthgdln.pdf>  

Source: [National Ambulatory Medical Care Survey: 2015](#) 

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