

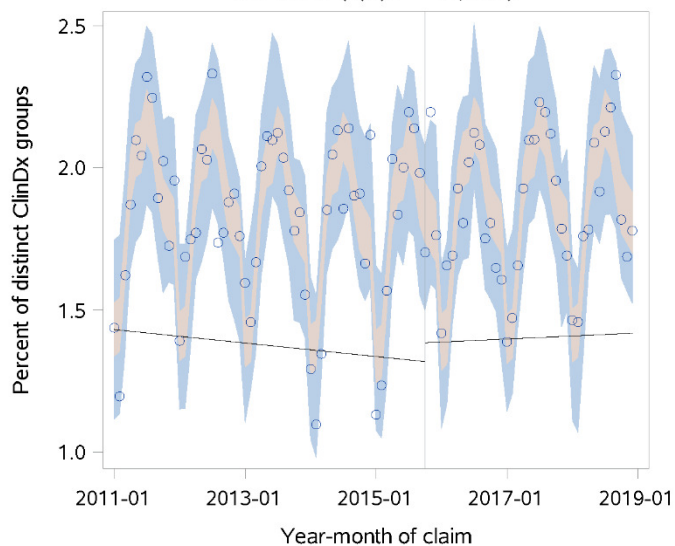
01. Acute myocardial infarction/heart failure (N = 71)



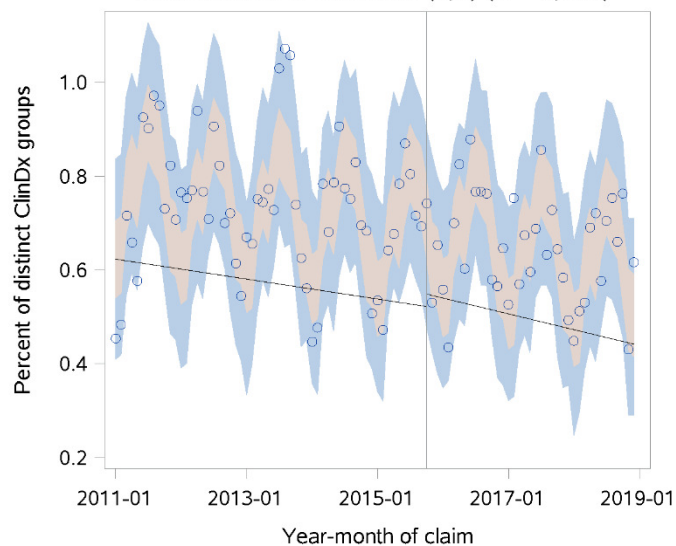
02. Asbestosis (N = 33)



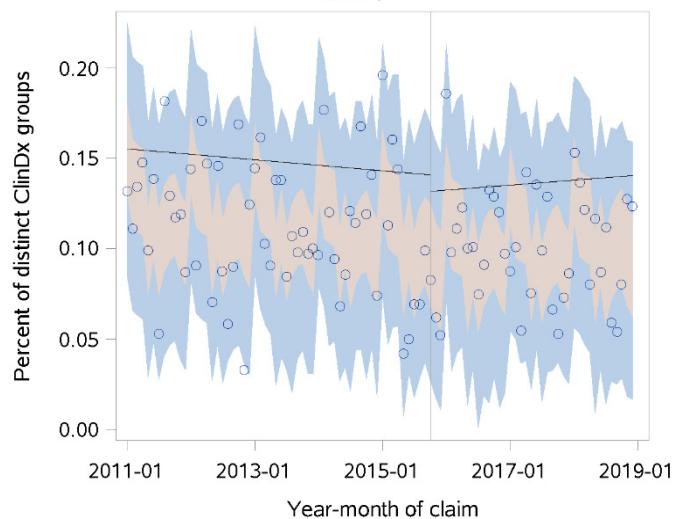
03. Burn (a) (N = 17,558)



04. Cellulitis or abscess (a,b) (N = 6,726)



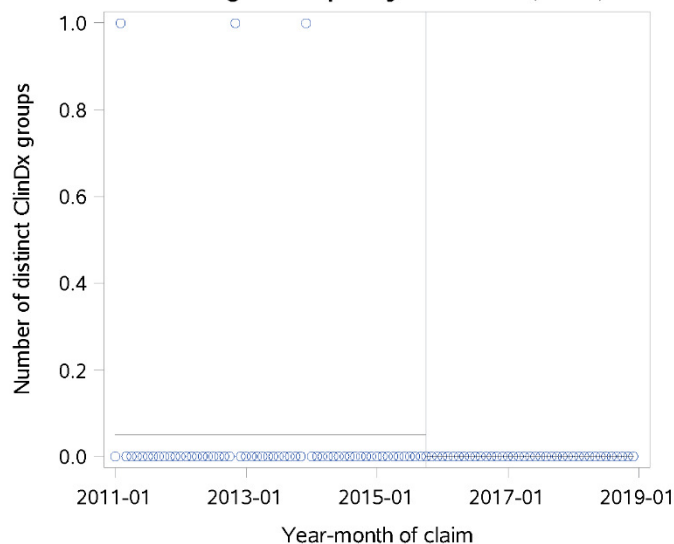
05. Complications of surgical and medical care NEC (N = 1,048)



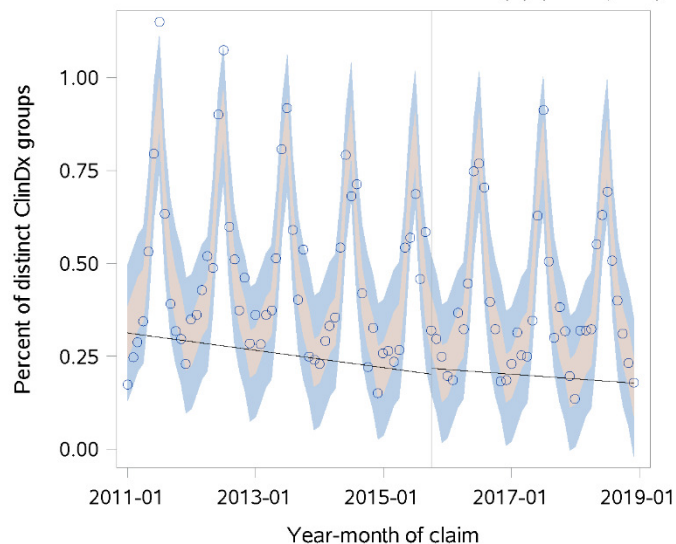
06. Congenital abnormalities NEC and perinatal conditions (N = 23)



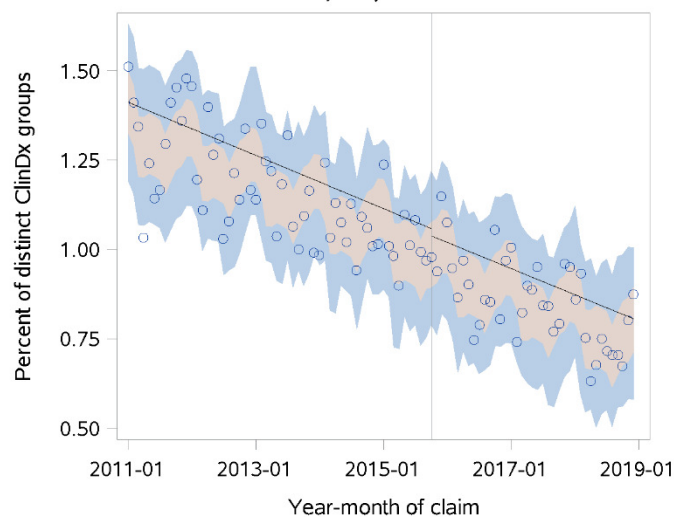
07. Congenital spondylolisthesis (N = 3)



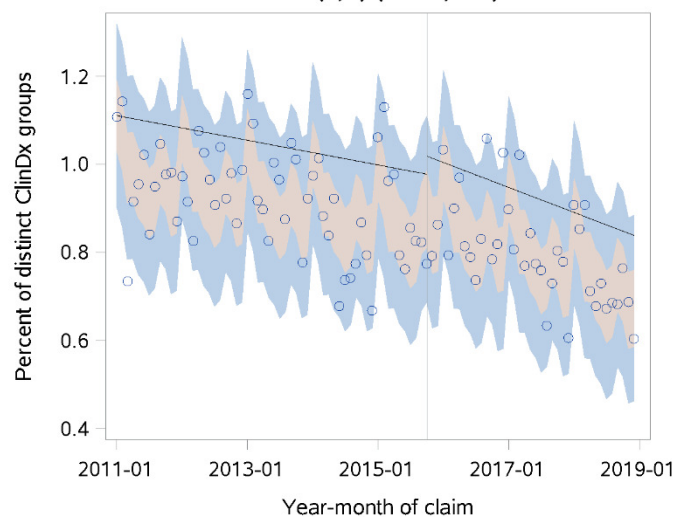
08. Contact dermatitis and other eczema (a) (N = 4,181)



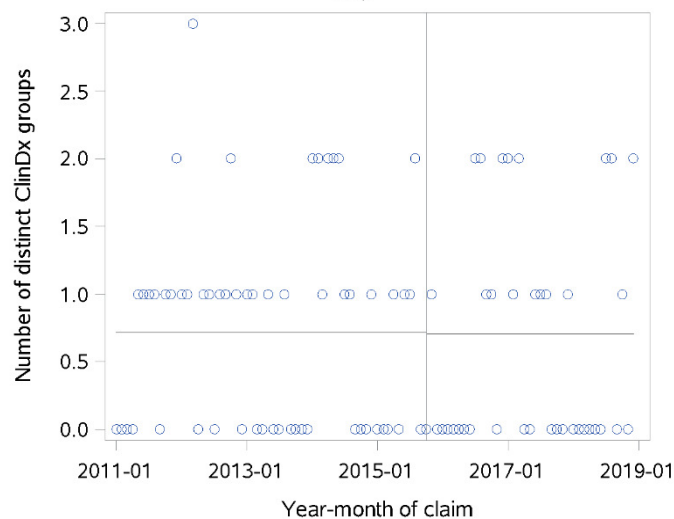
09. Disc disorders and spinal stenosis (a,b) (N = 10,084)



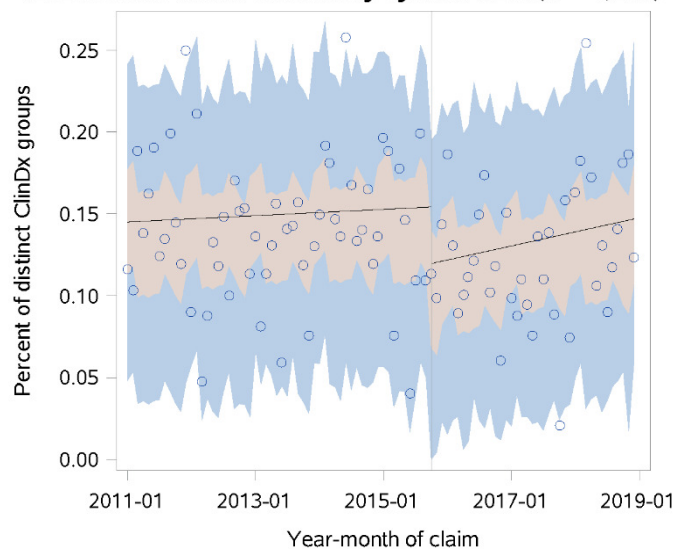
10. Diseases of musculoskeletal and connective tissue NEC (a,b) (N = 8,434)



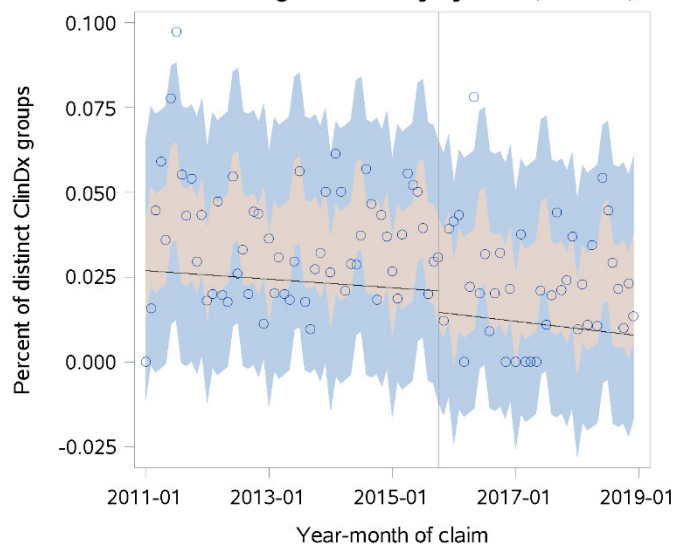
11. Diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs (N = 68)



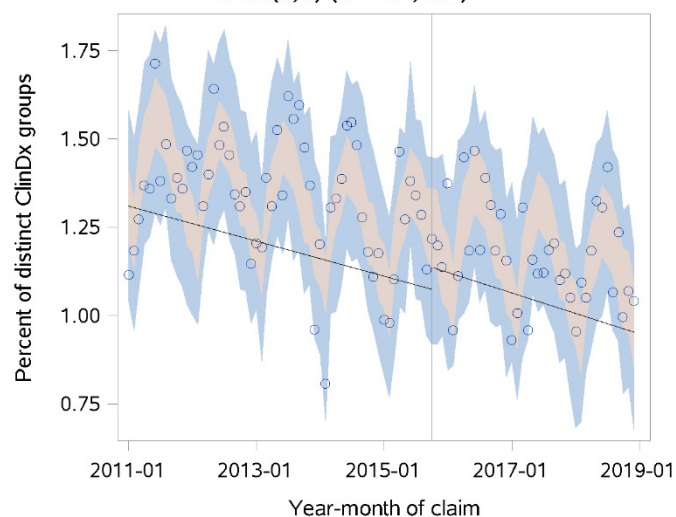
12. Diseases of the circulatory system NEC (N = 1,293)



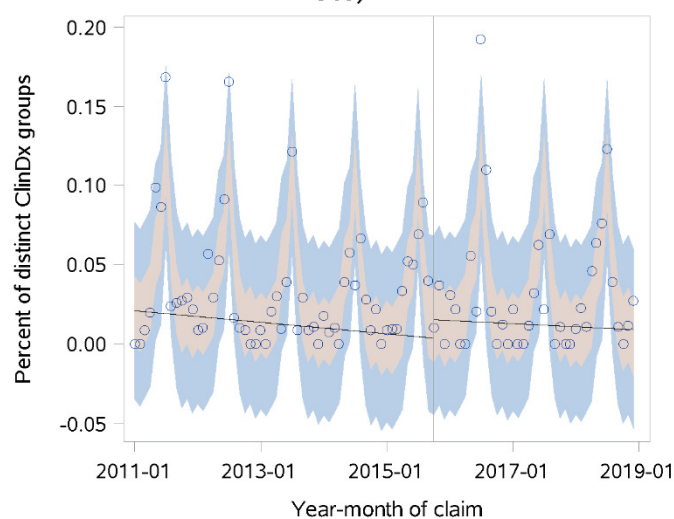
13. Diseases of the genitourinary system (N = 299)



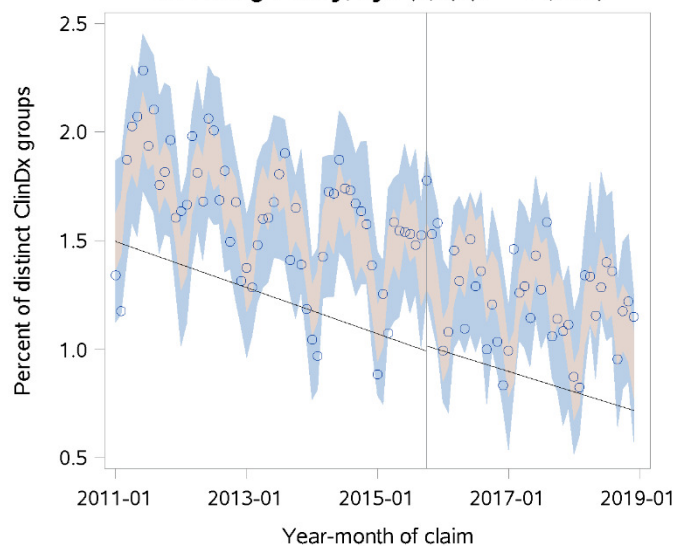
**14. Diseases of the nervous system and sense organs
NEC (a,b) (N = 12,197)**



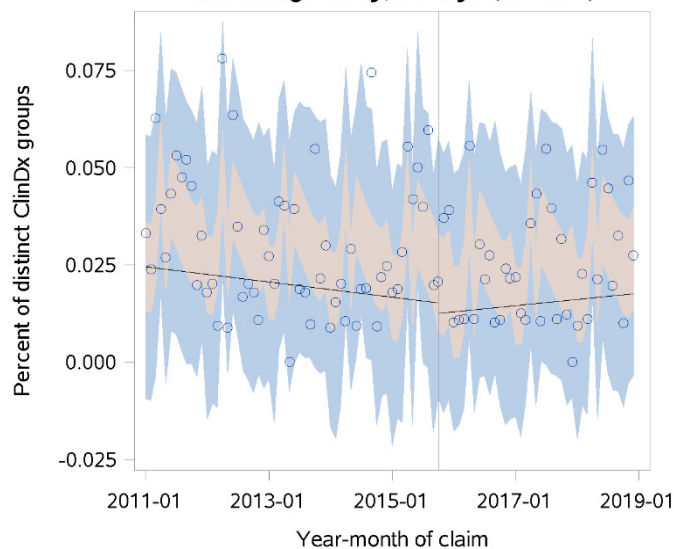
15. Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (N = 315)



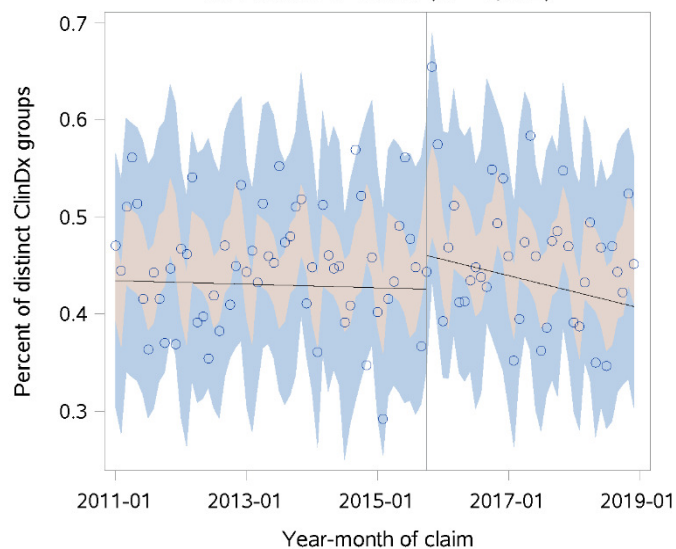
16. Foreign body, eye (a,b) (N = 14,096)



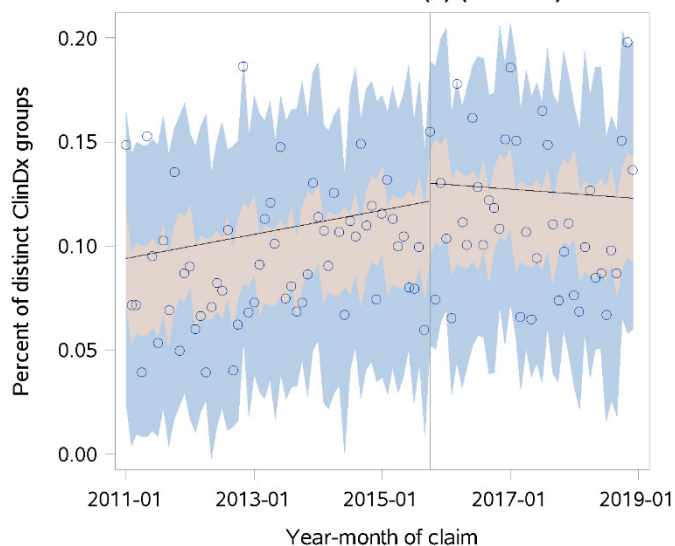
17. Foreign body, not eye (N = 270)



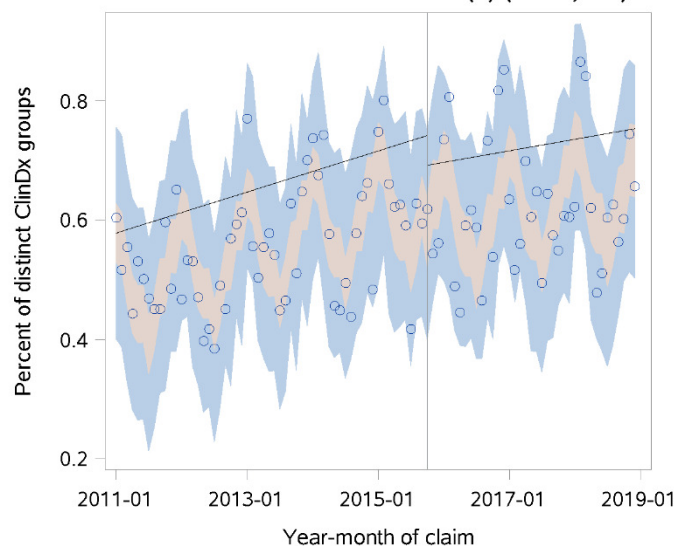
18. Fracture - head (N = 4,472)



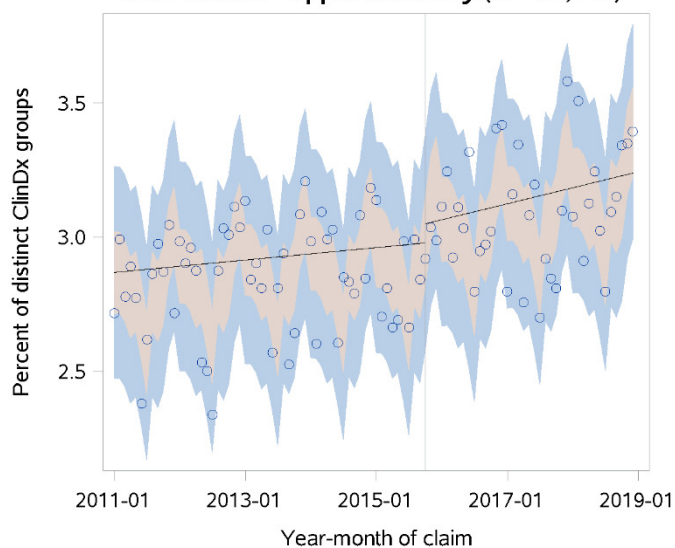
19. Fracture - NEC (a) (N = 971)



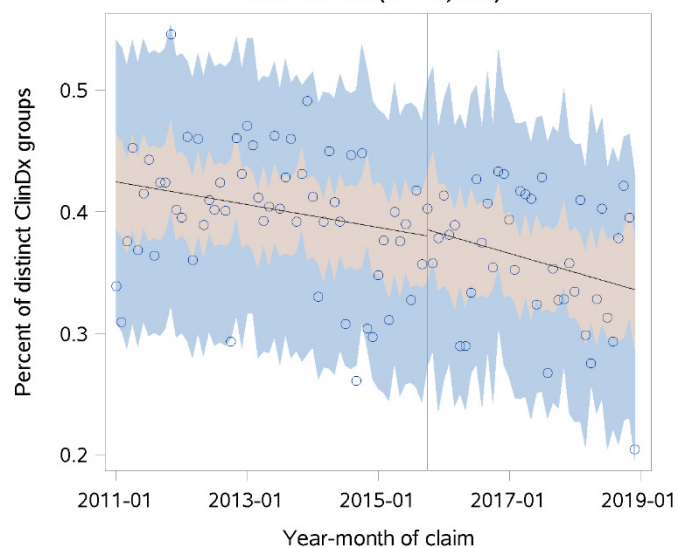
20. Fracture - neck and trunk (a) (N = 5,546)



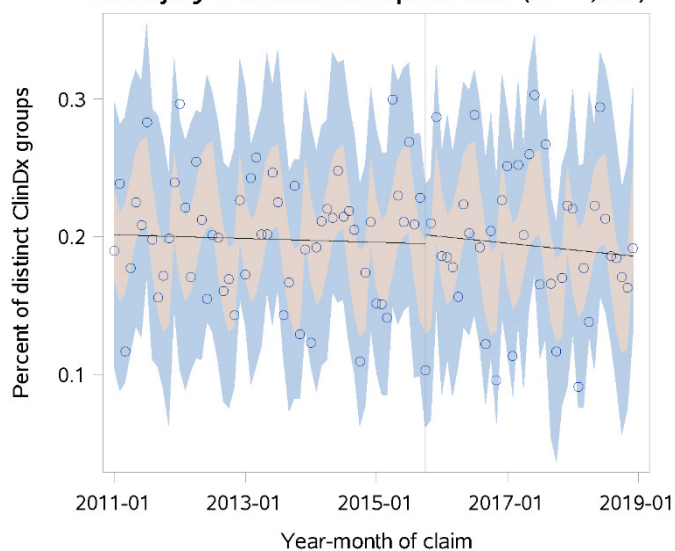
21. Fracture - upper extremity (N = 28,112)



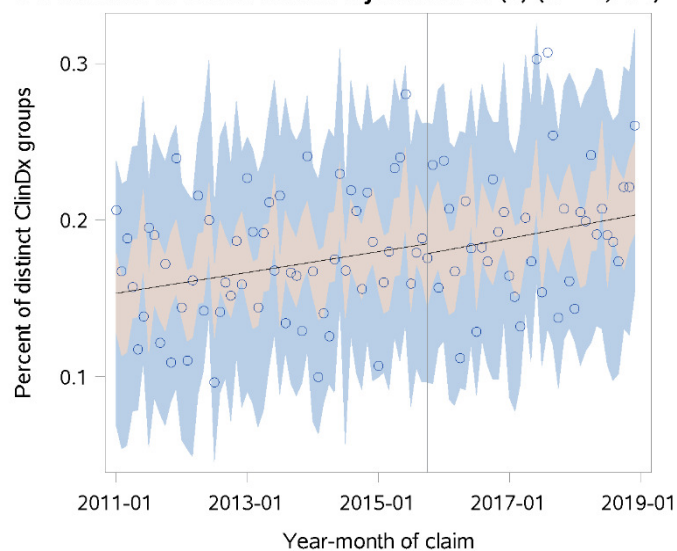
22. Hernia (N = 3,677)



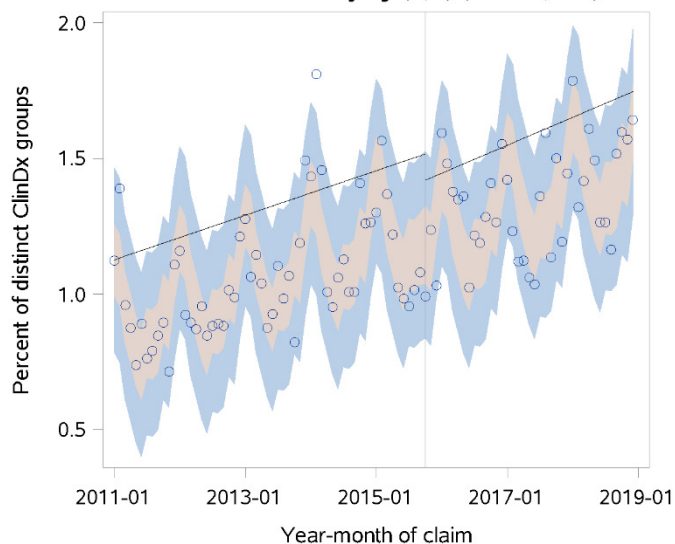
23. Injury to nerves and spinal cord (N = 1,898)



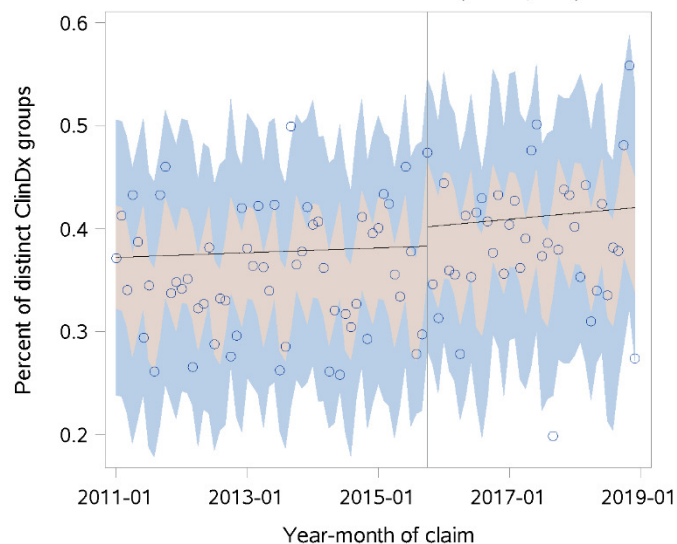
24. Internal or blood vessel injuries NEC (a) (N = 1,724)



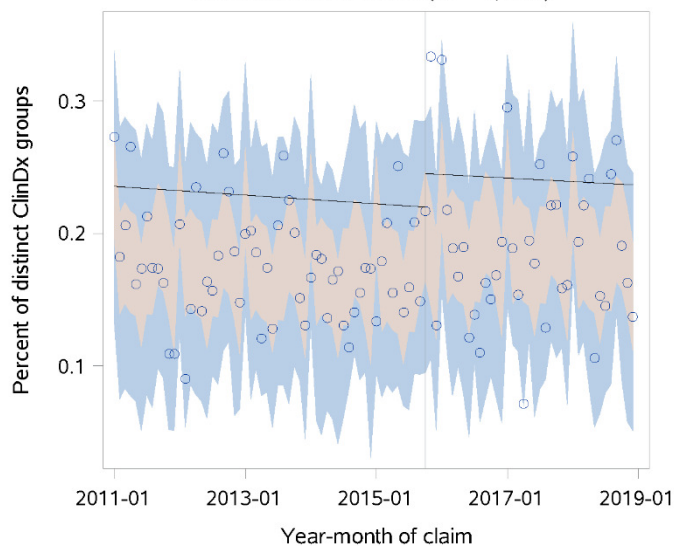
25. Intracranial injury (a,b) (N = 11,186)



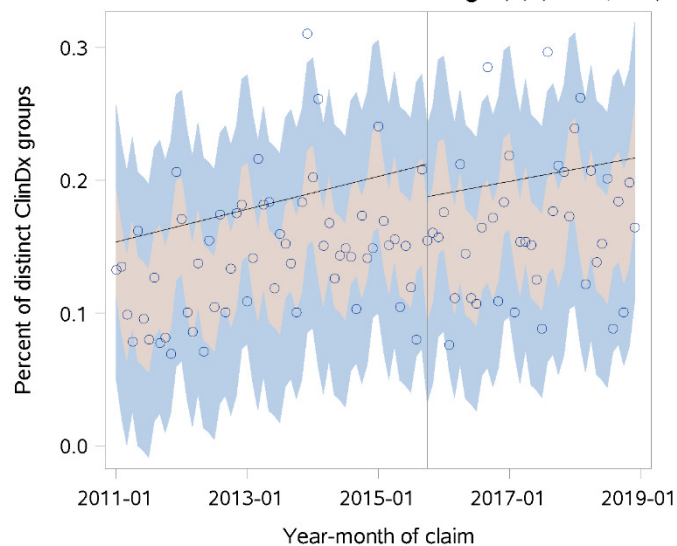
26. Joint disorders NEC (N = 3,530)



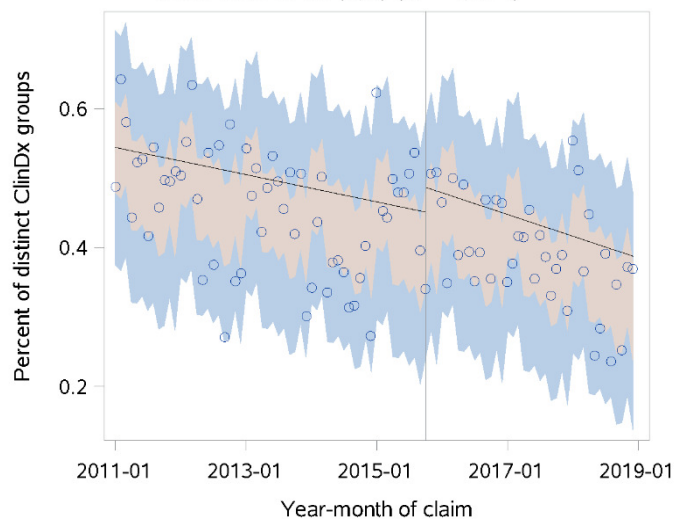
27. Knee disorders (N = 1,775)



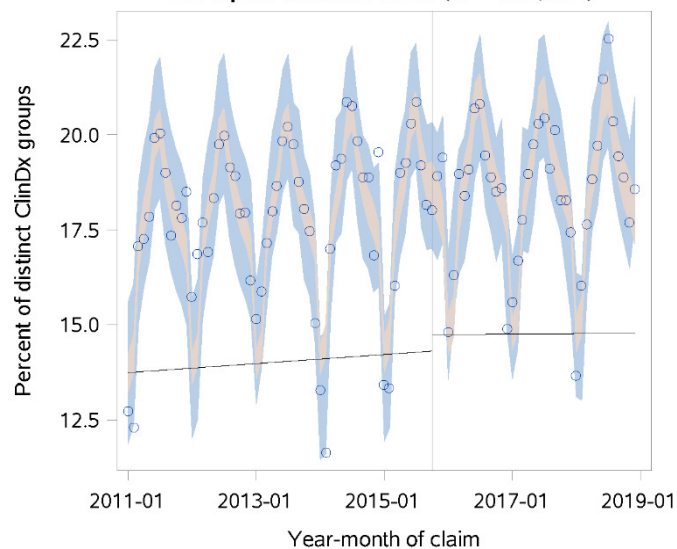
28. Mental disorders from brain damage (a) (N = 1,452)

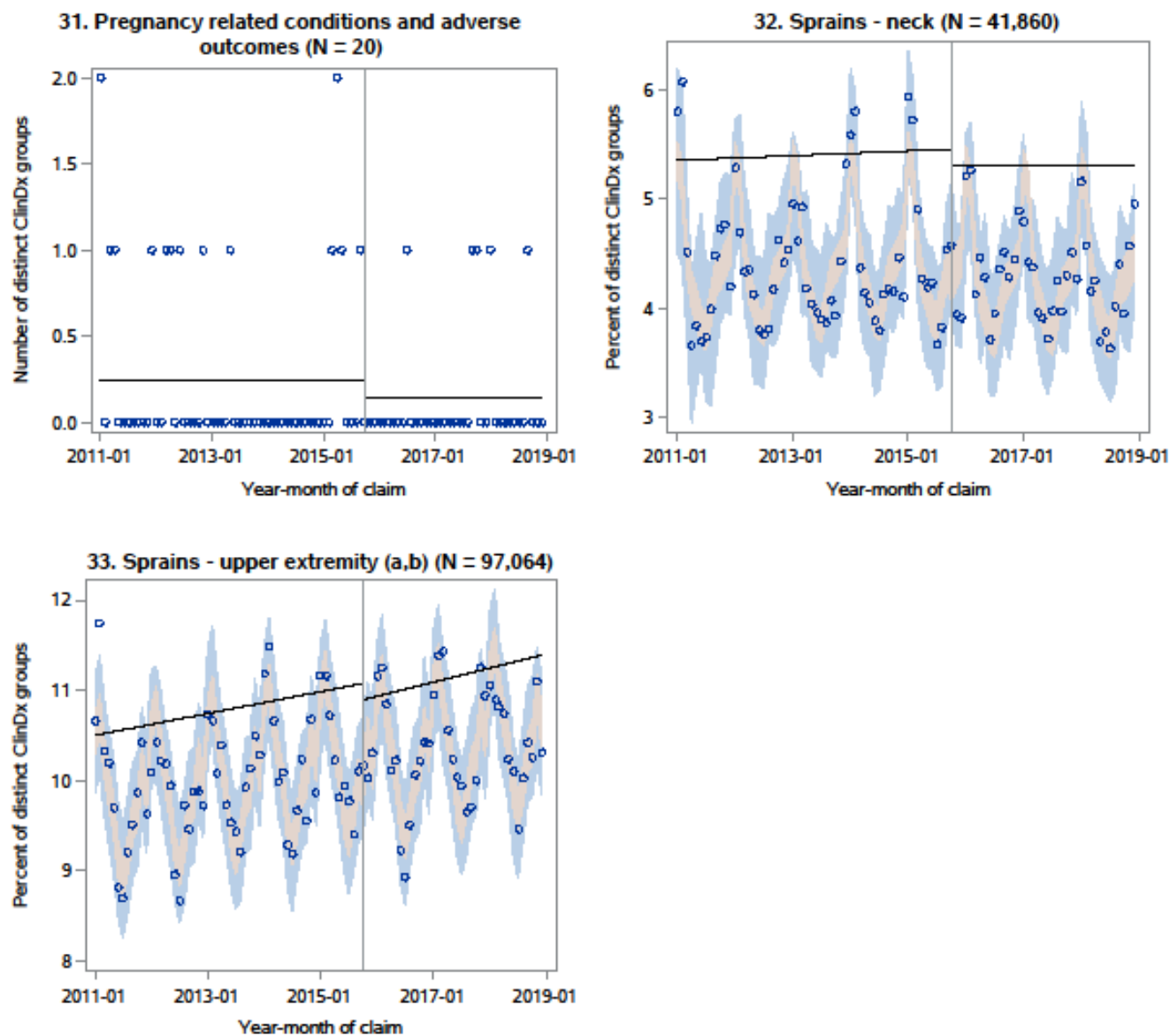


29. Mental, behavioral and neurodevelopmental disorders NEC (a,b) (N = 4,174)



30. Open wounds NEC (N = 172,432)





Supplemental Figure 1: Thirty-three clinical diagnosis groups lacked any level or slope changes at transition that was statistically significant ($P < .05$) or approached statistical significance ($.05 \geq P < .10$).

Circles are the observed values, the solid line is the estimated deseasonalized trend, light shaded bands are the confidence intervals for the mean, and dark bands are the confidence intervals for the individual values. The seasonal effect is not included. The y-axis for the binomial (countreg) models is the total number of distinct claims assigned to the diagnosis group. The y-axis for the linear models is monthly percent among all distinct diagnosis groups.

^a Pre-transition slope was statistically significant

^b Post-transition slope was statistically significant

CI=confidence interval, UE=upper extremity, NT=neck and trunk