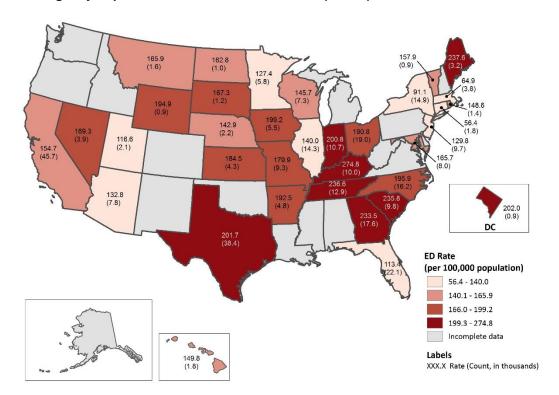
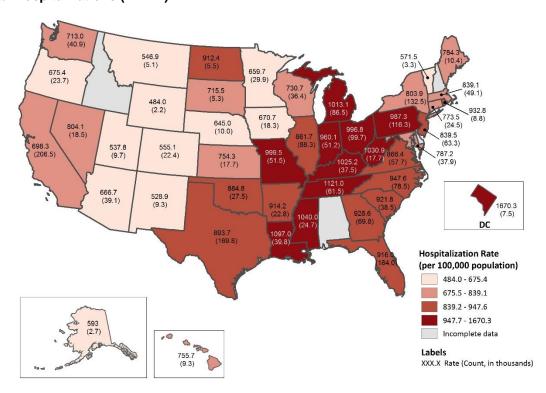
SUPPLEMENTARY FIGURE 1. Age-standardized emergency department visit* (a), hospitalization[†] (b), and mortality[§] (c) rates[¶] and counts among adults aged ≥18 years for events** targeted for prevention by Million Hearts 2022, by US State, 2016

a. Emergency department treat-and-release visits (N = 35)

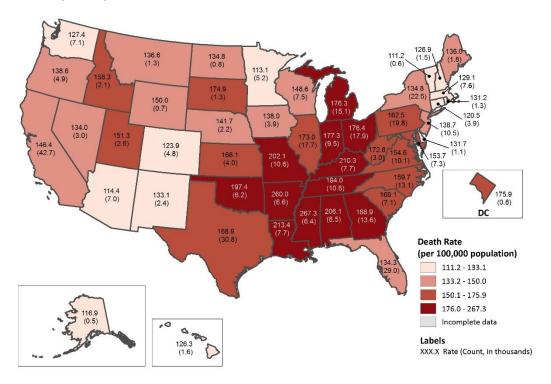


b. Hospitalizations (N = 47)



Vital Signs: State-Level Variation in Nonfatal and Fatal Cardiovascular Events Targeted for Prevention by Million Hearts 2022 Matthew D. Ritchey, DPT; Hilary K. Wall, MPH; Pamela L. Owens, PhD; Janet S. Wright, MD

c. Deaths (N = 51)



Sources: Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality's Healthcare Cost and Utilization Project State Emergency Department Databases (from all states except Alabama, Alaska, Colorado, Delaware, Idaho, Louisiana, Michigan, Mississippi, New Hampshire, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Virginia, Washington, and West Virginia; Emergency department (ED) data for Mississippi and Oregon are regularly collected, but 2016 data were not available at time of this report) and State Inpatient Databases (from all states except Alabama, Delaware, Idaho, and New Hampshire); National Center for Health Statistics' National Vital Statistics System Mortality Data (all states are represented).

*Includes non-fatal, treat-and-release emergency department visits. Complete data are available for 34 US states and the District of Columbia (DC).

[†]Includes non-fatal, acute hospitalizations. Complete data are available for 46 US states and DC.

[§] Complete mortality data are available for all 50 US states and DC.

[¶] Standardized, by age, to the 2010 US Census population.

^{**} Includes events attributed to acute myocardial infarctions, strokes, precursor cardiovascular conditions (e.g., stable angina pectoris), and other cardiovascular conditions (e.g., heart failure). Additional information available in Supplementary Table 1 (https://stacks.cdc.gov/view/cdc/58170).