

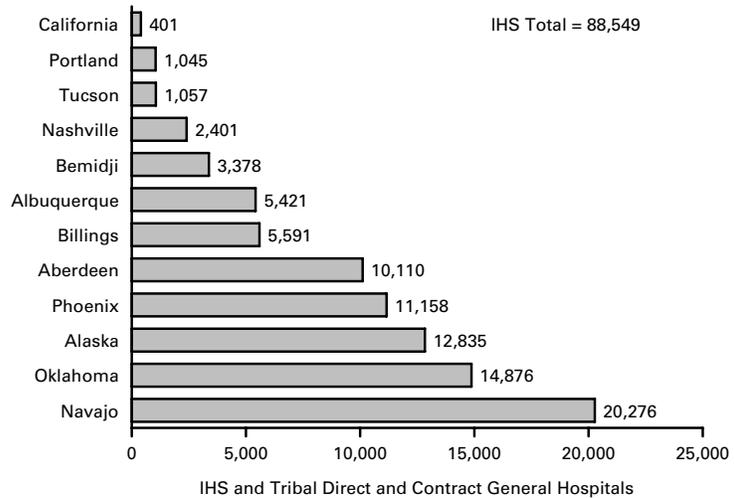


Part 5 – Patient Care Statistics

In FY 1995, there were about 89,000 admissions to IHS and Tribal direct and contract general hospitals. Approximately 40 percent of these admissions were in 2 IHS Areas, Navajo (20,276) and Oklahoma (14,876).

Chart 5.1

Number of Admissions, FY 1995



The IHS admission rate of 704.7 admissions per 10,000 user population in FY 1995 was 40 percent lower than the U.S. rate of 1,175.0 in CY 1995. The IHS Area rates ranged from 62.3 in California, where the IHS provides little inpatient care, to 1,281.8 in Alaska.

Chart 5.2

Hospital Admission Rates, FY 1995

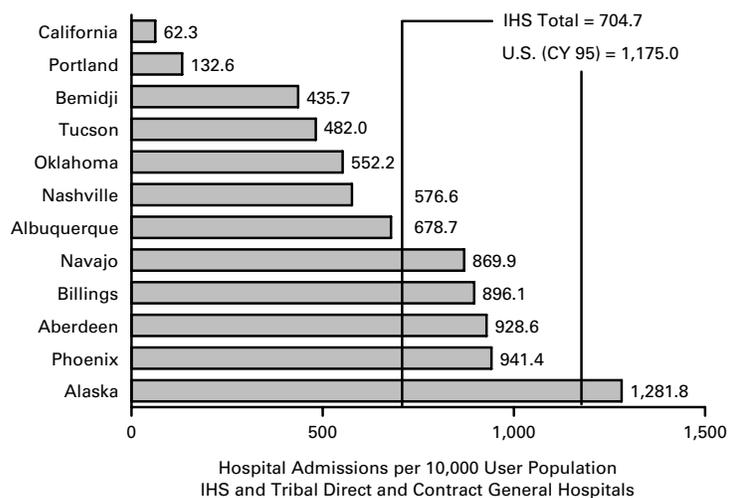




Table 5.1

Number and Rate of Admissions

Indian Health Service and Tribal Direct and
 Contract General Hospitals, FY 1995
 U.S. Short-Stay Community Hospitals, CY 1995

| | <u>Total admission rate</u> ¹ | <u>Total admissions</u> | <u>IHS admissions</u> | | <u>Tribal admissions</u> | |
|----------------|--|-------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------|--------------------------|-----------------|
| | | | <u>Direct</u> | <u>Contract</u> | <u>Direct</u> | <u>Contract</u> |
| U.S. All Races | 1,175.0 | 30,722 ² | | | | |
| All IHS Areas | 704.7 | 88,549 | 56,796 | 15,102 | 11,034 | 5,617 |
| Aberdeen | 928.6 | 10,110 | 6,729 | 3,381 | 0 | 0 |
| Alaska | 1,281.8 | 12,835 | 5,715 | 207 | 5,632 | 1,281 |
| Albuquerque | 678.7 | 5,421 | 4,087 | 1,334 | 0 | 0 |
| Bemidji | 435.7 | 3,378 | 1,149 | 434 | 0 | 1,795 |
| Billings | 896.1 | 5,591 | 2,949 | 1,916 | 0 | 726 |
| California | 62.3 | 401 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 401 |
| Nashville | 576.6 | 2,401 | 859 | 256 | 737 | 549 |
| Navajo | 869.9 | 20,276 | 18,264 | 2,012 | 0 | 0 |
| Oklahoma | 552.2 | 14,876 | 6,974 | 2,720 | 4,665 | 517 |
| Phoenix | 941.4 | 11,158 | 9,312 | 1,756 | 0 | 90 |
| Portland | 132.6 | 1,045 | 0 | 787 | 0 | 258 |
| Tucson | 482.0 | 1,057 | 758 | 299 | 0 | 0 |

¹ Number of admissions per 10,000 populations.

² Number of admissions in thousands.

Sources: IHS Direct: Monthly Report of Inpatient Services
 IHS Contract: Contract Statistical System (Report 3I)
 Tribal Direct: Monthly Report of Inpatient Services
 Tribal Contract: IHS Area submissions
 U.S.: Unpublished Data, NCHS Hospital Discharge Survey Branch





The number of inpatient days in IHS and Tribal direct and contract general hospitals was nearly 389,000 in FY 1995. The number varied considerably among the IHS Areas, ranging from 1,612 in California to 78,366 in Navajo.

Chart 5.3

Number of Hospital Days, FY 1995

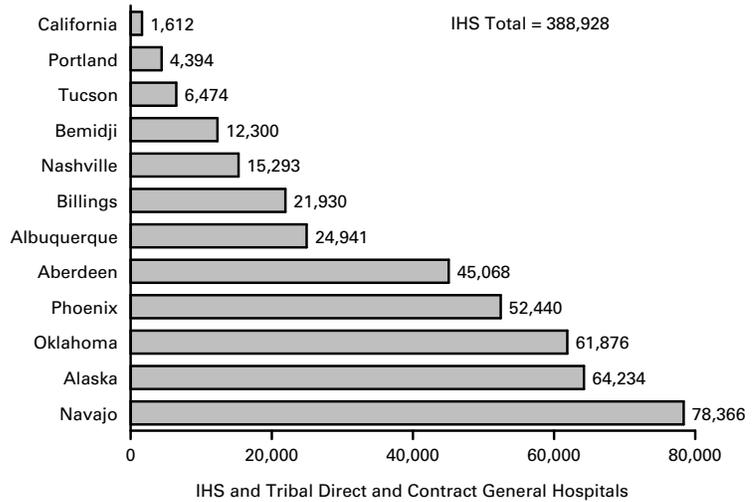


Table 5.3

Number of Hospital Days

Indian Health Service and Tribal Direct and Contract General Hospitals, FY 1995

| | Total Days | IHS Days | | Tribal Days | |
|---------------|------------|----------|----------|-------------|----------|
| | | Direct | Contract | Direct | Contract |
| All IHS Areas | 388,928 | 245,448 | 73,581 | 46,182 | 23,717 |
| Aberdeen | 45,068 | 29,374 | 15,694 | 0 | 0 |
| Alaska | 64,234 | 35,589 | 1,378 | 23,518 | 3,749 |
| Albuquerque | 24,941 | 19,722 | 5,219 | 0 | 0 |
| Bemidji | 12,300 | 3,730 | 1,698 | 0 | 6,872 |
| Billings | 21,930 | 9,356 | 9,482 | 0 | 3,092 |
| California | 1,612 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,612 |
| Nashville | 15,293 | 5,335 | 1,411 | 4,978 | 3,569 |
| Navajo | 78,366 | 68,059 | 10,307 | 0 | 0 |
| Oklahoma | 61,876 | 25,279 | 15,352 | 17,686 | 3,559 |
| Phoenix | 52,440 | 43,875 | 8,272 | 0 | 293 |
| Portland | 4,394 | 0 | 3,423 | 0 | 971 |
| Tucson | 6,474 | 5,129 | 1,345 | 0 | 0 |

Sources: IHS Direct: Monthly Report of Inpatient Services
 IHS Contract: Contract Statistical System (Report 3I)
 Tribal Direct: Monthly Report of Inpatient Services
 Tribal Contract: IHS Area submissions

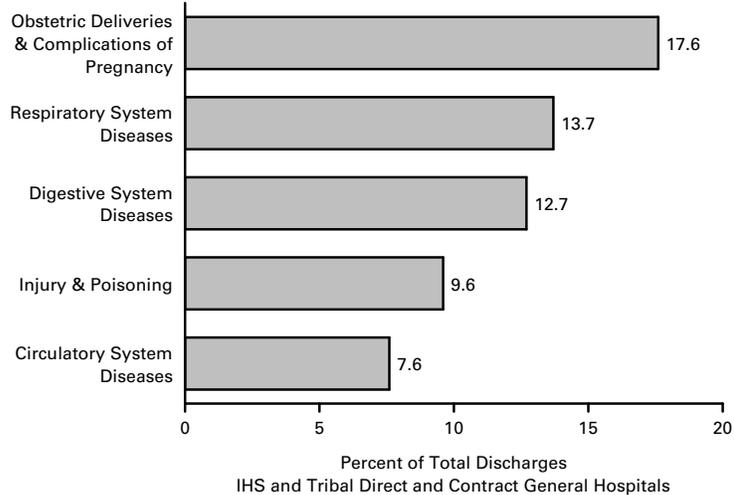


In FY 1995, 17.6 percent of all discharges from IHS and Tribal direct and contract general hospitals pertained to obstetric deliveries & complications of pregnancy. This was followed by respiratory system diseases at 13.7 percent.

Chart 5.4

Leading Causes of Hospitalization

All IHS Areas, FY 1995

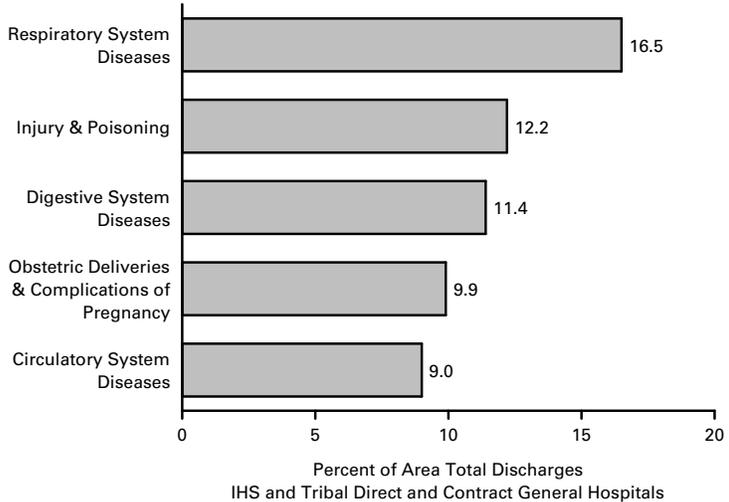


For the Aberdeen Area in FY 1995, 16.5 percent of all discharges from IHS and Tribal direct and contract general hospitals pertained to respiratory system diseases. This was followed by injury and poisoning at 12.2 percent.

Chart 5.5

Leading Causes of Hospitalization

Aberdeen Area, FY 1995



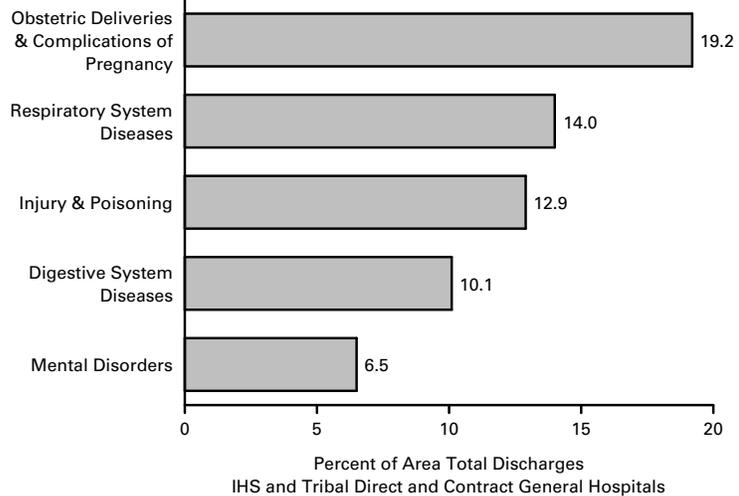


For the Alaska Area in FY 1995, 19.2 percent of all discharges from IHS and Tribal direct and contract general hospitals pertained to obstetric deliveries and complications of pregnancy. This was followed by respiratory system diseases at 14.0 percent.

Chart 5.6

Leading Causes of Hospitalization

Alaska Area, FY 1995

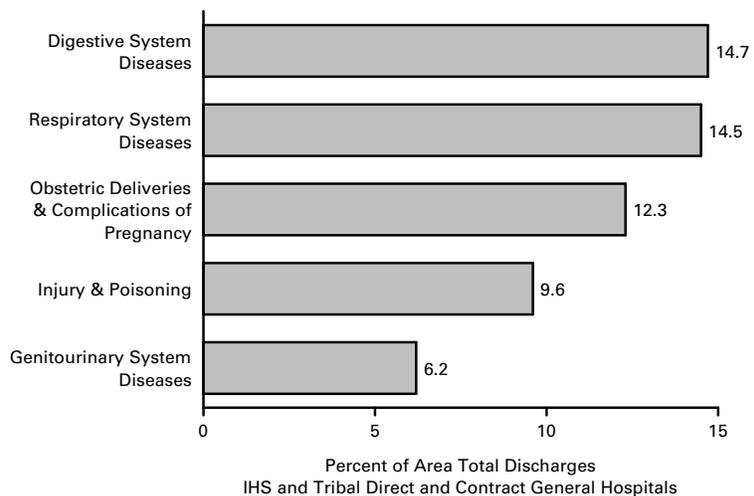


For the Albuquerque Area in FY 1995, 14.7 percent of all discharges from IHS and Tribal direct and contract general hospitals pertained to digestive system diseases. This was closely followed by respiratory system diseases at 14.5 percent.

Chart 5.7

Leading Causes of Hospitalization

Albuquerque Area, FY 1995



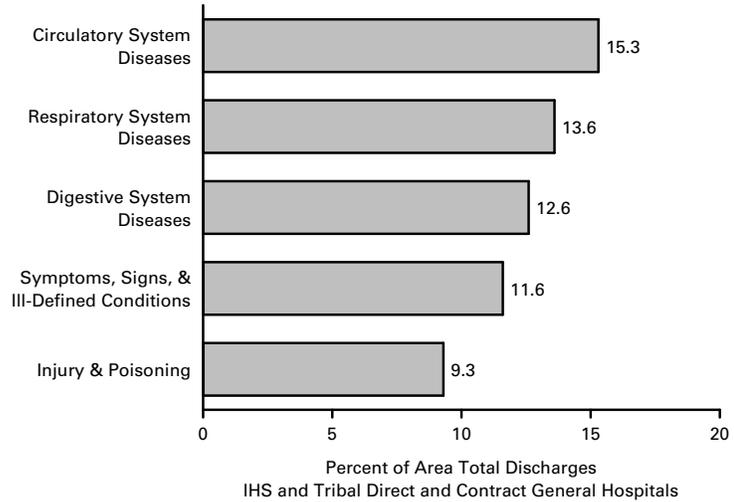


For the Bemidji Area in FY 1995, 15.3 percent of all discharges from IHS and Tribal direct and contract general hospitals pertained to circulatory system diseases. This was followed by respiratory system diseases at 13.6 percent.

Chart 5.8

Leading Causes of Hospitalization

Bemidji Area, FY 1995

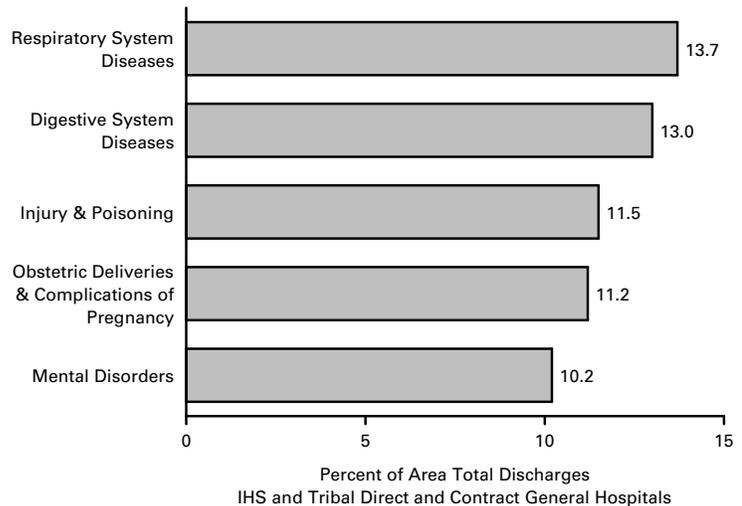


For the Billings Area in FY 1995, 13.7 percent of all discharges from IHS and Tribal direct and contract general hospitals pertained to respiratory system diseases. This was followed by digestive system diseases at 13.0 percent.

Chart 5.9

Leading Causes of Hospitalization

Billings Area, FY 1995



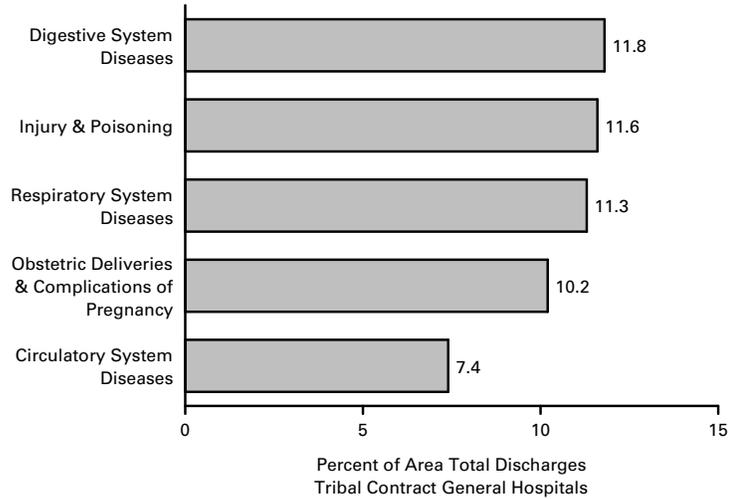


For the California Area in FY 1994, 11.8 percent of all discharges from Tribal contract health service hospitals pertained to digestive system diseases. This was followed by injury and poisoning at 11.6 percent.

Chart 5.10

Leading Causes of Hospitalization

California Area, FY 1994

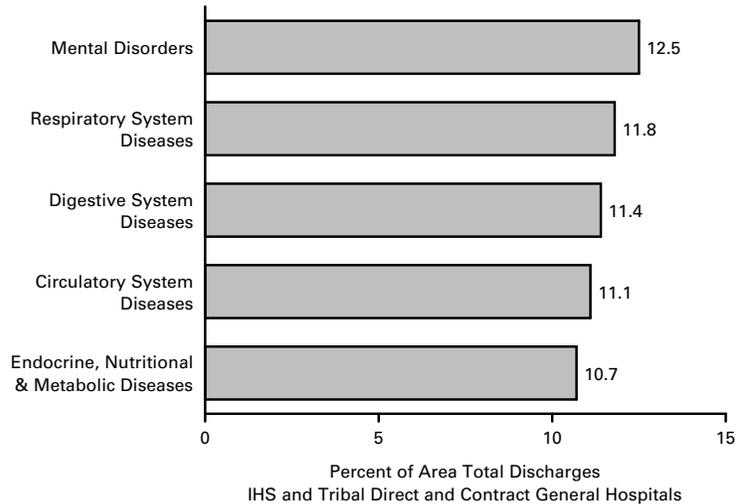


For the Nashville Area in FY 1995, 12.5 percent of all discharges from IHS and Tribal direct and contract general hospitals pertained to mental disorders. This was followed by respiratory system diseases at 11.8 percent.

Chart 5.11

Leading Causes of Hospitalization

Nashville Area, FY 1995



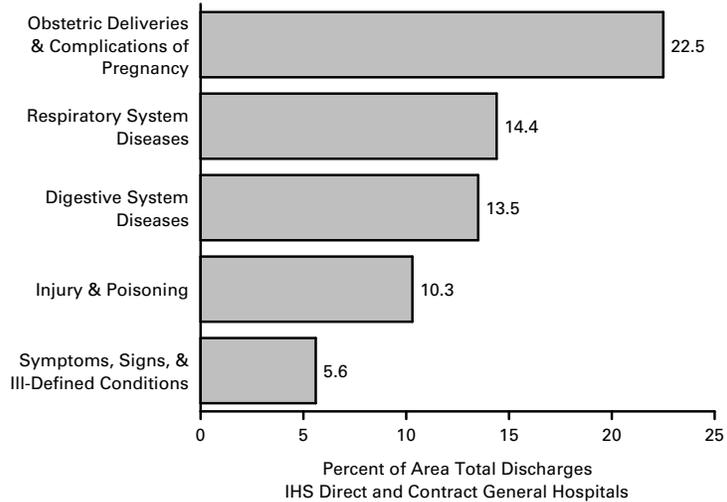


For the Navajo Area in FY 1995, 22.5 percent of all discharges from IHS direct and contract general hospitals pertained to obstetric deliveries and complications of pregnancy. This was followed by respiratory system diseases at 14.4 percent.

Chart 5.12

Leading Causes of Hospitalization

Navajo Area, FY 1995

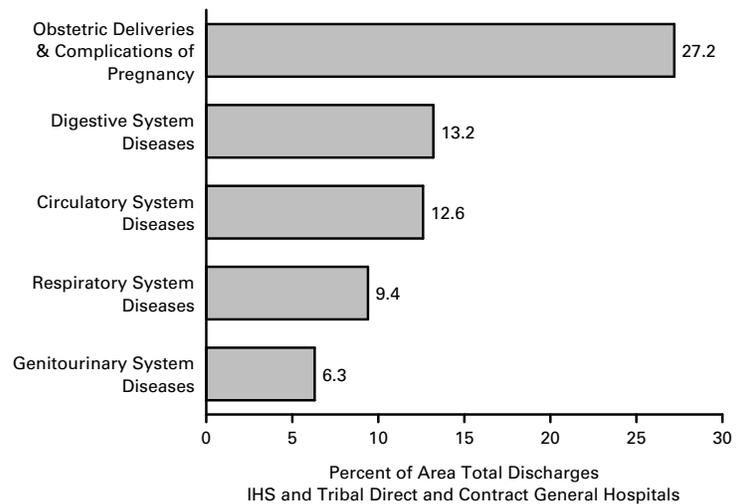


For the Oklahoma Area in FY 1995, 27.2 percent of all discharges from IHS and Tribal direct and contract general hospitals pertained to obstetric deliveries and complications of pregnancy. This was followed by digestive system diseases at 13.2 percent.

Chart 5.13

Leading Causes of Hospitalization

Oklahoma Area, FY 1995



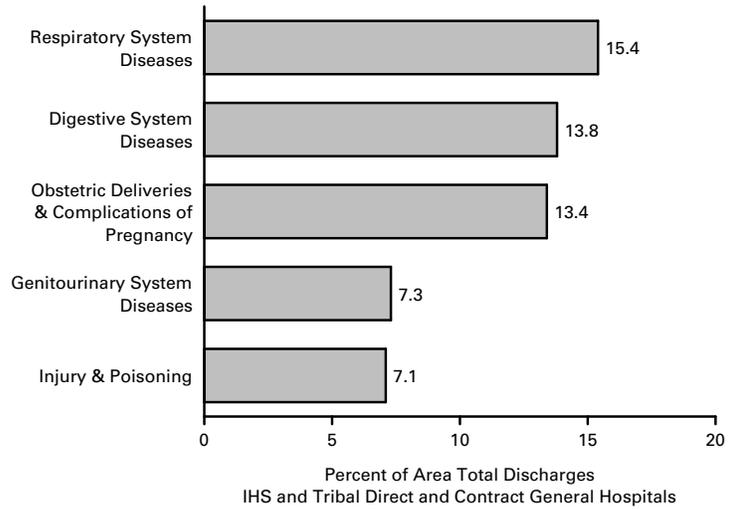


For the Phoenix Area in FY 1995, 15.4 percent of all discharges from IHS and Tribal direct and contract general hospitals pertained to respiratory system diseases. This was followed by digestive system diseases at 13.8 percent.

Chart 5.14

Leading Causes of Hospitalization

Phoenix Area, FY 1995

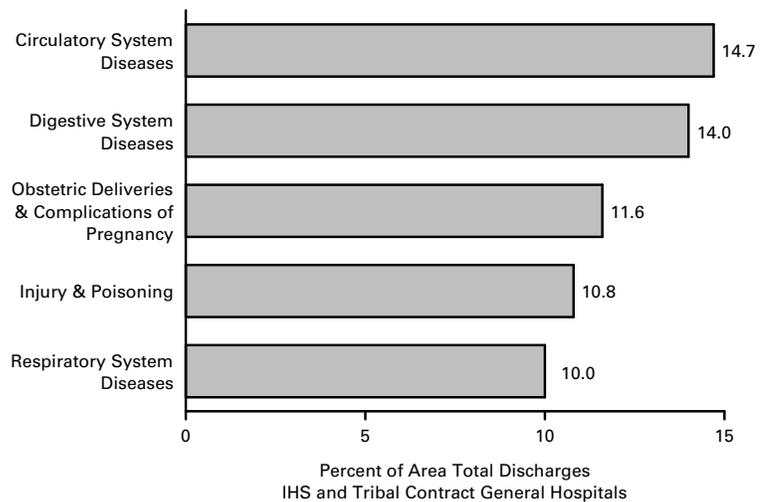


For the Portland Area in FY 1995, 14.7 percent of all discharges from IHS and Tribal contract general hospitals pertained to circulatory system diseases. This was followed by digestive system diseases at 14.0 percent.

Chart 5.15

Leading Causes of Hospitalization

Portland Area, FY 1995



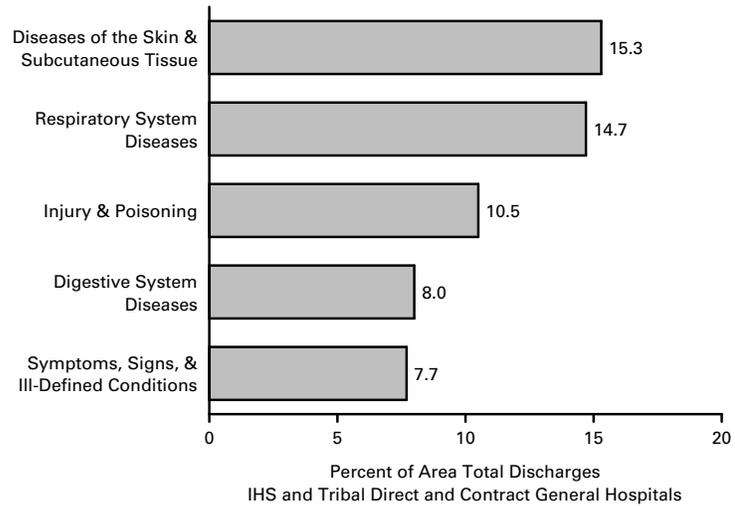


For the Tucson Area in FY 1995, 15.3 percent of all discharges from IHS and Tribal direct and contract general hospitals pertained to diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue. This was followed by respiratory system diseases at 14.7 percent.

Chart 5.16

Leading Causes of Hospitalization

Tucson Area, FY 1995





In FY 1995, there were over 6.5 million ambulatory medical visits to IHS and Tribal direct and contract facilities. Two IHS Areas had 31 percent of the visits, Oklahoma (1,121,262) and Navajo (917,333).

Chart 5.17

Number of Ambulatory Medical Visits, FY 1995

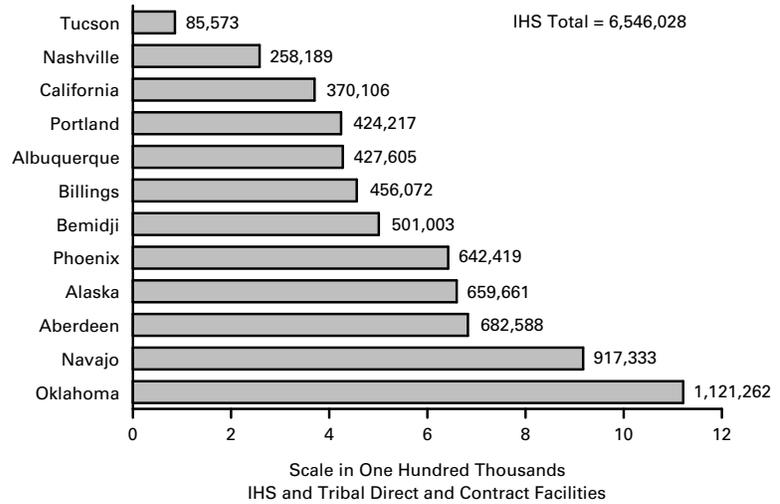


Table 5.17

Number of Ambulatory Medical Visits

Indian Health Service and Tribal Direct and Contract Facilities, FY 1995

| | Total | Indian Health Service | | Tribal | |
|---------------|-----------|-----------------------|----------|-----------|----------|
| | | Direct | Contract | Direct | Contract |
| All IHS Areas | 6,546,028 | 4,156,146 | 149,963 | 1,975,136 | 264,783 |
| Aberdeen | 682,588 | 600,708 | 17,674 | 64,206 | 0 |
| Alaska | 659,661 | 201,198 | 1,729 | 405,885 | 50,849 |
| Albuquerque | 427,605 | 392,650 | 9,526 | 25,429 | 0 |
| Bemidji | 501,003 | 145,082 | 5,398 | 316,088 | 34,435 |
| Billings | 456,072 | 356,167 | 11,459 | 59,973 | 28,473 |
| California | 370,106 | 0 | 0 | 279,959 | 90,147 |
| Nashville | 258,189 | 66,252 | 2,014 | 170,647 | 19,276 |
| Navajo | 917,333 | 872,182 | 45,151 | 0 | 0 |
| Oklahoma | 1,121,262 | 647,947 | 18,408 | 444,206 | 10,701 |
| Phoenix | 642,419 | 554,022 | 17,354 | 65,181 | 5,862 |
| Portland | 424,217 | 245,149 | 19,274 | 134,754 | 25,040 |
| Tucson | 85,573 | 74,789 | 1,976 | 8,808 | 0 |

Sources: IHS Direct: APC Data System (Report 1A)
IHS Contract: Contract Statistical System (Report 3G)
Tribal Direct and Contract: Area Submissions

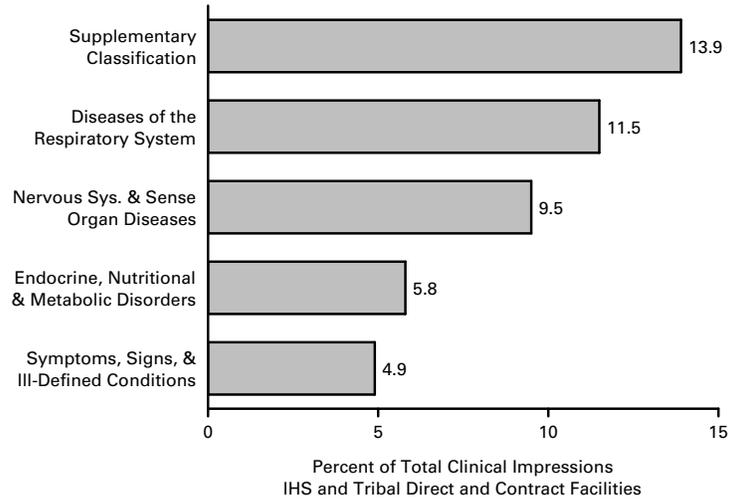


In FY 1995, 13.9 percent of all clinical impressions in IHS and Tribal direct and contract facilities pertained to supplementary classifications. This was followed by diseases of the respiratory system at 11.5 percent.

Chart 5.18

Leading Causes of Ambulatory Medical Visits

All IHS Areas, FY 1995

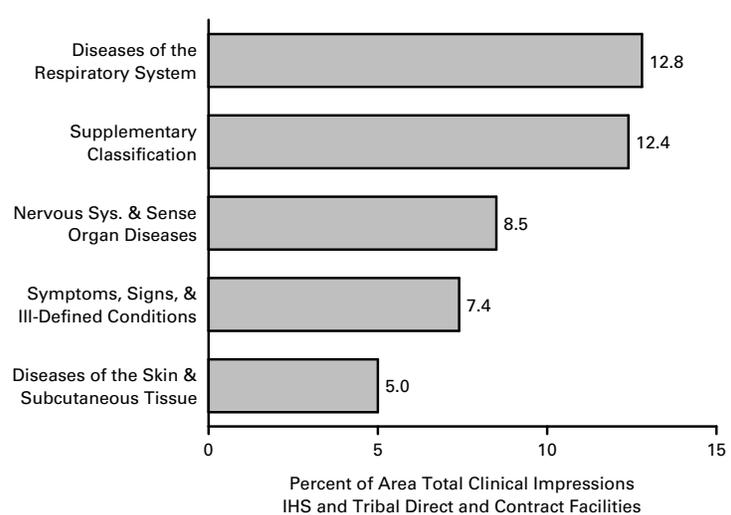


For the Aberdeen Area in FY 1995, 12.8 percent of all clinical impressions in IHS and Tribal direct and contract facilities pertained to diseases of the respiratory system. This was followed by supplementary classifications at 12.4 percent.

Chart 5.19

Leading Causes of Ambulatory Medical Visits

Aberdeen Area, FY 1995



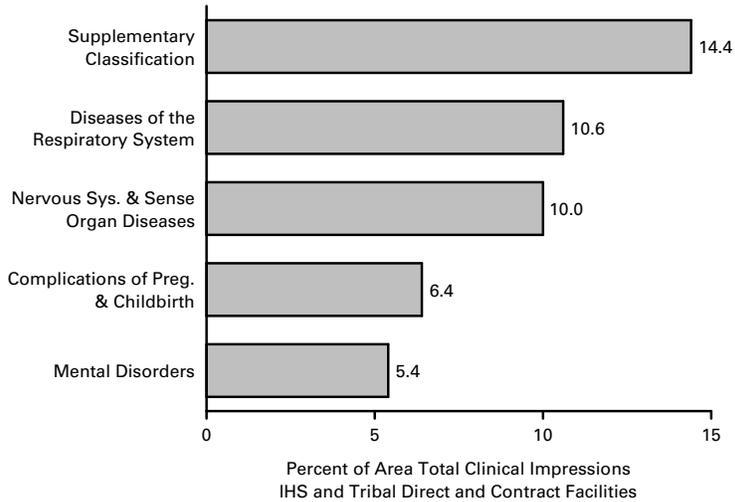


For the Alaska Area in FY 1995, 14.4 percent of all clinical impressions in IHS and Tribal direct and contract facilities pertained to supplementary classifications. This was followed by diseases of the respiratory system at 10.6 percent.

Chart 5.20

Leading Causes of Ambulatory Medical Visits

Alaska Area, FY 1995

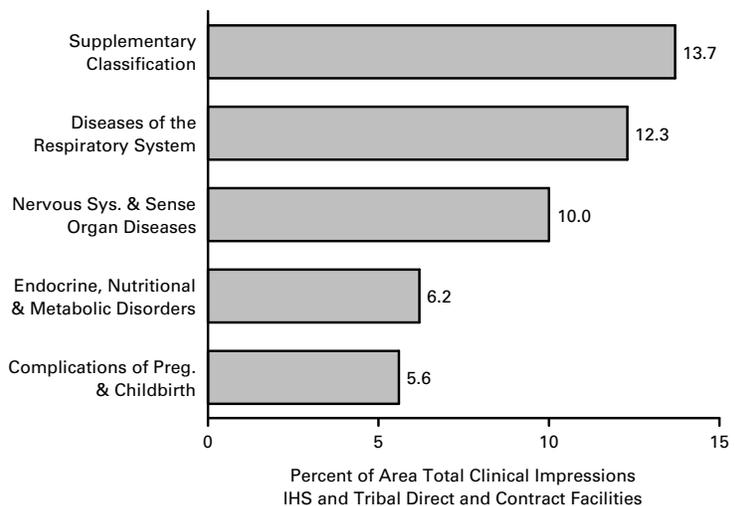


For the Albuquerque Area in FY 1995, 13.7 percent of all clinical impressions in IHS and Tribal direct and contract facilities pertained to supplementary classifications. This was followed by diseases of the respiratory system at 12.3 percent.

Chart 5.21

Leading Causes of Ambulatory Medical Visits

Albuquerque Area, FY 1995



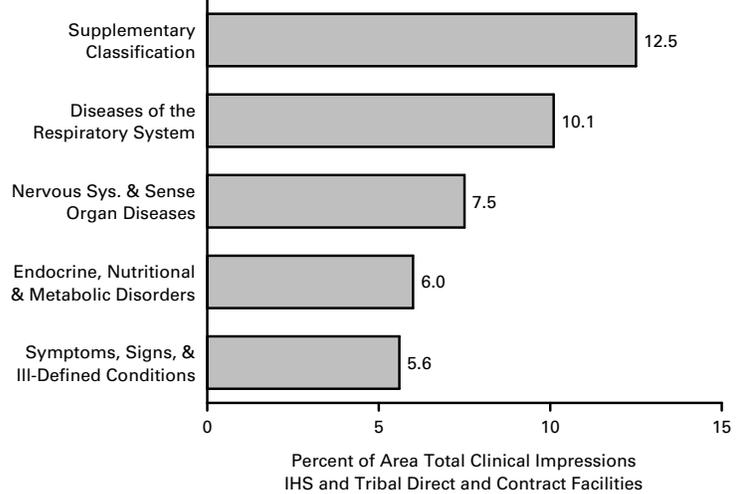


For the Bemidji Area in FY 1995, 12.5 percent of all clinical impressions in IHS and Tribal direct and contract facilities pertained to supplementary classifications. This was followed by diseases of the respiratory system at 10.1 percent.

Chart 5.22

Leading Causes of Ambulatory Medical Visits

Bemidji Area, FY 1995

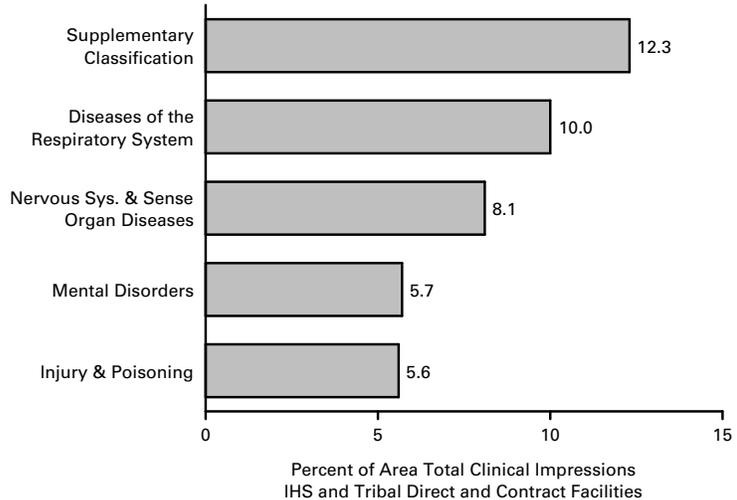


For the Billings Area in FY 1995, 12.3 percent of all clinical impressions in IHS and Tribal direct and contract facilities pertained to supplementary classifications. This was followed by diseases of the respiratory system at 10.0 percent.

Chart 5.23

Leading Causes of Ambulatory Medical Visits

Billings Area, FY 1995



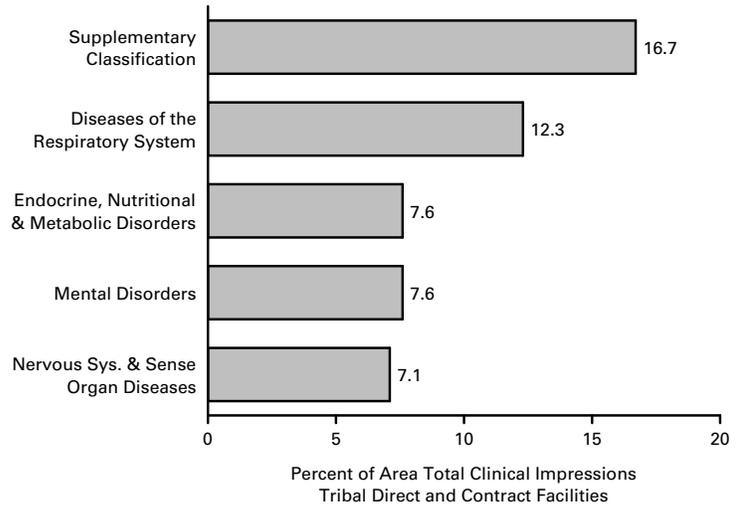


For the California Area in FY 1995, 16.7 percent of all clinical impressions in Tribal direct and contract facilities pertained to supplementary classifications. This was followed by diseases of the respiratory system at 12.3 percent.

Chart 5.24

Leading Causes of Ambulatory Medical Visits

California Area, FY 1995

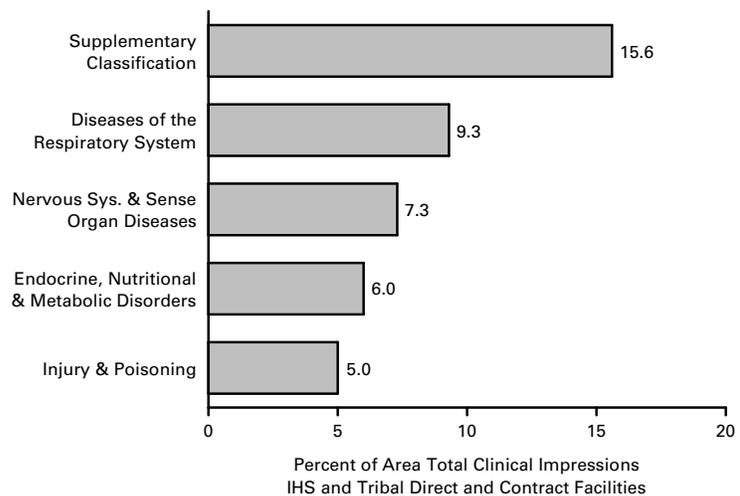


For the Nashville Area in FY 1995, 15.6 percent of all clinical impressions in IHS and Tribal direct and contract facilities pertained to supplementary classifications. This was followed by diseases of the respiratory system at 9.3 percent.

Chart 5.25

Leading Causes of Ambulatory Medical Visits

Nashville Area, FY 1995





For the Navajo Area in FY 1995, 14.5 percent of all clinical impressions in IHS direct and contract facilities pertained to supplementary classifications. This was followed by diseases of the respiratory system at 12.7 percent.

Chart 5.26

Leading Causes of Ambulatory Medical Visits

Navajo Area, FY 1995

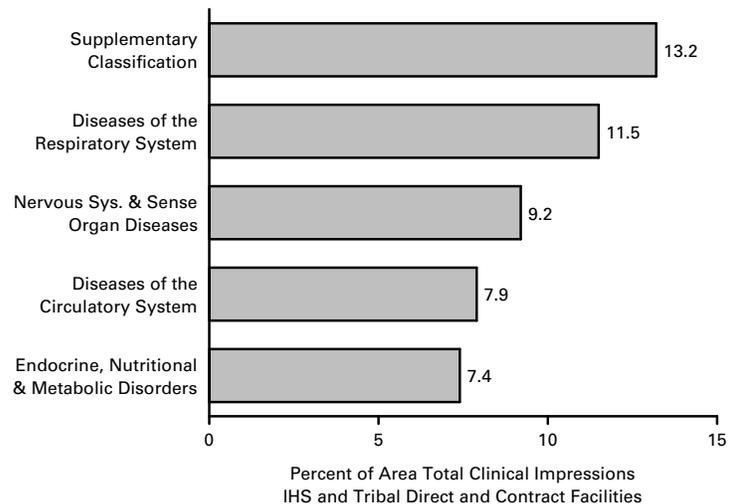


For the Oklahoma Area in FY 1995, 13.2 percent of all clinical impressions in IHS and Tribal direct and contract facilities pertained to supplementary classifications. This was followed by diseases of the respiratory system at 11.5 percent.

Chart 5.27

Leading Causes of Ambulatory Medical Visits

Oklahoma Area, FY 1995



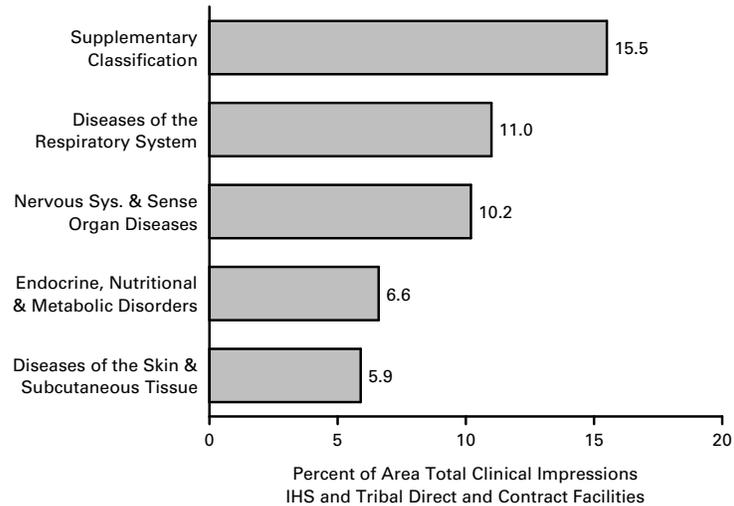


For the Phoenix Area in FY 1995, 15.5 percent of all clinical impressions in IHS and Tribal direct and contract facilities pertained to supplementary classifications. This was followed by diseases of the respiratory system at 11.0 percent.

Chart 5.28

Leading Causes of Ambulatory Medical Visits

Phoenix Area, FY 1995

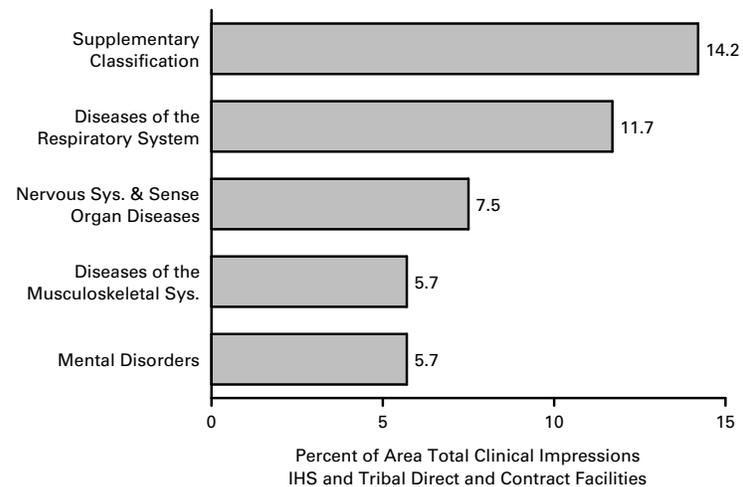


For the Portland Area in FY 1995, 14.2 percent of all clinical impressions in IHS and Tribal direct and contract facilities pertained to supplementary classifications. This was followed by diseases of the respiratory system at 11.7 percent.

Chart 5.29

Leading Causes of Ambulatory Medical Visits

Portland Area, FY 1995



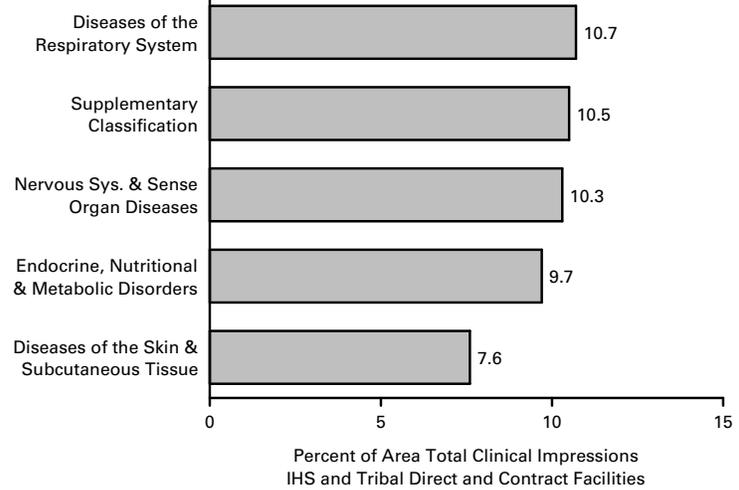


For the Tucson Area in FY 1995, 10.7 percent of all clinical impressions in IHS and Tribal direct and contract facilities pertained to diseases of the respiratory system. This was followed by supplementary classifications at 10.5 percent.

Chart 5.30

Leading Causes of Ambulatory Medical Visits

Tucson Area, FY 1995





In FY 1996, there were over 2.3 million dental services provided at IHS and Tribal direct and contract facilities. Two IHS Areas provided over 28 percent of the dental services, Navajo (334,812) and Oklahoma (328,922).

Chart 5.31

Number of Dental Services Provided, FY 1996

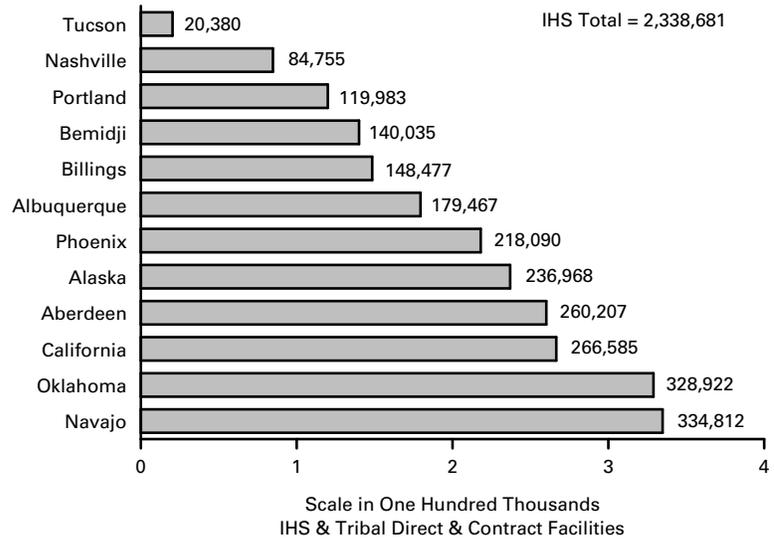


Table 5.31

Number of Dental Services Provided

Indian Health Service and Tribal Direct and Contract Facilities, FY 1996

| | Total | | IHS Direct | | IHS Contract | | Tribal Direct | | Tribal Contract | |
|---------------|----------|-----------|------------|-----------|--------------|----------|---------------|----------|-----------------|----------|
| | Patients | Services | Patients | Services | Patients | Services | Patients | Services | Patients | Services |
| All IHS Areas | 331,774 | 2,338,681 | 203,469 | 1,383,854 | 980 | 36,166 | 126,625 | 898,570 | 700 | 20,091 |
| Aberdeen | 37,575 | 260,207 | 31,487 | 216,132 | 0 | 4,920 | 6,076 | 36,478 | 12 | 2,677 |
| Alaska | 28,728 | 236,968 | 5,780 | 47,113 | 214 | 2,397 | 22,734 | 187,458 | 0 | 0 |
| Albuquerque | 27,902 | 179,467 | 24,045 | 152,983 | 690 | 3,830 | 2,962 | 21,079 | 205 | 1,575 |
| Bemidji | 21,095 | 140,035 | 6,402 | 35,168 | 0 | 137 | 14,682 | 101,319 | 11 | 3,411 |
| Billings | 21,094 | 148,477 | 18,730 | 131,827 | 0 | 252 | 2,364 | 16,398 | 0 | 0 |
| California | 37,414 | 266,585 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 37,414 | 265,703 | 0 | 882 |
| Nashville | 12,474 | 84,755 | 2,438 | 13,745 | 4 | 28 | 9,560 | 66,743 | 472 | 4,239 |
| Navajo | 47,792 | 334,812 | 47,720 | 328,466 | 72 | 6,346 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Oklahoma | 46,854 | 328,922 | 29,045 | 200,982 | 0 | 14,444 | 17,809 | 111,492 | 0 | 2,004 |
| Phoenix | 31,521 | 218,090 | 26,185 | 178,974 | 0 | 263 | 5,336 | 38,853 | 0 | 0 |
| Portland | 16,042 | 119,983 | 8,354 | 58,365 | 0 | 3,268 | 7,688 | 53,047 | 0 | 5,303 |
| Tucson | 3,283 | 20,380 | 3,283 | 20,099 | 0 | 281 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

Source: IHS Dental Workload Data Reporting System, 1996



The rate of new tuberculosis cases for the IHS in CY 1996 was 2.1 times the rate for the U.S., 16.9 new cases per 100,000 population compared to 8.0. The Alaska Area rate (72.1) was 9.0 times the U.S. rate.

Chart 5.32

Rate of New Tuberculosis Cases, CY 1996

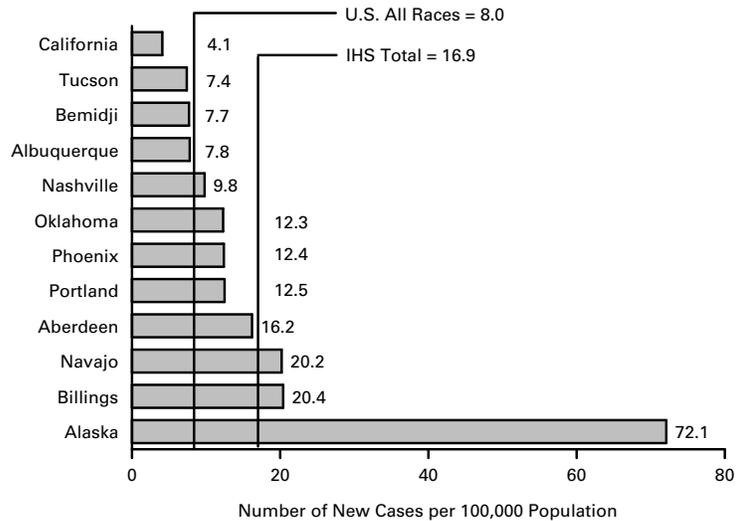


Table 5.32

Number and Rate of New Tuberculosis Cases, CY 1996

| | <u>Case Rate ¹</u> | <u>Number of Cases ¹</u> |
|----------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| U.S. All Races | 8.0 | 21,327 |
| All IHS Areas | 16.9 | 237 |
| Aberdeen | 16.2 | 15 |
| Alaska | 72.1 | 72 |
| Albuquerque | 7.8 | 6 |
| Bemidji | 7.7 | 6 |
| Billings | 20.4 | 11 |
| California | 4.1 | 5 |
| Nashville | 9.8 | 7 |
| Navajo | 20.2 | 42 |
| Oklahoma | 12.3 | 36 |
| Phoenix | 12.4 | 17 |
| Portland | 12.5 | 18 |
| Tucson | 7.4 | 2 |

¹ Number of new cases per 100,000 service population. Rates are based on a small number of new cases and should be interpreted with caution.

Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (data by State and County)





Glossary of ICD-9 Codes

LIST OF 72 SELECTED CAUSES OF DEATH (1979-PRESENT)

| <u>Cause of death</u> | <u>ICD-9 Codes</u> |
|--|--|
| Shigellosis and amebiasis | 004, 006 |
| Certain other intestinal infections | 007-009 |
| Tuberculosis | 010-018 |
| Tuberculosis of respiratory system | 010-012 |
| Other tuberculosis | 013-018 |
| Whooping cough | 033 |
| Streptococcal sore throat, scarlatina, and erysipelas | 034-035 |
| Meningococcal infection | 036 |
| Septicemia | 038 |
| Acute poliomyelitis | 045 |
| Measles | 055 |
| Viral hepatitis | 070 |
| Syphilis | 090-097 |
| All other infectious and parasitic diseases | 001-003, 005, 020-032, 037, 039-041, 042-044, 046-054, 056-066, 071-088, 098-139 |
| Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues | 140-208 |
| Malignant neoplasms of lip, oral cavity, and pharynx | 140-149 |
| Malignant neoplasms of digestive organs and peritoneum | 150-159 |
| Malignant neoplasms of respiratory and intrathoracic organs | 160-165 |
| Malignant neoplasm of breast | 174-175 |
| Malignant neoplasms of genital organs | 179-187 |
| Malignant neoplasms of urinary organs | 188-189 |
| Malignant neoplasms of all other and unspecified sites | 170-173, 190-199 |
| Leukemia | 204-208 |
| Other malignant neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues | 200-203 |
| Benign neoplasms, carcinoma in situ, and neoplasms of uncertain behavior and of unspecified nature | 210-239 |
| Diabetes mellitus | 250 |
| Nutritional deficiencies | 260-269 |
| Anemias | 280-285 |
| Meningitis | 320-322 |
| Major cardiovascular diseases | 390-448 |
| Diseases of heart | 390-398, 402, 404-429 |
| Rheumatic fever and rheumatic heart disease | 390-398 |
| Hypertensive heart disease | 402 |
| Hypertensive heart and renal disease | 404 |
| Ischemic heart disease | 410-414 |
| Acute myocardial infarction | 410 |
| Other acute and subacute forms of ischemic heart disease | 411 |
| Angina pectoris | 413 |
| Old myocardial infarction and other forms of chronic ischemic heart disease | 412, 414 |



LIST OF 72 SELECTED CAUSES OF DEATH (1979-PRESENT)

| <u>Cause of death</u> | <u>ICD-9 Codes</u> |
|---|----------------------|
| Other diseases of endocardium | 424 |
| All other forms of heart disease | 415-423, 425-429 |
| Hypertension with or without renal disease | 401, 403 |
| Cerebrovascular diseases | 430-438 |
| Intracerebral and other intracranial hemorrhage | 431-432 |
| Cerebral thrombosis and unspecified occlusion of cerebral arteries | 434.0, 434.9 |
| Cerebral embolism | 434.1 |
| All other and late effects of cerebrovascular diseases | 430, 433, 435-438 |
| Atherosclerosis | 440 |
| Other diseases of arteries, arterioles, and capillaries | 441-448 |
| Acute bronchitis and bronchiolitis | 466 |
| Pneumonia and influenza | 480-487 |
| Pneumonia | 480-486 |
| Influenza | 487 |
| Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions | 490-496 |
| Bronchitis, chronic and unspecified | 490-491 |
| Emphysema | 492 |
| Asthma | 493 |
| Other chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions | 494-496 |
| Ulcer of stomach and duodenum | 531-533 |
| Appendicitis | 540-543 |
| Hernia of abdominal cavity and intestinal obstruction without mention of hernia | 550-553, 560 |
| Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis | 571 |
| Cholelithiasis and other disorders of gallbladder | 574-575 |
| Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome, and nephrosis | 580-589 |
| Acute glomerulonephritis and nephrotic syndrome | 580-581 |
| Chronic glomerulonephritis, nephritis and nephropathy, not specified as acute or chronic, and renal sclerosis, unspecified | 582-583, 587 |
| Renal failure, disorders resulting from impaired renal function, and small kidney of unknown cause | 584-586, 588-589 |
| Infections of kidney | 590 |
| Hyperplasia of prostate | 600 |
| Complications of pregnancy, childbirth, and the puerperium | 630-676 |
| Pregnancy with abortive outcome | 630-638 |
| Other complications of pregnancy, childbirth, and the puerperium | 640-676 |
| Congenital anomalies | 740-759 |
| Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period | 760-779 |
| Birth trauma, intrauterine hypoxia, birth asphyxia, and respiratory distress syndrome | 767-769 |
| Other conditions originating in the perinatal period | 760-766, 770-779 |
| Symptoms, signs, and ill-defined conditions | 780-799 |
| All other diseases | Residual |
| Accidents and adverse effects | E800-E949 |
| Motor vehicle accidents | E810-E825 |
| All other accidents and adverse effects | E800-E807, E826-E949 |



LIST OF 72 SELECTED CAUSES OF DEATH (1979-PRESENT)

| <u>Cause of death</u> | <u>ICD-9 Codes</u> |
|--|--|
| Suicide | E950-E959 |
| Homicide and legal intervention | E960-E978 |
| All other external causes | E980-E999 |
| Certain intestinal infections | 008-009 |
| Whooping cough | 033 |
| Meningococcal infection | 036 |
| Septicemia | 038 |
| Viral diseases | 045-079 |
| Congenital syphilis | 090 |
| Remainder of infectious and parasitic diseases | 001-007, 010-032, 034-035, 037, 039-041, 042-044, 080-088, 091-139 |
| Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues | 140-208 |
| Benign neoplasms, carcinoma in situ, and neoplasms of uncertain behavior and of unspecified nature | 210-239 |
| Diseases of thymus gland | 254 |
| Cystic fibrosis | 277.0 |
| Diseases of blood and blood-forming organs | 280-289 |
| Meningitis | 320-322 |
| Other diseases of nervous system and sense organs | 323-389 |
| Acute upper respiratory infections | 460-465 |
| Bronchitis and bronchiolitis | 466, 490-491 |
| Pneumonia and influenza | 480-487 |
| Pneumonia | 480-486 |
| Influenza | 487 |
| Remainder of diseases of respiratory system | 470-478, 492-519 |
| Hernia of abdominal cavity and intestinal obstruction without mention of hernia | 550-553, 560 |
| Gastritis, duodenitis, and noninfective enteritis and colitis | 535, 555-558 |
| Remainder of diseases of digestive system | 520-534, 536-543, 562-579 |
| Congenital anomalies | 740-759 |
| Anencephalus and similar anomalies | 740 |
| Spina bifida | 741 |
| Congenital hydrocephalus | 742.3 |
| Other congenital anomalies of central nervous system and eye | 742.0-742.2, 742.4-742.9, 743 |
| Congenital anomalies of heart | 745-746 |
| Other congenital anomalies of circulatory system | 747 |
| Congenital anomalies of respiratory system | 748 |
| Congenital anomalies of digestive system | 749-751 |
| Congenital anomalies of genitourinary system | 752-753 |
| Congenital anomalies of musculoskeletal system | 754-756 |
| Down's syndrome | 758.0 |
| Other chromosomal anomalies | 758.1-758.9 |
| All other and unspecified congenital anomalies | 744, 757, 759 |
| Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period | 760-779 |
| Newborn affected by maternal conditions which may be unrelated to present pregnancy | 760 |



LIST OF 61 SELECTED CAUSES OF INFANT DEATH (1979-PRESENT)

| <u>Cause of death</u> | <u>ICD-9 Codes</u> |
|--|------------------------|
| Newborn affected by maternal complications of pregnancy | 761 |
| Newborn affected by complications of placenta, cord, and membranes | 762 |
| Newborn affected by other complications of labor and delivery | 763 |
| Slow fetal growth and fetal malnutrition | 764 |
| Disorders relating to short gestation and unspecified low birthweight | 765 |
| Disorders relating to long gestation and high birthweight | 766 |
| Birth trauma | 767 |
| Intrauterine hypoxia and birth asphyxia | 768 |
| Fetal distress in liveborn infant | 768.2-768.4 |
| Birth asphyxia | 768.5-768.9 |
| Respiratory distress syndrome | 769 |
| Other respiratory conditions of newborn | 770 |
| Infections specific to the perinatal period | 771 |
| Neonatal hemorrhage | 772 |
| Hemolytic disease of newborn, due to isoimmunization, and other perinatal jaundice | 773-774 |
| Syndrome of "infant of a diabetic mother" and neonatal diabetes mellitus | 775.0-775.1 |
| Hemorrhagic disease of newborn | 776.0 |
| All other and ill-defined conditions originating in the perinatal period | 775.2-775.9, 776.1-779 |
| Symptoms, signs, and ill-defined conditions | 780-799 |
| Sudden infant death syndrome | 798.0 |
| Symptoms, signs, and all other ill-defined conditions | 780-797, 798.1-799 |
| Accidents and adverse effects | E800-E949 |
| Inhalation and ingestion of food or other object causing obstruction of respiratory tract or suffocation | E911-E912 |
| Accidental mechanical suffocation | E913 |
| Other accidental causes and adverse effects | E800-E910, E914-E949 |
| Homicide | E960-E969 |
| Child battering and other maltreatment | E967 |
| Other homicide | E960-E966, E968-E969 |
| All other causes | Residual |



ADDITIONAL CAUSES OF DEATH AND THEIR CORRESPONDING ICD-9 CODES WHICH MAY BE FOUND IN THIS PUBLICATION

(These categories are not included as part of the 72 cause of death or 61 cause of infant death lists. They are independent of these two lists but are valid cause of death codes to use for the causes indicated)

| <u>Cause of death</u> | <u>ICD-9 Codes</u> |
|--|---|
| Alcoholism deaths | 291, 303, 305.0, 357.5, 425.5, 535.3, 571.0-571.3, 790.3, E860 |
| Breast cancer (females) | 174 |
| Cervical cancer | 180 |
| Colon-rectal cancer | 153.0-154.3, 154.8, 159.0 |
| Drug related deaths | 292, 304, 305.2-305.9, E850-E858, E950-E950.5, E962.0, E980.0-E980.5 |
| Gastroenteric deaths | 004, 006-009, 535, 555-556, 558, 562 |
| Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) infection | 042-044 |
| Injury by firearms | E922, E955.0-E955.4, E965.0-E965.4, E970, E985.0-E985.4 |
| Injury and poisoning | E800-E807, E810-E825, E826-E949, E950-E959, E960-E978, E980-E989, E990-E999 |
| Other injuries | E980-E989, E990-E999 |
| Lung cancer | 162.2-162.9 |
| Maternal deaths | 630-676 |
| Prostate cancer | 185 |

LIST OF ICD-9-CM CODES USED IN PATIENT CARE CHARTS AND TABLES

| <u>Cause of death</u> | <u>ICD-9 Codes</u> |
|--|---------------------------|
| Infectious and parasitic diseases | 001-139 |
| Neoplasms | 140-239 |
| Endocrine, nutritional, and metabolic diseases and immunity disorders | 240-279 |
| Diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs | 280-289 |
| Mental disorders | 290-319 |
| Diseases of the nervous system and sense organs | 320-389 |
| Diseases of the circulatory system | 390-459 |
| Diseases of the respiratory system | 460-519 |
| Diseases of the digestive system | 520-579 |
| Diseases of the genitourinary system | 580-629 |
| Complications of pregnancy, childbirth, and the puerperium | 630-676 |
| Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue | 680-709 |
| Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue | 710-739 |
| Congenital anomalies | 740-759 |
| Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period | 760-779 |
| Symptoms, signs, and ill-defined conditions | 780-799 |
| Injury and poisoning | 800-999 |
| Supplementary classification (classification of factors influencing health status and contact with health service) | E01-E99 |





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(Numbers refer to chart and table numbers)

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| Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome | 4.34 | 4.34 | Inpatient admissions | 5.1-5.2 | 5.1 |
| Alcoholism | 4.22 | 4.22 | Inpatient days | 5.3 | 5.3 |
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