

2018 New Mexico Hospital Inpatient Discharge Data Annual Report

Health Systems Epidemiology Program
Community and Health Systems Epidemiology Bureau
Epidemiology and Response Division (ERD)
New Mexico Department of Health



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Executive Summary

The NMDOH maintains the Hospital Inpatient Discharge Database (HIDD). This report is based on data generated from the HIDD. The hospital inpatient diagnoses contained in the database were coded using the International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision, Clinical Modification (ICD-10-CM). General and specialty hospitals in the state are annually required to report hospital inpatient discharge data to the NMDOH. Federal facilities are not required to report HIDD data to the NMDOH. Therefore, data from Indian Health Service (IHS) facilities and the Veterans Affairs (VA) Hospital are not included. However, the NMDOH is exploring ways to include IHS and VA Hospital data in future reports.

This report presents overall New Mexico hospital inpatient discharge numbers, rates, and average lengths of stay by age, sex and region. In 2018, all 36 non-federal general and 16 specialty hospitals reported hospital inpatient discharge data to the NMDOH. These 36 non-federal, general hospitals reported a total of 154,713 discharges for New Mexico state residents (data from specialty hospitals were not included in this report). Duplicate records and records with out-of-state or unknown zip codes, unknown age, unknown sex, unknown or invalid primary diagnosis codes and discharges that were not inpatient discharges were excluded from this count. Discharges of newborns were also excluded to be consistent with federal reporting standards.

Of the 154,713 reported discharges, approximately 56.9 percent were among females and 43.1 percent were among males. Thirty-nine percent of all discharges occurred among residents aged 65 years and older. The highest discharge rate by region was 711.5 discharges per 10,000 population in the Southwest Region, and the lowest rate was in the Southeast Region (579.9 discharges per 10,000 population).

Methods

Although data are verified with the submitting hospital, all data and information presented in this report are as submitted by reporting hospitals to the NMDOH. The original data are the responsibility of the submitting hospital. An inpatient discharge occurs when a patient is admitted overnight to a hospital and leaves that hospital. Thus, an individual who is transferred from hospital A to hospital B would be included in the discharges from hospital A with a second discharge from hospital B.

Some records were excluded from the data reported. As indicated in the table below, duplicate records and records with out-of-state or unknown zip codes, unknown age, unknown sex, unknown or invalid primary diagnosis codes and discharges that were not inpatient discharges or discharges from specialty hospitals were excluded. Discharges of newborns were excluded to be consistent with federal reporting standards. At this time, specialty hospitals (rehabilitation and behavioral health facilities) are not included in this report due to an incomplete dataset for this reporting year or for previous years.

Record Exclusion* 2018 HIDD	
Total Records Collected	201,452
Newborns	20,442
Specialty Facilities	17,942
Out-of-State or Unknown Zip Code	6,158
Not an Inpatient Record	2,833
Duplicates	40
Missing Primary Diagnosis Code	18
Unknown Sex	17
Unknown Age	6
Remaining Records	154,713

*Note: The exclusion criteria above are not mutually exclusive. For example, a record may have both unknown sex and unknown primary diagnosis.

New Mexico Hospital Inpatient Discharge Data: The New Mexico Health Information System (HIS) was established in 1989 pursuant to the Health Information System Act, Section 24-14A-1 through Section 24-14A-10 NMSA 1978. The NMDOH is charged with creating rules regarding the collection, use and reporting of these data (NMAC 7.1.27). The rule relates to several specific areas, including specific information to be reported by state licensed general and specialty hospitals, the data access policy and public reporting requirements.

All New Mexico non-federal, general and specialty hospitals are required to report hospital inpatient discharge data to the NMDOH quarterly. The NMDOH maintains the Hospital Inpatient Discharge Database (HIDD). The 2018 New Mexico data presented in this report was generated from the HIDD. The HIDD dataset is uploaded to NMDOH's public health information resource: NM-IBIS (<https://ibis.health.state.nm.us/>). At this time, NM-IBIS does not

include information on out-of-state hospitalizations for NM residents nor hospitalization data from Indian Health Service (IHS) facilities.

United States Hospital Inpatient Discharge Data: U.S. data used for comparison with New Mexico data were provided by the National Center for Health Statistics' (NCHS) National Health Statistics Reports. The report presents the most current nationally representative data on inpatient care, excluding newborns, in the U.S. Data are from the 2010 National Hospital Discharge Survey, the longest continuously running nationally representative survey of hospital utilization. This survey is a probability sample survey of non-federal hospitals.

State Population Estimates: State population estimates used for the denominator in hospitalization discharge rates were generated by the NM Population Estimates, Geospatial and Population Studies (GPS) Program, University of New Mexico (<http://gps.unm.edu/>). The GPS evaluates all input data and employs a housing unit-based methodology, validated by building permits and birth/death records. Population denominator estimates for 2018 were used. Population estimates from UNM were recently updated in October 2018. These estimates were expanded to include 2018 population estimates, but also updated population estimates from 2010 to the present. For this report, trend analysis that includes previous years will reflect the new population estimates.

Ambulatory Care Sensitive Conditions: High rates of ambulatory care sensitive conditions (ACSC) are an indication of a lack of access to, availability of, or quality of primary care services. Quality and availability of primary care services is illustrated by low rates of ACSC. ACSC are illnesses that can often be managed effectively on an outpatient basis and generally do not result in hospitalization if managed properly. These conditions include, but are not limited to, bacterial pneumonia and congestive heart failure. These conditions commonly impact a significant number of people and often result in unnecessary hospitalizations. This causes health care costs to increase, which could be avoided through available, quality primary care.

The Agency of Healthcare Quality and Research's (AHRQ) Prevention Quality Indicators calculation methods were used for this analysis (http://www.qualityindicators.ahrq.gov/Modules/PQI_TechSpec.aspx). The New Mexico Hospital Inpatient Discharge Database (NM-HIDD) for 2018 was used to calculate age-adjusted rates per 10,000 population for the ambulatory care sensitive conditions. It should be noted that the AHRQ rates are usually per 100,000 population; the rate per 10,000 was used here in order to be consistent with the other rate calculations. The top 2 conditions were chosen from the 2018 ACSC analysis. To analyze the trend, the rates were compared to the rates for these conditions from the 2016 and 2017 hospitalization datasets. In addition, to calculating the New Mexico rates for the top 2 conditions, rates by health region were also calculated to identify trends within the regions.

Definitions: Definitions for diagnoses and procedures presented in this report may be found at <http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/icd/icd10cm.htm>.

Rate Calculations: all rates presented are per 10,000 population. Rates were age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population unless age groups are specified. If age groups are specified (4 age groups, <15, 15-44, 45-64, 65+ years), then age-specific rates are reported.

Key Findings

New Mexico Hospitals

- The three hospitals with the highest number of inpatient discharges in 2018 were Presbyterian Hospital in Albuquerque (24,268 discharges), UNM Hospital in Albuquerque (21,006 discharges), and Lovelace Medical Center Downtown in Albuquerque (11,757 discharges).
- All non-federal facilities reported data in 2018.

Demographic Characteristics of Discharged Patients

- Among patients less than 15 years old, 54.1% were male. Among patients 15-44 years old, 71.7% were female. The discharge rate among females aged 15-44 was 857 per 10,000 population compared to 322 per 10,000 population for male patients in the same age group.
- For each of the five health regions, there were more female discharged patients compared to male discharged patients.
- The Southwest Region had the highest discharge rate for females at 809.3 per 10,000 population. The highest discharge rate for males was in the Northwest Region at 670.7 per 10,000 population. The Southwest Region had the highest overall discharge rate (both males and females combined) at 712.5 per 10,000 population.
- The Southeast Region discharge rate has dropped from 673.4 per 10,000 population in 2016 to 579.9 in 2018. This is largely due to drop in hospitalizations at four of the largest facilities in the region: Plains Regional Medical Center, Lea Regional Hospital, Carlsbad Medical Center, and Roswell Regional Hospital. The decrease in the hospitalization rate may also be partially attributed to the fluctuating population connected with the oil and gas industry in the region.
- African American and American Indian females had the highest discharge rates: 974.7 and 820.8 per 10,000 population respectively.
- New Mexico's discharge rates for ages 45-64 and 65+ in 2018 were much lower than the discharge rates for those age groups for the United States in 2010.

Discharges by Category of First-Listed Diagnosis

- The highest number of discharges was in the category of “Diseases of the circulatory system” for both males and females. The total number of discharges in this category was 19,978 with a discharge rate of 77.8 per 10,000 population. In this category males had 10,915 discharges with a rate of 91.0, and females had 9,063 discharges with a rate of 65.9. This was followed closely by “Pregnancy diagnosis (in any diagnosis field),” with 19,865 discharges (rate: 99.8)
- In terms of discharges by age groups, for ages 65+ years, “Diseases of the circulatory system” was highest with 12,912 discharges (rate: 351.6). For ages 45-64 years, “Diseases of the digestive system” had the highest number of discharges, 5,823 (rate: 112.7). For ages 15-44, “Pregnancy diagnosis (in any diagnosis field)” was highest:

19,822 (rate: 242.4) followed by “Mental, behavioral and neurodevelopmental disorders” at 5,137 discharges (rate: 62.8). For ages <15 years, “Diseases of the respiratory system” was highest: 3,395 discharges (rate 84.8).

- By health region, “Pregnancy diagnosis (in any diagnosis field)” had the highest rate in the Metro and Southeast Regions with 8,980 discharges (rate: 102.3) and 3,117 discharges (rate: 106.1) respectively. “Diseases of the circulatory system” was the category with the highest discharge rates for the Northwest with 2,074 discharges (rate: 85.3), the Northeast 2,816 discharges (rate: 63.9) and the Southwest 4,188 discharges (rate: 89.2).

Discharges by Discharge Status

- Routine discharges to home accounted for 69.9% of total discharges (108,204/154,713). There was a higher percentage of females with routine discharges than males, 59.2% and 40.8% respectively (64,059 and 44,145 discharges.) The second highest discharge status was discharges/transfers to home on care of a home health service organization.
- The rate of “left against medical advice” discharges was highest in 2018 for ages 45-64 (rate: 14.9). This rate was highest in the Metro Region (rate: 11.6) in 2018.
- The rate of discharge deaths was highest in the 65+ age group. This rate for 2018 (53.4) decreased from the 2017 rate (55.8).
- By region, the discharge death rate was lowest in the Southeast Region (8.2) in 2018 and highest in the Northwest Region (19.5). in 2018

Discharges by Primary Payer Type

- Medicare had the highest rate of discharges in 2018 (252.7 per 10,000), followed by Medicaid (231.0), then other types of insurance (190.7).
- The Medicare discharge rate was highest in the Southwest Region in 2018 (301.9), showing an increase from that region’s 2017 rate (298.8).
- The Medicaid discharge rate was highest in the Northwest Region (263.6) in 2018, showing a decrease from the 2017 rate (255.3).
- The discharge rate for Other Insurance was highest in the Southeast Region in 2018 (214.6).

Ambulatory Care Sensitive Conditions

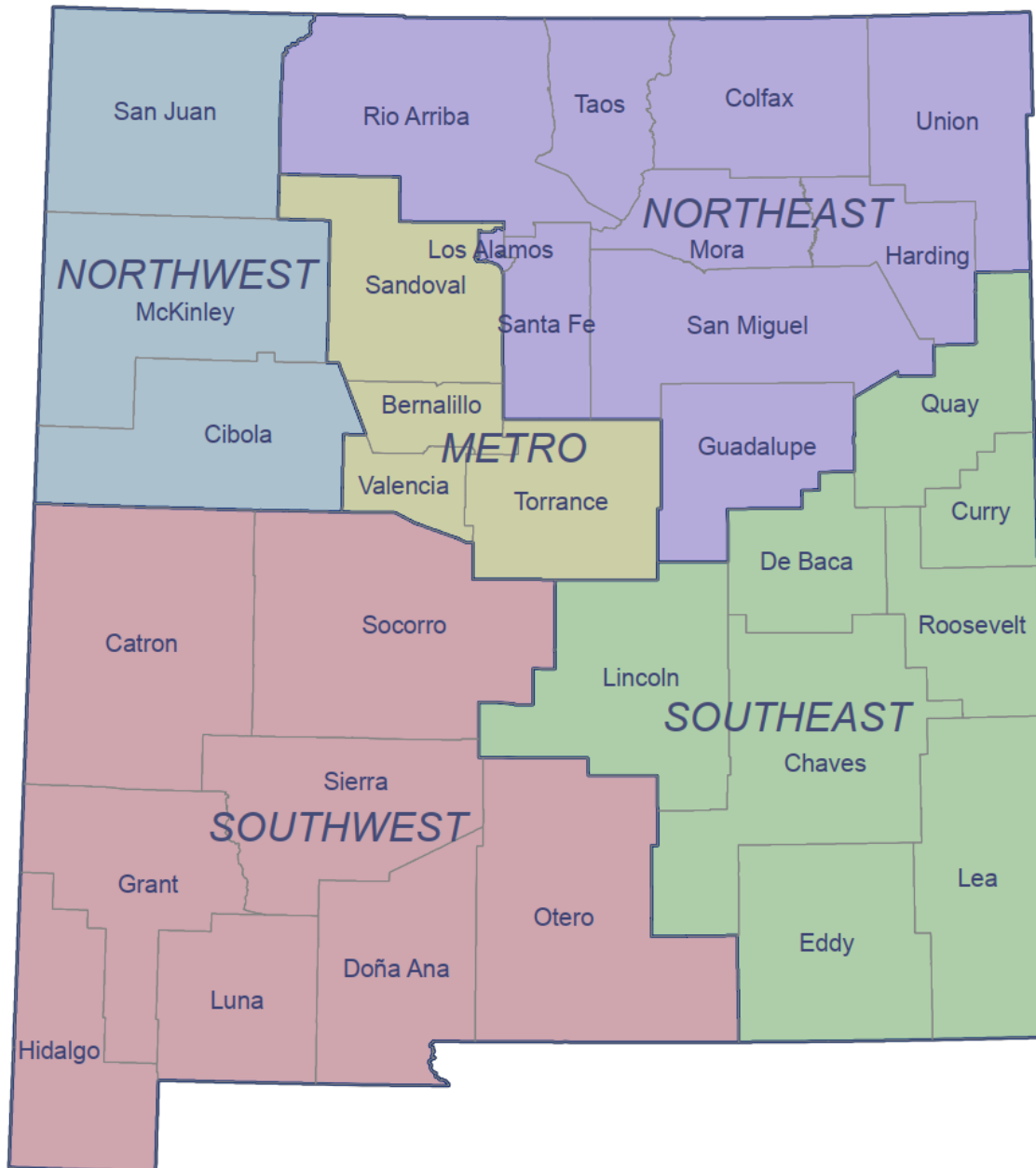
- The overall rate of Acute ACSC increased in 2018 (31.8) from the 2017 rate (29.7). However, the overall rate for Chronic ACSC was about the same in 2018 (46.7) from the 2017 rate (46.4).
- The ACSC rate was highest in the Southwest Region in 2018 (96.8). This was a slight decrease from the region’s 2017 rate (97.2).
- The Acute ACSC condition with the highest rate in 2018 was bacterial pneumonia. This was highest in the Southwest Region (23.8) and is an increase from the region’s 2017 rate (18.2).

- The Chronic ACSC condition with the highest rate in 2018 was congestive heart failure. The 2018 rate was highest in the Southwest Region (31.2), a slight decrease from the region's 2017 rate (32.5).

Out of State Hospitalizations for New Mexico Residents (2017)

- Arizona hospitals provided services for 4,938 hospital discharges for NM residents, which accounted for 2.5% of the total NM resident hospital data. The highest percentage of these discharges were in the western NM counties.
- Colorado hospitals provided services for 2,253 hospital discharges for NM residents, which accounted for 1.1% of the total NM resident hospital data. The highest percentage of these discharges were in the northern NM counties.
- Texas hospitals provided services for 19,506 hospital discharges for New Mexico residents. Texas hospital discharges accounted for 9.8% of the total NM resident hospital data. The highest percentage of these discharges were in the eastern NM counties as well as Doña Ana county.
- New Mexico facilities and facilities in neighboring states provided services for 199,746 hospitalizations for New Mexico residents. The rate of hospitalizations for NM residents in 2017 was 898.0 hospitalizations per 10,000 population.

New Mexico Health Regions



Northwest Region: San Juan, McKinley, and Cibola Counties

Northeast Region: Rio Arriba, Taos, Colfax, Union, Los Alamos, Santa Fe, Mora, San Miguel, Guadalupe, and Harding counties

Metro Region: Bernalillo, Sandoval, Torrance, and Valencia counties

Southeast Region: Quay, DeBACA, Curry, Lincoln, Roosevelt, Chaves, Eddy, and Lea counties

Southwest Region: Catron, Socorro, Grant, Sierra, Hidalgo, Luna, Doña Ana, Otero counties

New Mexico Hospitals*

Reporting Hospital Inpatient Discharge Data for 2018

General Hospitals Reporting in 2018	
Alta Vista Regional Hospital	Memorial Medical Center
Artesia General Hospital	Mimbres Memorial Hospital
Carlsbad Medical Center	Miners' Colfax Medical Center
CHRISTUS St. Vincent Regional Medical Center/ Physician's Medical Center of Santa Fe	Mountain View Regional Medical Center
Cibola General Hospital	Nor-Lea General Hospital
Dr. Dan C Trigg Memorial Hospital	Plains Regional Medical Center - Clovis
Eastern NM Medical Center	Presbyterian Hospital
Gerald Champion Regional Medical Center	Presbyterian Espanola Hospital
Gila Regional Medical Center	Presbyterian Kaseman Hospital
Guadalupe County Hospital	Presbyterian Rust Medical Center
Holy Cross Hospital	Rehoboth McKinley Christian Health
Lea Regional Hospital	Roosevelt General Hospital
Lincoln County Medical Center	San Juan Regional Medical Center
Los Alamos Medical Center	Sierra Vista Hospital
Lovelace Medical Center/Heart Hospital of NM	Socorro General Hospital
Lovelace Regional Hospital-Roswell	Union County General Hospital
Lovelace Westside Hospital	UNM Hospital
Lovelace Women's Hospital	UNM Sandoval Regional Medical Center

*All non-federal hospitals reported in 2018.

New Mexico Hospitals*

Table 1. Number of Discharges and Newborns by Facility, NM, 2018

Facility/Hospital	Number of Discharges	Number of Newborns Born in Facility
Alta Vista Regional Hospital	943	93
Artesia General Hospital	975	0
CHRISTUS St. Vincent Hospital	10,474	1,162
Carlsbad Medical Center	1,956	358
Cibola General Hospital	691	152
Dr. Dan C. Trigg Memorial Hospital	139	0
Eastern NM Medical Center	4,895	290
Espanola Hospital	2,051	239
Gerald Champion Regional Medical Center	3,431	538
Gila Regional Medical Center	1,756	270
Guadalupe County Hospital	170	0
Holy Cross Hospital	1,156	158
Lea Regional Hospital	2,313	515
Lincoln County Medical Center	973	254
Los Alamos Medical Center	723	171
Lovelace Health System – Downtown	11,757	0
Lovelace Health System - Westside	2,995	489
Lovelace Health System - Women's	6,026	2,764
Memorial Medical Center	9,469	1,098
Mimbres Memorial Hospital	1,254	252
Miners' Colfax Medical Center	587	77
Mountain View Regional Medical Center	9,331	1,125
Nor - Lea General Hospital	414	0
Plains Regional Medical Center	3,393	1,044
Presbyterian - Kaseman Hospital	5,319	0
Presbyterian Hospital	24,268	3,079
Presbyterian Rust Medical Center	9,854	937
Rehoboth McKinley Hospital	2,040	280
Roosevelt General Hospital	435	0
Roswell Regional Hospital	1,964	793
San Juan Regional Medical Center	8,195	1,000
Sierra Vista Hospital	334	0
Socorro General Hospital	383	102
UNM - Sandoval Medical Center	2,895	0
UNM - University Hospital	21,006	2,713
Union County General Hospital	148	1
Total	154,713	19,954

*All 36 non-federal hospitals reported in 2018. Presbyterian Santa Fe Medical Center is not listed because the facility did not open until August 2018; therefore, data were not submitted.

Demographic Characteristics of Discharged Patients

Figure 1. Number of Discharges by Age and Sex, NM, 2018

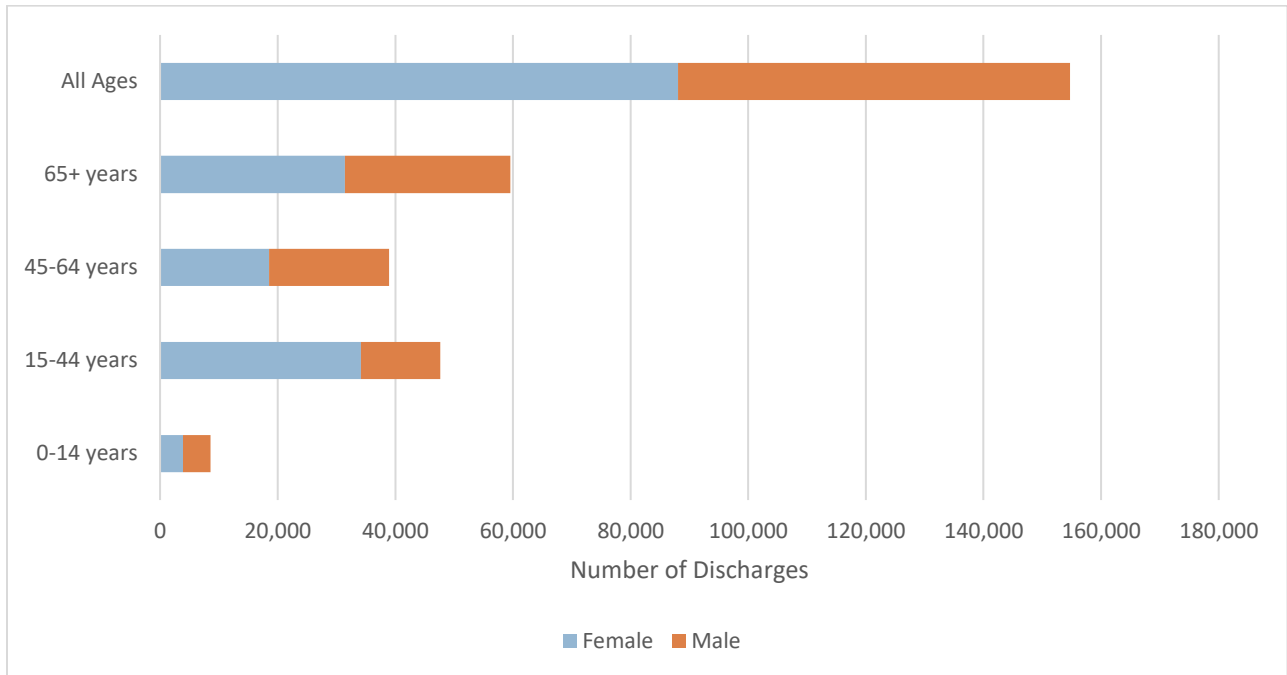


Figure 2. Discharge Rates by Age and Sex, NM, 2018

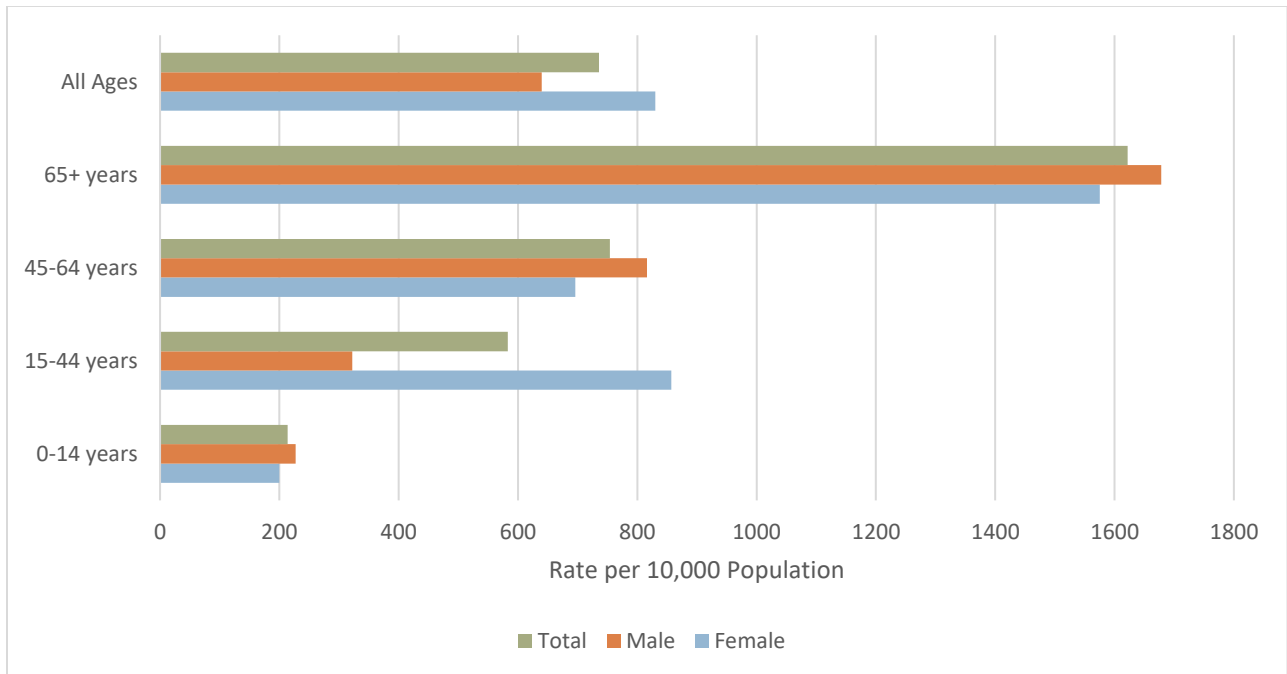


Figure 3. Discharge Rates by Age and Sex, 2016-2018

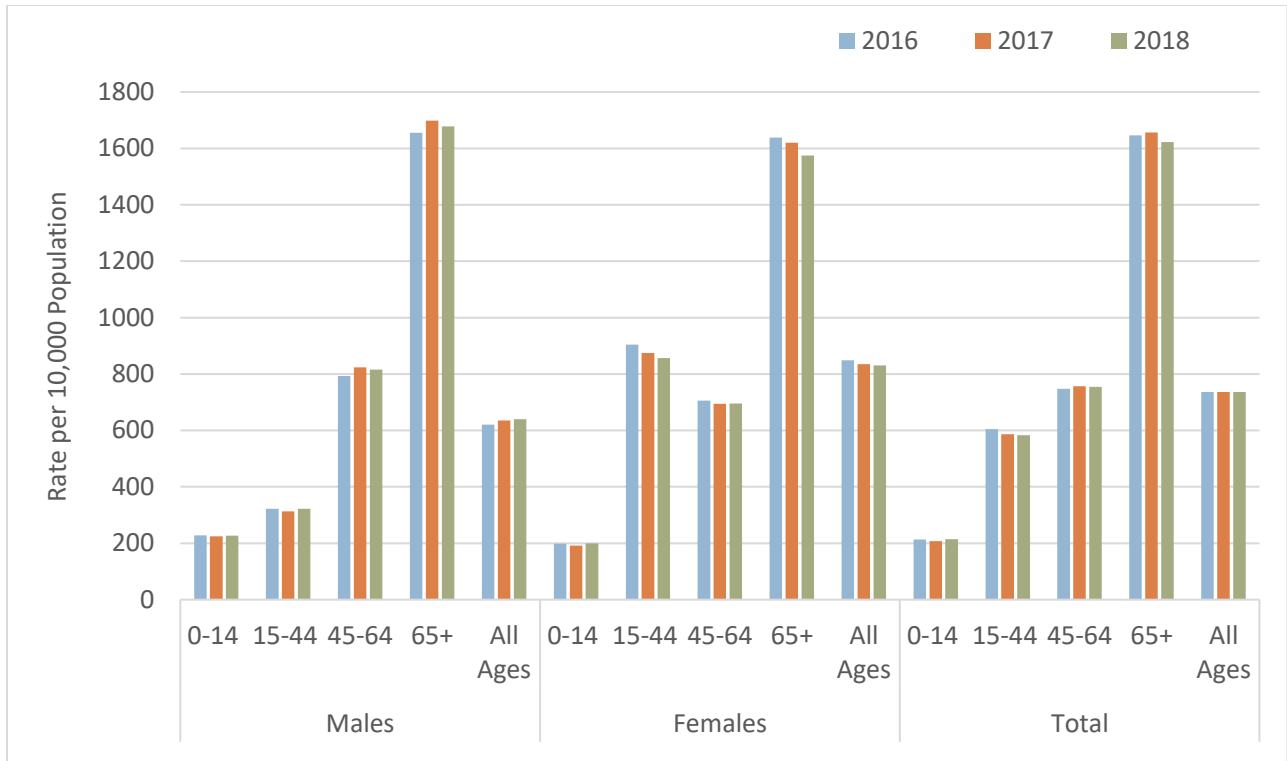
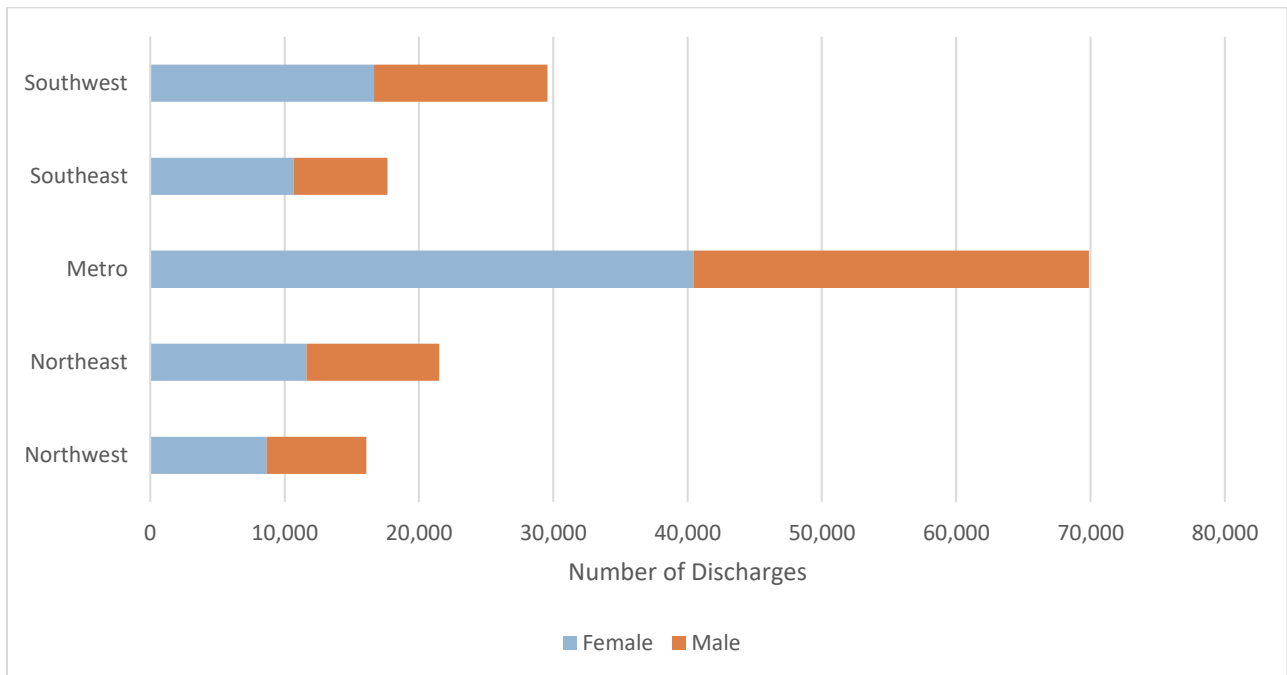


Figure 4. Number of Discharges by Health Region and Sex, NM, 2018



Demographic Characteristics of Discharged Patients

Figure 5. Discharge Rates by Health Region and Sex, NM, 2018

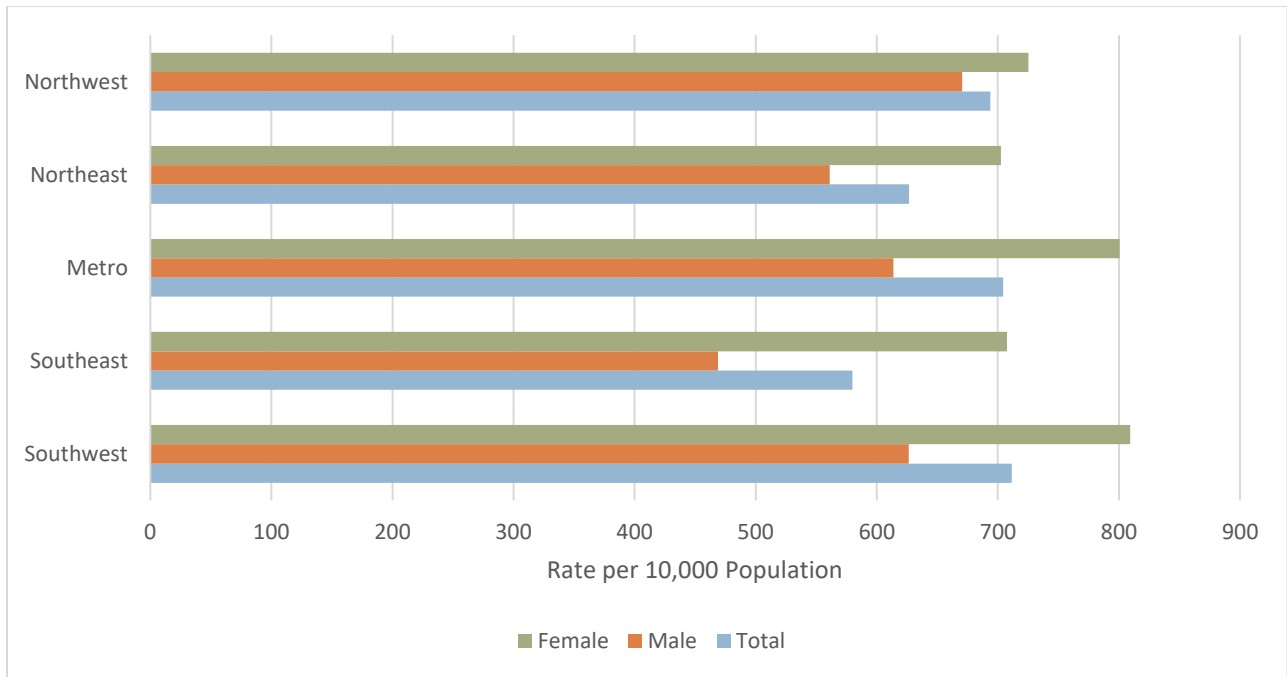
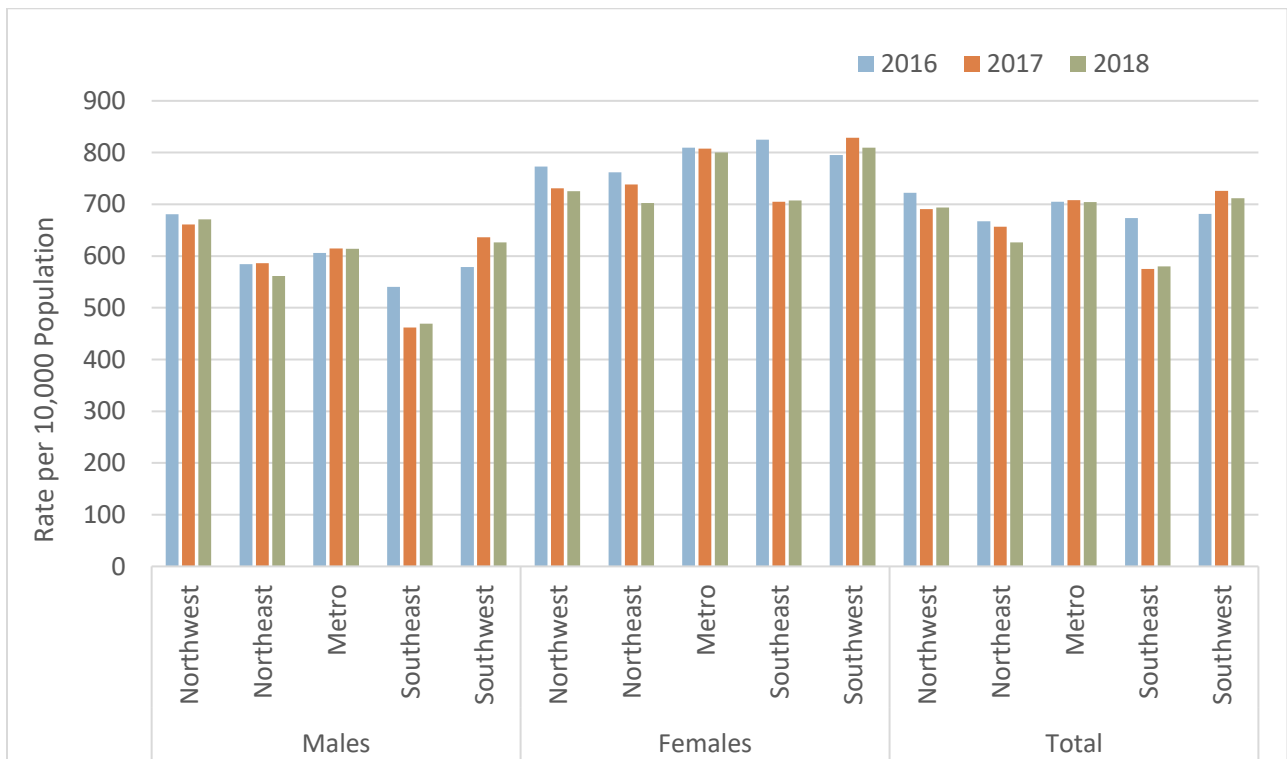


Figure 6. Discharge Rates by Health Region and Sex, NM, 2016-2018



Demographic Characteristics of Discharged Patients

Figure 7. Discharge Rates by Race/Ethnicity and Sex, NM, 2016-2018

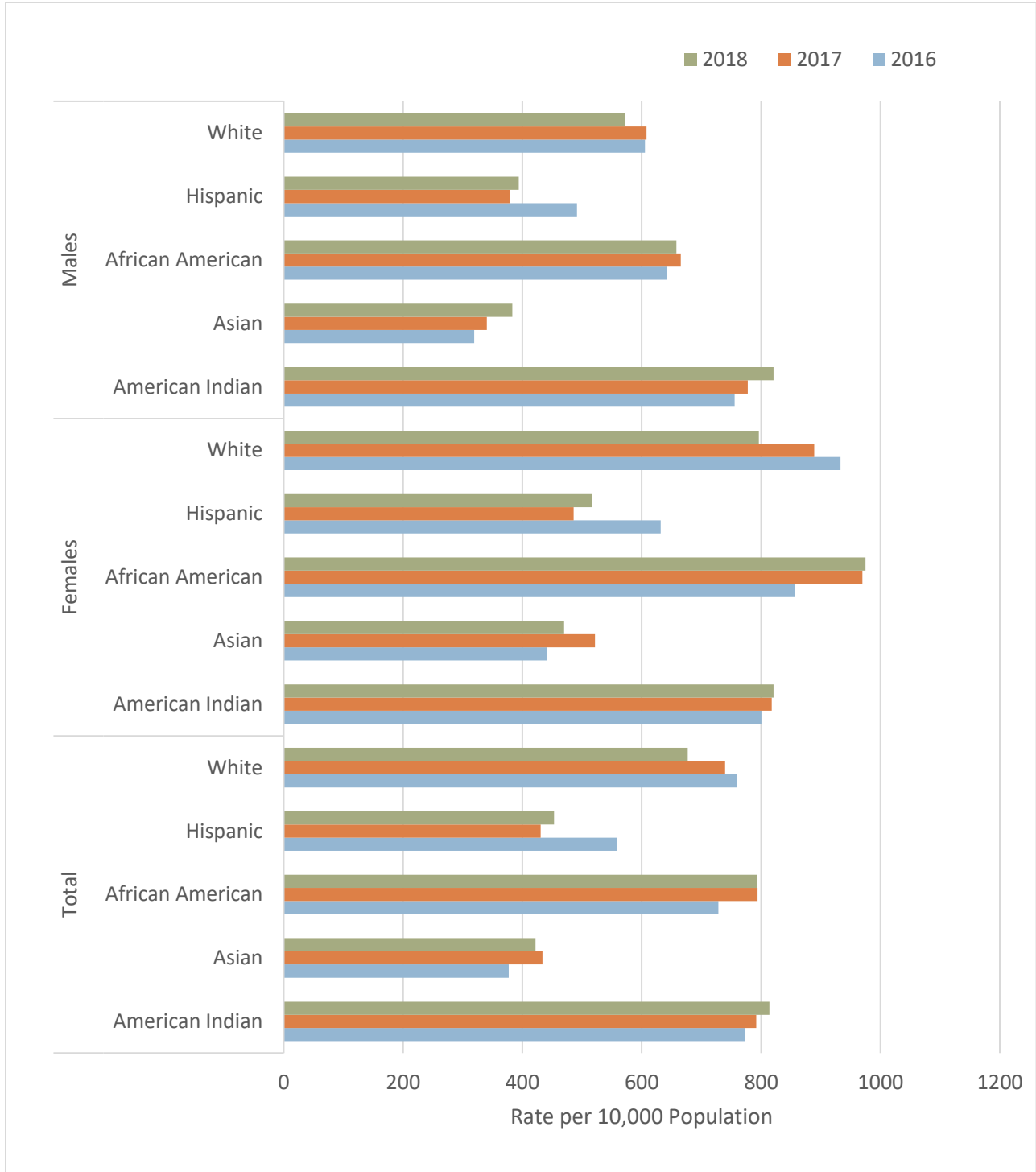


Figure 8. Discharge Rates by Race/Ethnicity and Sex, NM, 2018

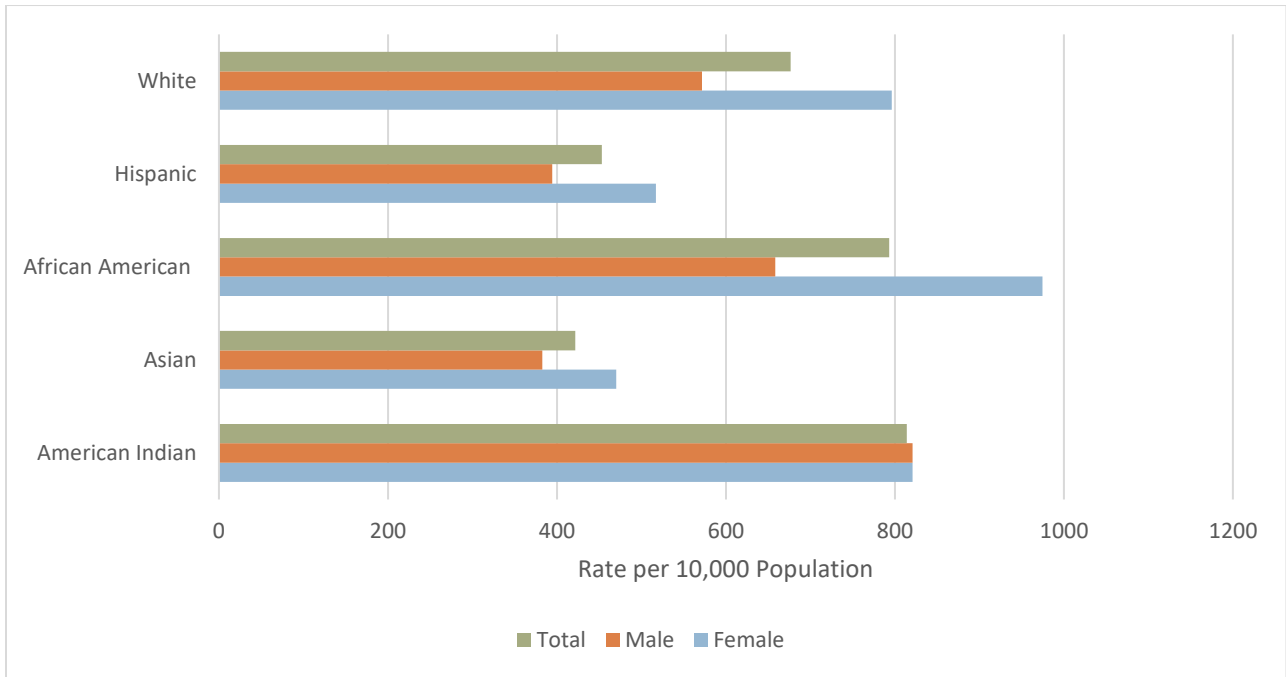
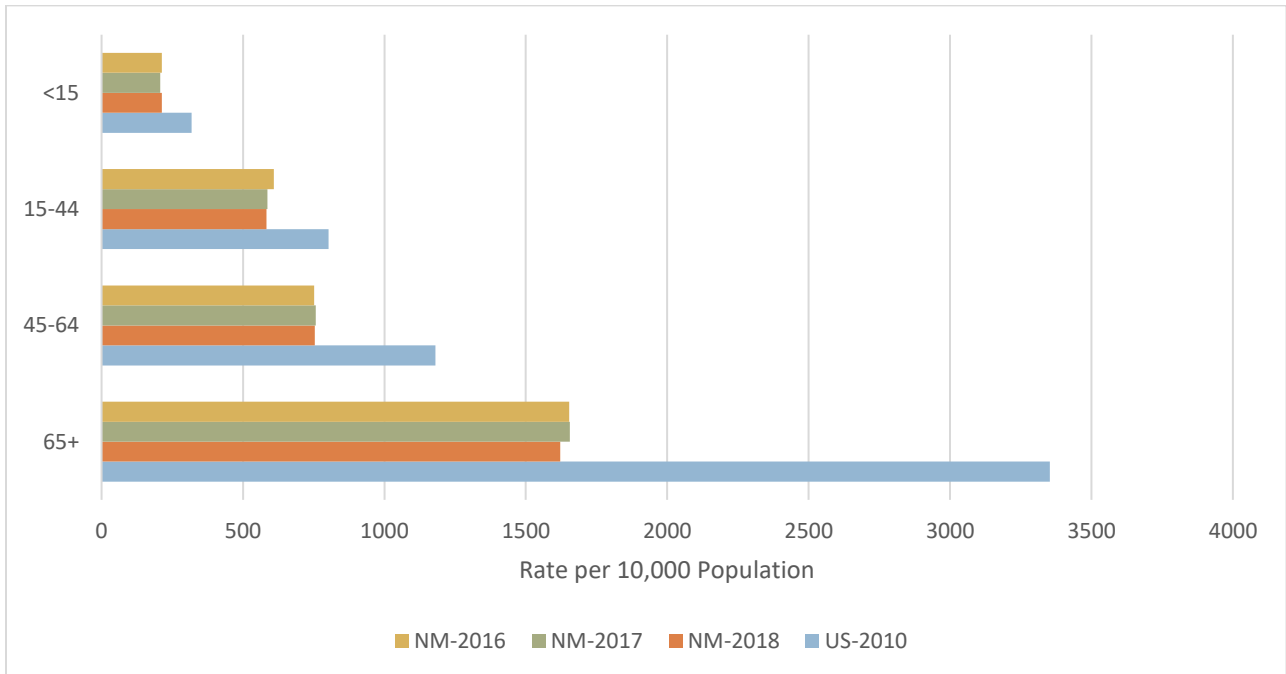


Figure 9. Discharges Rates by Age, NM, 2016-2018 and US, 2010



Discharges by Category of First-Listed Diagnosis

Table 2. Number of Discharges by Category of First-Listed Diagnosis and Sex, NM, 2018

Category of First-Listed Diagnosis	# of Male Discharges	# of Female Discharges	Total
Diseases of the circulatory system	10,915	9,063	19,978
Pregnancy diagnosis (in any diagnosis field)	0	19,865	19,865
Diseases of the digestive system	8,673	8,833	17,506
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	8,050	7,967	16,017
Diseases of the respiratory system	7,372	7,215	14,587
Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes	6,742	6,533	13,275
Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	4,876	6,206	11,082
Mental, behavioral and neurodevelopmental disorders	4,667	3,566	8,233
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases	3,271	3,775	7,046
Diseases of the genitourinary system	2,827	3,872	6,699
Neoplasms	2,302	2,430	4,732
Diseases of the nervous system	1,835	2,085	3,920
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue	1,649	1,398	3,047
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified	1,421	1,526	2,947
Pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium	0	1,763	1,763
Diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs and certain disorders involving the immune mechanism	565	690	1,255
Factors influencing health status and contact with health services	579	488	1,067
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	534	461	995
Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities	245	217	462
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process	64	85	149
Diseases of the eye and adnexa	45	41	86
Total*	66,632	88,081	154,713

*External causes of morbidity were excluded from the table because they should not be a first-listed diagnosis. As a result, totals may not add up.

Discharges by Category of First-Listed Diagnosis

Table 3. Discharge Rates by Category of First-Listed Diagnosis and Sex, NM, 2018

Category of First-Listed Diagnosis	Males	Females	Total
Pregnancy diagnosis (in any diagnosis field)	0.0	205.9	99.8
Diseases of the circulatory system	91.0	65.9	77.8
Diseases of the digestive system	78.9	73.9	76.4
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	71.8	64.0	67.6
Diseases of the respiratory system	66.4	58.4	62.2
Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes	61.3	52.3	56.9
Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	39.3	43.6	41.7
Mental, behavioral and neurodevelopmental disorders	46.8	36.2	41.5
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases	30.1	33.7	31.9
Diseases of the genitourinary system	24.5	32.2	28.3
Neoplasms	18.6	19.5	18.9
Diseases of the nervous system	16.4	17.5	17.0
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue	15.8	12.4	14.1
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified	12.8	12.4	12.6
Pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium	0.0	18.4	8.9
Diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs and certain disorders involving the immune mechanism	5.0	5.6	5.3
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	5.6	5.0	5.3
Factors influencing health status and contact with health services	5.3	4.3	4.8
Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities	2.5	2.2	2.3
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process	0.6	0.7	0.7
Diseases of the eye and adnexa	0.4	0.4	0.4
Total*	284.3	390.1	674.4

*External causes of morbidity were excluded from the table because they should not be a first-listed diagnosis. As a result, totals may not add up.

Discharges by Category of First-Listed Diagnosis

Table 4. Number of Discharges by Category of First-Listed Diagnosis and Age Group, NM, 2018

Category of First-Listed Diagnosis	Age in Years				Total
	<15	15-44	45-64	65+	
Diseases of the circulatory system	72	1,387	5,607	12,912	19,978
Pregnancy diagnosis (in any diagnosis field)	17	19,822	26	0	19,865
Diseases of the digestive system	535	4,437	5,823	6,711	17,506
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	368	3,194	4,916	7,539	16,017
Diseases of the respiratory system	3,395	1,241	3,143	6,808	14,587
Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes	512	3,179	3,521	6,063	13,275
Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	127	838	3,861	6,256	11,082
Mental, behavioral and neurodevelopmental disorders	284	5,137	2,311	501	8,233
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases	423	2,047	2,462	2,114	7,046
Diseases of the genitourinary system	263	1,215	1,775	3,446	6,699
Neoplasms	69	541	1,786	2,336	4,732
Diseases of the nervous system	370	807	1,141	1,602	3,920
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue	195	966	1,016	870	3,047
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified	323	448	807	1,369	2,947
Pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium	2	1,757	4	0	1,763
Diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs and certain disorders involving the immune mechanism	97	220	306	632	1,255
Factors influencing health status and contact with health services	143	306	329	289	1,067
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	995	0	0	0	995
Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities	306	70	46	40	462
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process	34	20	41	54	149
Diseases of the eye and adnexa	20	19	22	25	86
Total*	8,550	47,652	38,943	59,568	154,713

*External causes of morbidity were excluded from the table because they should not be a first-listed diagnosis. As a result, totals may not add up.

Discharges by Category of First-Listed Diagnosis

Table 5. Discharge Rates by Category of First-Listed Diagnosis and Age Group, NM, 2018

Category of First-Listed Diagnosis	Age in Years				
	<15	15-44	45-64	65+	Total
Pregnancy Diagnosis (in any diagnosis field)	0.4	242.4	0.5	0.0	114.5
Diseases of the circulatory system	1.8	17.0	108.6	351.6	95.1
Diseases of the digestive system	13.4	54.3	112.7	182.7	83.3
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	9.2	39.1	95.2	205.3	76.2
Diseases of the respiratory system	84.8	15.2	60.9	185.4	69.4
Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes	12.8	38.9	68.2	165.1	63.2
Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	3.2	10.2	74.8	170.4	52.7
Mental, Behavioral and Neurodevelopmental disorders	7.1	62.8	44.7	13.6	39.2
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases	10.6	25.0	47.7	57.6	33.5
Diseases of the genitourinary system	6.6	14.9	34.4	93.8	31.9
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	24.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	24.9
Neoplasms	1.7	6.6	34.6	63.6	22.5
Diseases of the nervous system	9.2	9.9	22.1	43.6	18.7
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue	4.9	11.8	19.7	23.7	14.5
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified	8.1	5.5	15.6	37.3	14.0
Pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium	0.0	21.5	0.1	0.0	10.2
Diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs and certain disorders involving the immune mechanism	2.4	2.7	5.9	17.2	6.0
Factors influencing health status and contact with health services	3.6	3.7	6.4	7.9	5.1
Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities	7.6	0.9	0.9	1.1	2.2
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process	0.8	0.2	0.8	1.5	0.7
Diseases of the eye and adnexa	0.5	0.2	0.4	0.7	0.4
Total*	213.6	582.7	754.0	1622.1	736.1

*External causes of morbidity were excluded from the table because they should not be a first-listed diagnosis. As a result, totals may not add up.

Discharges by Category of First-Listed Diagnosis

Table 6. Number of Discharges by Category of First-Listed Diagnosis and Health Region, NM, 2018

Category of First-Listed Diagnosis	Health Region					
	NW	NE	Metro	SE	SW	New Mexico
Diseases of the circulatory system	2,074	2,816	8,912	1,988	4,188	19,978
Pregnancy diagnosis (in any diagnosis field)	1,685	2,327	8,980	3,117	3,756	19,865
Diseases of the digestive system	2,017	2,555	7,778	1,710	3,446	17,506
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	1,609	2,013	7,948	1,619	2,828	16,017
Diseases of the respiratory system	1,688	1,942	5,744	2,139	3,074	14,587
Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes	1,614	1,955	6,236	1,063	2,407	13,275
Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	1,030	1,938	5,358	788	1,968	11,082
Mental, behavioral and neurodevelopmental disorders	904	893	3,398	1,673	1,365	8,233
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases	866	947	3,238	763	1,232	7,046
Diseases of the genitourinary system	520	936	2,848	941	1,454	6,699
Neoplasms	463	804	2,356	325	784	4,732
Diseases of the nervous system	366	526	1,959	322	747	3,920
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue	311	494	1,259	374	609	3,047
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified	330	427	1,140	301	749	2,947
Pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium	154	241	948	175	245	1,763
Diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs and certain disorders involving the immune mechanism	158	181	577	109	230	1,255
Factors influencing health status and contact with health services	100	240	513	90	124	1,067
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	114	184	341	118	238	995
Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities	49	69	230	37	77	462
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process	20	15	73	10	31	149
Diseases of the eye and adnexa	13	10	44	6	13	86
Total*	16,085	21,513	69,880	17,668	29,567	154,713

*External causes of morbidity were excluded from the table because they should not be a first-listed diagnosis. As a result, totals may not add up.

Discharges by Category of First-Listed Diagnosis

Table 7. Discharge Rates by Category of First-Listed Diagnosis and Health Region, NM, 2018

Category of First-Listed Diagnosis	Health Region					
	NW	NE	Metro	SE	SW	New Mexico
Pregnancy diagnosis (in any diagnosis field)	78.0	99.5	102.3	106.1	101.7	99.8
Diseases of the circulatory system	85.3	63.9	81.7	61.6	89.2	77.8
Diseases of the digestive system	88.3	72.3	77.9	57.1	84.5	76.4
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	68.7	54.5	77.9	51.8	66.1	67.6
Diseases of the respiratory system	70.1	53.0	59.1	67.2	70.0	62.2
Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes	70.3	55.1	62.4	34.1	55.8	56.9
Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	40.8	42.9	46.7	23.5	42.6	41.7
Mental, behavioral and neurodevelopmental disorders	42.5	33.9	38.9	60.4	40.1	41.5
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases	38.0	28.8	33.5	25.6	32.4	31.9
Diseases of the genitourinary system	22.2	25.4	27.9	30.9	33.8	28.3
Neoplasms	19.2	19.6	21.4	10.6	18.2	18.9
Diseases of the nervous system	15.7	15.1	19.7	10.2	18.0	17.0
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue	14.0	16.8	13.2	13.0	16.2	14.1
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified	14.0	11.2	11.6	9.7	17.6	12.6
Pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium	7.2	10.3	10.9	6.0	6.6	9.0
Diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs and certain disorders involving the immune mechanism	6.8	5.2	5.7	3.4	5.3	5.3
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	4.8	8.5	4.3	3.9	7.0	5.3
Factors influencing health status and contact with health services	4.3	7.1	5.5	2.9	3.1	4.8
Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities	2.1	2.8	2.8	1.2	2.1	2.4
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process	0.8	0.4	0.7	0.3	0.8	0.7
Diseases of the eye and adnexa	0.5	0.3	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.5
Total*	693.8	626.6	704.5	579.9	711.5	674.4

*External causes of morbidity were excluded from the table because they should not be a first-listed diagnosis. As a result, totals may not add up.

Discharges by Discharge Status

Figure 10. Number of Discharges by Discharge Status and Sex, NM, 2018

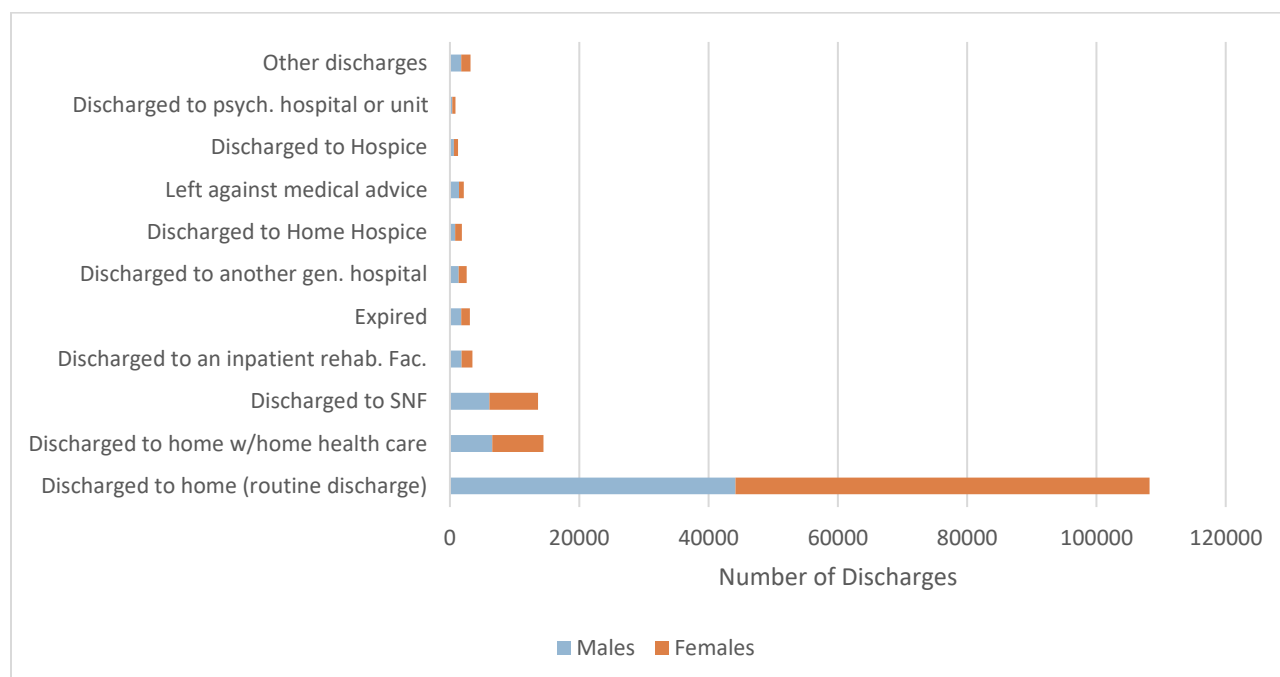


Table 8. Number of Discharges by Discharge Status and Sex, NM, 2018

Discharge Status	Number of Males	Number of Females	Total
Discharged to home or self-care (routine discharge)	44,145	64,059	108,204
Discharged/transferred to home under care of organized home health service organization	6,529	7,957	14,486
Discharged/transferred to a skilled nursing facility	6,094	7,526	13,620
Discharged/transferred to an inpatient rehabilitation facility including distinct part units of a hospital	1,793	1,706	3,499
Expired	1,734	1,374	3,108
Discharged/transferred to another general hospital	1,348	1,221	2,569
Discharged/transferred to hospice - home	829	997	1,826
Left against medical advice	1,427	703	2,130
Discharged/transferred to hospice - medical facility	610	633	1,243
Discharged/transferred to a psychiatric hospital or psychiatric distinct part unit of a hospital	382	480	862
Other discharges	1,741	1,425	3,166
Total	66,632	88,081	154,713

Discharges by Discharge Status

Figure 11. Rate of Discharges Against Medical Advice by Age, NM, 2016-2018

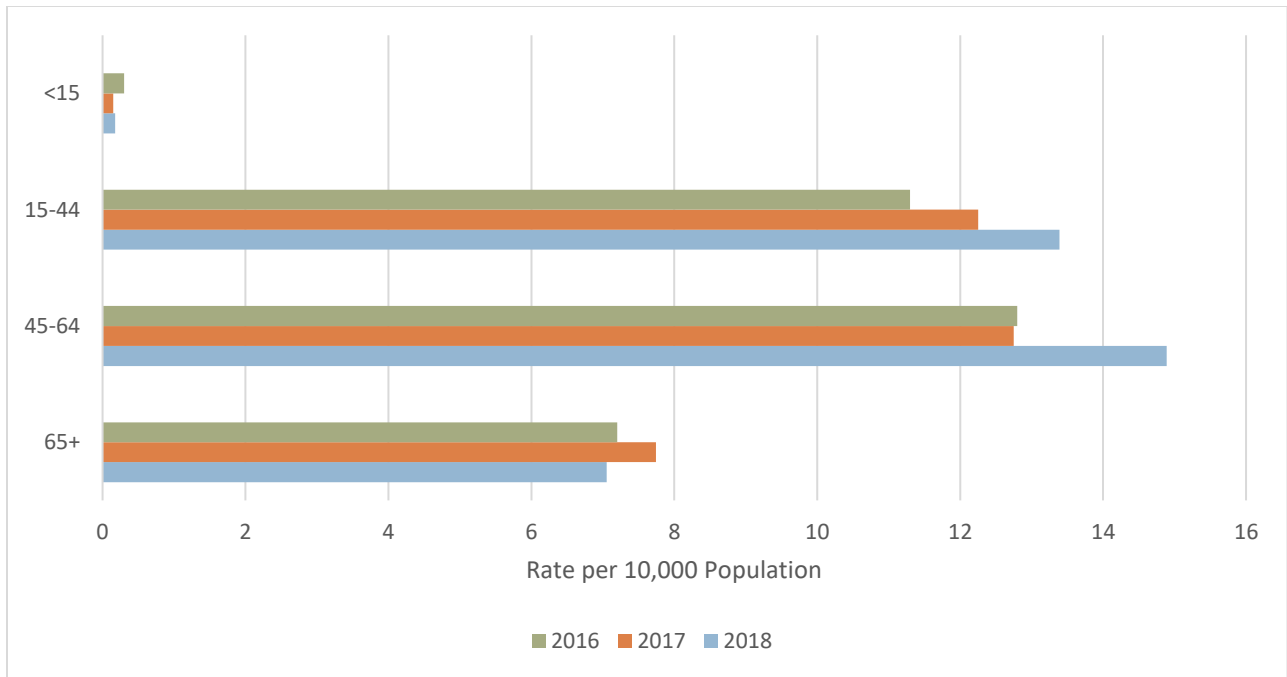
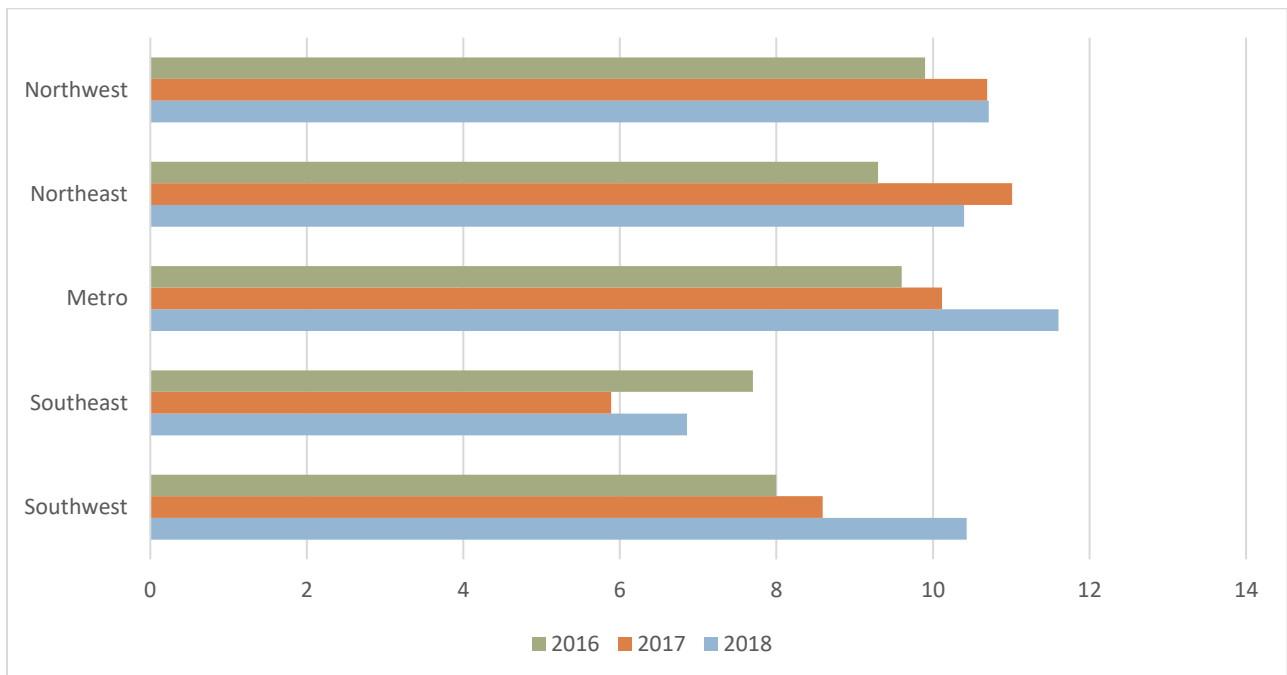


Figure 12. Rate of Discharges Against Medical Advice by Health Region, NM, 2016-2018



Discharges by Discharge Status

Figure 13. Rate of Discharge Deaths by Age, NM, 2016-2018

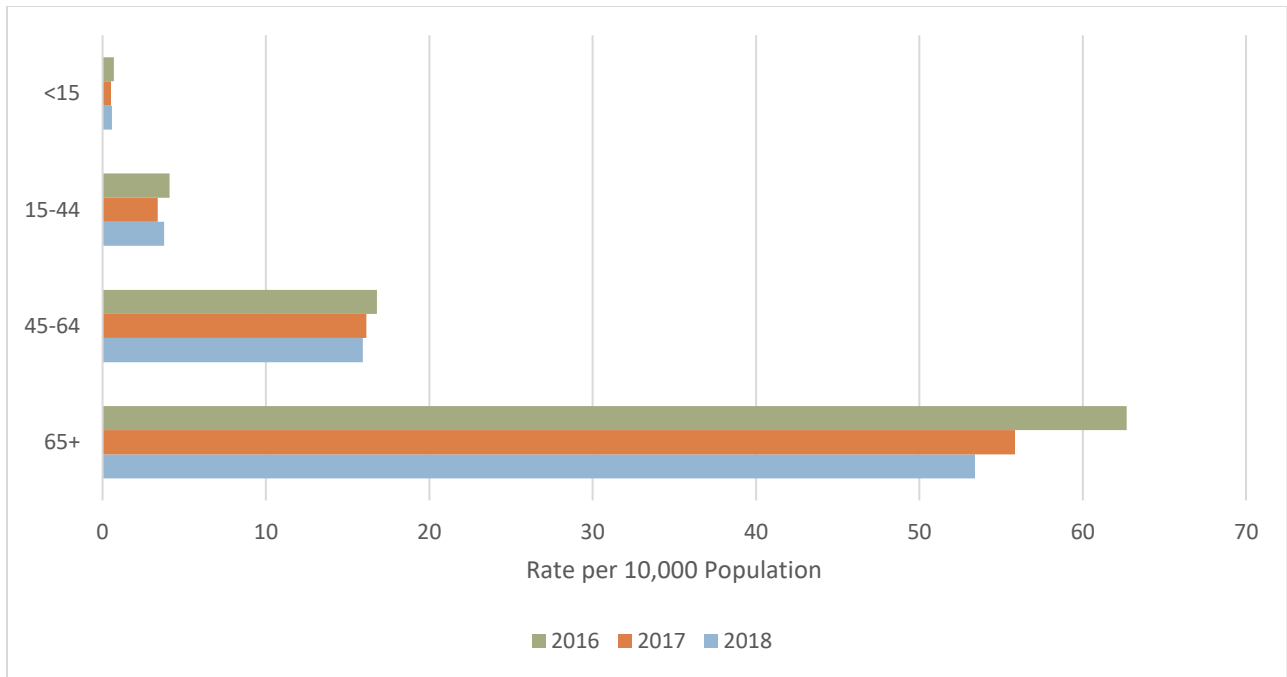
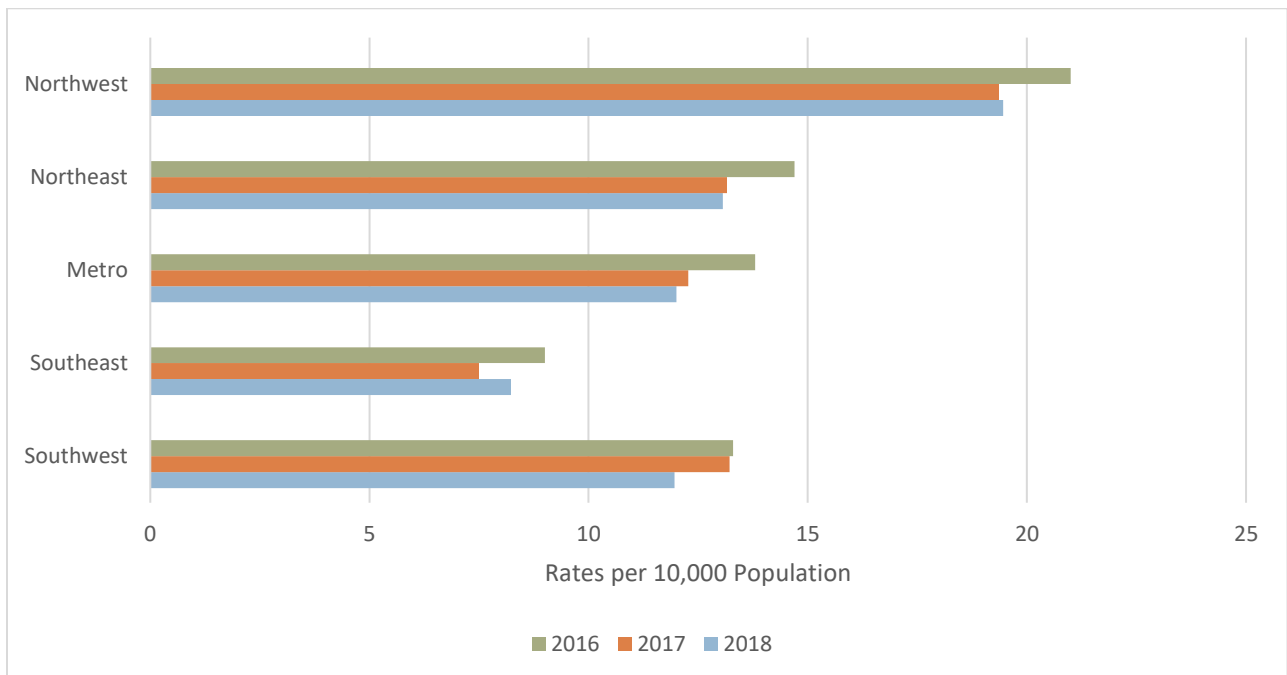


Figure 14. Rate of Discharge Deaths by Health Region, NM, 2016-2018



Discharges by Primary Payer Type

Figure 15. Rate of Discharges by Primary Payer Category, NM, 2016-2018

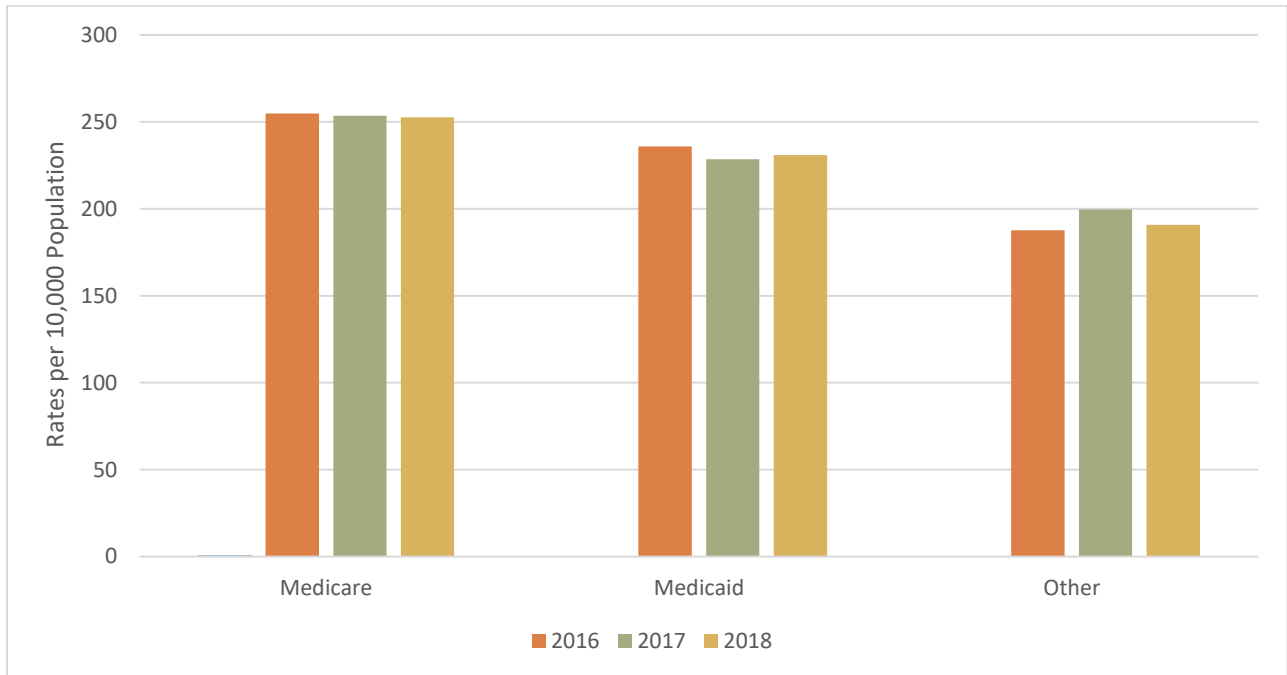
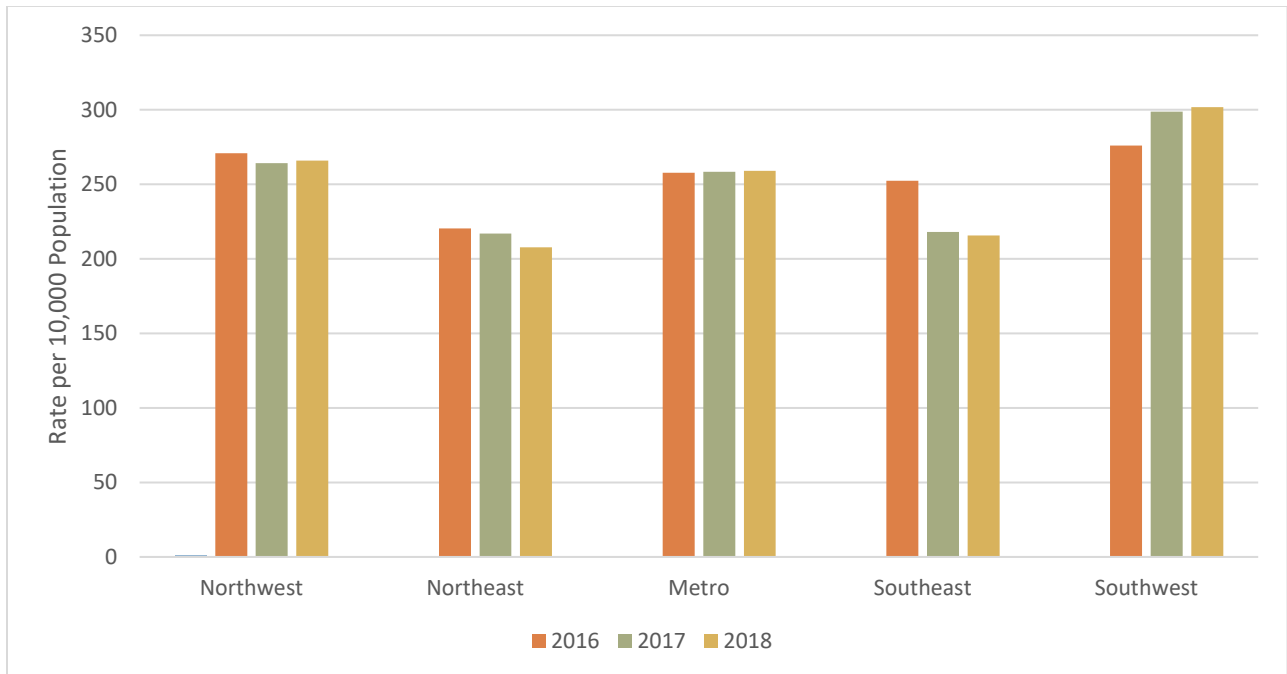


Figure 16. Rate of Medicare Discharges by Health Region, NM, 2016-2018



Discharges by Primary Payer Type

Figure 17. Rate of Medicaid Discharges by Health Region, NM, 2016-2018

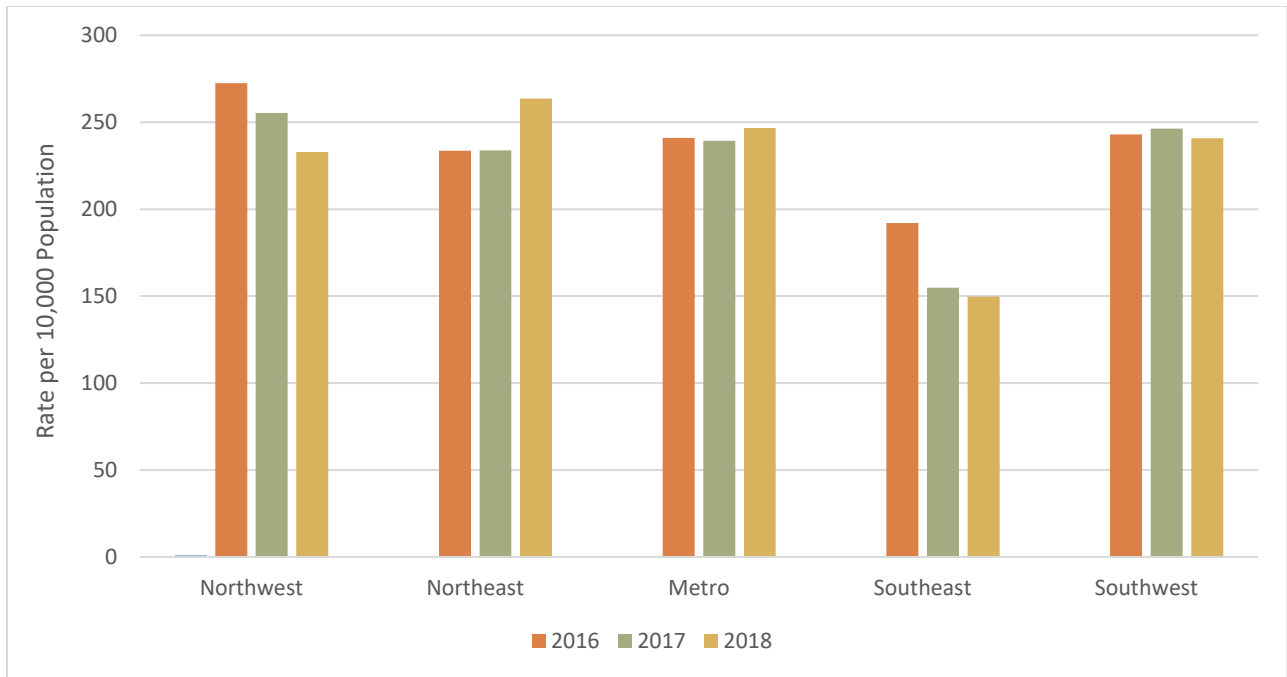
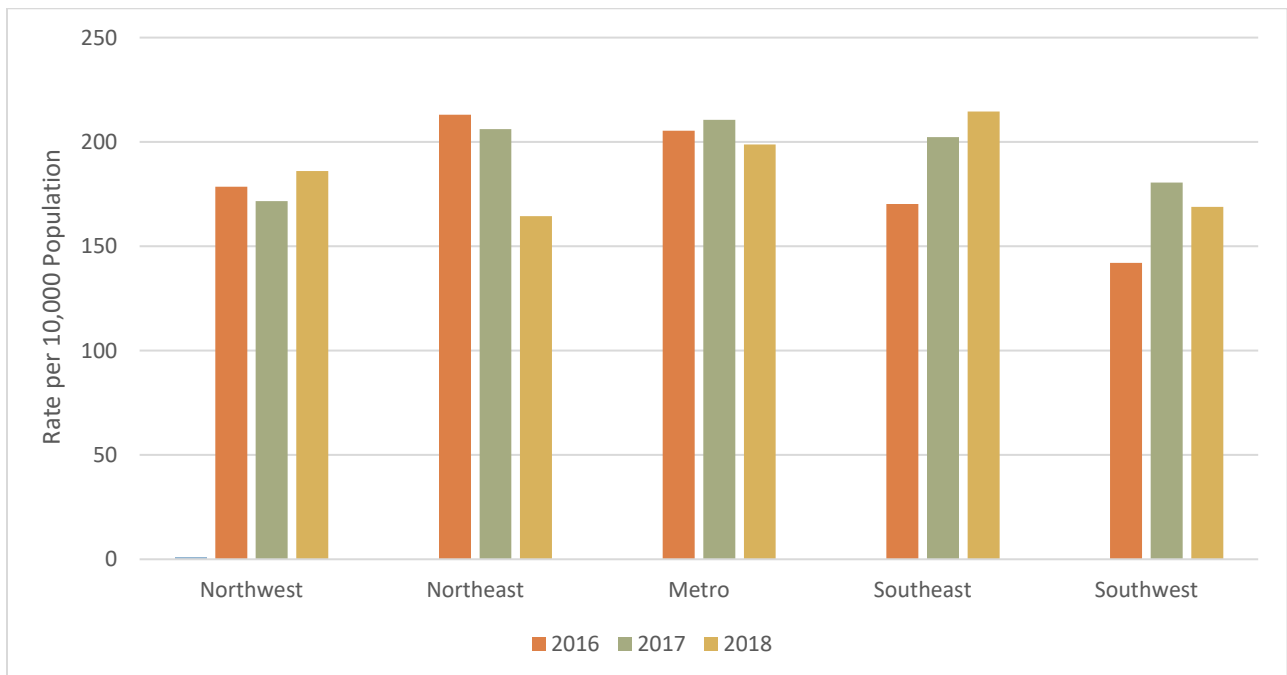


Figure 18. Rate of Other Insurance Discharges by Health Region, NM, 2016-2018



Ambulatory Care Sensitive Conditions

Figure 19. Rates for Acute and Chronic ACSC by Year, NM, 2016-2018

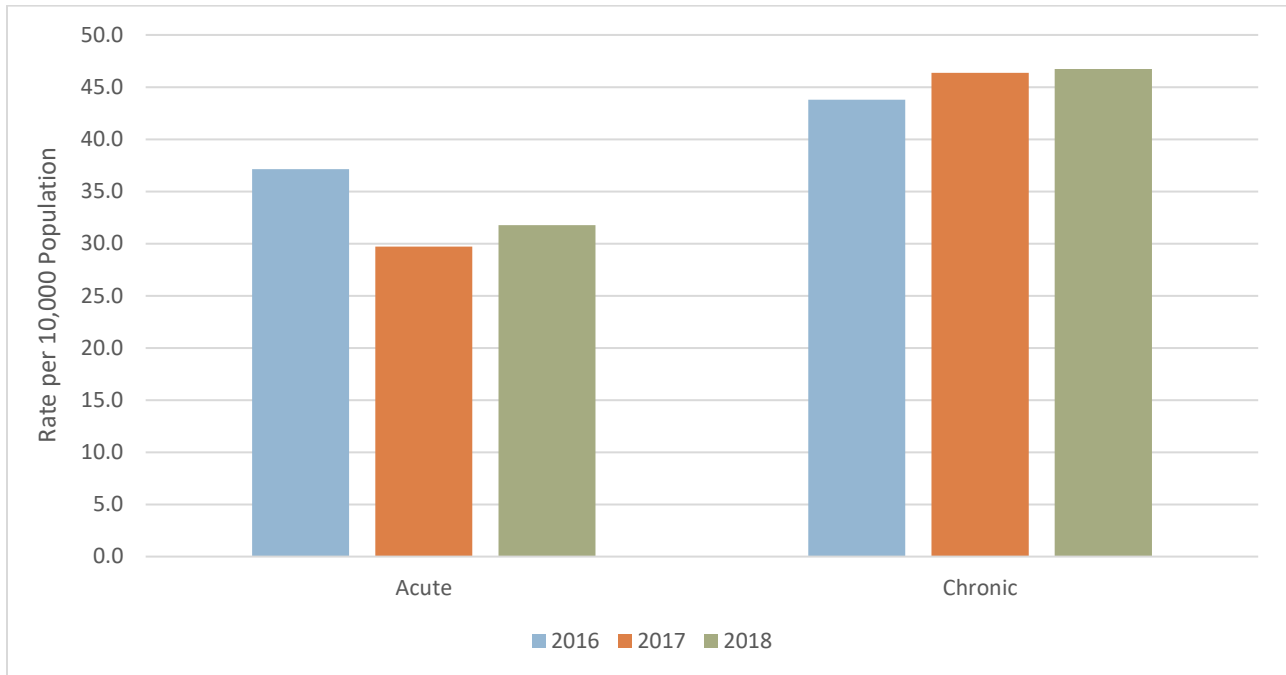
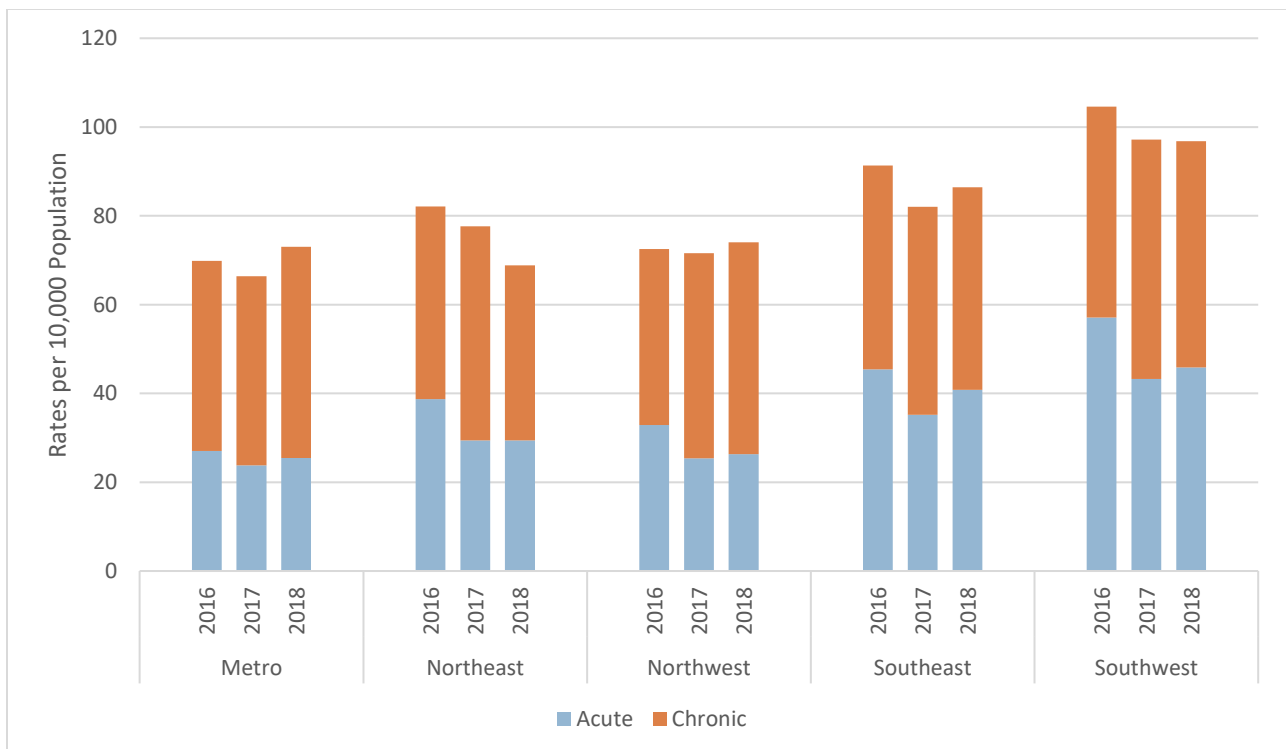


Figure 20. Rates for Acute and Chronic ACSC by Health Region, NM, 2016-2018



Ambulatory Care Sensitive Conditions

Figure 21. Rate of Bacterial Pneumonia by Health Region, NM, 2016-2018

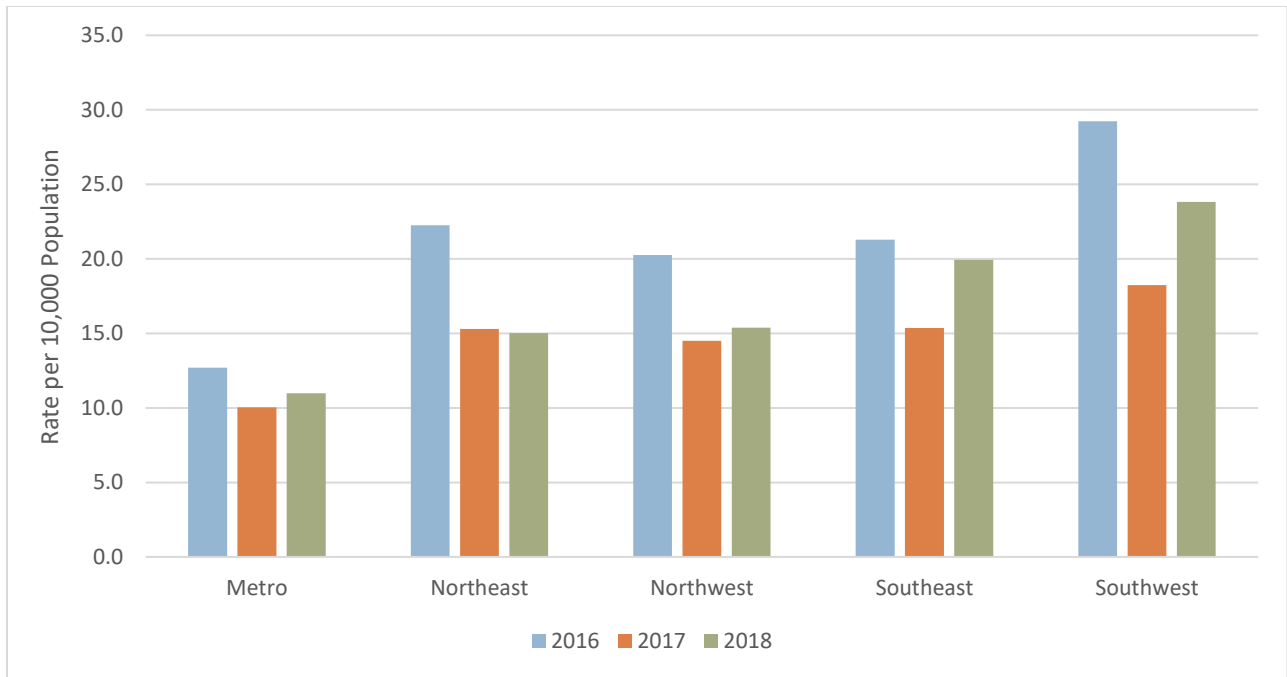
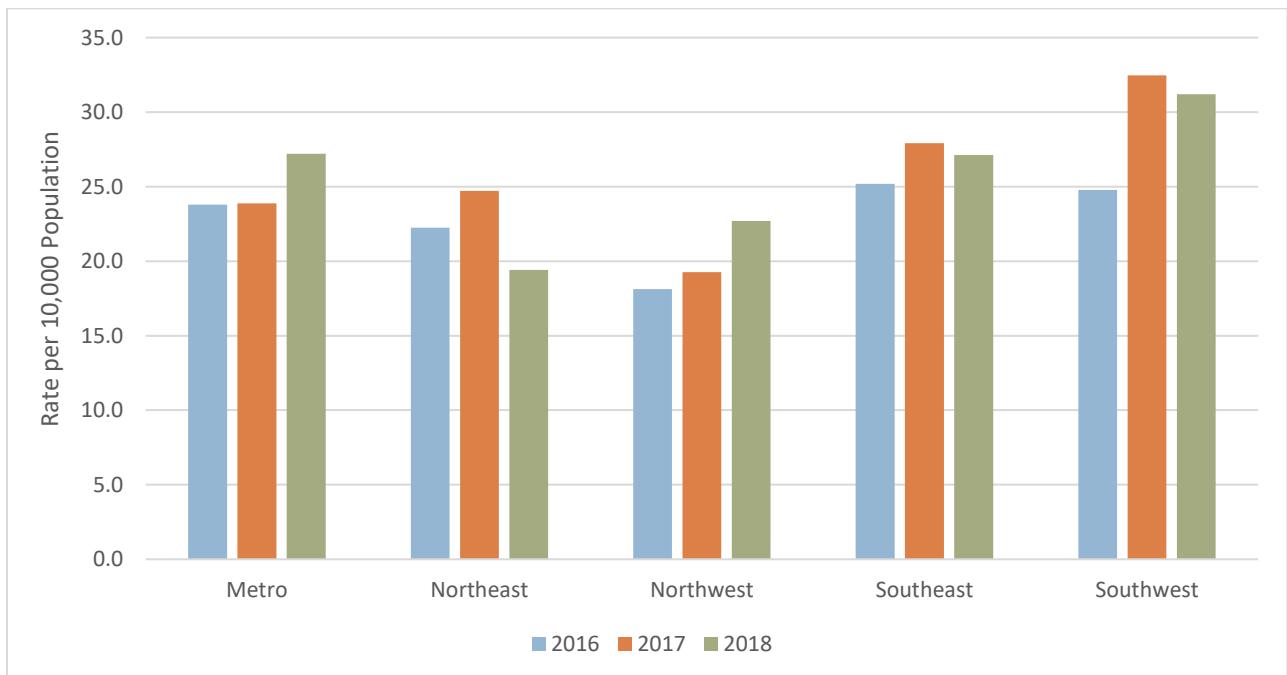
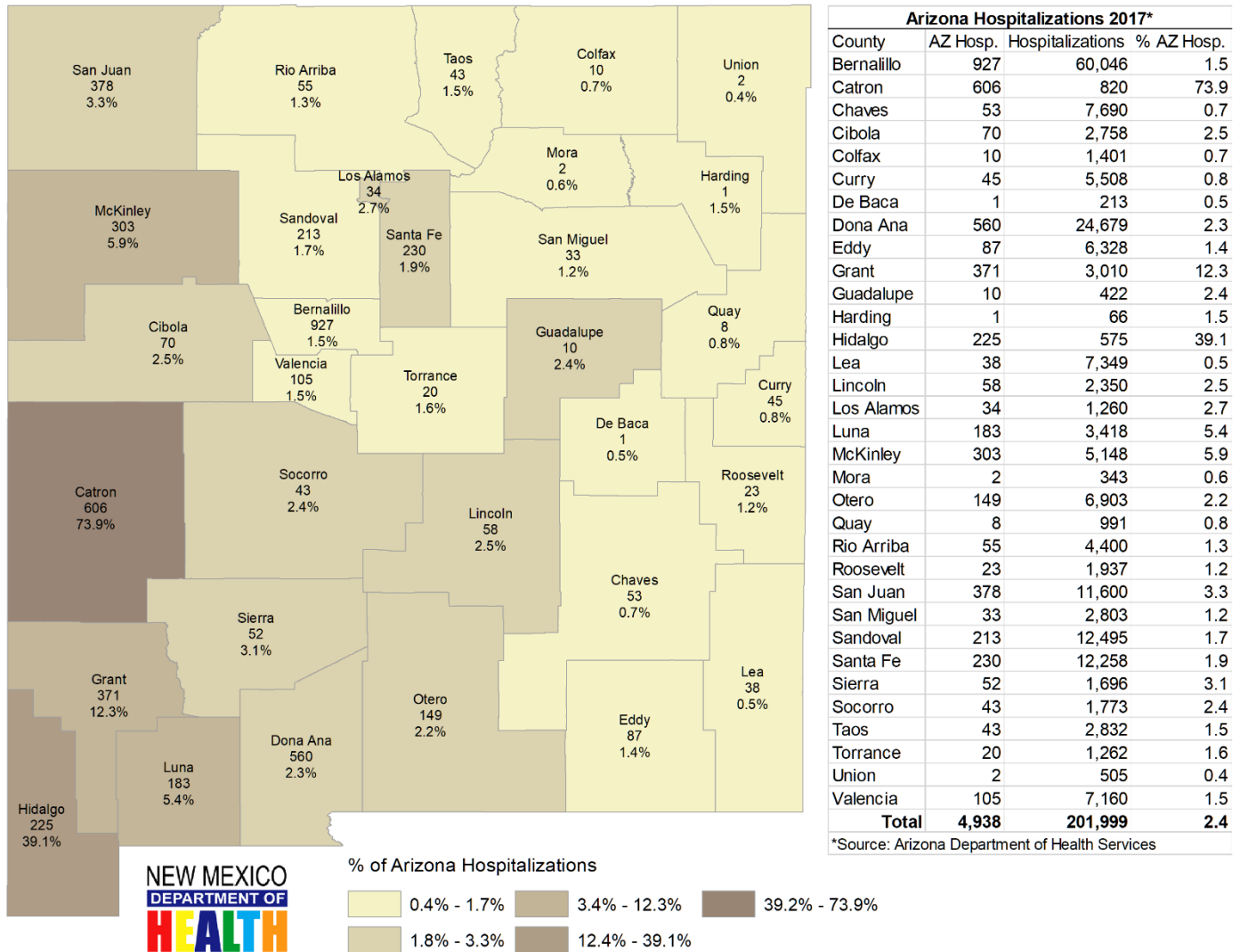


Figure 22. Rate of Congestive Heart Failure by Health Region, NM, 2016-2018



Arizona Hospitalization Data for New Mexico Residents

Figure 23. Percent of Arizona Hospitalizations based on New Mexico Patient Residence, 2017

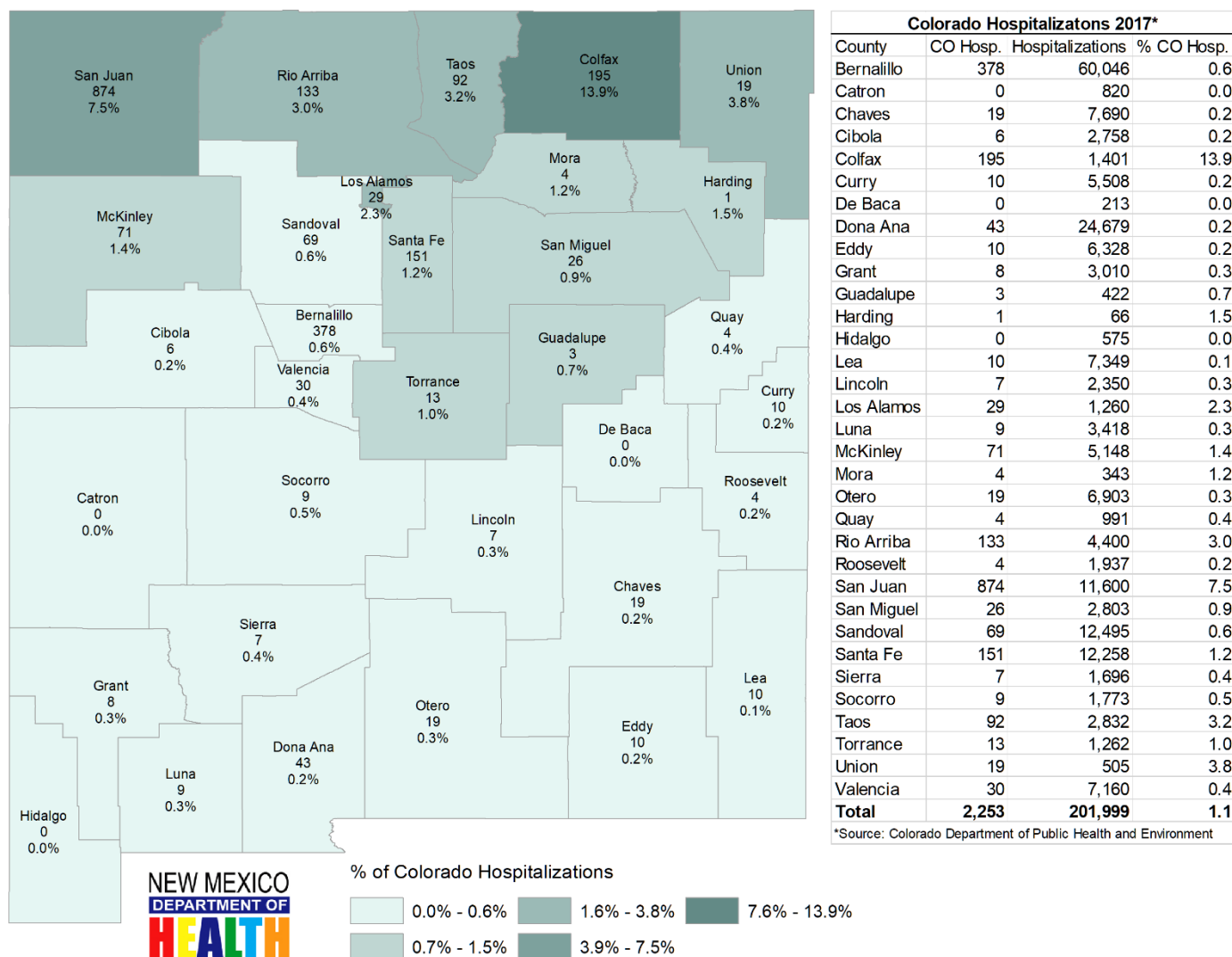


In 2017, Arizona hospitals provided services for 4,938 hospital discharges for New Mexico residents. Arizona hospital discharges accounted for 2.4% of the total NM resident hospital data. A high percentage of discharges were observed for residents of Catron and Hidalgo counties. The top first listed major diagnostic category for these hospital discharges was Injury and Poisoning, followed by Symptoms, Signs, and Ill-Defined Conditions, which includes the following health conditions: chest pain, fever, cough, nausea and vomiting, and abdominal pain.

Data Source: Arizona Department of Health Services.

Colorado Hospitalization Data for New Mexico Residents

Figure 24. Percent of Colorado Hospitalizations based on New Mexico Patient Residence, 2017

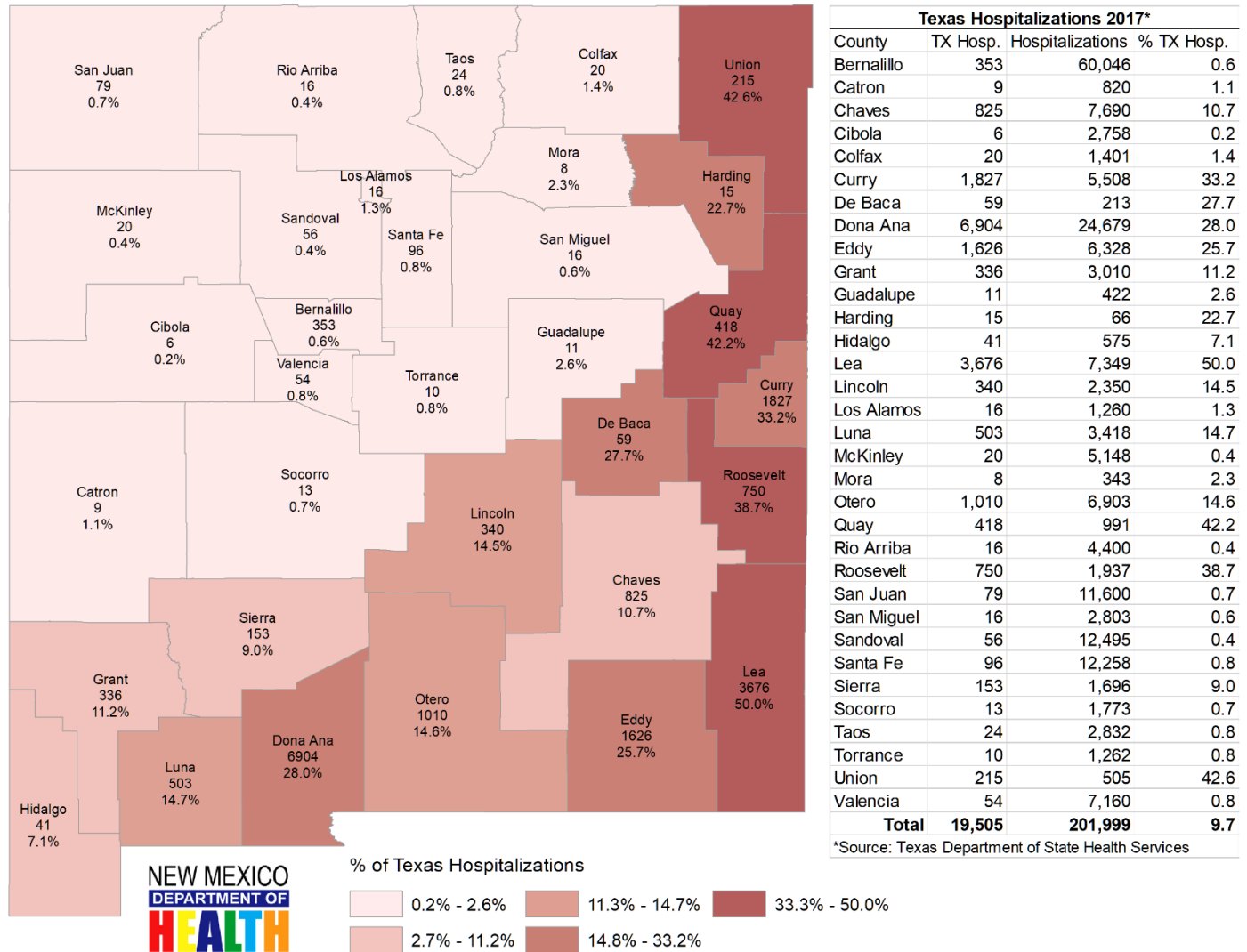


In 2017, Colorado hospitals provided services for 2,253 hospital discharges for New Mexico residents. Colorado hospital discharges accounted for 1.1% of the total NM resident hospital data. A highest percentage of discharges were observed for residents of Colfax county. The top first listed major diagnostic category for these hospital discharges was Diseases of the Musculoskeletal System and connective tissue, followed by Injury and Poisoning.

Data Source: Arizona Department of Health Services.

Texas Hospitalization Data for New Mexico Residents

Figure 25. Percent of Texas Hospitalizations based on New Mexico Patient Residence, 2017

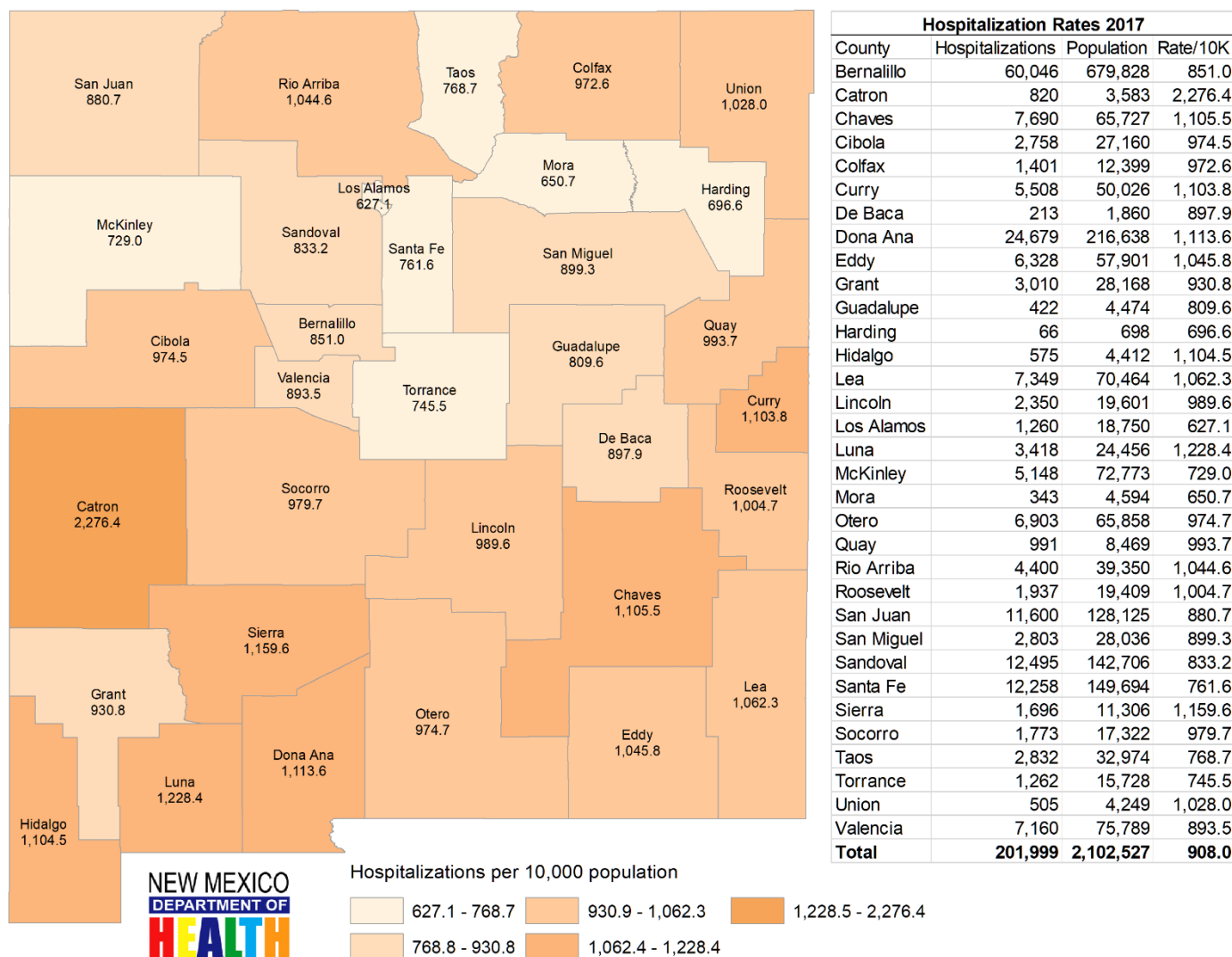


In 2017, Texas hospitals provided services for 19,505 hospital discharges for New Mexico residents. Texas hospital discharges accounted for 9.7% of the total NM resident hospital data. Texas hospitalization data accounted for 50.0% of all hospitalization data for Lea County residents. A high percentage was also observed for residents of Union, Quay, and Roosevelt counties. The top first listed major diagnostic category for these hospital discharges was Diseases of the Circulatory System.

Data Source: Texas Department of State Health Services.

Hospitalization Data for New Mexico Residents

Figure 25. Hospitalization Rates based on New Mexico Patient Residence, 2017



In 2017, NM facilities and facilities in Arizona, Texas, and Colorado provided services for 201,999 discharges for New Mexico residents. The top first listed major diagnostic categories (not including births or pregnancy) for all New Mexico resident hospital discharges was Diseases of the Circulatory System, Diseases of the Digestive System, and Certain Infectious and Parasitic Diseases. The age adjusted rate of hospitalizations for New Mexico residents in 2017 was 908.0 hospitalizations per 10,000 population.

Appendix: Diagnosis Category ICD-10-CM Codes

Diagnosis Category	ICD-10-CM Range
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	A00 - B99
Neoplasms	C00 - D49
Diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs and certain disorders involving the immune mechanism	D50 - D89
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases	E00 - E89
Mental, behavioral and neurodevelopmental disorders	F01 - F99
Diseases of the nervous system	G00 - G99
Diseases of the eye and adnexa	H00 - H59
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process	H60 - H95
Diseases of the circulatory system	I00 - I99
Diseases of the respiratory system	J00 - J99
Diseases of the digestive system	K00 - K95
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue	L00 - L99
Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	M00 - M99
Diseases of the genitourinary system	N00 - N99
Pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium	O00 - O9A
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	P00 - P96
Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities	Q00 - Q99
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified	R00 - R99
Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes	S00 - T88
External causes of morbidity	V00 - Y99
Factors influencing health status and contact with health services	Z00 - Z99

Condition-Specific ICD-10 Case Definitions

Infectious Disease (Hepatitis C)

ICD-10-CM: B17.10, B17.11, B18.2, B19.20, B19.21

Chronic Disease & Environmental Health Related Visits (Asthma)

ICD-10-CM: J45

Injury (Opioid Overdose)

ICD-10-CM: T40.0X [1-4], T40.1X [1-4], T40.2X [1-4], T40.3X [1-4], T40.4X [1-4]

Injury (Heroin Overdose)

ICD-10-CM: T40.1X [1-4]

Injury (Falls)

ICD-10-CM: W00-W19

Injury (Motor Vehicle Accidents)

ICD-10-CM: V40-V59