

# **2018 New Mexico Emergency Department Data Annual Report**

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

# 2018 New Mexico Emergency Department Data Annual Report

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## Executive Summary

This report presents overall New Mexico emergency department (ED) visit numbers, as well as rates by age, sex, race/ethnicity, and health region for NM residents. In 2018, 37 non-federal emergency departments reported emergency department data to the NMDOH. After record exclusion criteria were applied, 834,995 records remained for analysis.

Of the 834,995 reported ED visits, 54.3% were among females and 45.7% were among males. About 20% of all visits occurred among residents aged 65 years and older. The Southeast Region had the highest rate of New Mexico ED visits in 2018 (4,918.8 visits per 10,000 population).

## Key Findings

### *Overview of Emergency Department Hospitals*

- All non-federal facilities reported data in 2018.
- Of the 37 reporting facilities, San Juan Regional Medical Center in Farmington had the highest number of Emergency Department (ED) visits, with 61,882 visits, representing 7.4% of the total ED visits for 2018.
- Union County General Hospital had the lowest number of ED visits, with 1,777 visits, representing 0.2% of the total ED visits for 2018.

### *Demographic Characteristics of Emergency Department Visits*

- Except for ages younger than 15 years, females had higher rates of ED visits. The difference between females and males is greatest in ages 15-44 years, where females had a rate of 4,971.2 per 10,000 population, and males had a rate of 3,593.4 per 10,000 population.
- Ages 65 and over had the highest overall rate of ED visits, with a rate of 4,509.7 per 10,000 population.
- The Metro Region had the highest number of ED visits with 305,968 visits. The Northwest region had the lowest, with 93,915 visits.
- The Southeast Region had the highest rate of ED visits with a rate of 4,918.8 per 10,000 population. This region also had the greatest difference between female and male ED visit rates, with a rate of 5,615.3 per 10,000 population for females and 4,275.3 for males.
- Race/ethnicity was not included because of data validity issues.

### *Emergency Department Visits by Payer Type*

- Medicaid represented the largest payer, covering 42.3% of ED visits. This was followed by Private Insurance with 22.1% and then Medicare with 21.8%. The percentage of Private Insurance visits increased slightly from 21.0% in 2017, while Medicare visits decreased slightly from 22.2% in 2017.

- The Northwest Region had the highest percentage of Medicaid payments, with 52.9% of the total ED visits for that region covered by Medicaid. The Northeast Region had the lowest percentage of Medicaid payments, with 34.1%.

#### *Emergency Department Visits by Category of First-Listed Diagnosis*

- The highest number and the highest rates of ED visits was in the category of “Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified” with 173,454 visits and a rate of 826.6 per 10,000 population. These visits include cases that are not otherwise specified or unknown etiology, cases requiring follow-up, or after extensive follow-up no specific diagnosis was made. This was followed by the category “Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes” with 161,017 visits and a rate of 779.8 per 10,000 population.
- The greatest difference in rates between males and females was in the category of “Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified” with a rate of 698.8 per 10,000 population for males and 957.0 for females.
- By age group, “Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified” had the highest rate in ages 65 and over with a rate of 954.7 per 10,000 population.
- By region, “Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes” had the highest category of first-listed diagnosis in the Southeast Region with a rate of 980.8 per 10,000 population.

#### *Acute and Chronic Ambulatory Care Sensitive Conditions (ACSC)*

- In 2018, acute rates were the highest in the Southwest Region. This rate increased significantly from 2017 to 2018 (135.2 to 158.3 per 10,000 population).
- Chronic rates were the highest in the Southeast Region. This rate decreased from 2017 to 2018 (121.8 to 116.7 per 10,000 population).
- The Northeast Region had the lowest rates in 2018 for both acute (90.3 per 10,000 population) and chronic (67.8 per 10,000 population) conditions.
- The highest acute condition rate in 2018 was for urinary tract infection. This was highest in the Southeast Region with a rate of 111.6 per 10,000 population.
- The lowest acute condition rate in 2018 was for dehydration. This rate was lowest in the Metro region, with a rate of 12.9 per 10,000 population.
- The highest chronic condition rate in 2018 was for hypertension. This rate was highest in the Southeast Region with a rate of 52.7 per 10,000 population.
- The lowest chronic condition rate in 2018 was for lower-extremity amputation among patients with diabetes. This rate was low across all regions with the highest rate in the Northwest Region at 2.4 per 10,000 population.

### *Infectious Disease – Hepatitis C Virus (HCV)*

- In 2018, a total of 5,679 ED visits occurred due HCV. Persons in the 45-64 age group had more emergency department visits with a diagnosis of HCV (49.7 visits per 10,000 population) than any other age group and males had higher visit rates than females across all the age groups (Figure 13).
- The Northeast Region had the highest rate in 2018, at 50.2 per 10,000 population, which was a 16% decrease from 2016 (58.0 per 10,000 population). The Northwest Region had the lowest rate, 11.5 per 10,000 population (Figure 14).
- Overall in 2018, the rate of ED visits related to HCV in New Mexico was 27.2 per 10,000 population, a decrease from 2017 (28.6 per 10,000 population) and from 2016 (29.4 per 10,000 population) (Figure 14).

### *Chronic Disease & Environmental Health Related Visits – Asthma*

- In 2018, a total of 43,347 ED visits occurred due to asthma. Except for ages younger than 15 years, females accounted for higher ED visit rates than males. Persons in the 45-64 age group had a higher overall rate (262.6 per 10,000 population) than any other age group (Figure 15).
- From 2016 to 2018, the ED visits rates for the Northwest Region increased by 29.8% (248.2 per 10,000 population in 2016, 322.1 per 10,000 population in 2018). For the same period, the rates for the Southeast Region decreased by 22.8% (305.0 per 10,000 population in 2016, 248.3 per 10,000 population in 2018) (Figure 16).
- Overall in 2018, the rate of ED visits related to asthma in New Mexico was 213.9 per 10,000 population, an increase from 2017 (197.3 per 10,000 population) and from 2016 (208.0 per 10,000 population) (Figure 16).

### *Injury – Opioid Overdose*

- In 2018, a total of 1,030 ED visits occurred due to an opioid overdose. Persons in the 15-44 age group had the highest rate (8.4 per 10,000 population) (Figure 17).
- For the period of 2016-2018, the Northeast Region had the highest rate in all three years, while the rates had decreased from 14.8 visits per 10,000 population in 2016 to 10.1 visits per 10,000 population in 2018 (Figure 18).
- Overall in 2018, the rate of ED visits related to opioids in New Mexico was 5.1 per 10,000 population, a decrease from 2017 (5.3 per 10,000 population) and from 2016 (6.2 per 10,000 population) (Figure 18).

### *Injury – Heroin Overdose*

- In 2018, a total of 521 visits occurred due to a heroin overdose. Persons aged 15-44 years had significantly higher rate (5.3 per 10,000 population) compared with other age groups. No heroin overdose ED visits were reported for those aged less than 15 years (Figure 19).
- During 2017-2018, the ED visit rates for heroin overdose by health region stable. The Northeast Region has had the highest rate for the last three years, but compared with

2016, the rates in recent years have been lower (10.5 visits per 10,000 population in 2016, around 7 visits per 10,000 population in 2017 and 2018) (Figure 20).

- Overall in 2018, the rate of ED visits related to heroin in New Mexico was 2.7 per 10,000 population, a decrease from 2017 (2.9 per 10,000 population) and from 2016 (3.5 per 10,000 population) (Figure 20).

#### *Injury – Fall Injuries*

- In 2018, a total of 50,689 ED visits occurred due to fall injuries. Except for ages younger than 15 years, females had higher rates than males. People 65 years or older had the highest rates at 469.7 per 10,000 population. The second highest rate was for those aged less than 15 years, which was at 283.9 per 10,000 population (Figure 21).
- The Metro Region had significantly lower rates for 2018 (169.3 per 10,000 population) than other regions. For all five health regions, the rate for 2018 was higher than 2017 (Figure 22).
- Overall in 2018, the rate of ED visits related to falls in New Mexico was 230.5 per 10,000 population, an increase from 2017 (173.1 per 10,000 population), but a decrease from 2016 (270.8 per 10,000 population) (Figure 22).

#### *Injury – Motor Vehicle Injuries*

- In 2018, a total of 11,996 ED visits occurred due to motor vehicle injuries. Persons in the 15-44 age group had the highest rate, at 88.2 per 10,000 population, and females had higher rates than males across all four age groups (Figure 23).
- Except for the Northwest Region, which had shown a slight decrease in rates for 2016 – 2018, all other four health regions had the lowest rates in 2017 (Figure 24).
- Overall in 2017, the rate of ED visits related to motor vehicle injuries in New Mexico was 58.8 per 10,000 population, an increase from 2017 (46.6 per 10,000 population), but a decrease from 2016 (77.5 per 10,000 population) (Figure 24).



## Methods

The New Mexico Public Health Act grants the New Mexico Department of Health the authority to “Investigate, control and abate the cause of disease” (Section 24-1-3C). Additional authority was enacted (NMAC 7.4.3.10) on April 30, 2009, which specifically requires that all non-federal emergency departments in the State of New Mexico report emergency department (ED) data to the NMDOH. The 2010-2018 ED data were requested annually via letter from all non-federal New Mexico emergency departments.

In this report, hospitalization discharge rates were calculated using the New Mexico 2018 population estimates, determined by NM Population Estimates, Geospatial and Population Studies (GPS) Program, University of New Mexico. Population estimates from UNM were recently updated in October 2018.

This report is intended to provide the general public and policy makers with an overview analysis of emergency department visits to non-federal emergency facilities in New Mexico. Although data were verified with the submitting hospital, all data and information presented in this report are as submitted by reporting emergency departments to the NMDOH. This report does not include any emergency department visits of New Mexico residents to facilities outside the New Mexico state border, Indian Health Service (IHS) facilities and the Veterans Affairs (VA) Hospital.

Some records were excluded from the data reported. As indicated in the table below, records with unknown zip codes (and therefore unknown health region), unknown sex, unknown age, and missing primary diagnosis codes were excluded. The exclusion criteria above are not mutually exclusive. For example, a record may have both unknown sex and unknown primary diagnosis.

<b>Record Exclusion*</b> <b>2018 ED</b>	
Total records collected:	871,901
Records with missing or unknown zip code/health region:	34,270
Records with missing age:	1,954
Records with missing primary diagnosis:	713
Records with missing or unknown sex:	10
Total records remaining for analysis:	834,995

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

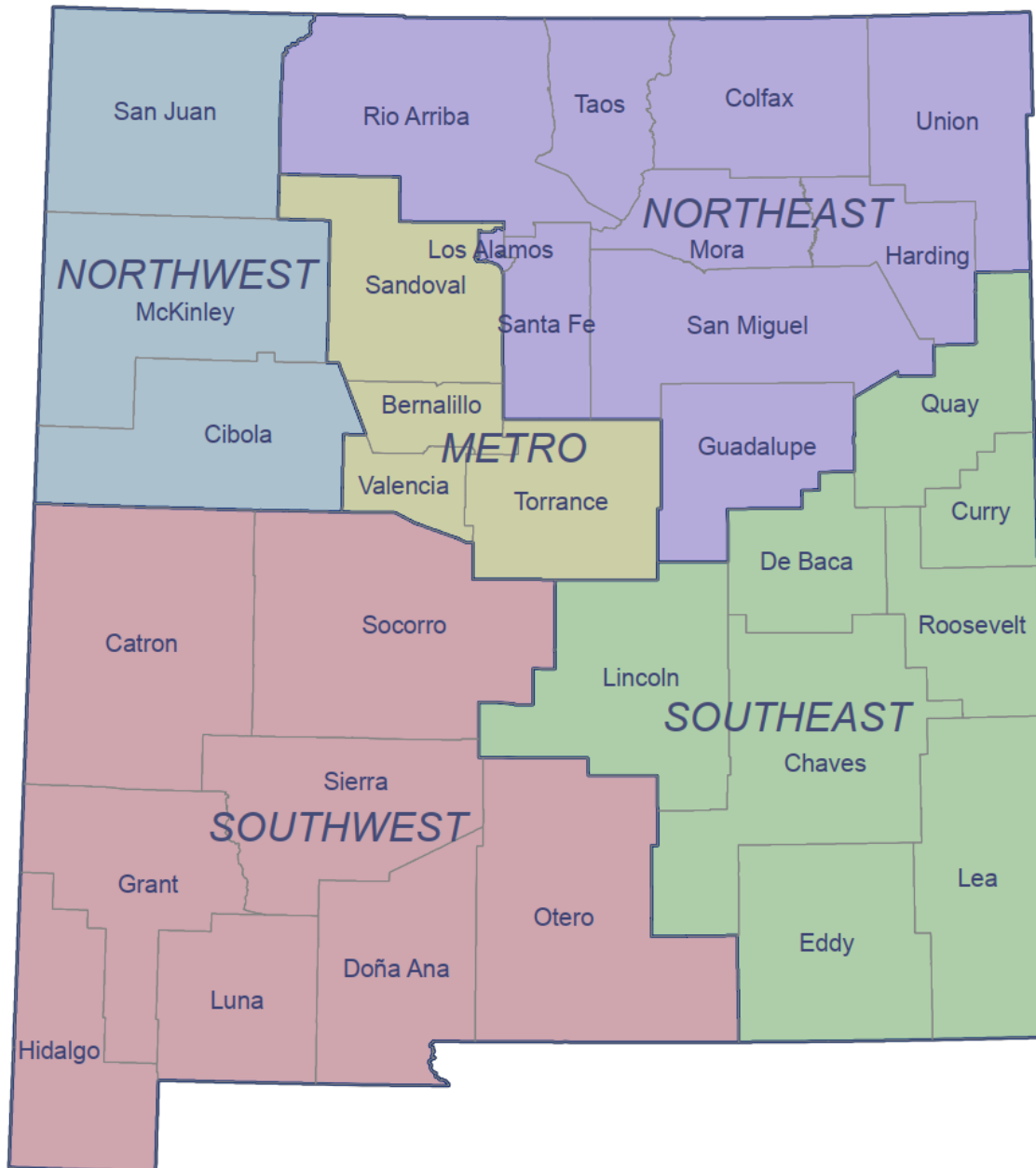
The Emergency Department diagnoses contained in the database were coded using the International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision, Clinical Modification (ICD-10-CM). Definitions: Definitions for diagnoses and procedures presented in this report may be found at <http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/icd/icd10cm.htm>.

**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 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 for hospitalizations were used for this analysis ([http://www.qualityindicators.ahrq.gov/Modules/PQI\\_TechSpec.aspx](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.

**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.

**Limitations:** Federal NM hospitals are not included in these data; therefore, data from Indian Health Service (IHS) facilities and the Veterans Affairs (VA) Hospital are not included. ED visits and rates in areas with large American Indian/Alaskan Native populations are lower than they would be if IHS hospital ED visit data were included. The NMDOH is exploring ways to include IHS and VA Hospital data in future reports. In addition, ED visits for NM residents to out of state hospitals are not included.

## 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

## Overview of Emergency Department Hospitals

Table 1. Number of ED Visits and Percentage of Total Visits by Facility, NM, 2018

Facility Name	Number of ED Visits	% of Total
Alta Vista Regional Hospital	14,702	1.8
Artesia General Hospital	11,684	1.4
Carlsbad Medical Center	20,498	2.5
Christus St. Vincent Hospital	41,432	5.0
Cibola General Hospital	9,677	1.2
Dr. Dan C. Trigg Memorial Hospital	4,295	0.5
Eastern Nm Medical Center	28,219	3.4
Gerald Champion Regional Medical Center	27,559	3.3
Gila Regional Medical Center	15,523	1.9
Guadalupe County Hospital	3,987	0.5
Holy Cross Hospital	11,689	1.4
Lea Regional Hospital	18,772	2.2
Lincoln County Medical Center	12,626	1.5
Los Alamos Medical Center	7,962	1.0
Lovelace Health System - Downtown	39,227	4.7
Lovelace Health System - Westside	18,520	2.2
Lovelace Health System - Women's	33,597	4.0
Memorial Medical Center	36,434	4.4
Mimbres Memorial Hospital	13,490	1.6
Miners' Colfax Medical Center	4,937	0.6
Mountain View Regional Medical Center	49,350	5.9
Nor - Lea General Hospital	10,136	1.2
Plains Regional Medical Center	30,680	3.7
Presbyterian - Espanola Hospital	26,713	3.2
Presbyterian - Kaseman Hospital	45,253	5.4
Presbyterian Main Hospital	59,991	7.2
Presbyterian Rust Hospital	41,250	4.9
Presbyterian Santa Fe Medical Center*	3,298	0.4
Rehoboth McKinley Hospital	17,894	2.1
Roosevelt General Hospital	5,861	0.7
Lovelace Roswell Regional Hospital	12,345	1.5
San Juan Regional Medical Center	61,882	7.4
Sierra Vista Hospital	6,573	0.8
Socorro General Hospital	9,451	1.1
Union County General Hospital	1,777	0.2
UNM - Sandoval Medical Center	16,949	2.0
UNM - University Hospital	60,762	7.3

\*Presbyterian Santa Fe Medical Center opened August of 2018. As a result, the data are not representative of an entire year.

# Demographic Characteristics of ED Visits

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

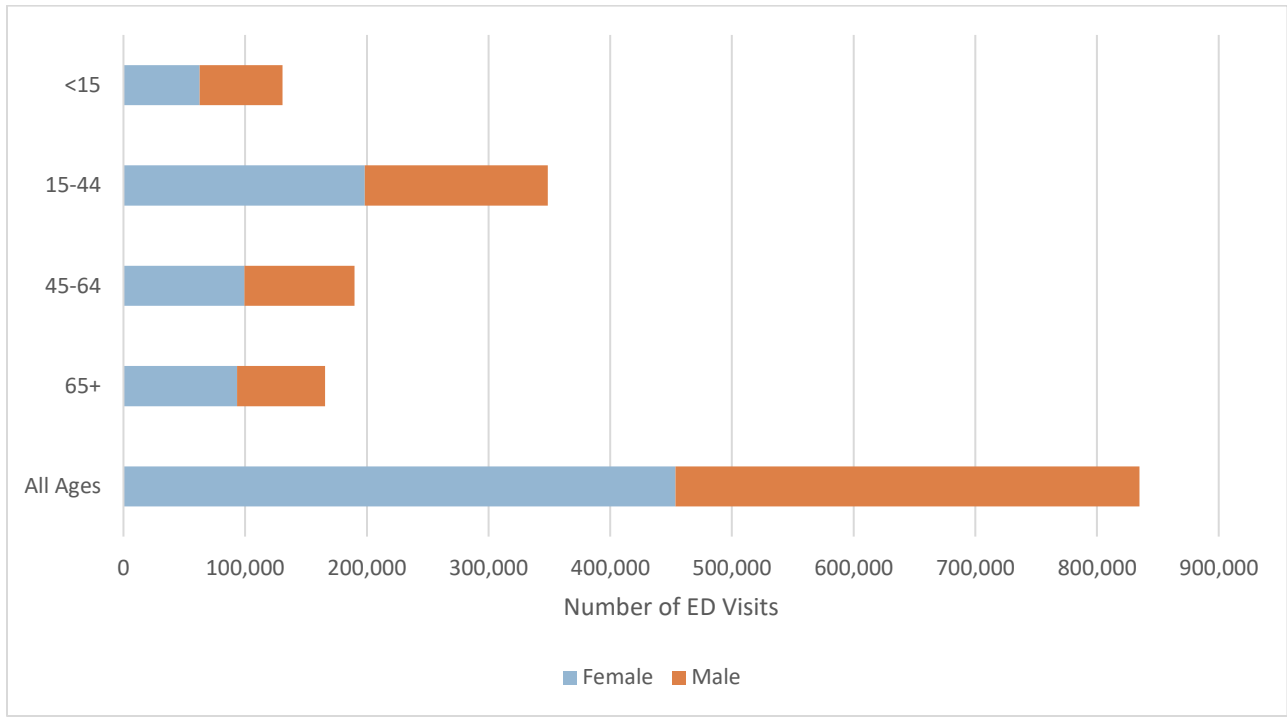
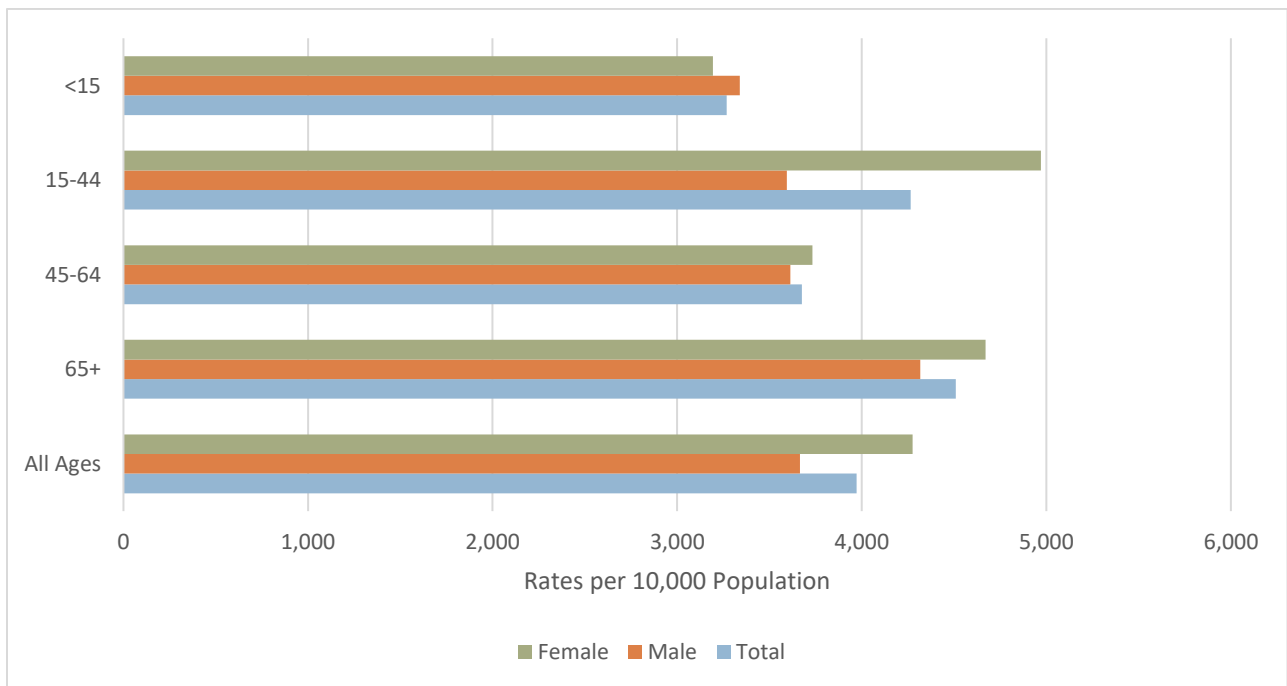


Figure 2. ED Visit Rates by Age and Sex, NM, 2018



# Demographic Characteristics of ED Visits

Figure 3. Number of ED Visits by Health Region and Sex, NM, 2018

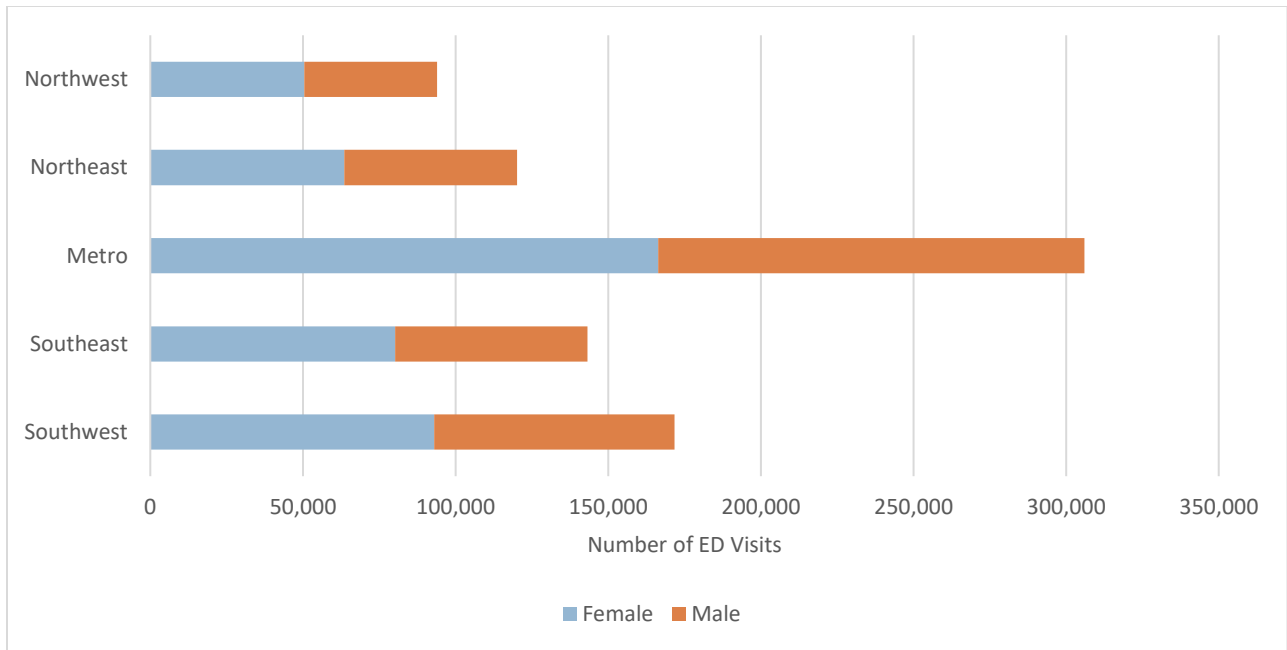
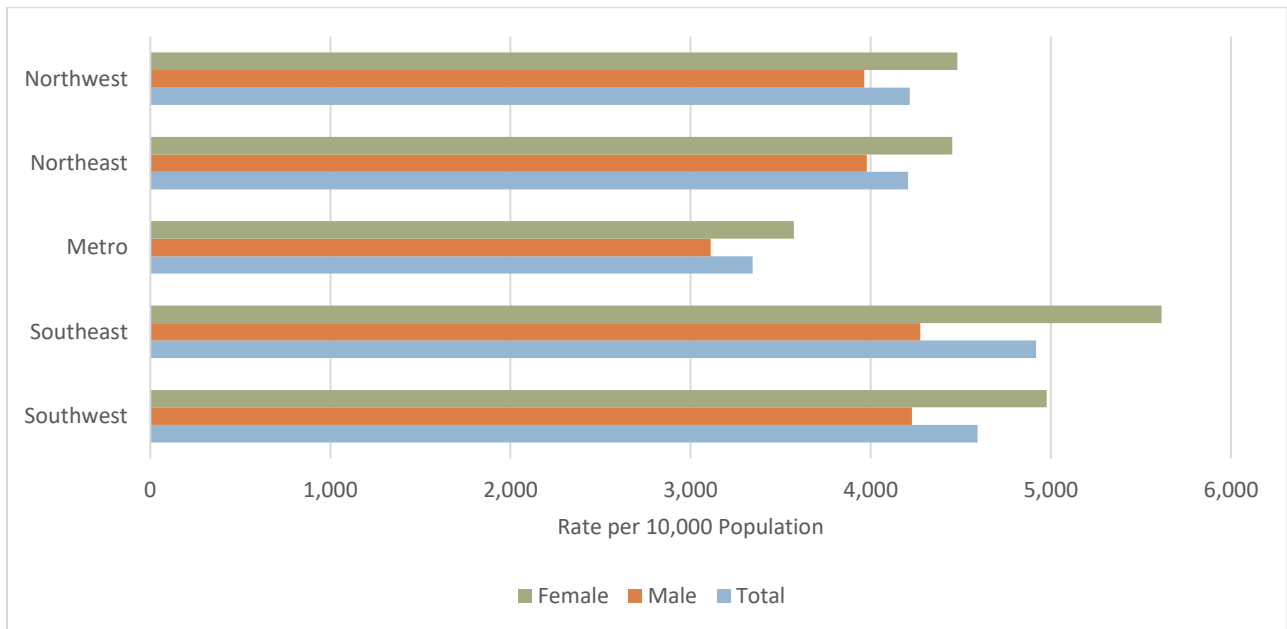


Figure 4. ED Visit Rates by Health Region and Sex, NM, 2018



# Demographic Characteristics of ED Visits

Figure 5. ED Visit Rates by Race/Ethnicity and Sex, NM, 2018

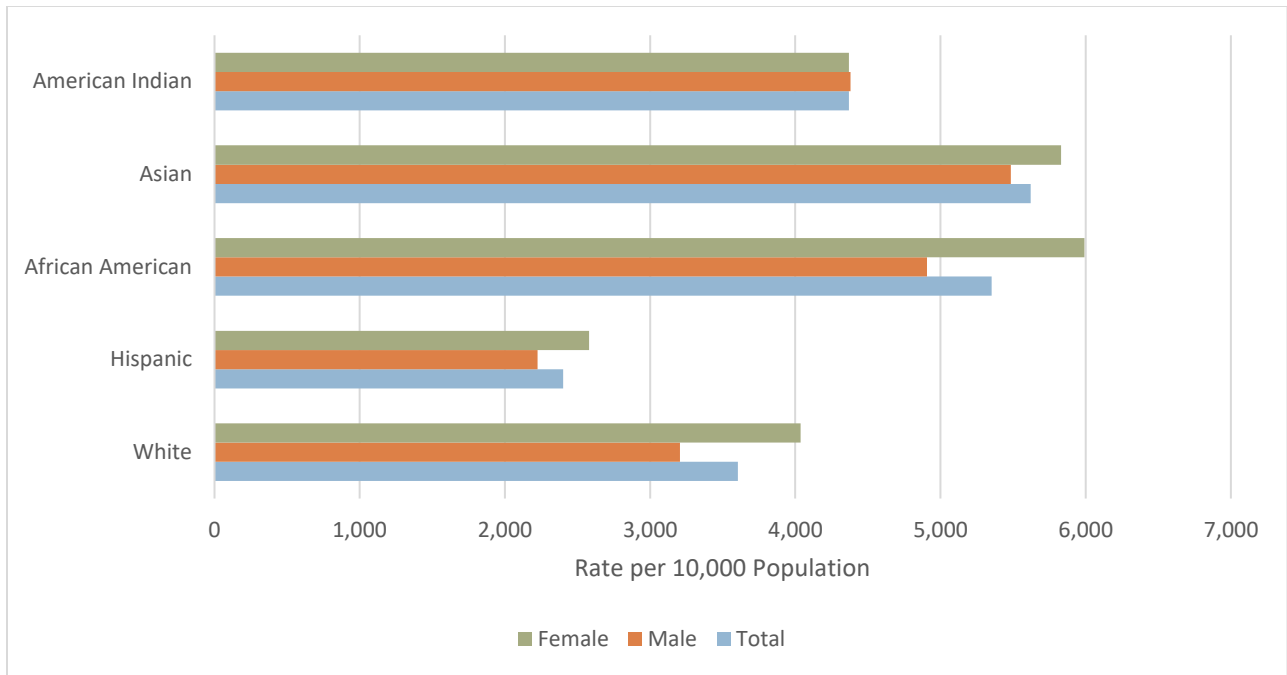
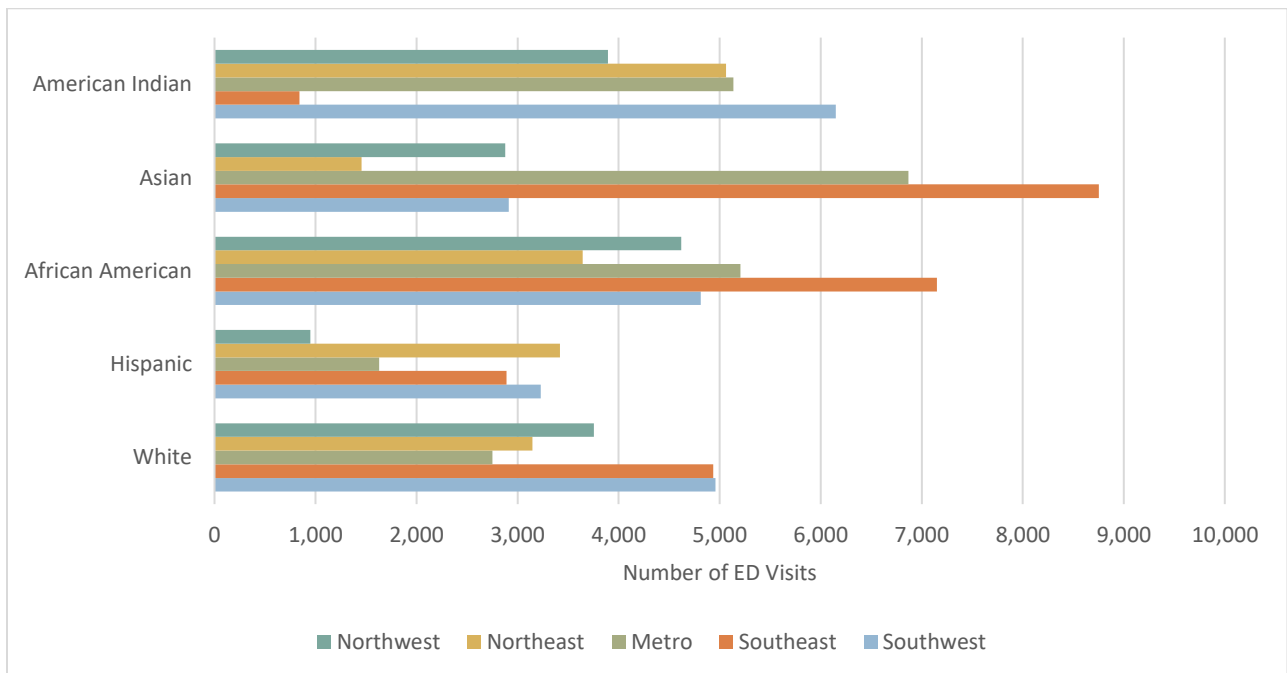


Figure 6. ED Visit Rates by Race/Ethnicity and Health Region, NM, 2018



# ED Visits by Payer Type

Figure 7: Percent of ED Visits by Payer Type, NM, 2018

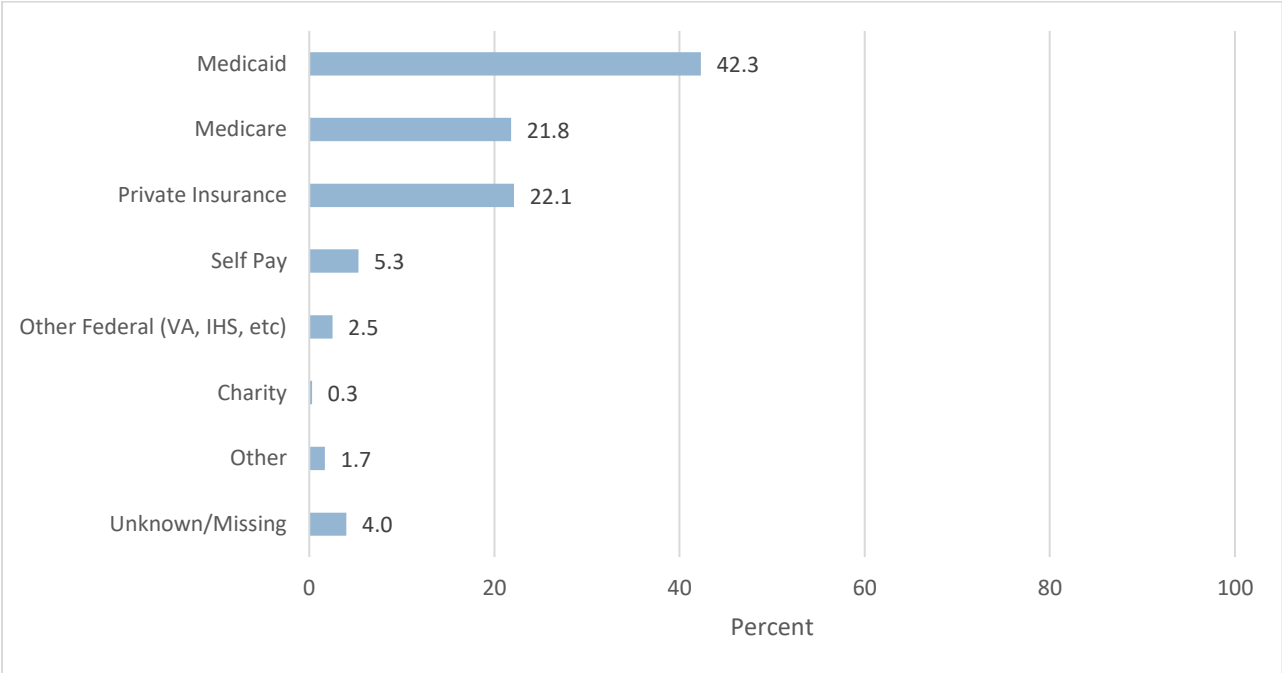
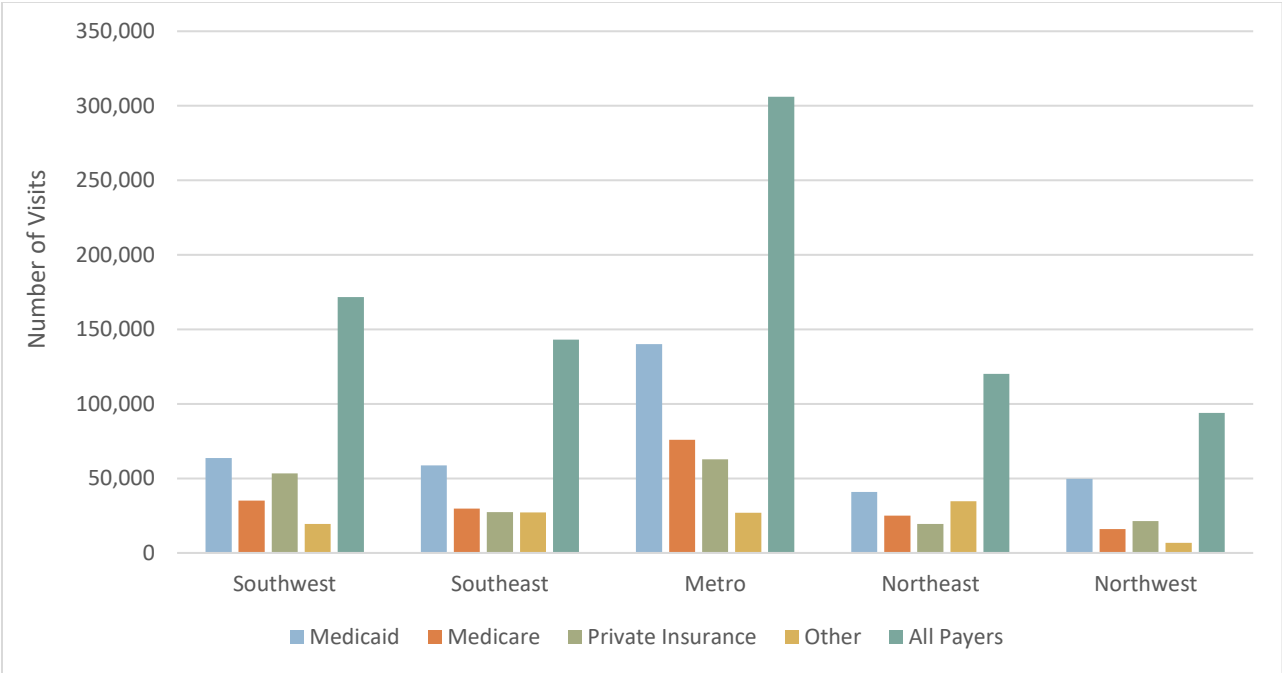


Figure 8: Number of ED visits by Payer Type and Region, NM, 2018





## ED Visits by Category of First-Listed Diagnosis

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

Category of First-Listed Diagnosis	Males	Females	Total
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified	72,811	100,643	173,454
Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes	83,415	77,602	161,017
Diseases of the respiratory system	40,177	49,220	89,397
Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	25,497	31,485	56,982
Diseases of the digestive system	26,421	29,907	56,328
Mental, behavioral and neurodevelopmental disorders	29,905	19,426	49,331
Diseases of the genitourinary system	13,934	33,143	47,077
Diseases of the circulatory system	17,559	17,040	34,599
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	14,915	17,245	32,160
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue	14,951	14,316	29,267
Diseases of the nervous system	9,148	14,801	23,949
Factors influencing health status and contact with health services	12,111	9,982	22,093
Pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium	0	16,063	16,063
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases	7,080	7,632	14,712
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process	6,528	7,663	14,191
Diseases of the eye and adnexa	3,390	3,407	6,797
Diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs and certain disorders involving the immune mechanism	1,166	1,676	2,842
Neoplasms	1,265	1,318	2,583
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	333	291	624
Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities	136	119	255
<b>Total*</b>	<b>381,340</b>	<b>453,655</b>	<b>834,995</b>

\*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.

## ED Visits by Category of First-Listed Diagnosis

Table 3. ED Visit Rates (visits per 10,000 population) by Category of First-Listed Diagnosis and Sex, NM, 2018

Category of First-Listed Diagnosis	Males	Females	Total
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified	699	957	827
Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes	818	738	780
Diseases of the respiratory system	392	478	434
Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	245	290	268
Diseases of the digestive system	253	276	264
Mental, behavioral and neurodevelopmental disorders	301	197	249
Diseases of the genitourinary system	129	318	222
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	143	161	152
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue	148	141	144
Diseases of the circulatory system	151	132	141
Diseases of the nervous system	87	143	115
Factors influencing health status and contact with health services	119	99	109
Pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium	0	165	80
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process	66	78	72
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases	66	67	66
Diseases of the eye and adnexa	33	33	33
Diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs and certain disorders involving the immune mechanism	10	15	12
Neoplasms	11	11	11
Missing primary diagnosis	6	6	6
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	3	3	3
Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities	1	1	1
<b>Total*</b>	<b>3,682</b>	<b>4,308</b>	<b>3,989</b>

\*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.

## ED Visits by Category of First-Listed Diagnosis

Table 4. Number of ED Visits 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
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified	25,030	71,480	41,883	35,061	173,454
Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes	32,579	69,315	31,579	27,544	161,017
Diseases of the respiratory system	30,566	29,049	14,557	15,225	89,397
Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	3,400	23,413	17,455	12,714	56,982
Diseases of the digestive system	4,884	22,852	15,310	13,282	56,328
Mental, behavioral and neurodevelopmental disorders	1,901	29,866	14,297	3,267	49,331
Diseases of the genitourinary system	2,948	22,809	10,205	11,115	47,077
Diseases of the circulatory system	527	4,678	10,365	19,029	34,599
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	8,665	9,652	6,172	7,671	32,160
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue	4,436	14,090	6,783	3,958	29,267
Diseases of the nervous system	1,119	11,438	6,822	4,570	23,949
Factors influencing health status and contact with health services	3,610	11,236	4,499	2,748	22,093
Pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium	80	15,828	88	67	16,063
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases	653	4,638	4,840	4,581	14,712
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process	7,469	3,880	1,612	1,230	14,191
Diseases of the eye and adnexa	1,824	2,751	1,389	833	6,797
Diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs and certain disorders involving the immune mechanism	131	730	825	1,156	2,842
Neoplasms	46	451	837	1,249	2,583
Missing primary diagnosis	245	495	237	256	1,233
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	601	13	5	5	624
Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities	82	88	45	40	255
<b>Total*</b>	<b>130,804</b>	<b>348,768</b>	<b>189,814</b>	<b>165,609</b>	<b>834,995</b>

\*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.

## ED Visits by Category of First-Listed Diagnosis

Table 5. ED Visit Rates (visits per 10,000 population) 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
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified	625	874	811	955	825
Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes	814	848	611	750	766
Diseases of the respiratory system	764	355	282	415	425
Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	85	286	338	346	271
Diseases of the digestive system	122	279	296	362	268
Mental, behavioral and neurodevelopmental disorders	47	365	277	89	235
Diseases of the genitourinary system	74	279	198	303	224
Diseases of the circulatory system	13	57	201	518	165
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	216	118	119	209	153
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue	111	172	131	108	139
Diseases of the nervous system	28	140	132	124	114
Factors influencing health status and contact with health services	90	137	87	75	105
Pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium	2	194	2	2	76
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases	16	57	94	125	70
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process	187	47	31	33	68
Diseases of the eye and adnexa	46	34	27	23	32
Diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs and certain disorders involving the immune mechanism	3	9	16	31	14
Neoplasms	1	6	16	34	12
Missing primary diagnosis	6	6	5	7	6
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	15	0	0	0	3
Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities	2	1	1	1	1
<b>Total*</b>	<b>3,268</b>	<b>4,265</b>	<b>3,675</b>	<b>4,510</b>	<b>3,973</b>

\*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.

## ED Visits by Category of First-Listed Diagnosis

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

Category of First-Listed Diagnosis	Health Region					
	NW	NE	Metro	SE	SW	Total
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified	17,763	25,386	71,977	26,306	32,022	173,454
Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes	20,401	23,295	57,004	28,588	31,729	161,017
Diseases of the respiratory system	11,490	12,266	26,515	18,410	20,716	89,397
Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	5,136	8,678	21,669	9,600	11,899	56,982
Diseases of the digestive system	6,802	8,032	19,285	9,834	12,375	56,328
Mental, behavioral and neurodevelopmental disorders	6,006	7,282	22,604	5,421	8,018	49,331
Diseases of the genitourinary system	4,669	6,310	17,562	8,280	10,256	47,077
Diseases of the circulatory system	3,100	4,798	12,283	6,297	8,121	34,599
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	3,944	4,026	11,679	6,193	6,318	32,160
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue	3,474	4,624	10,086	5,248	5,835	29,267
Diseases of the nervous system	2,203	3,353	8,748	4,433	5,212	23,949
Factors influencing health status and contact with health services	1,917	3,564	6,604	3,318	6,690	22,093
Pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium	1,642	1,889	5,109	3,598	3,825	16,063
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases	2,131	2,142	5,693	2,190	2,556	14,712
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process	1,587	1,762	4,403	3,074	3,365	14,191
Diseases of the eye and adnexa	916	863	2,348	1,286	1,384	6,797
Diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs and certain disorders involving the immune mechanism	316	410	996	501	619	2,842
Neoplasms	271	426	1,018	307	561	2,583
Missing primary diagnosis	4	981	47	184	17	1,233
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	107	77	209	78	153	624
Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities	30	28	113	37	47	255
<b>Total*</b>	<b>93,915</b>	<b>120,194</b>	<b>305,968</b>	<b>143,191</b>	<b>171,727</b>	<b>834,995</b>

\*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.

## ED Visits by Category of First-Listed Diagnosis

Table 7. ED Visit Rates (visits per 10,000 population) by Category of First-Listed Diagnosis and Region, NM, 2018

Category of First-Listed Diagnosis	Health Region					
	NW	NE	Metro	SE	SW	Total
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified	796	880	783	906	860	827
Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes	917	839	636	981	857	780
Diseases of the respiratory system	505	453	299	624	558	434
Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	232	286	231	336	321	268
Diseases of the digestive system	308	266	205	340	328	264
Mental, behavioral and neurodevelopmental disorders	285	276	257	194	230	249
Diseases of the genitourinary system	212	213	189	286	269	222
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	173	142	127	209	165	152
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue	157	172	113	185	163	144
Diseases of the circulatory system	130	117	116	203	185	141
Diseases of the nervous system	101	115	94	158	144	115
Factors influencing health status and contact with health services	86	137	74	114	185	109
Pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium	76	81	58	122	100	81
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process	70	69	52	105	94	72
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases	96	67	59	74	65	66
Diseases of the eye and adnexa	41	31	26	45	38	33
Diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs and certain disorders involving the immune mechanism	14	12	10	17	15	12
Neoplasms	11	11	10	10	13	11
Missing primary diagnosis	0	36	1	7	0	7
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	5	4	3	3	4	4
Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities	1	1	1	1	1	1
<b>Total*</b>	<b>4,216</b>	<b>4,208</b>	<b>3,344</b>	<b>4,919</b>	<b>4,594</b>	<b>3,989</b>

## Discharges by Discharge Status

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

Disposition	Males	Females	Total
Discharged to Home or Self-Care (Routine Discharge)	330,730	406,696	737,426
Discharged/Transferred to Another Type of Institution/Facility	13,180	11,974	25,154
Admitted as an Inpatient to This Hospital	8,119	8,340	16,459
Left Against Medical Advice	7,668	7,098	14,766
Other Discharge	6,591	5,595	12,186
Discharged/Transferred to a Skilled Nursing Facility	2,904	3,565	6,469
Expired	3,544	2,909	6,453
Discharged/Transferred to Another General Hospital	3,206	2,570	5,776
Discharged/Transferred to a Federal Health Care Facility	1,579	1,929	3,508
Discharged/Transferred to Home Under Care of Organized Home Health Service Organization	1,359	1,538	2,897
Discharged/Transferred to Court/Law Enforcement	1,770	738	2,508
Discharged/Transferred to Hospice -Home	511	526	1,037
Discharged/Transferred to Hospice - Medical Facility	180	176	356

## Ambulatory Care Sensitive Conditions

Figure 9. Rates for Acute ACSC by Health Region, NM, 2016-2018

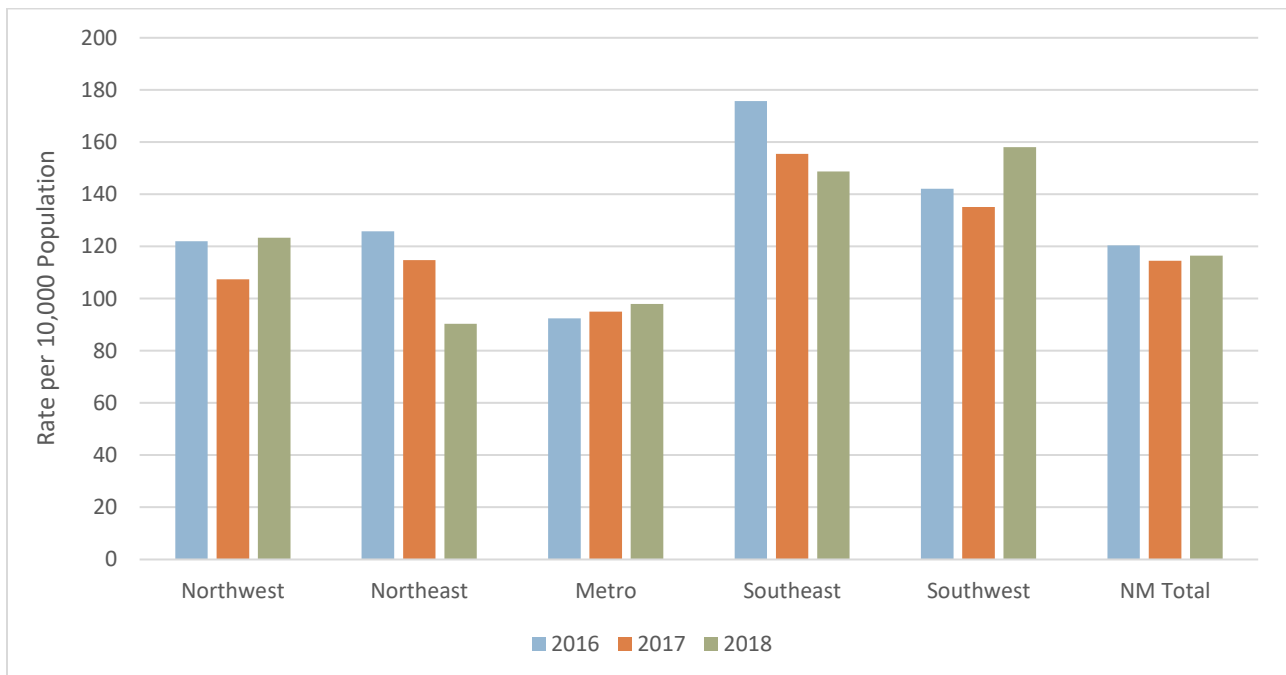


Figure 10. Rates for Acute ACSC by Type of Condition and Health Region, NM, 2018

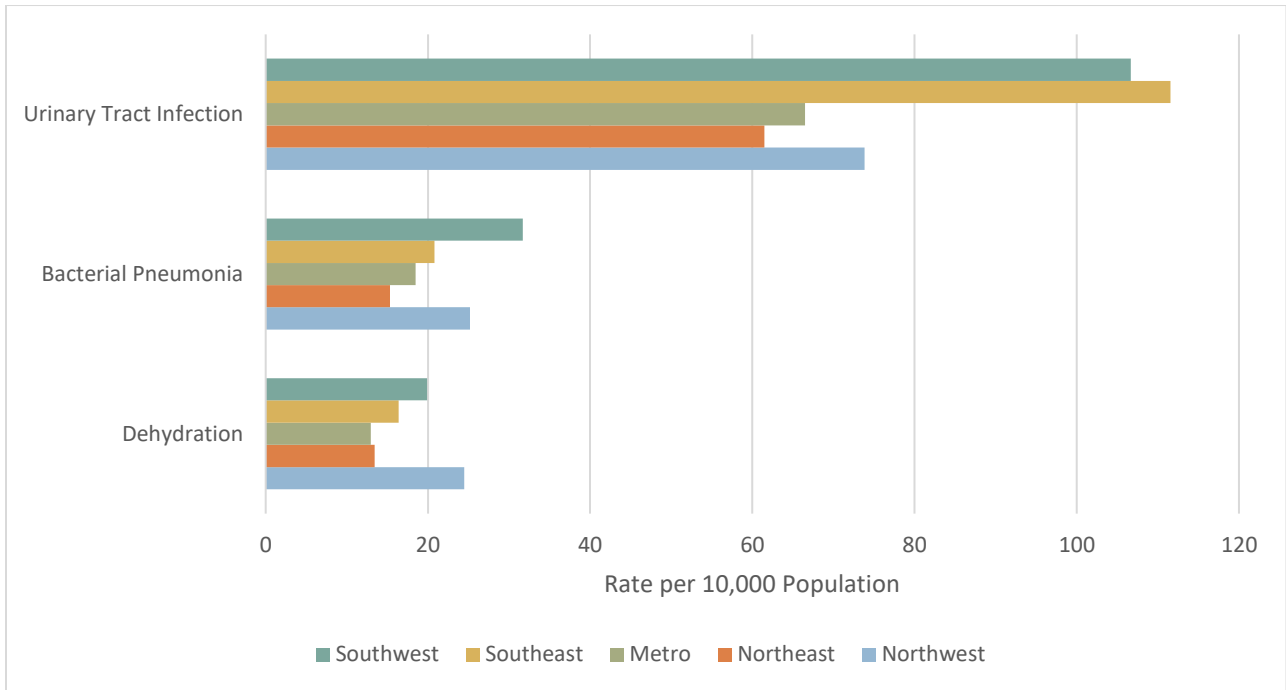


Figure 11. Rates for Chronic ACSC by Health Region, NM, 2016-2018

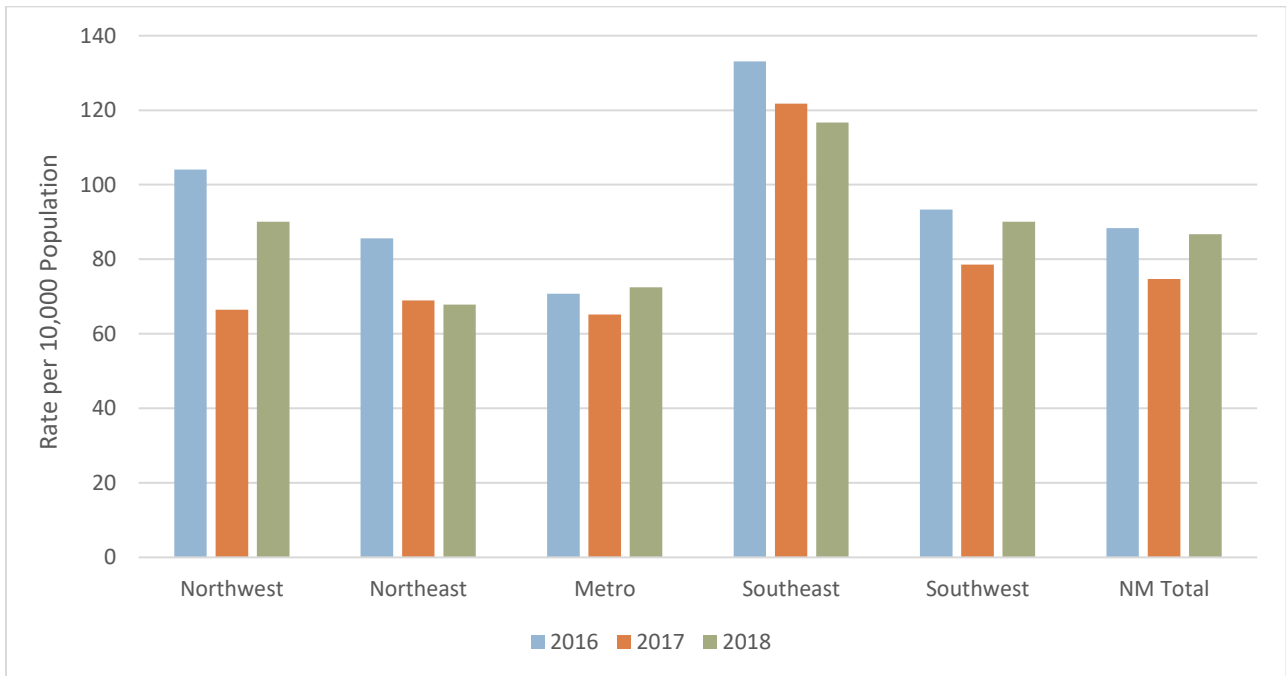
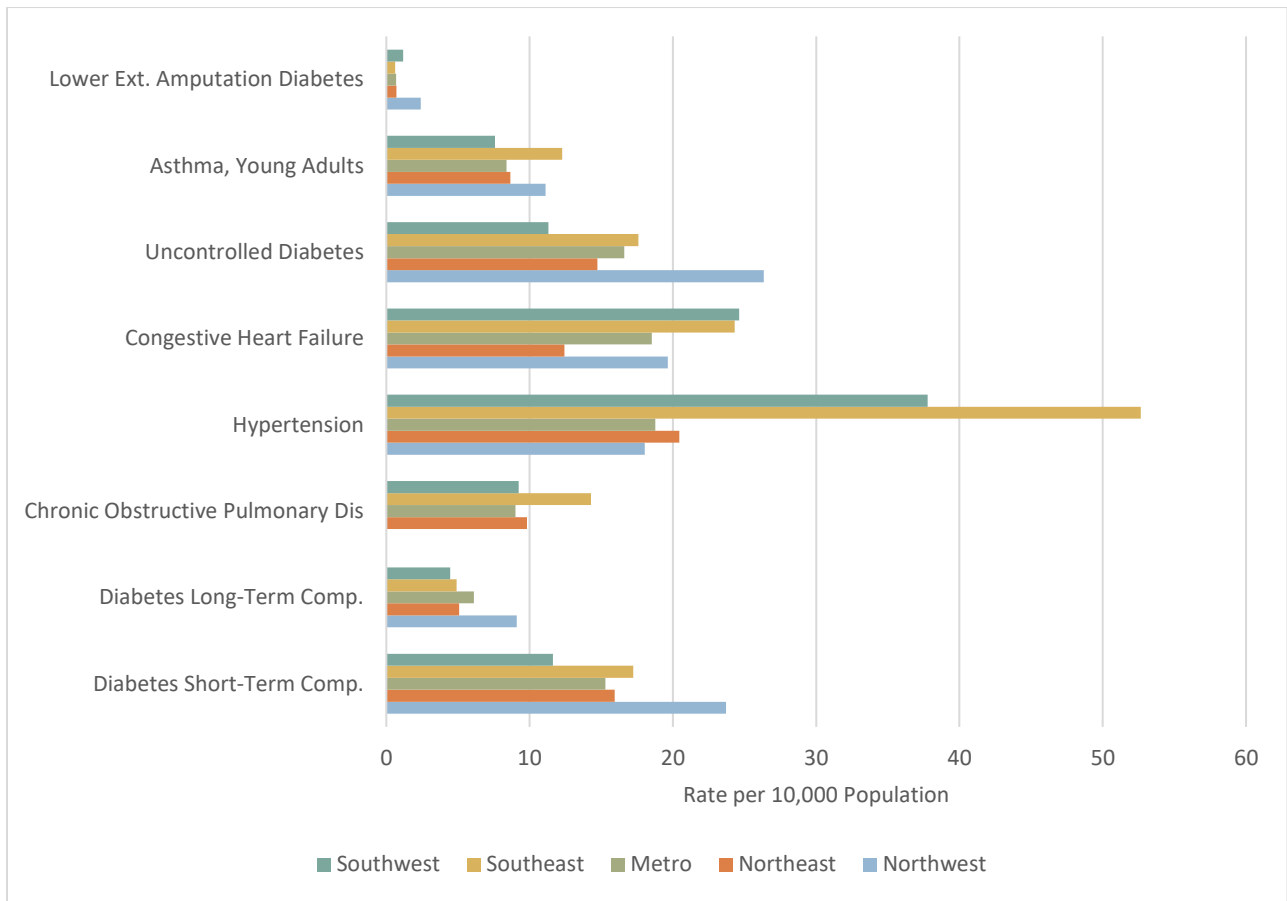




Figure 12. Rates for Chronic ACSC by Type of Condition and Health Region, NM, 2018



## Infectious Disease – Hepatitis C Virus (HCV)

Figure 13. Rates for Hepatitis C Virus by Age Group and Sex, NM, 2018

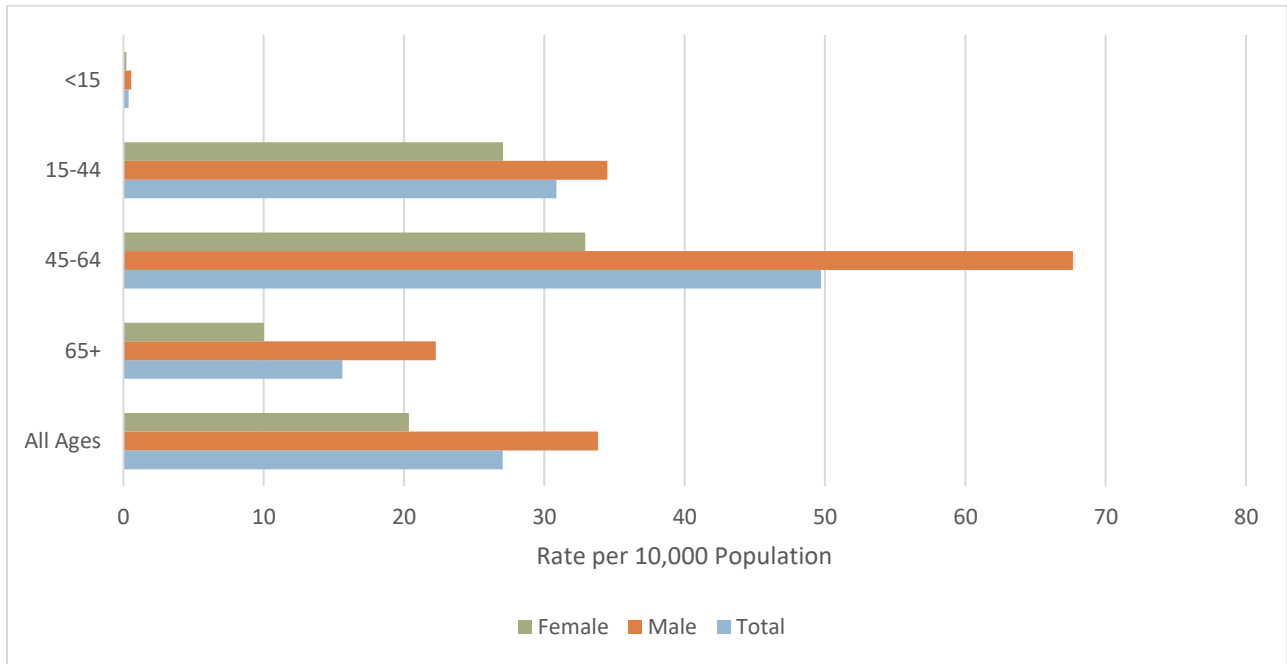
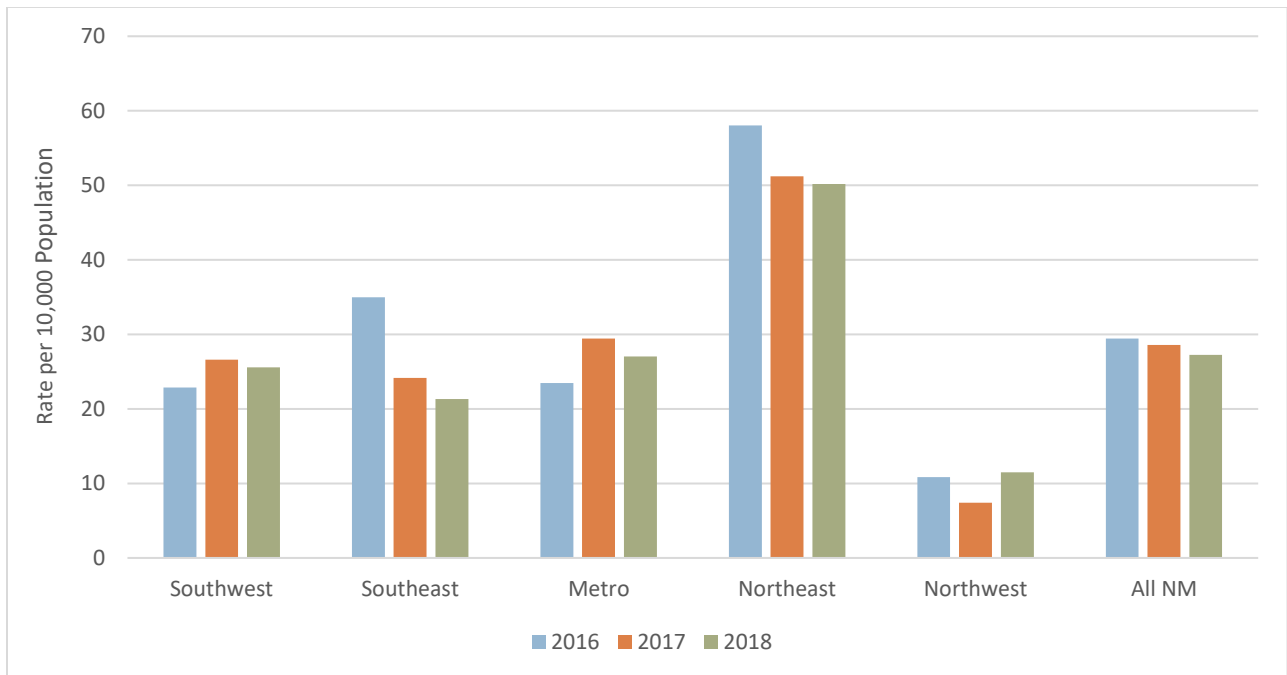


Figure 14. Rates for Hepatitis C Virus by Health Region, NM, 2016-2018



# Chronic Disease & Environmental Health Related Visits – Asthma

Figure 15. Rates for Asthma by Age Group and Sex, NM, 2018

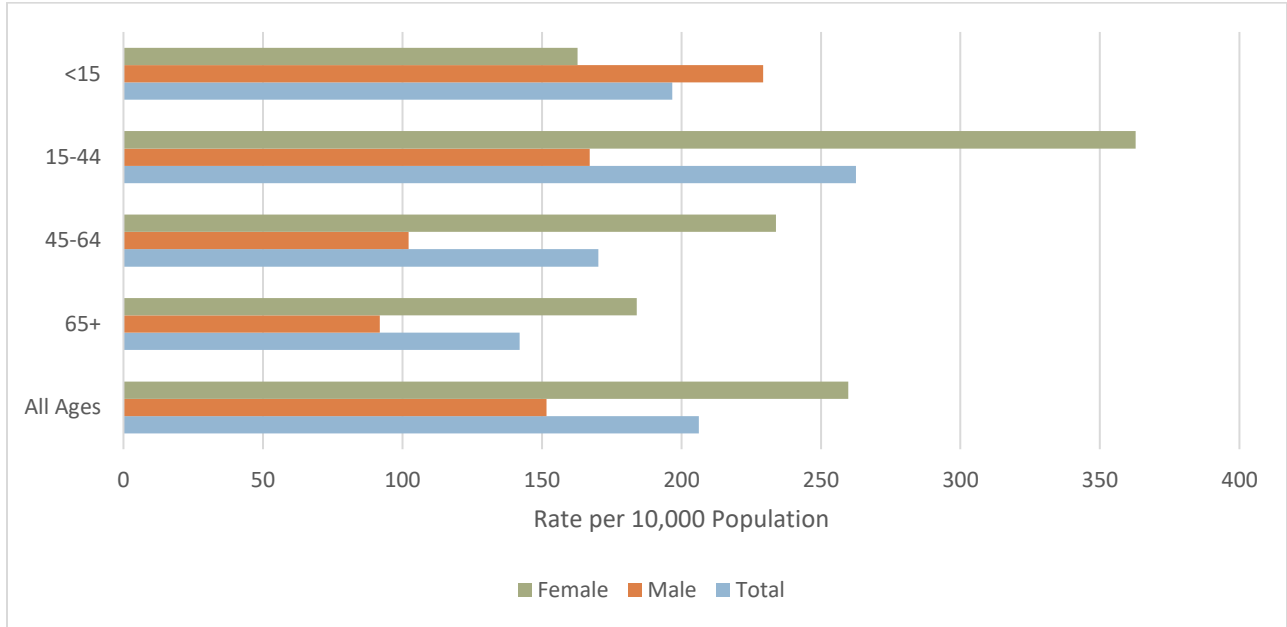
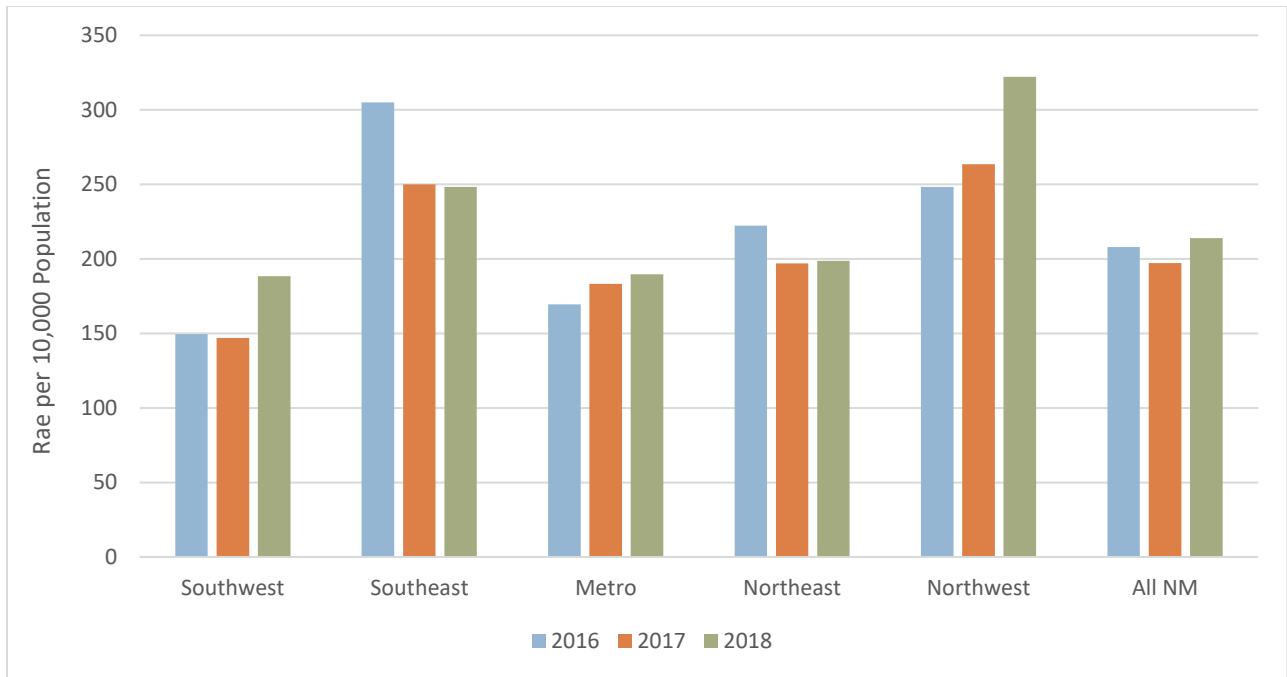


Figure 16. Rates for Asthma by Health Region, NM, 2016-2018



# Injury

Figure 17. Rates for Opioid Overdose by Age Group and Sex, NM, 2018

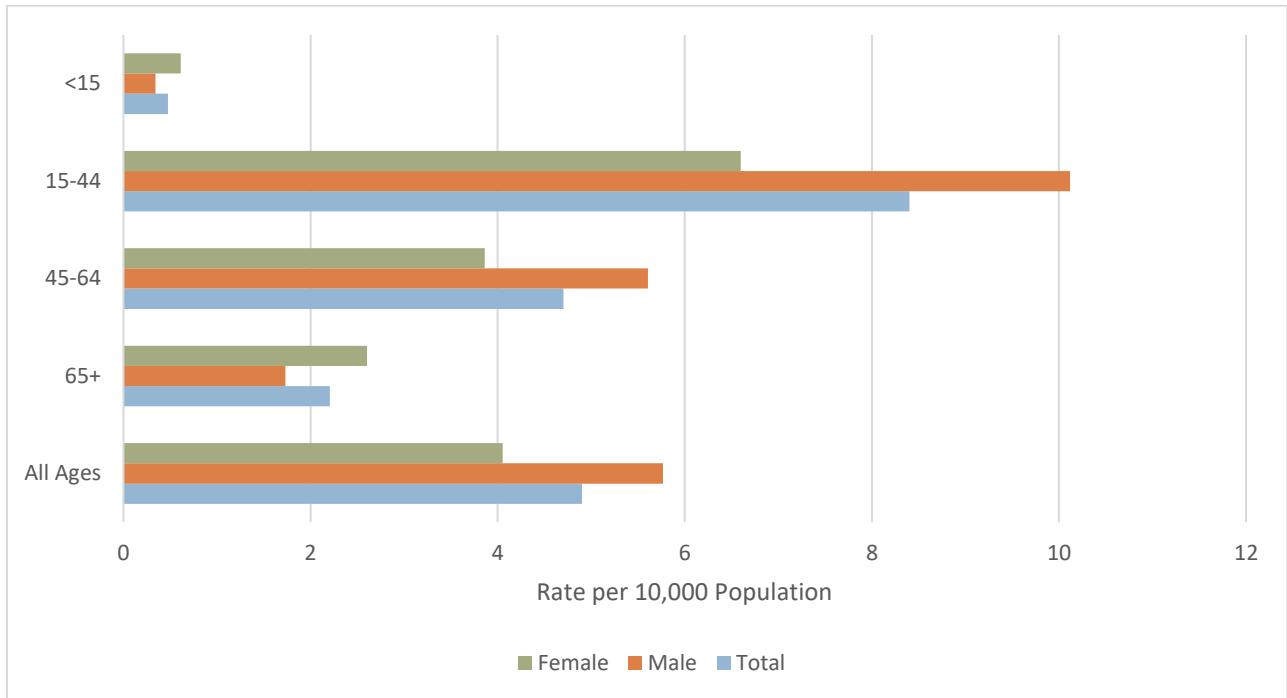


Figure 18. Rates for Opioid Overdose by Health Region, NM, 2016-2018

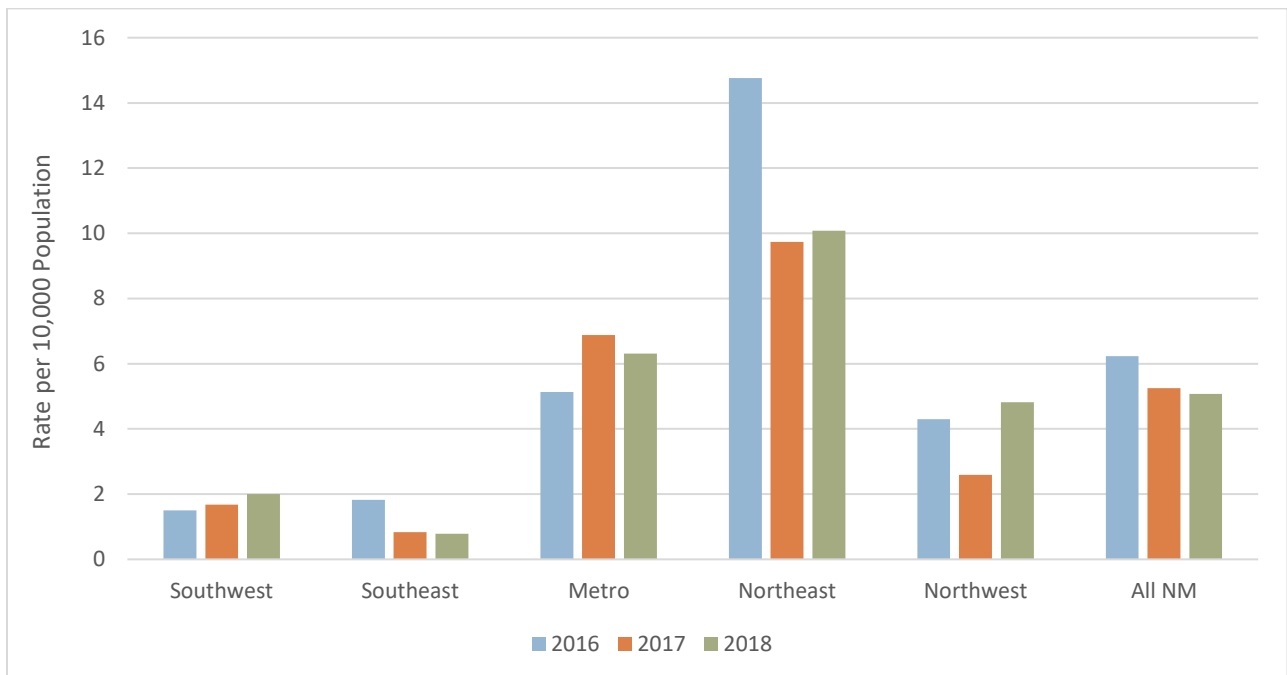


Figure 19. Rates for Heroin Overdose by Age Group and Sex, NM, 2018

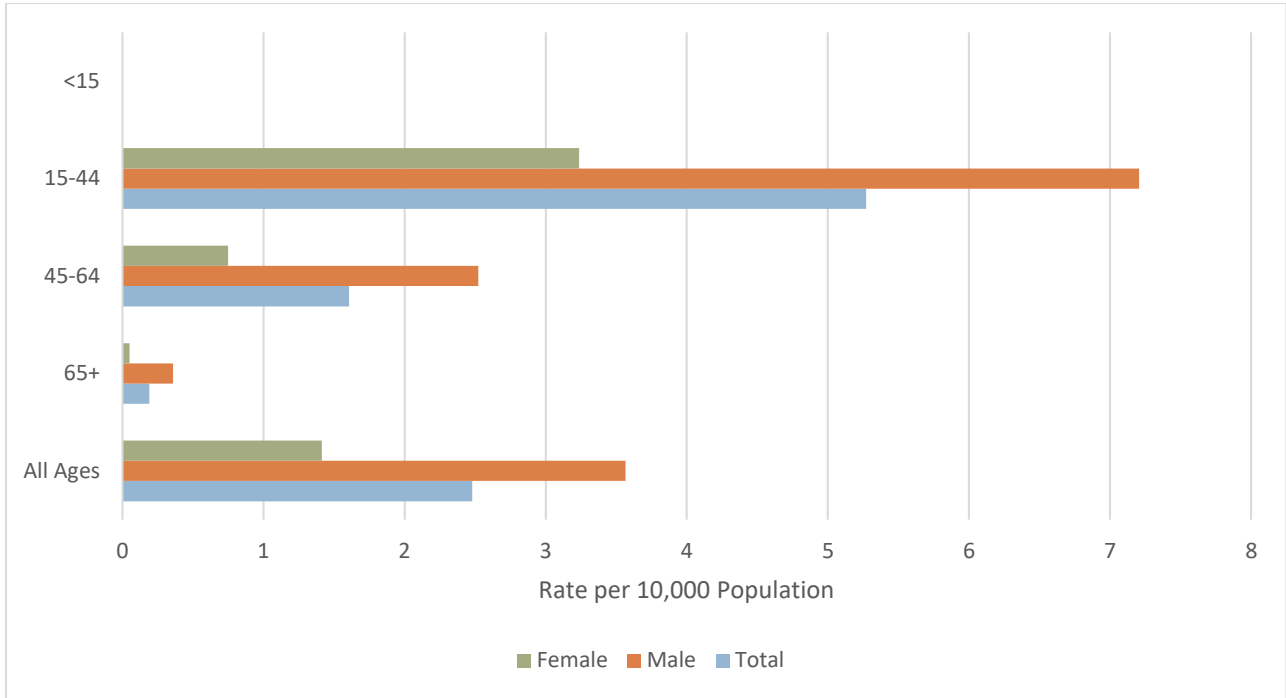


Figure 20. Rates for Heroin Overdose by Health Region, NM, 2016-2018

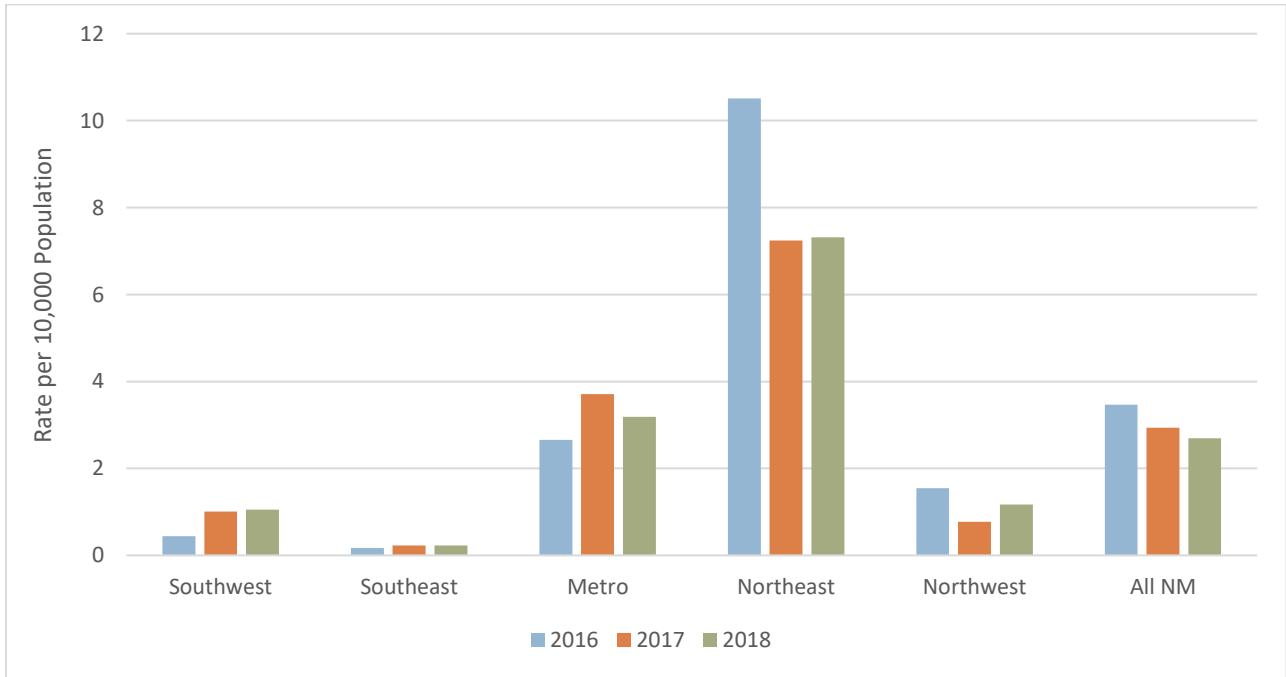


Figure 21. Rates for Fall Injuries by Age Group and Sex, NM, 2018

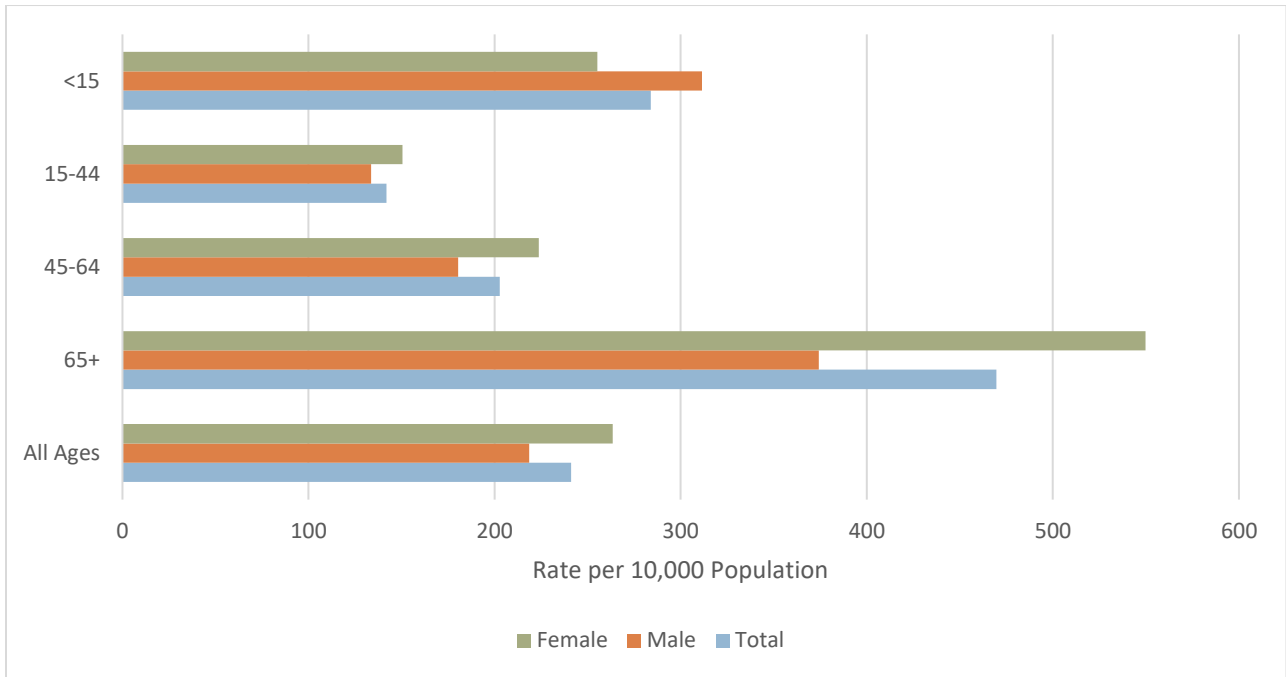


Figure 22. Rates for Fall Injuries by Health Region, NM, 2016-2018

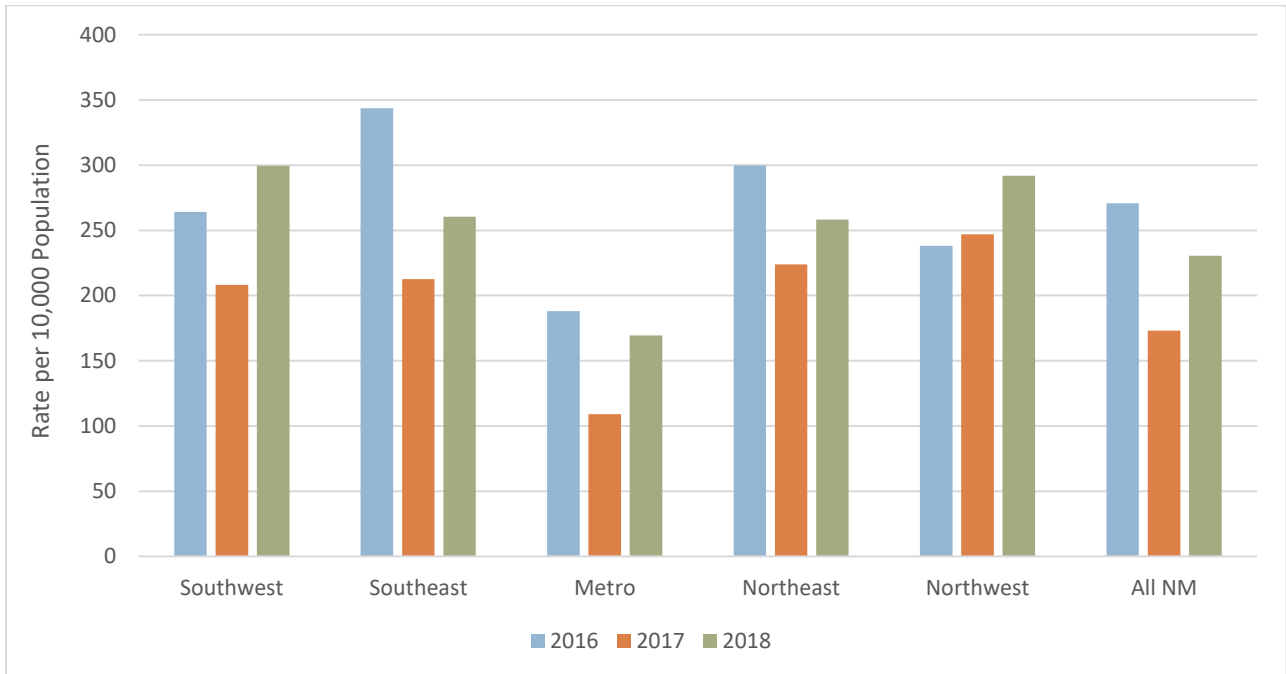


Figure 23. Rates for Motor Vehicle Injuries by Age Group and Sex, NM, 2018

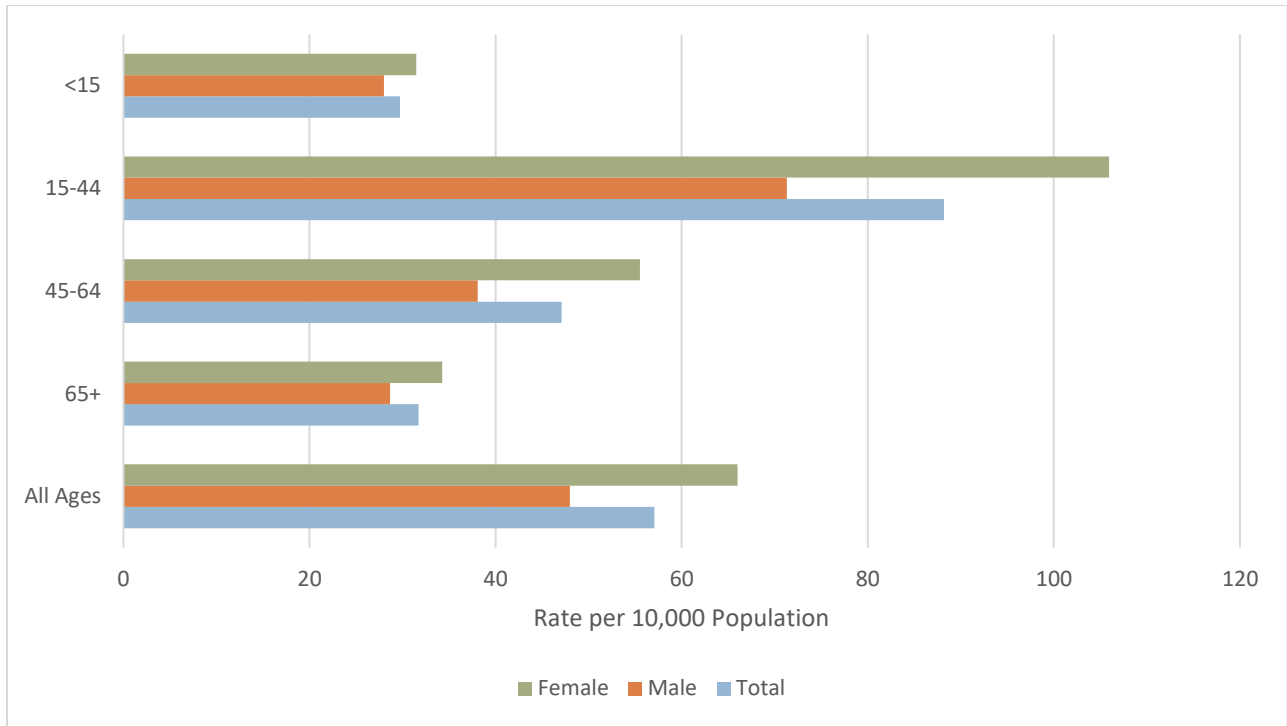
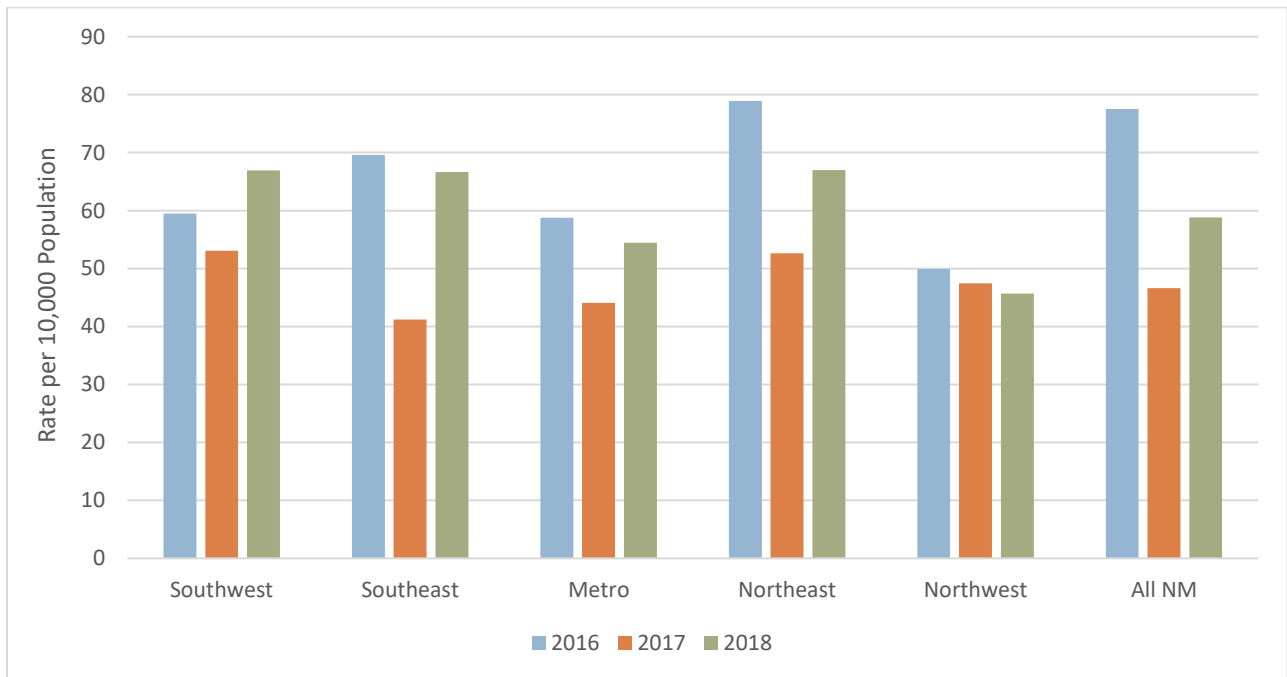


Figure 24. Rates for Motor Vehicle Injuries by Health Region, NM, 2016-2018



Appendix: Diagnosis Category ICD-10-CM Codes

<b>Diagnosis Category</b>	<b>ICD-10-CM Range</b>
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