2020 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 New Mexico Department of Health (NMDOH) is responsible for collecting, using, analyzing, and maintaining the data in the Hospital Inpatient Discharge Database (HIDD). This report is based on data generated from 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 NMDOH. In contrast, federal facilities are not required to report HIDD data to NMDOH. Therefore, data from Indian Health Service (IHS) facilities and the Veterans Affairs (VA) Hospital are not included. However, NMDOH is exploring ways to include IHS and VA Hospital data in future reports as the goal is to have population-based hospital discharge data.

An inpatient discharge occurs after a patient is admitted overnight to a hospital and then 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.

This report presents overall New Mexico hospital inpatient discharge numbers and rates by age, sex, race/ethnicity, and region. In 2020, 37 general and 16 specialty hospitals reported hospital inpatient discharge data to the NMDOH. The 37 non-federal, general hospitals reported a total of 143,752 discharges for New Mexico state residents, and the 16 specialty hospitals reported 15,153 records.

Overall, there was a decline in hospital discharges from previous years in New Mexico, marked most notably by a sharp decline in the second quarter of 2020. This sharp decline corresponds to public health orders related to the COVID-19 pandemic in March 2020 that limited mass gatherings, temporarily closed non-essential businesses, and restricted non-essential health care services, procedures, and surgeries.

Of the 143,752 reported discharges from general hospitals, approximately 55.8% were among females and 44.2% were among males. Of all discharges, 38.0% occurred among residents aged 65 years and older. The lowest discharge rate by NM Health Region was 528.4 discharges per 10,000 population in the Southeast Region, and the highest rate was in the Northwest Region, with a rate of 703.2 discharges per 10,000 population.

By principal diagnosis, the Northwest Region had a lower discharge rate in “Mental, behavioral and neurodevelopmental disorders” (20.5 discharges per 10,000 population) and “Pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium” (81.5 discharges per 10,000 population) than other regions. The Southeast Region had the lowest rate in “Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes” (33.3 discharges per 10,000 population). By diagnosis category for all diagnoses, except “Codes for special purposes (U00-U85)” the Southeast Region had lower rates than other regions in all categories. The Northwest Region topped the state in several categories, including “Factors influencing health status and contact with health services” (a category that includes examinations during a visit and resistance to antimicrobial drugs) (612.2 discharges per 10,000 population), “Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (506.0 discharges per 10,000 population), and “Diseases of the circulatory system” (402.1 per 10,000 population).

Methods

New Mexico Hospital Inpatient Discharge Data: The New Mexico Health Information System (HIS) was established in 1989 pursuant to the Health Information System to 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 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. NMDOH maintains these data in HIDD. The 2020 New Mexico data presented in this report was generated from HIDD. The HIDD dataset is uploaded to NMDOH's public health information resource: NM-IBIS (https://ibis.health.state.nm.us/). Currently, NM-IBIS does not include information on out-of-state hospitalizations for NM residents nor hospitalization data from Indian Health Service (IHS) or Veterans Affairs facilities.

Although data are verified with the submitting hospital, all data and information presented in this report are as submitted by reporting hospitals to NMDOH. The original data are the responsibility of the submitting hospital.

Some records were excluded from the data reported. As indicated in Table 1 below, records with out-of-state or unknown zip codes, unknown age, unknown sex, unknown or invalid principal diagnosis codes and discharges that were not inpatient discharges were excluded. Discharges of newborns were excluded to be consistent with federal reporting standards. The analysis for general hospitals and specialty hospitals (rehabilitation and behavioral health facilities) were separated in this report. Unless otherwise specified, the counts and rates are based on the 143,752 general hospital records.

Table 1. Number of Discharges, New Mexico, 2020

Total Records Collected	**186,599**
General Hospitals	170,646
Specialty Facilities	15,953
Record Exclusion* for 2020 HIDD	**27,694**
Newborns	19,063
Out-of-State or Unknown Zip Code	5,999
Not an Inpatient Record	3,225
Missing/Invalid Principal Diagnosis Code	25
Unknown Sex	37
Unknown Age	0
Records Remaining (Total)	**158,905**
Records Remaining (General Hospitals)	143,752
Records Remaining (Specialty Facilities)	15,153

*Note: The exclusion criteria listed in the table are not mutually exclusive. For example, a record may have both unknown sex and unknown principal diagnosis.

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 (https://gps.unm.edu/). These population estimates are modeled using data from the US Census and other sources. The GPS evaluates all input data and employs a housing unit-based methodology, validated by building permits and birth/death records. These estimates were expanded to include 2020 population estimates, but also yearly 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 (ACSC): High rates of ambulatory care sensitive conditions 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 (PQIs) calculation methods were used for this analysis. The documents defining each PQI can be found at https://qualityindicators.ahrq.gov/Modules/PQI_TechSpec_ICD10_v2021.aspx. The PQI technical specifications used for this report is Version 2021 published by the AHRQ July 2021. The HIDD for 2020 was used to calculate age-adjusted rates per 10,000 population for the ambulatory care sensitive conditions.

For this section we present rates of ACSC by region and year 2016 – 2020, by the following categories of ACSC: overall ACSC, chronic ACSC, acute ACSC, diabetes related ACSC, and the top 5 ACSC subcategories. The 2021 acute classifications of ACSC are discharges related to community-acquired pneumonia and urinary tract infection. The 2021 chronic classifications of ACSC are discharges related to short-term diabetes complications, long-term diabetes complications, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD) or asthma among older adults, heart failure, uncontrolled diabetes, asthma in younger adults, and lower extremity amputations among patients with diabetes. These categories can be collapsed into composite groups of acute (all acute ACSC discharges), chronic (all chronic ACSC discharges), and overall (all ACSC discharges).

Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19): We used the following ICD-10-CM diagnosis code-based criteria for our section COVID-19 Hospitalization Criteria:1) For CY2020 and later: U07.1 (COVID-19) J12.82 (Pneumonia due to coronavirus disease 2019) and 2) For CY2020 Q1 only, also included B97.29 (Other coronavirus as the cause of diseases classified elsewhere). Note that this definition may be different than other NMDOH reports that used more comprehensive methods to investigate and classify COVID-19 hospitalizations than ICD-10-CM codes alone.

Definitions for Diagnoses and Procedures: Definitions for diagnoses and procedures presented in this report may be found at https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/icd/icd10cm.htm.

Out of State Hospitalizations for New Mexico Residents (2020): This report does not include out of state hospitalizations for New Mexico Residents in Arizona, Colorado, and Texas, for years 2020, 2019, or 2018.

Rate Calculations: All rates presented in this report are per 10,000 population. Rates were age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population:
https://ibis.health.state.nm.us/resource/AARate.html;
https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/statnt/statnt20.pdf.

Diagnosis Categories: Each inpatient discharge has only one principal diagnosis code but can have up to 17 secondary diagnosis codes reported. "Principal Diagnosis" can only fall into one of the diagnosis categories, thus the count under "Principal Diagnosis" in this report is mutually exclusive for each diagnosis category. "All Diagnoses" includes principal diagnosis code and secondary diagnosis codes, thus one discharge may have diagnosis codes fall into different diagnosis categories. For counts under "All Diagnoses" in this report, one inpatient discharge is counted only once under each of the different diagnosis categories for which it has diagnosis codes. One discharge is only counted once even if it has multiple diagnosis codes fall into one certain diagnosis category. For example, if a discharge had diagnosis codes "M96.89", "M97.32XA", "M75.122" and "Z68.43" reported, then this discharge was counted once under "Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue" and once under "Factors influencing health status and contact with health services". Table 2 below contains the diagnosis category numbers with the diagnosis category descriptions that appear in this report.

Table 2. Diagnosis Category Descriptions

Diagnosis Category Description	ICD-10-CM Codes 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
Codes for special purposes	U00-U85
External causes of morbidity	V00 - Y99
Factors influencing health status and contact with health services	Z00 - Z99

Key Findings

Discharges from General Hospitals (page 16)

- Overall, in 2020 there was a decline from previous years 2016 to 2019 in the number of general hospital inpatient discharges.
- The three general hospitals with the highest number of inpatient discharges in 2020 were Presbyterian Hospital in Albuquerque (23,674 discharges), University of New Mexico (UNM) in Albuquerque (20,353 discharges), and Lovelace Medical Center Downtown in Albuquerque (12,429 discharges).
- General hospitals in Albuquerque had the highest number of newborns, with the most at Lovelace Women's Hospital (3,048 newborns), Presbyterian Hospital (2,728 newborns), and UNM Hospital (2,540 newborns).

Demographic Characteristics of Discharged Patients (pages 17-21)

- Among patients less than 15 years old, 54.3% were male. Among patients 15-44 years old, 69.5% were female. The discharge rate among females aged 15-44 was 799.1 discharges per 10,000 population compared to 331.3 discharges 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 Metro and Northwest Regions had the highest discharge rate for females: 739.1 and 731.7 per 10,000 population, respectively. The Northwest had the highest discharge rate for males (681.8 per 10,000 population).
- Among female patients, American Indian and African American females had the highest discharge rates: 851.4 and 781.2 per 10,000 population, respectively. Among male patients, American Indians had the highest discharge rate (883.7 per 10,000 population).
- American Indians were the only racial/ethnic group to have an increase in discharges from 2019 to 2020: from 785.5 to 860.7 discharges per 10,000 population, respectively.
- New Mexico's discharge rates were much lower in 2020 compared to the 2019 rate for all age groups. For ages 65+, discharge rates dropped the most, from 1620.6 to 1390.8 per 10,000 population, respectively.

Discharges by Category of Diagnosis (pages 22-30)

- For *principal* diagnosis, the category of "Pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium" had the highest rate (101.3 per 10,000 population), followed by "Diseases of the digestive system" (70.8 per 10,000 population) and "Diseases of the circulatory system" (68.6 per 10,000 population).
- For *all* diagnoses, the top 3 categories of diagnosis were "Factors influencing health status and contact with health services" (535.4 discharges per 10,000 population), "Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (405.8 per 10,000 population), and "Diseases of the circulatory system" (324.3 per 10,000 population).
- After stratifying by patient sex for principal diagnosis, the three categories with the highest discharge rates for females were "Pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium" (209.1 per 10,000 population), "Diseases of the digestive system" (66.8 per 10,000 population) and "Certain infectious and parasitic diseases" (63.4 per 10,000 population); for males, the top three categories were "Diseases of the circulatory system" (81.9 per 10,000 population), "Diseases of the digestive system" (74.8 per 10,000 population) and "Certain infectious and parasitic diseases" (74.1 per 10,000 population).
- The principal diagnosis with the highest rate varied by age group. Among ages 65+ years, "Diseases of the circulatory system" had the highest rate (298.9.0 per 10,000 population). For ages 45-64 years, "Diseases of the digestive system" had the highest rate (109.3 per 10,000 population). For ages 15-44, "Pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium" was highest (243.7 per 10,000 population), followed by "Mental, behavioral and neurodevelopmental disorders" (58.6 per 10,000 population) and "Diseases of the digestive system" (53.6 per 10,000 population). For ages <15 years, "Diseases of the respiratory system" was highest (59.5 per 10,000 population).
- By health region and principal diagnosis, "Pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium" had the highest rate in the Southeast and Metro regions, with discharge rates of 109.4 and 103.9 per 10,000 population, respectively. "Diseases of the digestive system" and "Certain infectious and parasitic diseases" categories had the highest discharge rates in the Northwest Region (91.5 and 85.8 per 10,000 population, respectively).

Discharges by Diagnostic Related Group (DRG) (pages 31-33)

- Among DRG ranked by discharge counts, "Vaginal delivery without sterilization or dilation and curettage (D&C)" ranked first with 9,384 discharges (median length of stay of two days).
- Ranked by sum of total charges for all patients with a DRG, "Septicemia or severe sepsis without mechanical ventilation (mv) >96 hours with major complication or comorbidity (MCC)" ranked first at $542.9 million (median length of stay of five days).

Discharges by Discharge Status (pages 34 -37)

- Routine discharges to home accounted for 69.6% of total discharges (97,254/143,752). There was a higher percentage of females with routine discharges than males: 58.5% and 41.5%, respectively (56,912 and 40,342 discharges, respectively).
- The rate of "left against medical advice" discharges was highest in 2020 for the 45-64 - year-old age group (18.6 per 10,000 population) and was highest in the Metro Region (16.1 per 10,000). This rate was higher in males (17.2 per 10,000 population) than in females (9.2 per 10,000 population). The rate of "left against medical advice" discharges showed a slight increase from 2018 (10.3 per 10,000 population) to 2020 (13.1 per 10,000 population).
- In 2020, the rate of discharge deaths was highest in the 65+ age group (73.7 per 10,000 population). By region, the discharge death rate was lowest in the Southeast Region (12.8 per 10,000 population) and highest in the Northwest Region (38.6 per 10,000 population). The discharge deaths rate showed an increase from 2018 (12.1 per 10,000 population) to 2020 (18.6 per 10,000 population).

Discharges by Primary Payer Type (pages 38-40)

- Medicaid had the highest rate of discharges in 2020 (226.4 discharges per 10,000 population), followed by Medicare (216.4 per 10,000 population). The Medicaid discharge rate was highest in the Northwest Region (255.0 per 10,000 population). The Medicare discharge rate was highest in the Metro Region (238.7 per 10,000 population).
- The discharge rate for private insurance was 44.3 discharges per 10,000 population, showing a decrease from the 2019 rate (47.4 per 10,000 population). The Southeast Region had the highest rate of 47.7 per 10,000 population, and the Northwest had the lowest at 35.4 per 10,000 population.
- The discharge rate in 2020 for self-pay/no insurance was 6.3 per 10,000 population overall. The Southwest Region had the highest rate (25.6 per 10,000 population). The Northeast Region had the lowest rate (0.6 per 10,000 population).

Discharges from Specialty Hospitals (pages 41-43)

- There were 15,153 discharges from specialty hospitals in 2020. Males accounted for 53.3% of those discharges.
- The age-adjusted rate for specialty hospital discharges was 70.0 discharges per 10,000 population. Patients 65 years and older had the highest rate among all of the age groups (89.7 per 10,000 population).
- By diagnosis category, "Mental, behavioral and neurodevelopmental disorders" was the top category for both *principal* diagnosis (60.6 per 10,000 population) and *all* diagnoses (52.2 per 10,000 population).

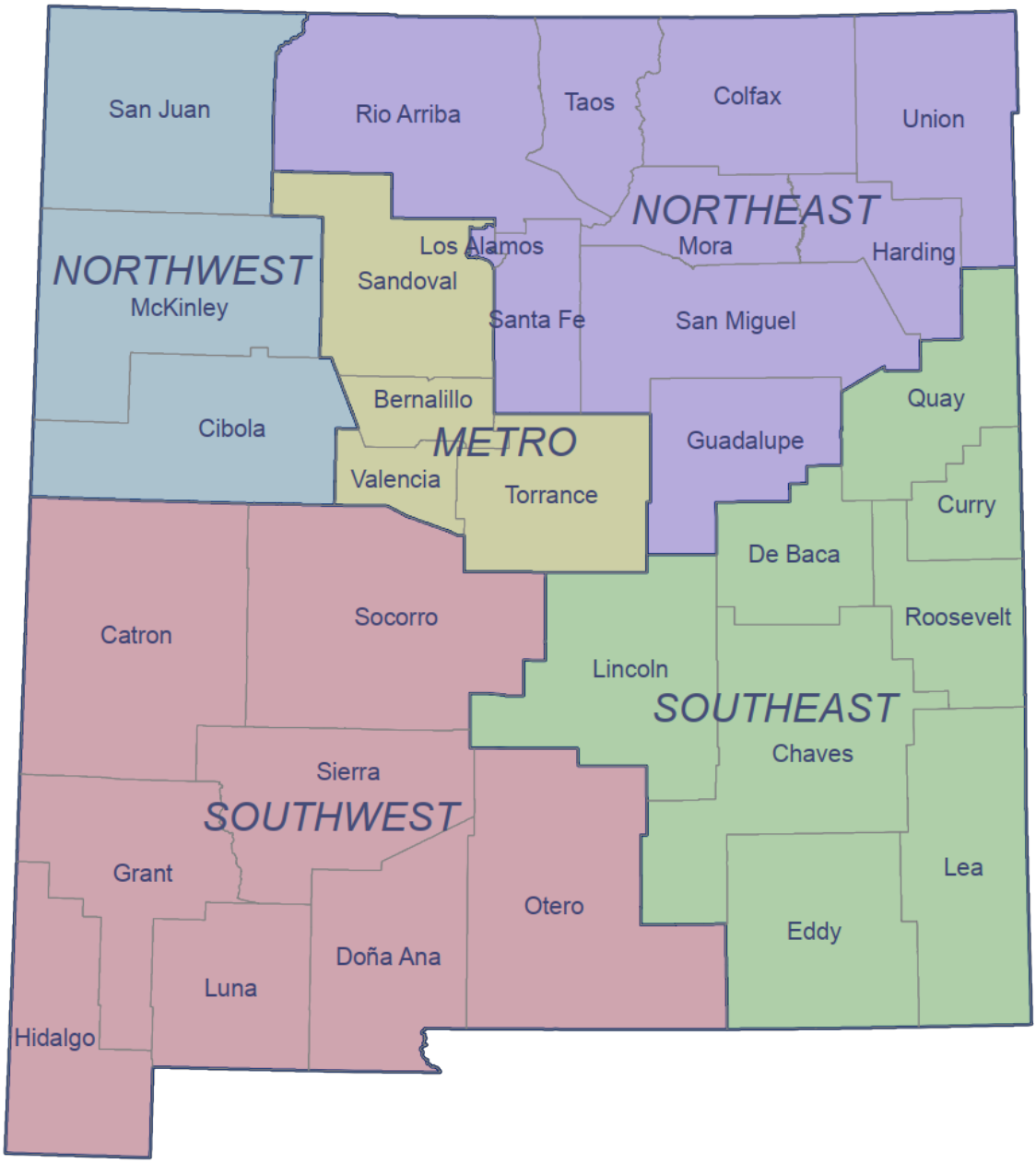
Ambulatory Care Sensitive Conditions (ACSC) (pages 44-46)

- ACSC categories were collapsed into composite groups of acute (all acute ACSC discharges), chronic (all chronic ACSC discharges), and overall (all ACSC discharges). All three composites decreased in 2020 from 2019.
- The prevention quality overall composite was 66.5 per 10,000 population (82.4 per 10,000 population in 2019). The prevention quality acute composite was 15.8 per 10,000 population in 2020 (21.7 per 10,000 population in 2019). The prevention quality chronic composite was 50.8 per 10,000 population in 2020 (60.8 per 10,000 population in 2019).
- The diabetes-related ACSC was 20.1 per 10,000 population. This compares with a rate of 20.4 per 10,000 population in 2019. Since 2016, the Northwest Region has had the highest diabetes-related composite among all regions in New Mexico, and since 2016, this composite been steadily increasing.
- The top five ACSC subcategories in 2020 were heart failure, community-acquired pneumonia, short-term diabetes complications, long-term diabetes complications, and chronic obstruction pulmonary disease (COPD) and asthma in older adults.

Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) (pages 47-54)

- In New Mexico during 2020, there were 9,722 COVID-19-related hospitalizations using our ICD-10-CM based definition. Males accounted for 50.4% of those hospitalizations.
- The rate for COVID-19-related hospitalizations was 40.6 per 10,000 population. Patients 65+ years old had the highest rate among all age groups (104.1 per 10,000 population). The Northwest Region had the highest rate among the regions at 94.8 per 10,000 population. By race/ethnicity, American Indians ranked highest with a hospitalization rate of 139.0 per 10,000 population.
- Of COVID-19-related hospitalizations by discharge status, 15.3% of patients expired. Patients 65+ years old had the highest rate of deaths among (23.8 per 10,000 population) among all age groups. The Northwest Region had the highest discharge death rate among the regions at 16.6 per 10,000 population.
- By primary payer of COVID-19 hospitalizations, Medicare had the highest rate (15.2 per 10,000 population), followed by Medicaid (12.1 per 10,000 population).
- By diagnosis category, "COVID-19 (U07.1)" was the top category for both principal diagnosis (24.2 per 10,000 population) and all diagnoses (40.1 per 10,000 population).
- Among Diagnostic Related Group (DRG) ranked by discharge counts, "Respiratory infections and inflammations with major complication or morbidity (MCC)" ranked first with 5,128 events, resulting in 218.0 million dollars in total charges (sum of charges for all patients with this DRG).

Figure 1. New Mexico Health Regions



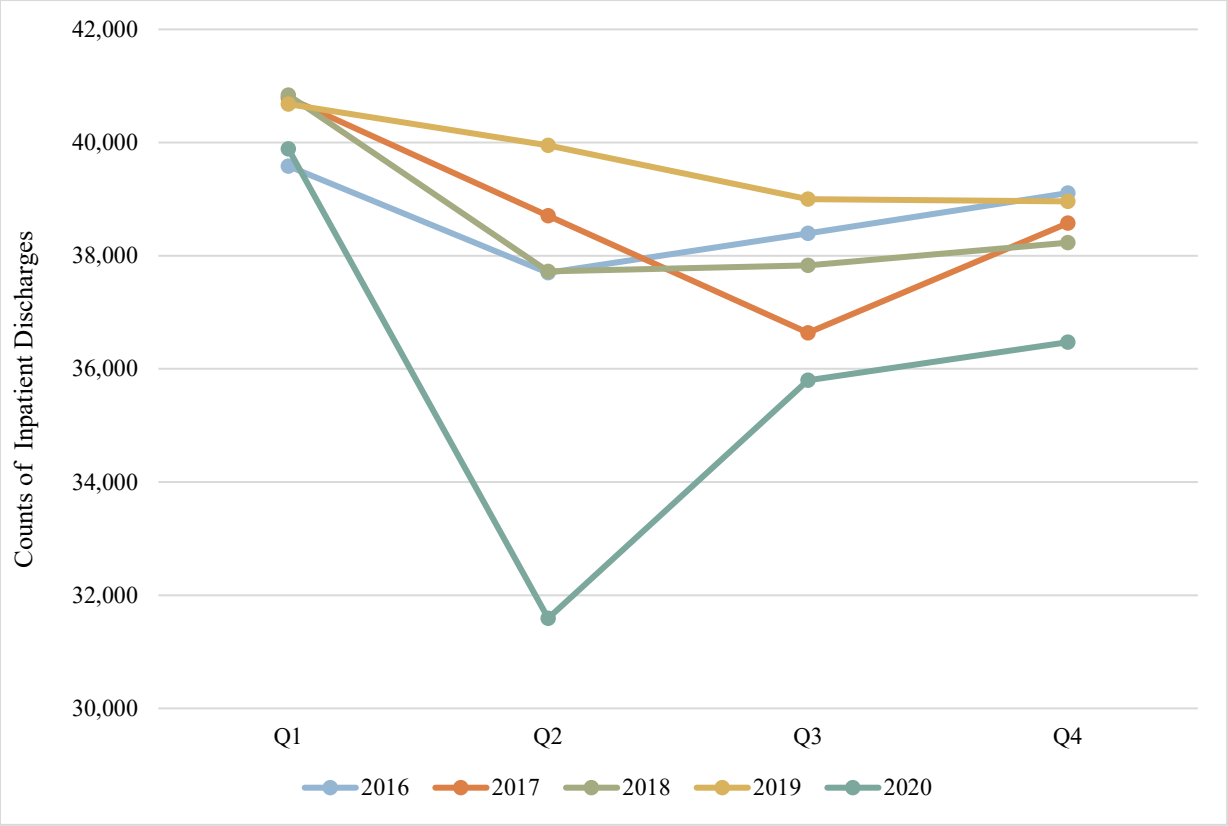
Northwest Region: San Juan, McKinley, and Cibola Counties
Northeast Region: Rio Arriba, Taos, Colfax, Union, Los Alamos, Santa Fe, Mora, San Miguel, Guadalupe, and Harding Counties
Metro Region: Bernalillo, Sandoval, Torrance, and Valencia Counties
Southeast Region: Quay, DeBaca, Curry, Lincoln, Roosevelt, Chaves, Eddy, and Lea Counties
Southwest Region: Catron, Socorro, Grant, Sierra, Hidalgo, Luna, Doña Ana, and Otero Counties

Discharges from General Hospitals

Table 3. Number of Discharges and Newborns, by Facility, New Mexico, 2020

Facility/Hospital	Number of Discharges	Number of Newborns Born in Facility
Alta Vista Regional Hospital	862	77
Artesia General Hospital	628	0
Carlsbad Medical Center	1,628	379
CHRISTUS St. Vincent Regional Medical Center	8,173	866
Cibola General Hospital	820	69
Dr. Dan C Trigg Memorial Hospital	110	0
Eastern New Mexico Medical Center	4,223	273
Espanola Hospital	1,758	317
Gerald Champion Regional Medical Center	3,083	501
Gila Regional Medical Center	1,479	280
Guadalupe County Hospital	155	0
Holy Cross Hospital	949	92
Lea Regional Hospital	1,780	505
Lincoln County Medical Center	923	208
Los Alamos Medical Center	420	24
Lovelace Medical Center Downtown Albuquerque	12,429	0
Lovelace Westside Hospital	2,860	115
Lovelace Women's Hospital	6,172	3,048
Lovelace-Roswell Regional Hospital	1,653	760
Memorial Medical Center	8,317	695
Mimbres Memorial Hospital	972	221
Miners' Colfax Medical Center	371	59
Mountain View Regional Medical Center	7,609	1,393
Nor-Lea General Hospital	254	0
Plains Regional Medical Center - Clovis	3,218	941
Presbyterian Hospital	23,674	2,728
Presbyterian Kaseman Hospital	5,127	0
Presbyterian Rust Medical Center	9,724	886
Presbyterian Santa Fe Medical Center	1,656	296
Rehoboth McKinley Christian Health	1,503	292
Roosevelt General Hospital	266	0
San Juan Regional Medical Center	7,317	900
Sierra Vista Hospital	267	0
Socorro General Hospital	358	84
Union County General Hospital	125	0
University of New Mexico (UNM) Hospital	20,353	2,540
UNM Sandoval Regional Medical Center	2,536	0
Total:	143,752	18,549

Figure 2. Counts of General Hospital Inpatient Discharges, by Quarter, New Mexico, 2016-2020



Demographic Characteristics of Discharged Patients

Figure 3. Number of Discharges, by Age Group and Sex, New Mexico, 2020

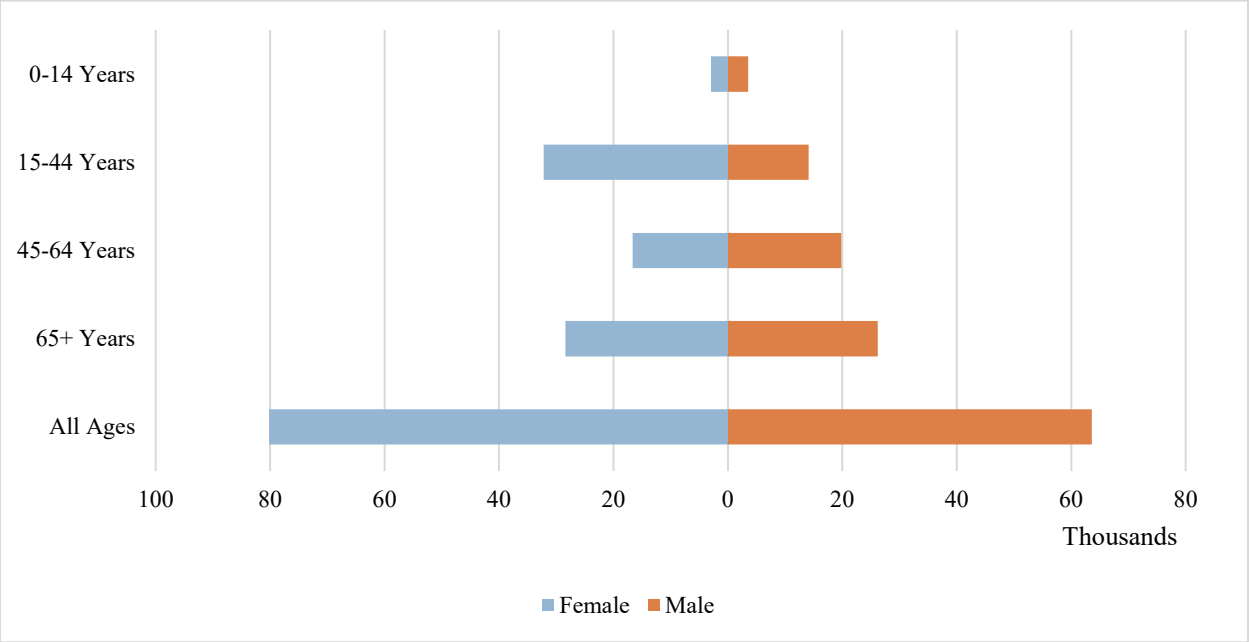


Figure 4. Discharge Rates, by Age Group and Sex, New Mexico, 2020

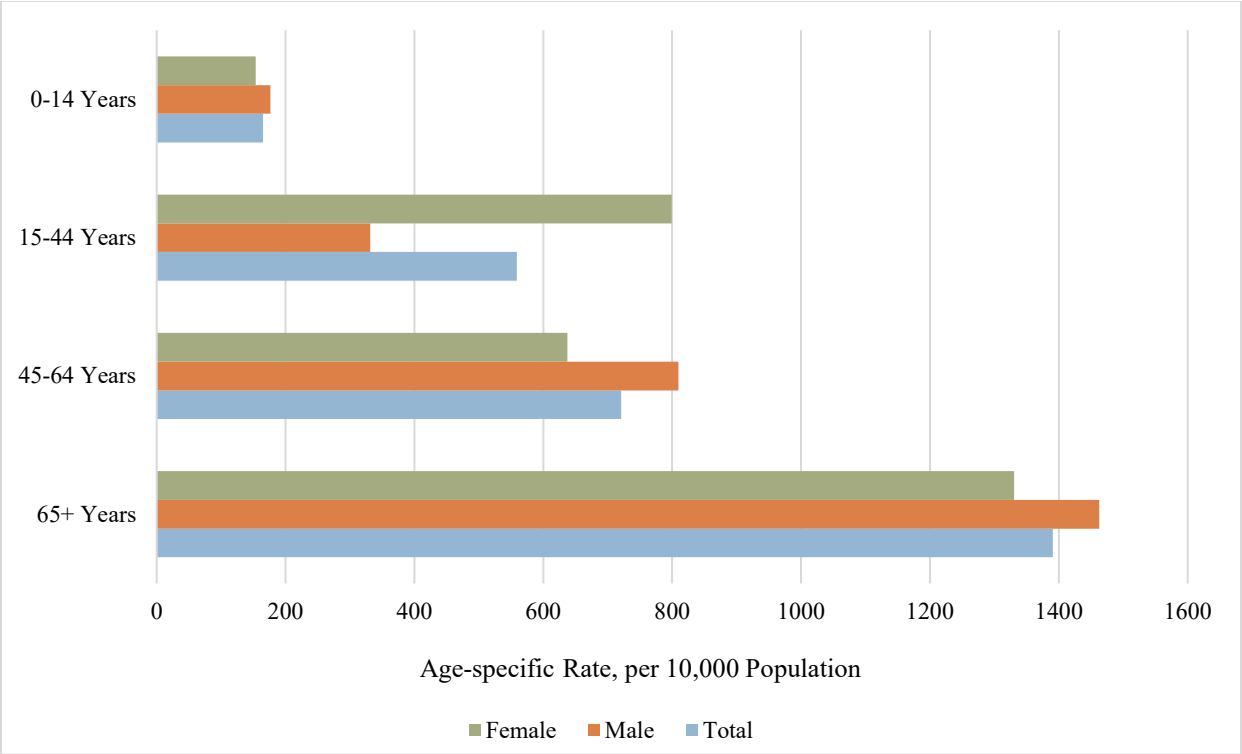


Figure 5. Discharge Rates, by Age Group, New Mexico, 2016-2020

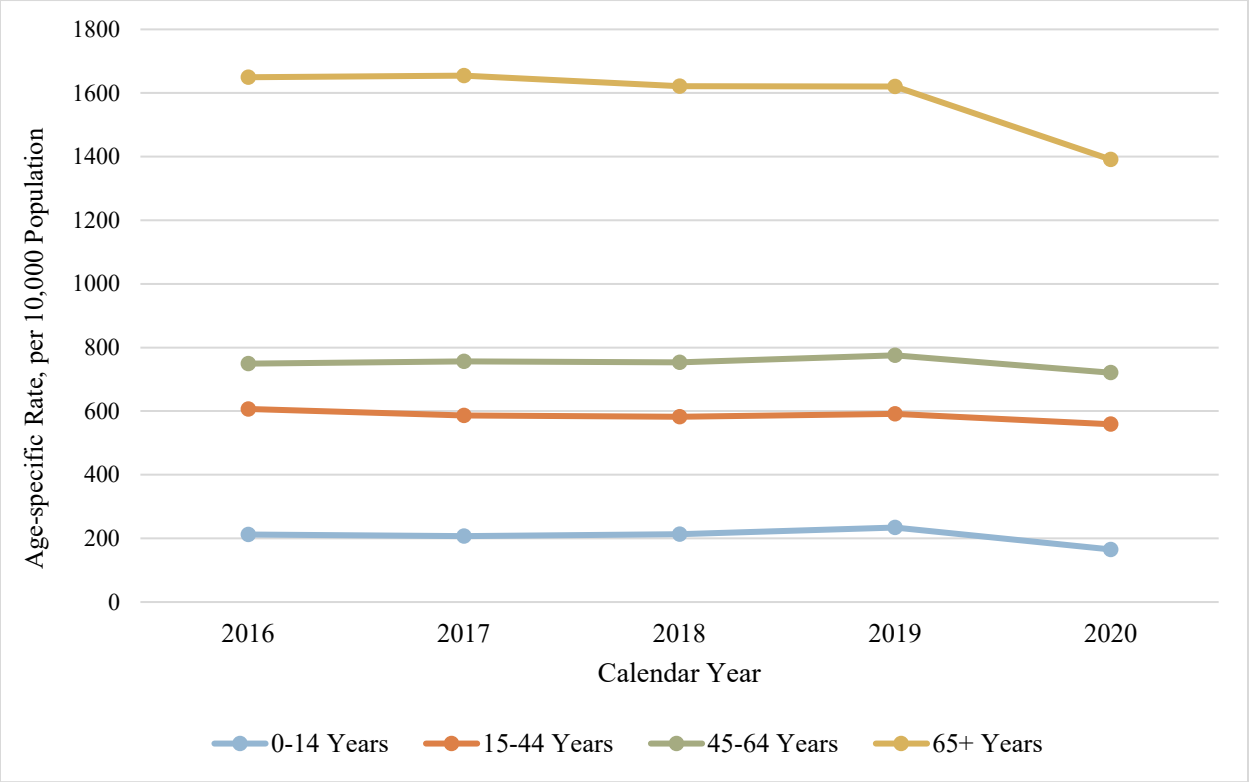


Figure 6. Number of Discharges, by Health Region and Sex, New Mexico, 2020

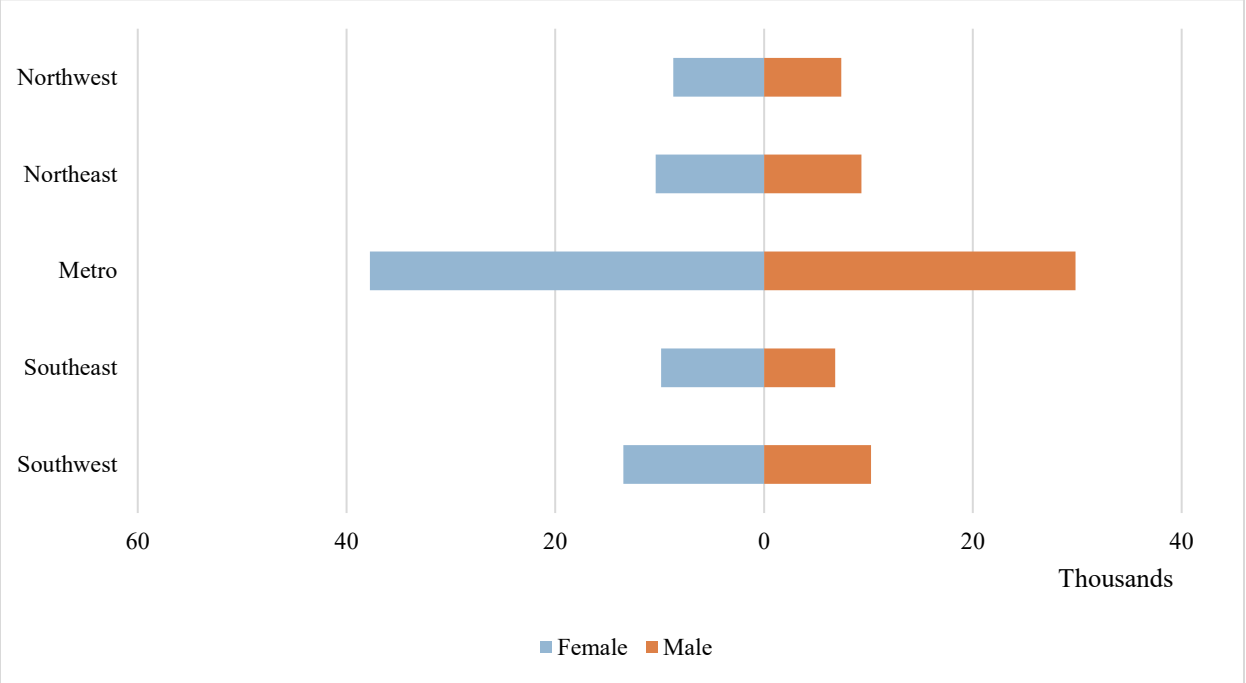


Figure 7. Discharge Rates, by Health Region and Sex, New Mexico, 2020

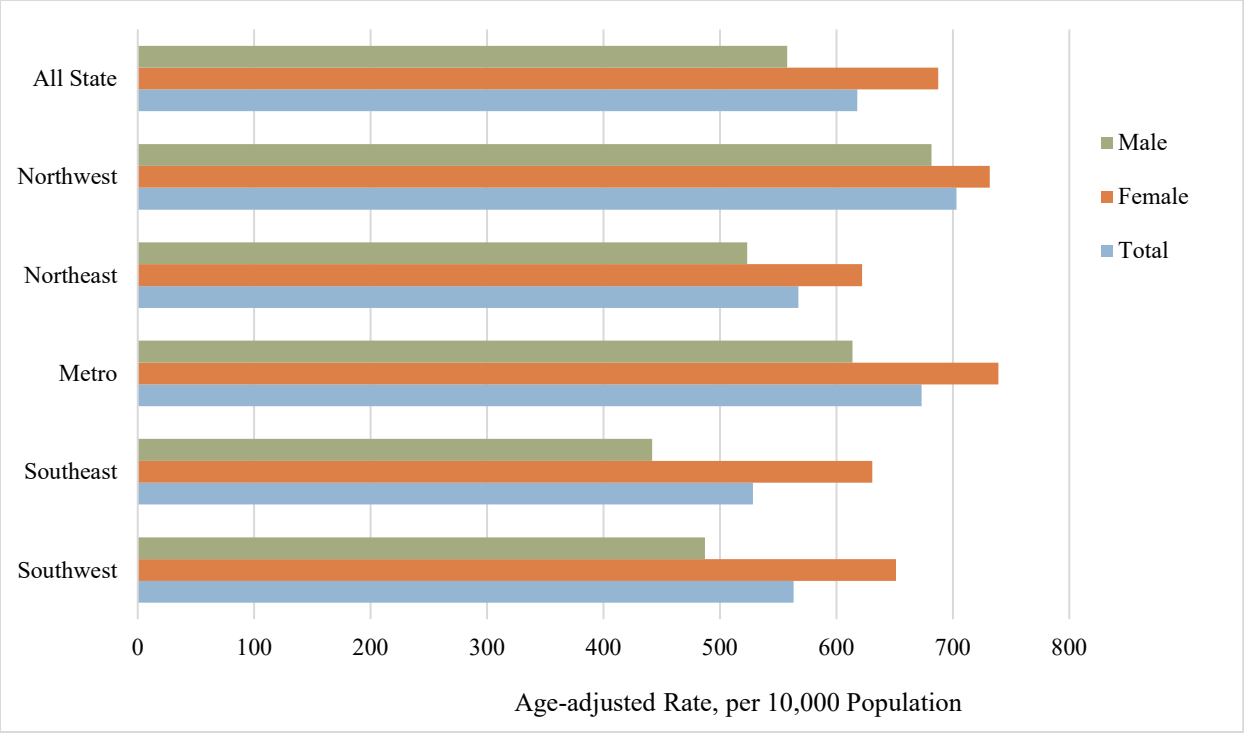


Figure 8. Discharge Rates, by Health Region, New Mexico, 2016-2020

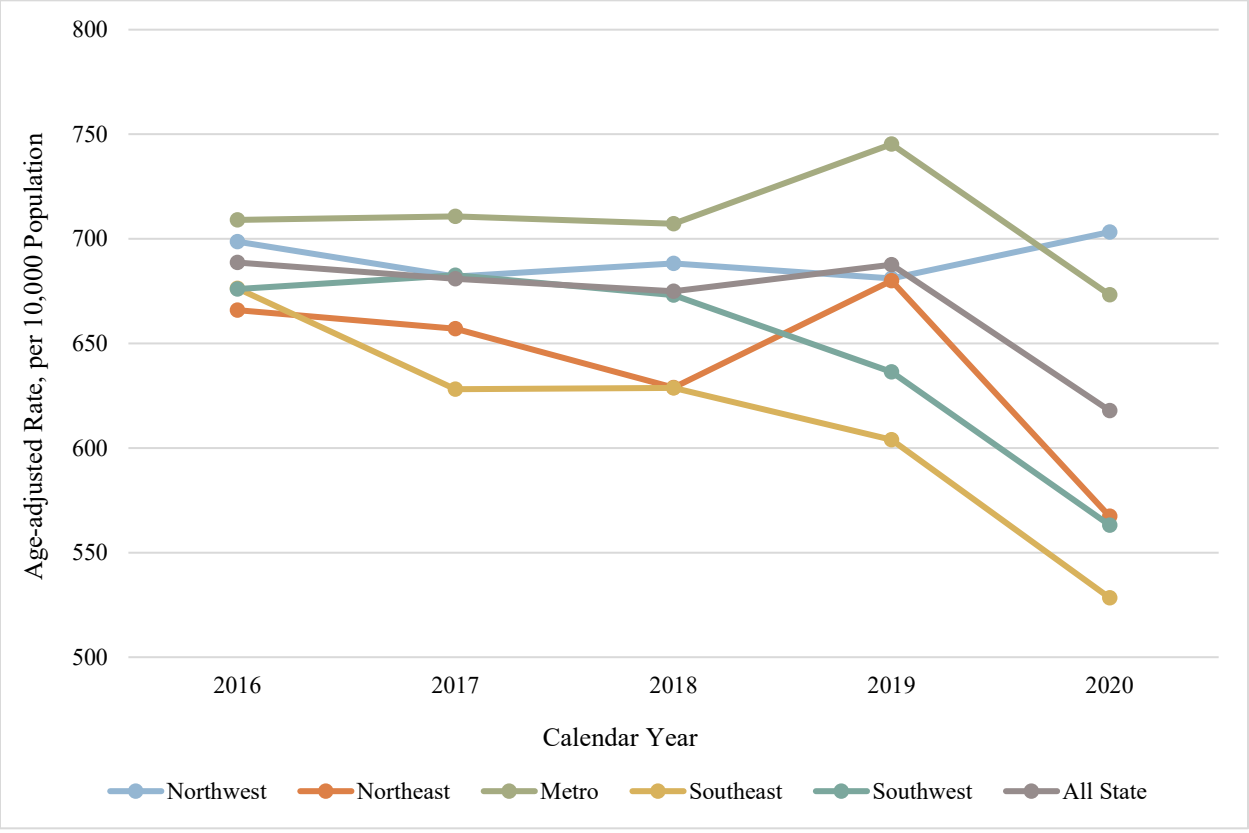
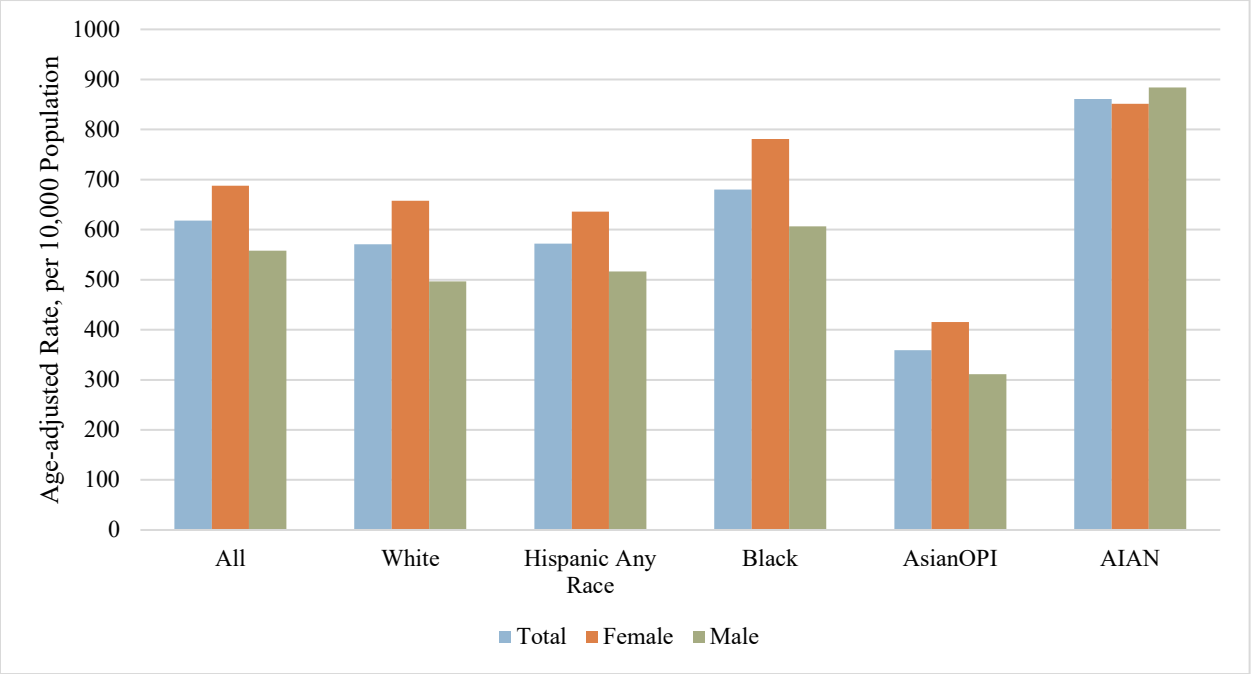


Figure 9. Discharge Rates, by Race/Ethnicity and Sex, New Mexico, 2020



Notes: 1. For this report, if Race was missing and Ethnicity was Hispanic, then the discharges are included in the "Hispanic Any Race" group. 2. AsianOPI = Asian or Pacific Islander, AIAN = American Indian or Alaska Native.

Figure 10. Discharge Rates, by Race/Ethnicity, New Mexico, 2016-2020

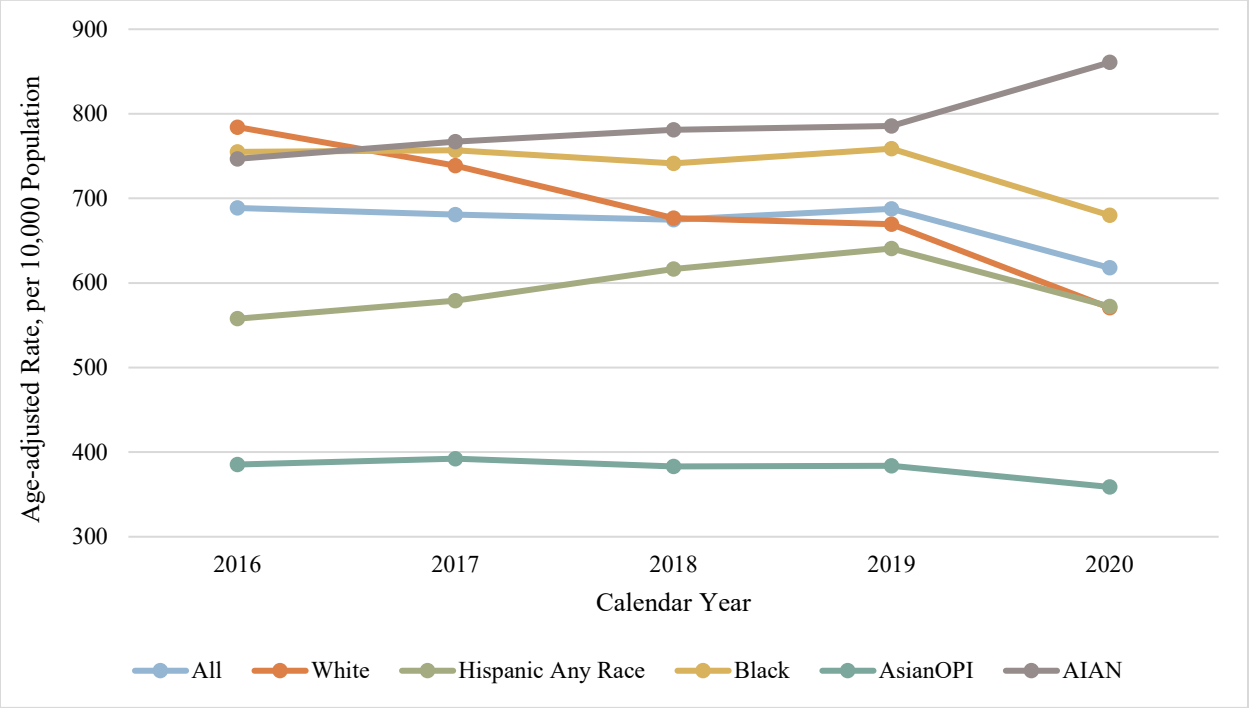
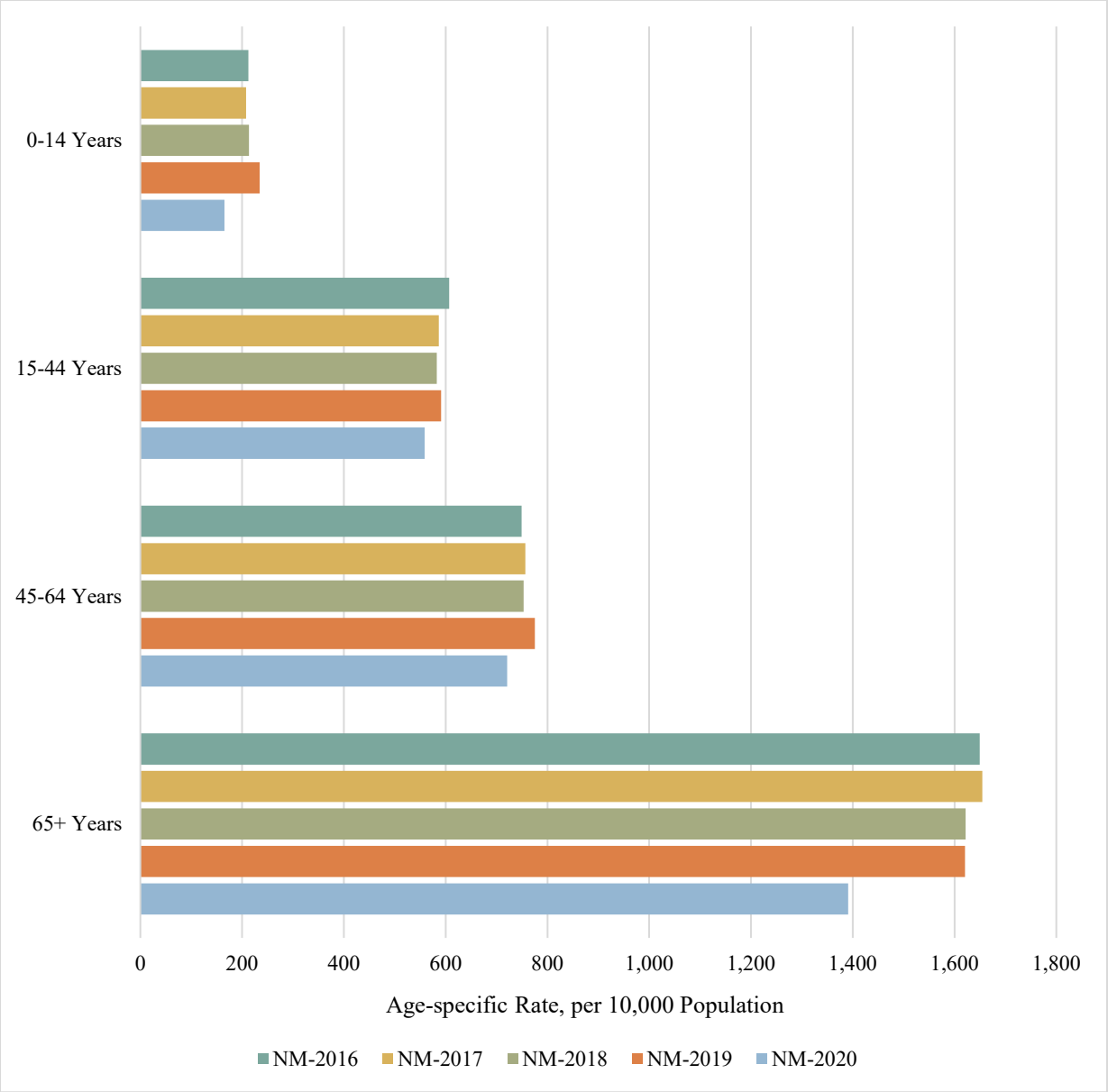


Figure 11. Discharge Rates, by Age Group, New Mexico, 2016-2020



Discharges by Category of Diagnosis

Table 4. Count of Discharges, by Category of Diagnosis, New Mexico, 2020

Diagnosis Category (ICD-10-CM Codes Range)	Principal Diagnosis		All Diagnoses	
	Count	Rank	Count	Rank
Pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium (O00 - O9A)	20,211	1	20,287	15
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00 - I99)	18,330	2	83,622	3
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00 - B99)	16,479	3	32,704	12
Diseases of the digestive system (K00 - K95)	16,436	4	55,398	7
Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes (S00 - T88)	12,591	5	27,157	14
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00 - J99)	11,027	6	59,264	6
Mental, behavioral, and neurodevelopmental disorders (F01 - F99)	7,370	7	63,656	4
Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue (M00 - M99)	6,795	8	36,190	11
Endocrine, nutritional, and metabolic diseases (E00 - E89)	6,504	9	99,124	2
Codes for special purposes (U00 - U85) *	5,894	10	9,390	18
Diseases of the genitourinary system (N00 - N99)	5,676	11	54,310	8
Neoplasms (C00 - D49)	4,406	12	13,526	17
Diseases of the nervous system (G00 - G99)	3,204	13	49,032	9
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue (L00 - L99)	2,536	14	15,049	16
Symptoms, signs, and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified (R00 - R99)	2,471	15	60,464	5
Factors influencing health status and contact with health services (Z00 - Z99)	1,259	16	125,172	1
Diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs and certain disorders involving the immune mechanism (D50 - D89)	1,086	17	46,523	10
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period (P00 - P96)	907	18	1,190	22
Congenital malformations, deformations, and chromosomal abnormalities (Q00 - Q99)	358	19	3,382	21
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process (H60 - H95)	118	20	4,330	20
Diseases of the eye and adnexa (H00 - H59)	94	21	4,954	19
External causes of morbidity (V00 - Y99)	0	22	28,300	13
Total	143,752		143,752	

Note: * U07.1 (COVID-19) is the only code in this diagnosis category at the time this report was posted.

Table 5. Age-adjusted Rates of Discharges, by Category of Diagnosis, New Mexico, 2020

Diagnosis Category (ICD-10-CM Codes Range)	Principal Diagnosis		All Diagnoses	
	Rate	Rank	Rate	Rank
Pregnancy, childbirth, and the puerperium (O00 - O9A)	101.3	1	101.7	15
Diseases of the digestive system (K00 - K95)	70.8	2	231.1	7
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00 - I99)	68.6	3	324.3	3
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00 - B99)	68.4	4	137.9	12
Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes (S00 - T88)	52.8	5	113.3	14
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00 - J99)	47.0	6	241.4	6
Mental, behavioral, and neurodevelopmental disorders (F01 - F99)	37.3	7	277.2	4
Endocrine, nutritional, and metabolic diseases (E00 - E89)	28.5	8	405.8	2
Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue (M00 - M99)	25.4	9	141.3	11
Codes for special purposes (U00 - U85)*	24.0	10	39.1	18
Diseases of the genitourinary system (N00 - N99)	23.1	11	215.0	8
Neoplasms (C00 - D49)	17.1	12	52.2	17
Diseases of the nervous system (G00 - G99)	13.4	13	199.5	9
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue (L00 - L99)	11.5	14	64.5	16
Symptoms, signs, and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified (R00 - R99)	10.4	15	253.0	5
Factors influencing health status and contact with health services (Z00 - Z99)	5.5	16	535.4	1
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period (P00 - P96)	5.5	17	7.1	22
Diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs and certain disorders involving the immune mechanism (D50 - D89)	4.5	18	194.8	10
Congenital malformations, deformations, and chromosomal abnormalities (Q00 - Q99)	1.9	19	16.3	21
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process (H60 - H95)	0.5	20	17.4	20
Diseases of the eye and adnexa (H00 - H59)	0.4	21	19.9	19
External causes of morbidity (V00 - Y99)	0.0	23	118.4	13
Total	617.9		617.9	

Note: * U07.1 (COVID-19) is the only code in this diagnosis category at the time this report was posted.

Figure 12. Top 5 Diagnosis Categories (Ranked by Calendar Year 2020 Principal Diagnosis), New Mexico, 2016-2020

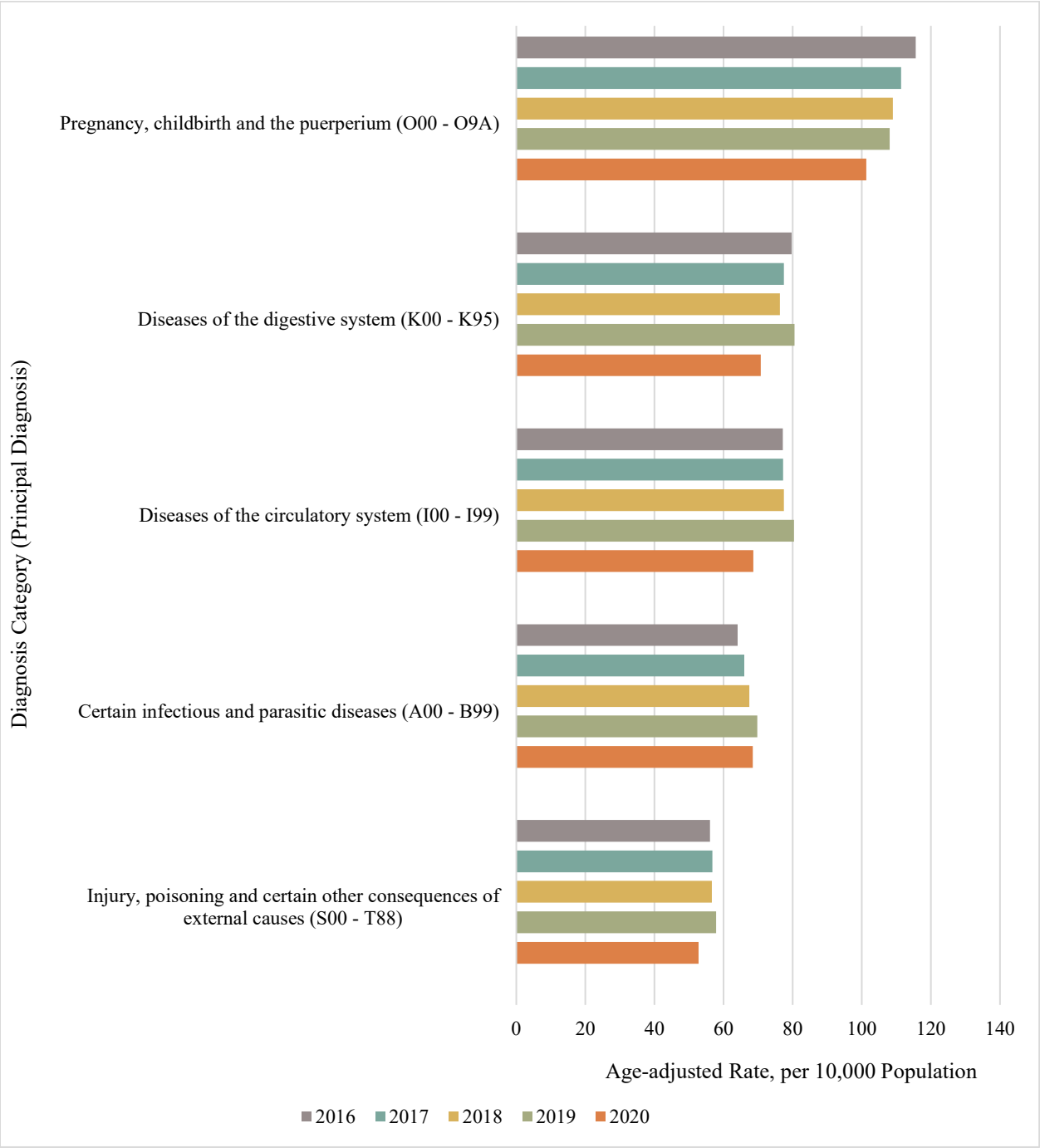
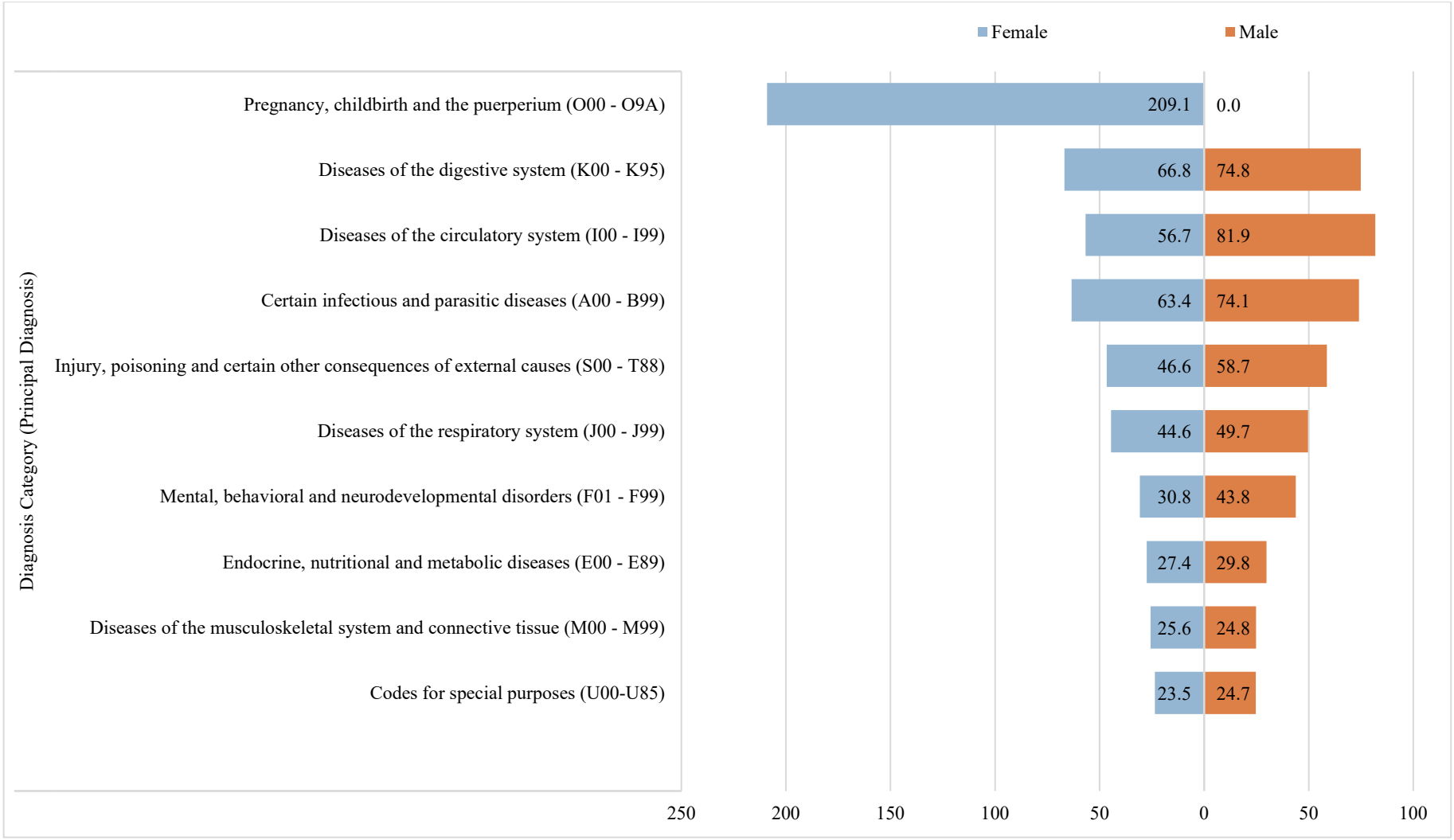


Figure 13. Age-adjusted Discharge Rates, by Top 10 Diagnosis Category (Principal Diagnosis) and Sex, New Mexico, 2020



Note: There was only one code under the category “Codes for Special Purposes (U00 - U85) at the time this report was posted: U07.1 (COVID-19).

Figure 14. Age-adjusted Discharge Rates, by Top 10 Diagnosis Category (All Diagnoses) and Sex, New Mexico, 2020

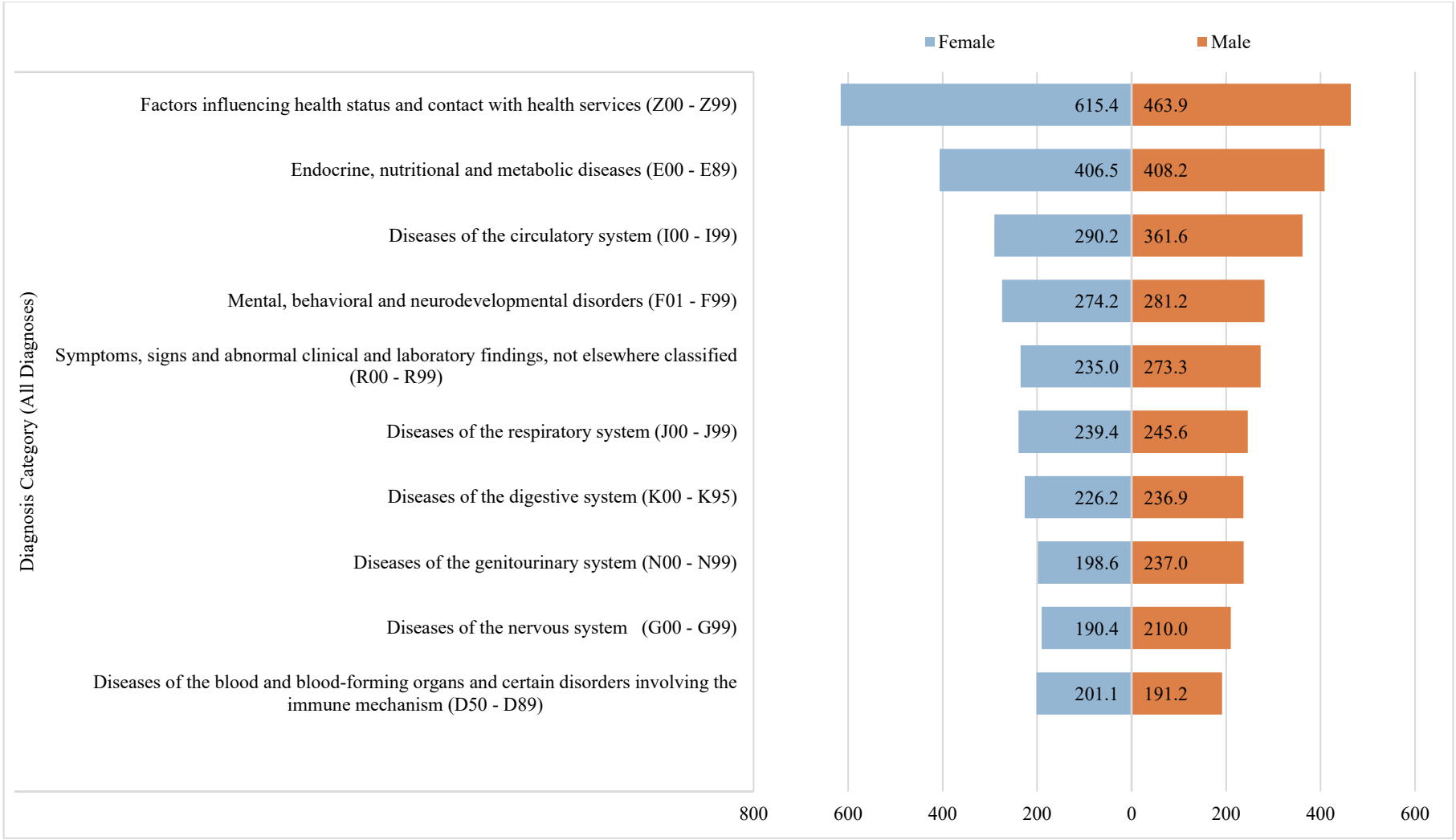


Figure 15. Age-specific Discharge Rates, by Diagnosis Category (Principal Diagnosis) and Age Group, New Mexico, 2020

Figure 16. Age-specific Discharge Rates, by Diagnosis Category (All Diagnoses) and Age Group, New Mexico, 2020

Figure 17. Age-adjusted Discharge Rates, by Diagnosis Category (Principal Diagnosis) and Health Region, New Mexico, 2020

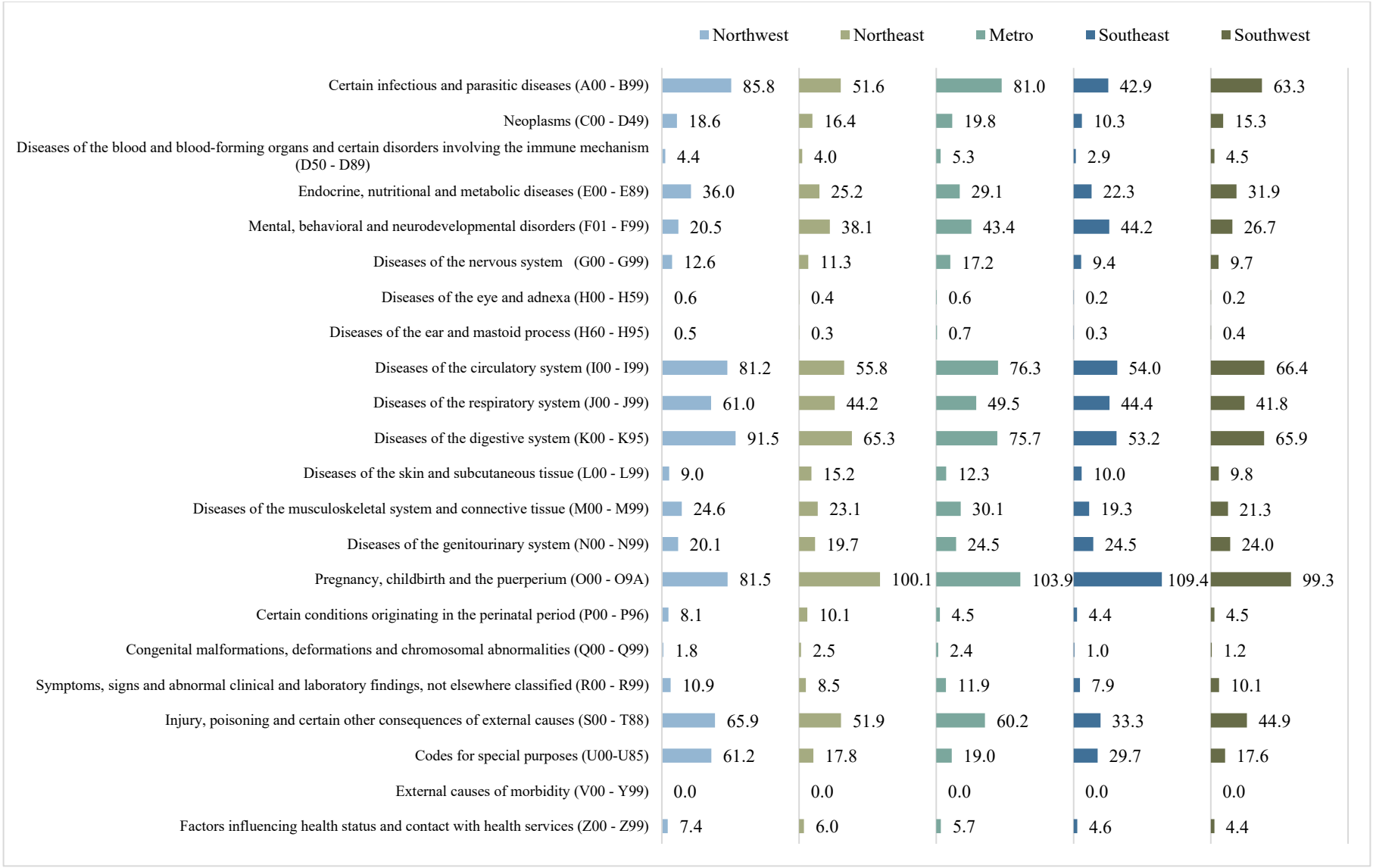
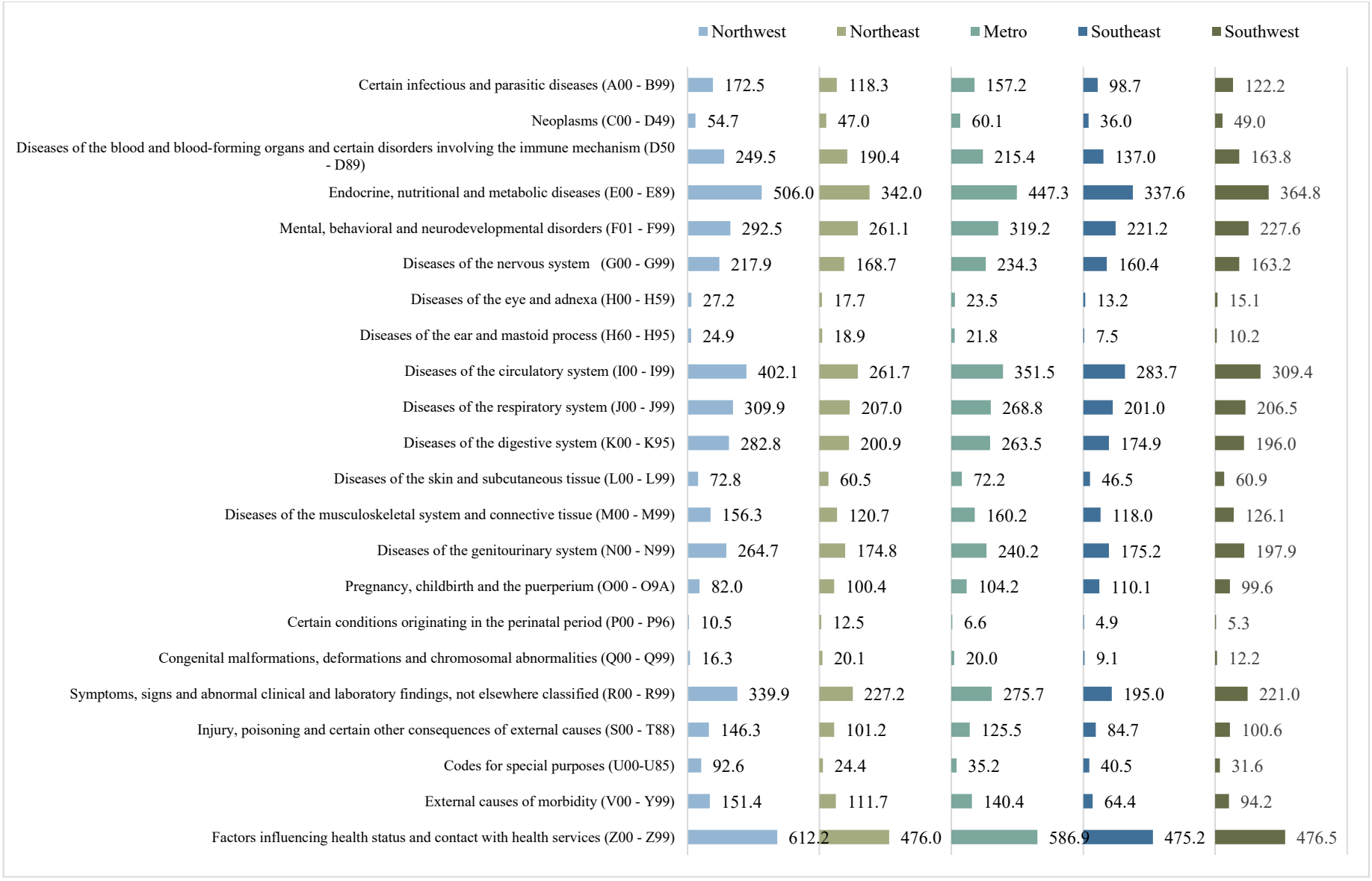


Figure 18. Age-adjusted Discharge Rates, by Diagnosis Category (All Diagnoses) and Health Region, New Mexico, 2020



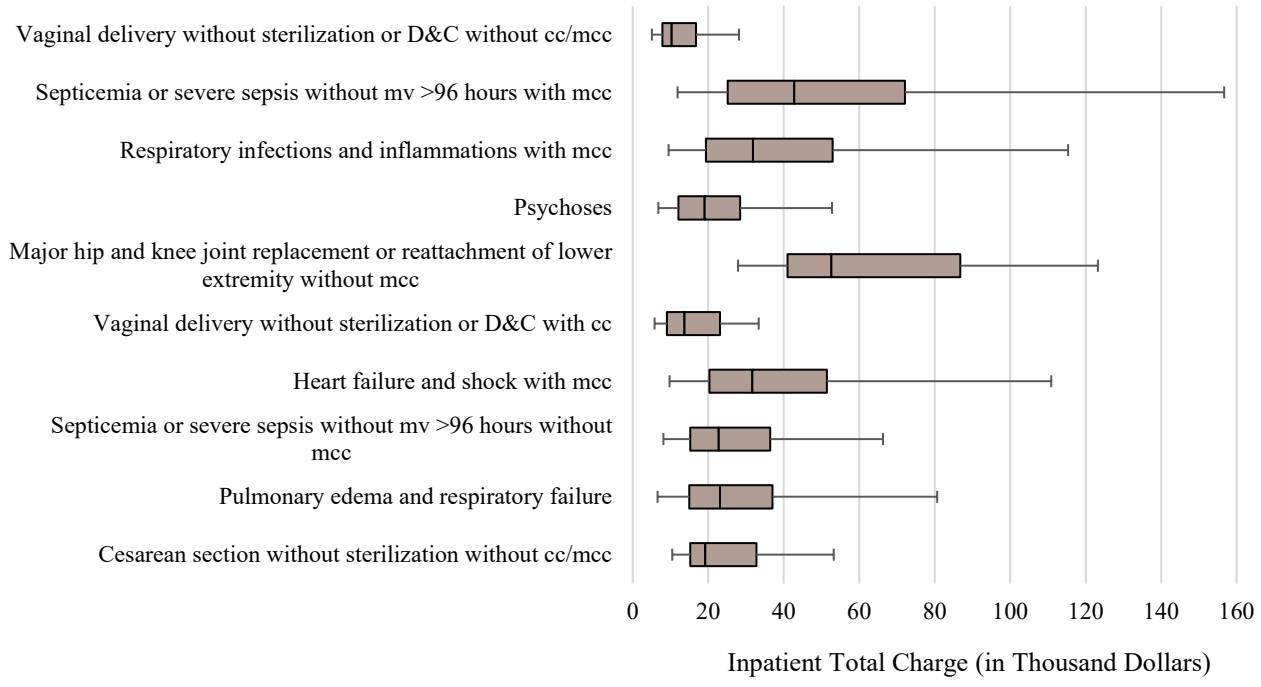
Discharges by Diagnosis Related Group (DRG)

Table 6. Top 10 DRGs, Ranked by Discharge Counts, New Mexico, 2020

Rank	DRG	Counts of Discharge	Length of Stay in Days		
			Median	Q1	Q3
1	Vaginal delivery without sterilization or D&C without CC/MCC	9,384	2	1	2
2	Septicemia or severe sepsis without mv >96 hours with MCC	9,361	5	3	8
3	Respiratory infections and inflammations with MCC	5,624	5	3	7
4	Psychoses	4,051	5	4	7
5	Major hip and knee joint replacement or reattachment of lower extremity without MCC	3,331	1	1	2
6	Vaginal delivery without sterilization or D&C with cc	2,667	2	2	3
7	Heart failure and shock with MCC	2,587	4	3	7
8	Septicemia or severe sepsis without mv >96 hours without MCC	2,582	3	2	5
9	Pulmonary edema and respiratory failure	2,511	3	2	5
10	Cesarean section without sterilization without CCMCC	2,276	2	2	3

Note: D&C = dilation and curettage; CC = complication or comorbidity; MCC = major complication or comorbidity; and MV = mechanical ventilation.

Figure 19. Range of Inpatient Charges in Dollars (5th and 25th percentiles, median, 75th and 95th percentiles*) for Top 10 DRGs (Ranked by Discharge Count), New Mexico, 2020



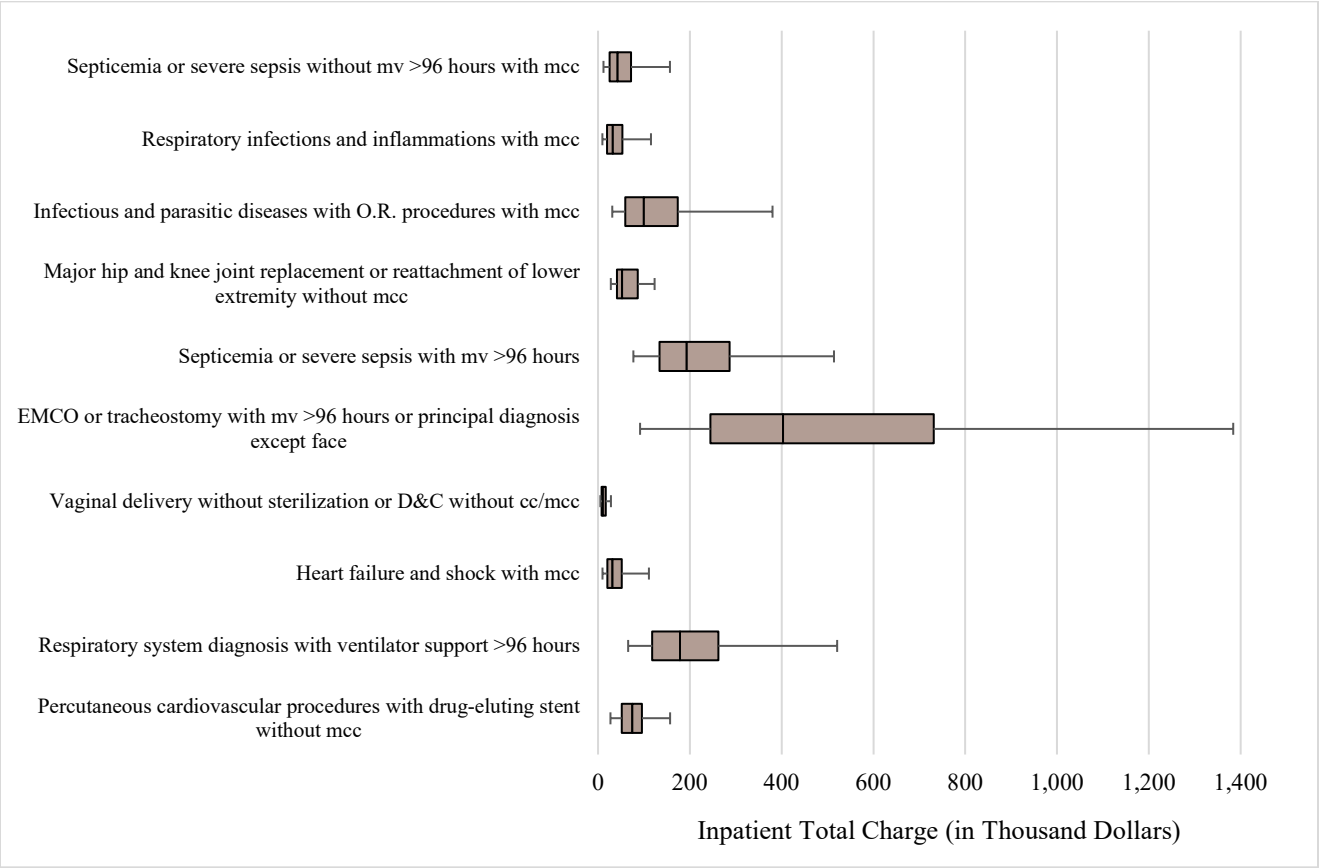
Notes:
D&C = dilation and curettage; CC = complication or comorbidity; MCC = major complication or comorbidity; and MV = mechanical ventilation.
*For each DRG presented, the brown shaded area represents the range of inpatient total charges for 50% (25th to 75th percentiles) of the discharge counts. The vertical line within the shaded area represents the median charge. The lines ("whiskers") on either side of the bar represents the range of total charges from the 5th (left most) to 95th (right most) percentile. The DRG with the greatest count (9,384) was "Vaginal delivery without sterilization or dilation and curettage without complication or comorbidity, or major complication or comorbidity" with a median inpatient total charge of $10,333.50. The second greatest count (9,361) was, "Septicemia or severe sepsis without mechanical ventilation greater than 96 hours with major complication or comorbidity" at a median inpatient charge of $42,880.00.

Table 7. Top 10 DRGs, Ranked by Sum of Total Charges for a DRG, New Mexico, 2020

Rank	DRG	Total Charge of a DRG in 2020 (in Million Dollars)	Counts of Discharges	Length of Stay in Days		
				Median	Quartile 1 (25th percentile)	Quartile 3 (75th percentile)
1	Septicemia or severe sepsis without mv >96 hours with MCC	542.9	9,361	5	3	8
2	Respiratory infections and inflammations with MCC	244.1	5,624	5	3	7
3	Infectious and parasitic diseases with O.R. procedures with MCC	237.9	1,721	10	6	16
4	Major hip and knee joint replacement or reattachment of lower extremity without MCC	214.4	3,331	1	1	2
5	Septicemia or severe sepsis with mv >96 hours	184.6	804	14	10	20
6	EMCO or tracheostomy with mv >96 hours or principal diagnosis except face	160.0	284	26	17	40
7	Vaginal delivery without sterilization or D&C without CC or MCC	124.1	9,384	2	1	2
8	Heart failure and shock with MCC	111.2	2,587	4	3	7
9	Respiratory system diagnosis with ventilator support >96 hours	106.6	496	15	10	20
10	Percutaneous cardiovascular procedures with drug-eluting stent without MCC	98.8	1,241	2	2	3

Note: D&C = dilation and curettage; CC = complication or comorbidity; ECMO = extracorporeal membrane oxygenation; MCC = major complication or comorbidity; MV = mechanical ventilation; and O.R. = any operating room procedure.

Figure 20. Inpatient Charges in Dollars (5th and 25th percentiles, median, 75th and 95th percentiles*) for Top 10 DRGs (Ranked by Sum of Total Charges), New Mexico, 2020



Notes:
D&C = dilation and curettage; CC = complication or comorbidity; ECMO = extracorporeal membrane oxygenation; MCC = major complication or comorbidity; MV = mechanical ventilation; and O.R. = any operating room procedure.
*For each DRG presented, the brown shaded area represents the range of inpatient total charges for 50% (25th to 75th percentiles) of the discharge counts. The vertical line within the shaded area represents the median charge. The lines ("whiskers") on either side of the bar represents the range of total charges from the 5th (left most) to 95th (right most) percentile. The DRG with the highest median ($403,166.50) inpatient total charges was "ECMO or tracheostomy with mechanical ventilation greater than 96 hours or principal diagnosis except face." This DRG also had the highest top range ($1,383,788.00) of inpatient total charges at the 95th percentile.

Discharges by Discharge Status

Figure 21. Number of Discharges, by Discharge Status and Sex, New Mexico, 2020

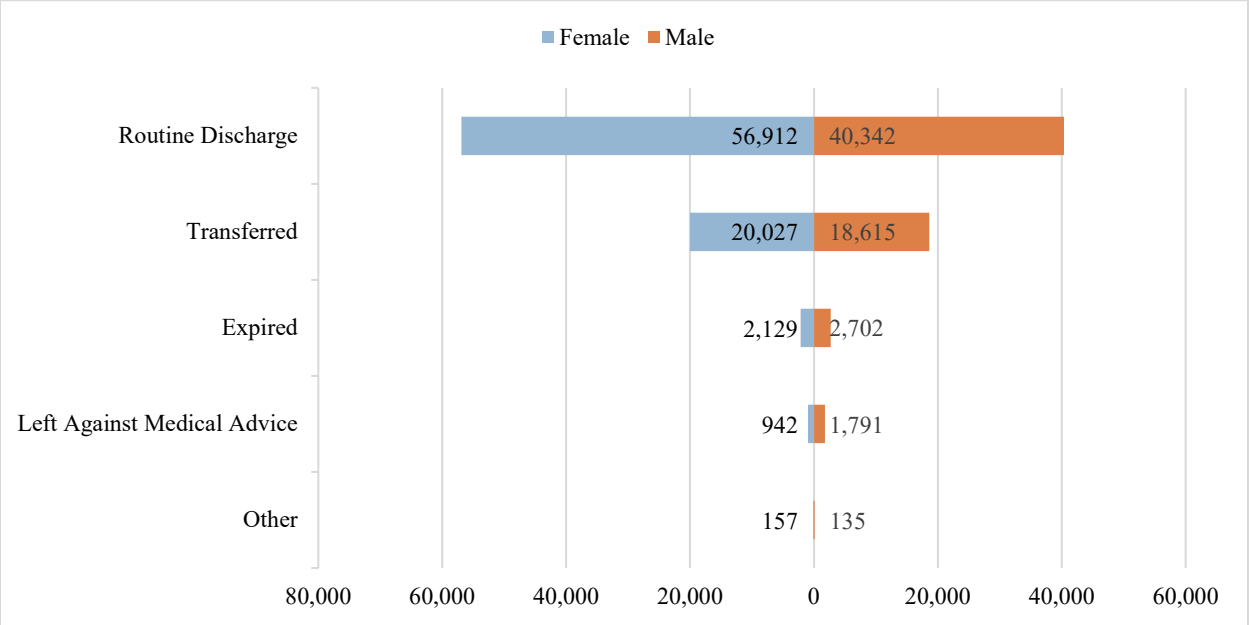


Figure 22. Rate of Discharges that Left against Medical Advice, by Age, New Mexico, 2016-2020

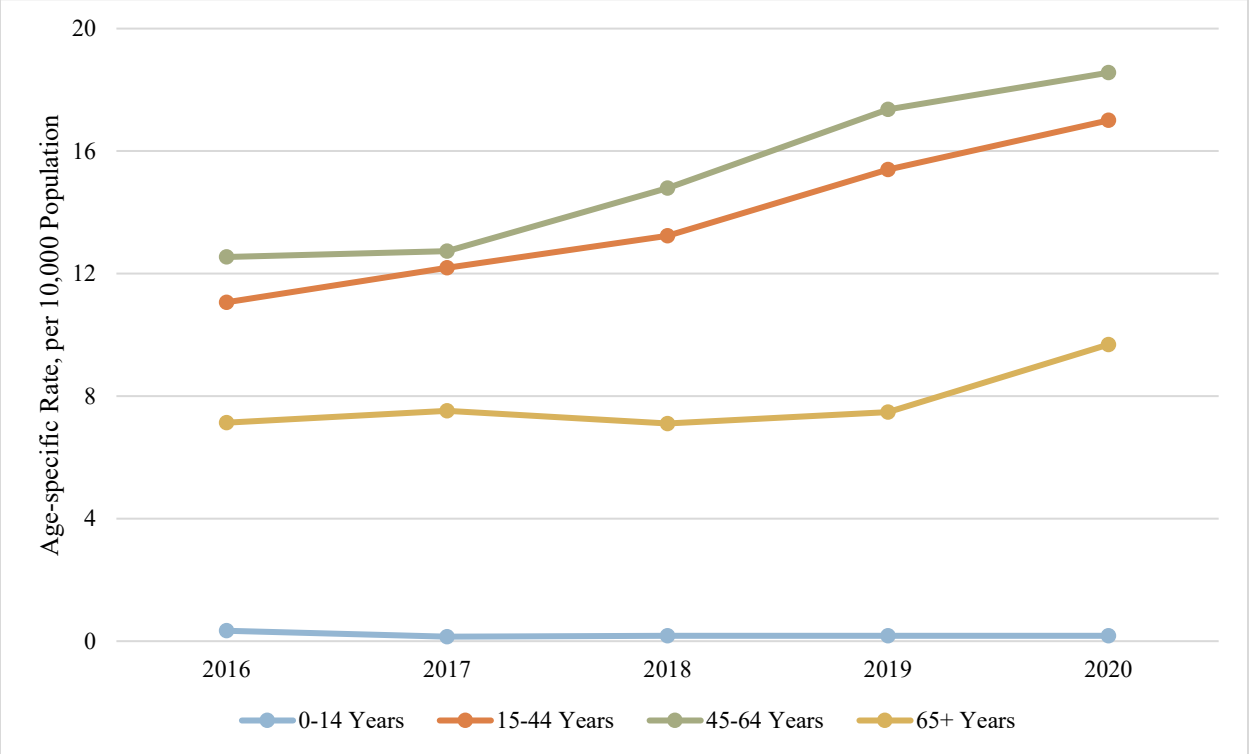


Figure 23. Rate of Discharges that Left against Medical Advice, by Sex, New Mexico, 2016-2020

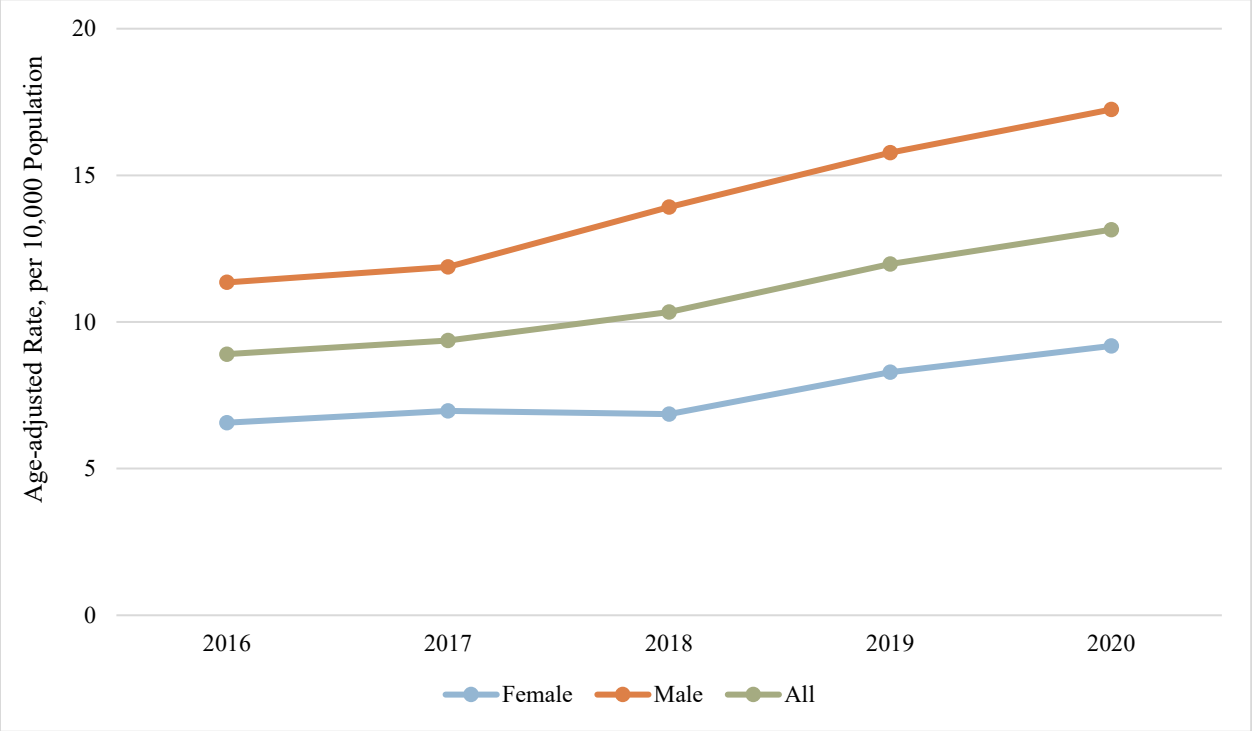


Figure 24. Rate of Discharges that Left against Medical Advice, by Health Region, New Mexico, 2016-2020

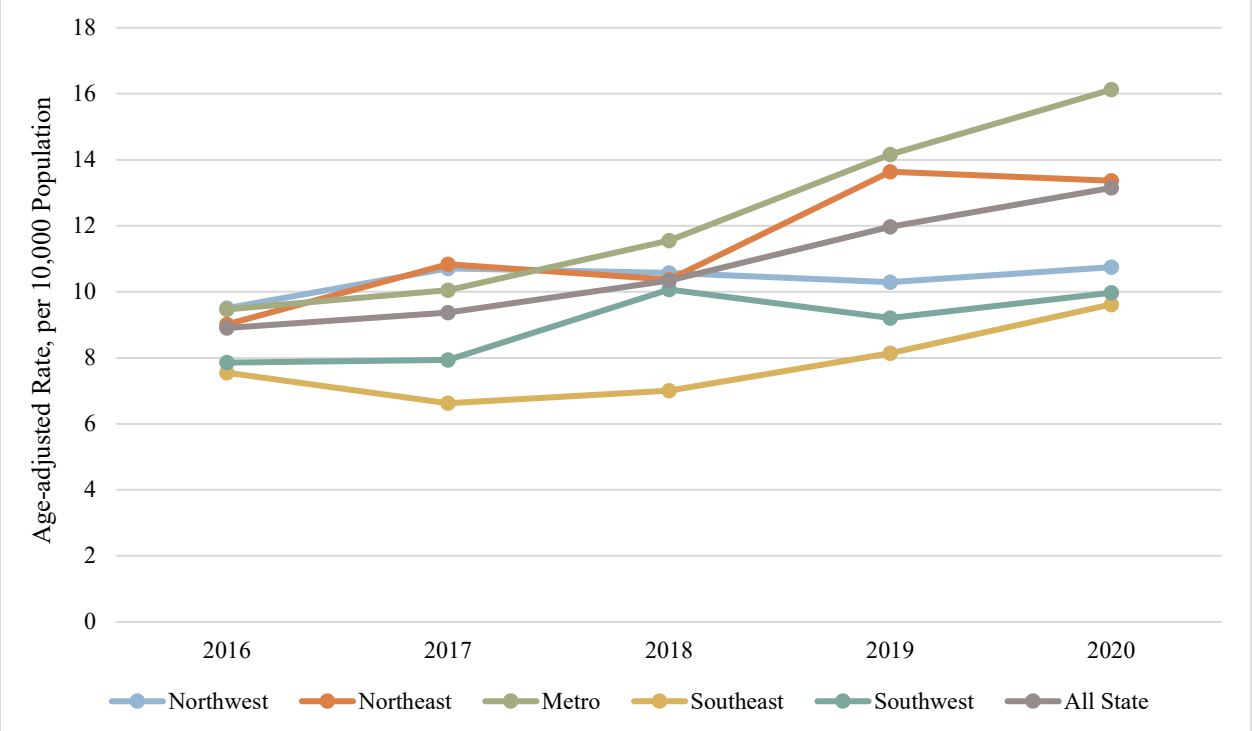


Figure 25. Rate of Discharge Deaths, by Age Group, New Mexico, 2016-2020

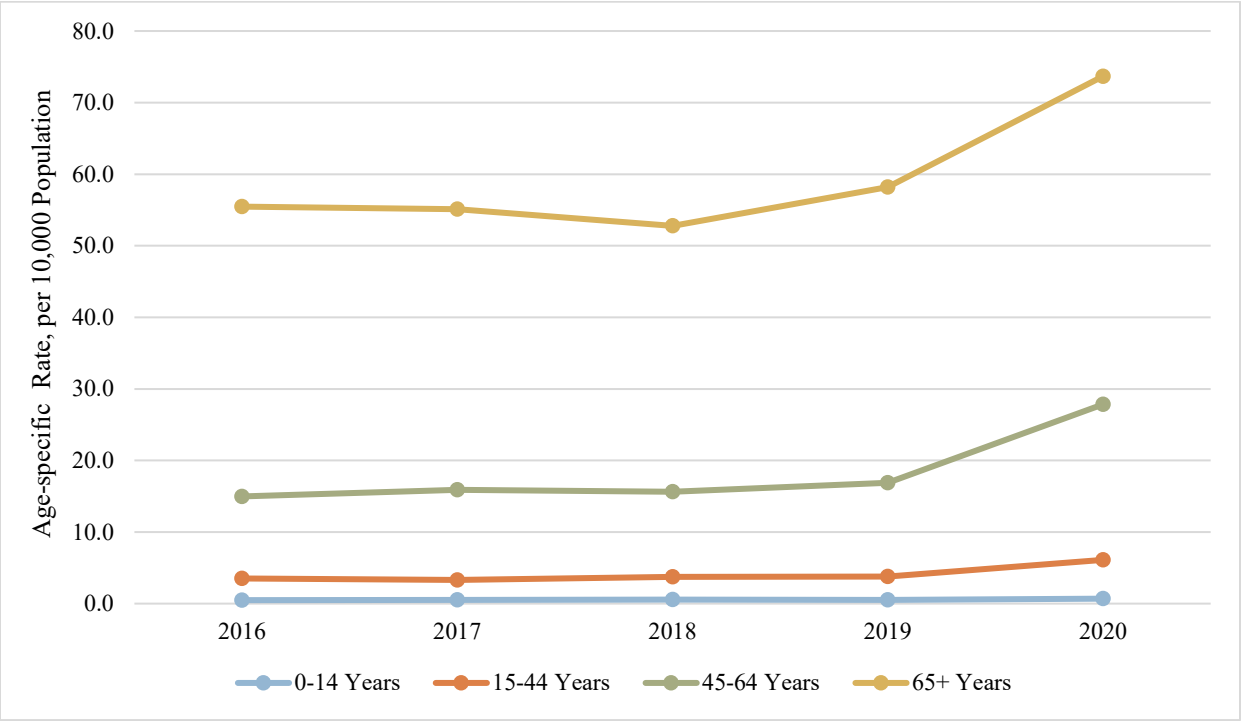


Figure 26. Rate of Discharges Deaths, by Sex, New Mexico, 2016-2020

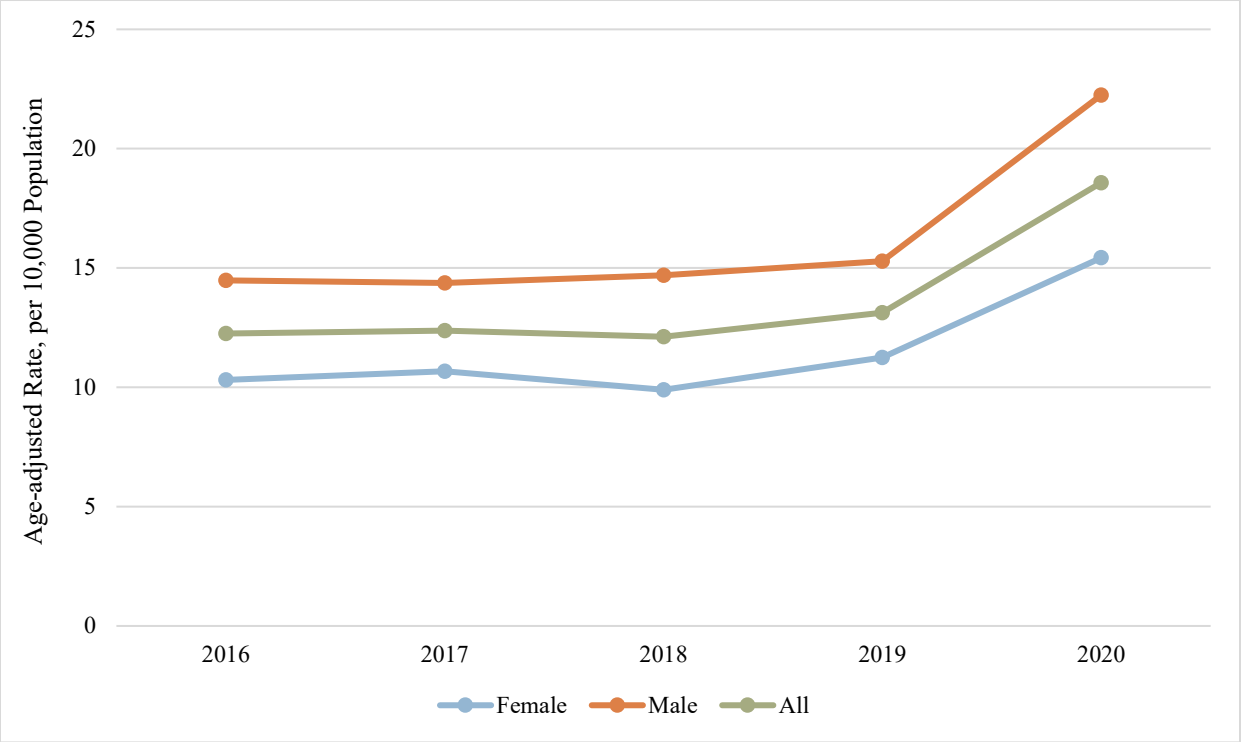
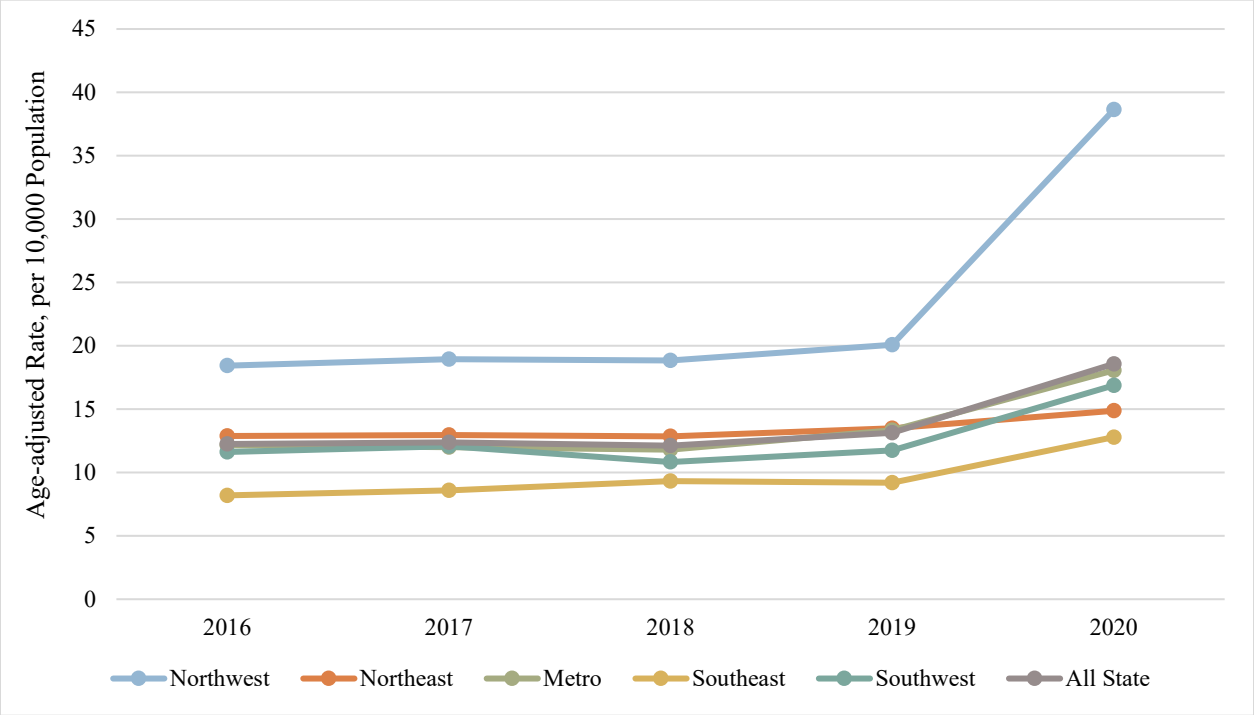
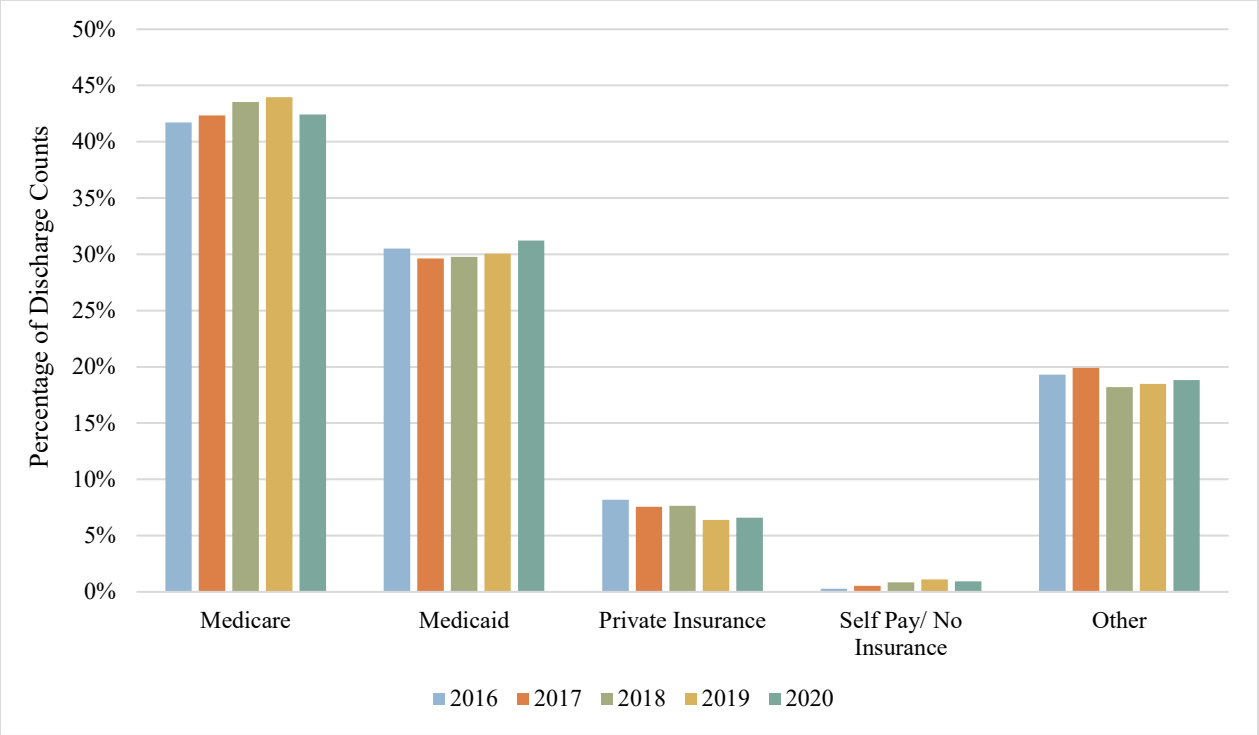


Figure 27. Rate of Discharges Deaths, by Health Region, New Mexico, 2016-2020



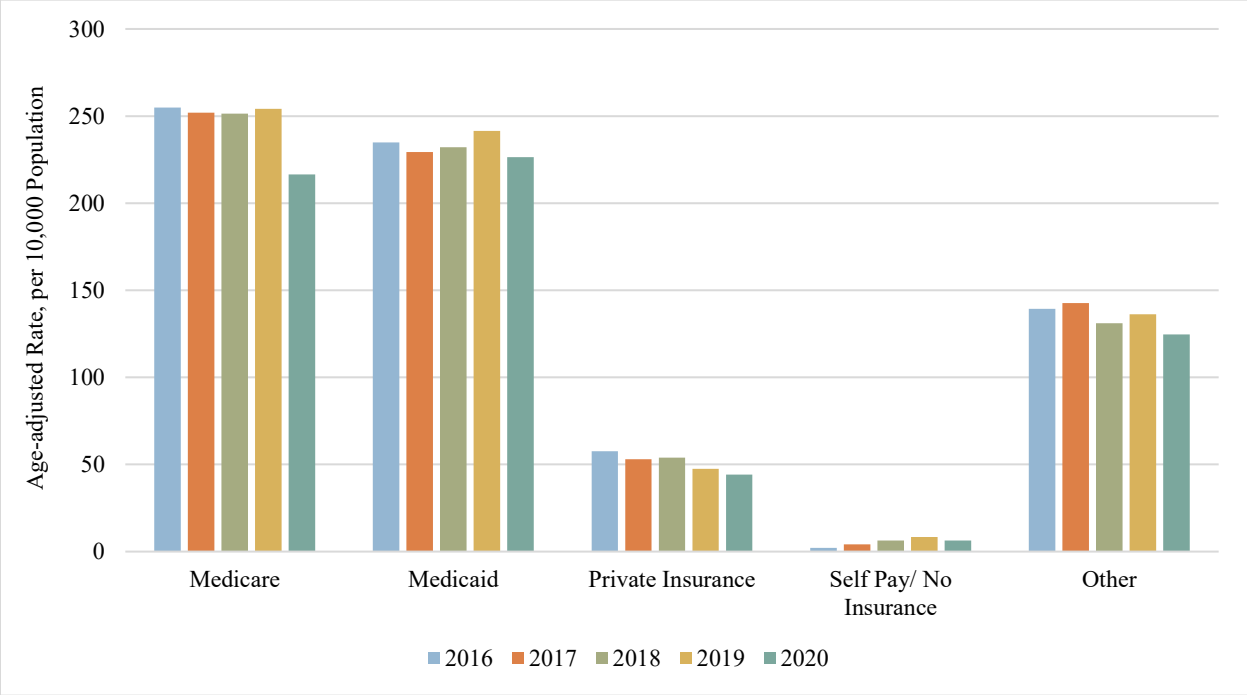
Discharges by Principal Payer Type

Figure 28. How Hospitalizations Were Paid: Percentage of Discharge Counts, by Principal Payer Category, New Mexico, 2016-2020



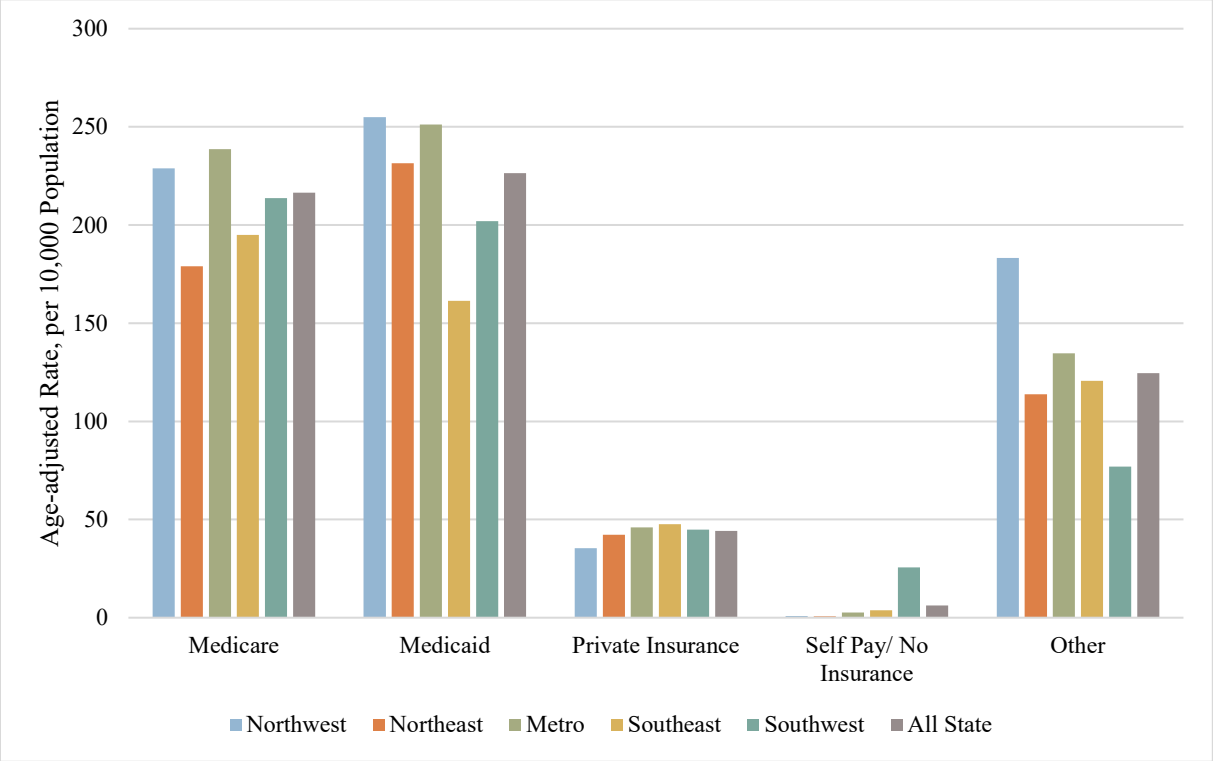
Note: "Other" payer category includes the following: CHAMPUS/Military/VA; IHS/PHS; Other government; Workers Compensation; County indigent funds (CIF); Charity care (the provider does not anticipate payment from any source, including the patient); and unknown.

Figure 29. Rate of Discharges, by Principal Payer Category, New Mexico, 2016-2020



Note: "Other" payer category includes the following: CHAMPUS/Military/VA; IHS/PHS; Other government; Workers Compensation; County indigent funds (CIF); Charity care (the provider does not anticipate payment from any source, including the patient); and unknown.

Figure 30. Rate of Discharges, by Principal Payer Category and Health Region, New Mexico, 2020



Note: "Other" payer category includes the following: CHAMPUS/Military/VA; IHS/PHS; Other government; Workers Compensation; County indigent funds (CIF); Charity care (the provider does not anticipate payment from any source, including the patient); and unknown.

Discharges from Specialty Hospitals

Table 8. Number of Discharges and Newborns by Facility (Specialty Hospitals), New Mexico, 2020

Specialty Facility/Hospital	Number of Discharges	Number of Newborns Born in Facility
Advanced Care Hospital of Southern NM	232	0
AMG Specialty Hospital-Albuquerque	299	0
Central Desert Behavioral Health Center	971	0
Haven Behavioral Health ABQ	1,400	0
HealthSouth Rehabilitation Hospital	1,301	0
Kindred Hospital Albuquerque	320	0
Lovelace Rehabilitation Hospital	1,314	0
Mesilla Valley Hospital	3,099	0
NM Behavioral Health Institute	453	0
NM Rehabilitation Center	259	0
Peak Behavioral Health Services	1,725	0
Rehabilitation Hospital of Southern NM	812	0
San Juan Regional Rehabilitation Hospital	121	0
Turquoise Lodge	718	0
UNM Children's Psychiatric Center	693	0
UNM Psychiatric Center	1,436	0
Total	15,153	0

Figure 31. Number of Special Hospital Discharges, by Age Group and Sex, New Mexico, 2020

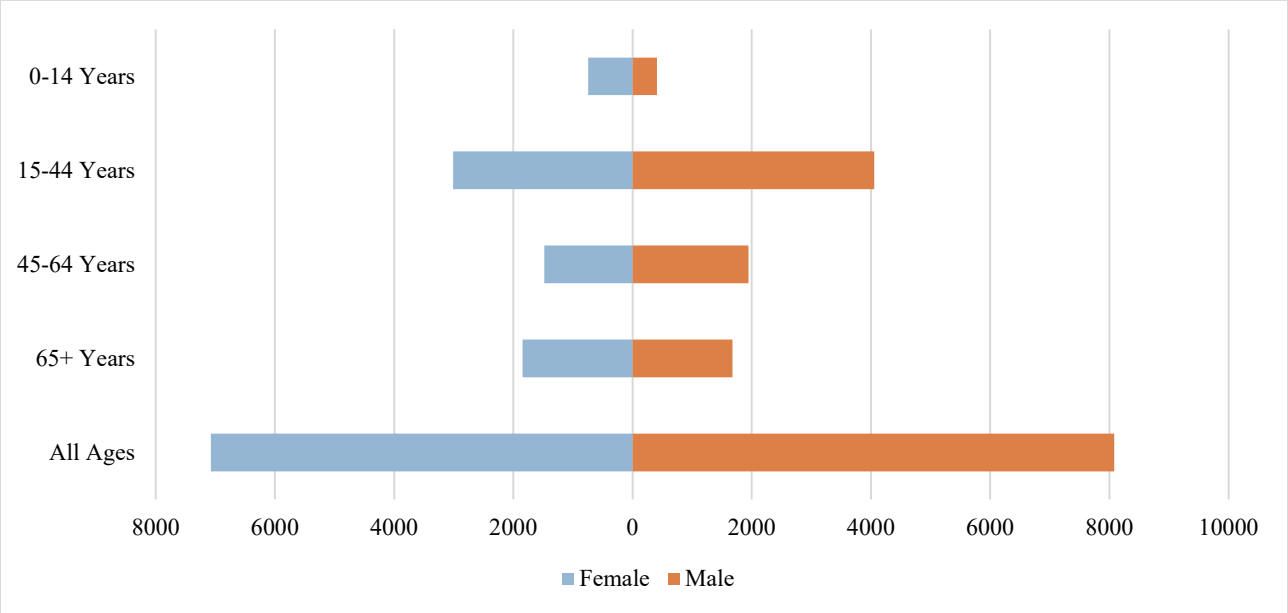


Figure 32. Special Hospital Inpatient Discharge Counts, by Quarter, New Mexico, 2016-2020

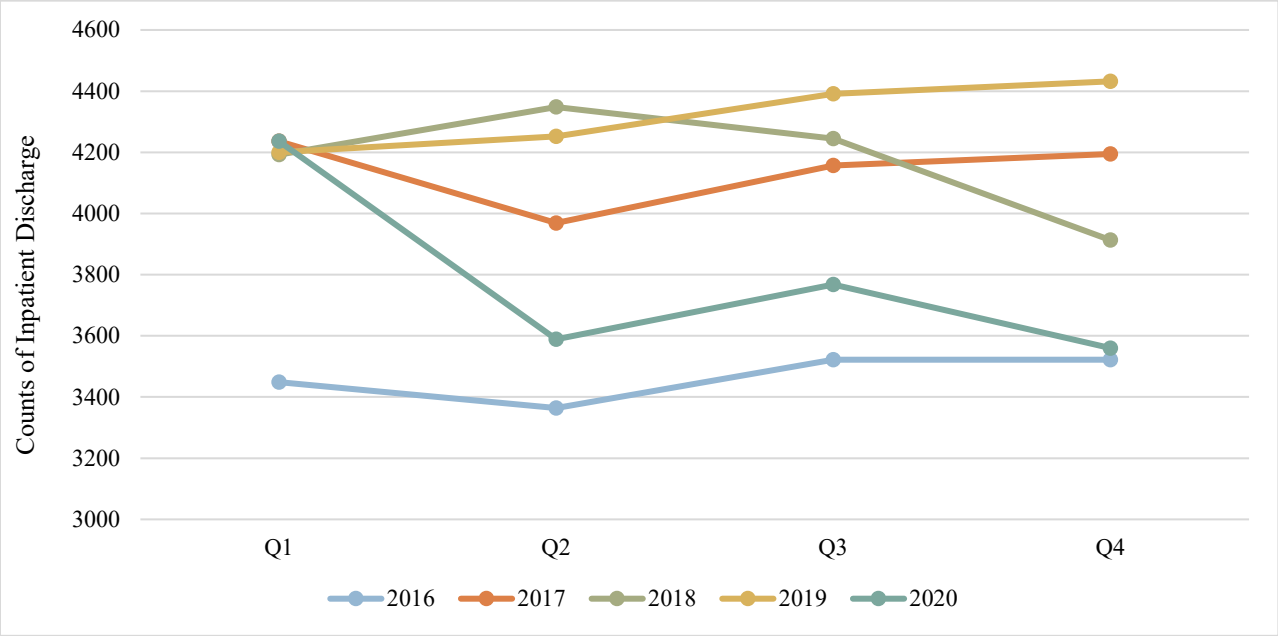


Figure 33. Rate of Discharges, by Age Group, for Specialty Hospitals, New Mexico, 2016-2020

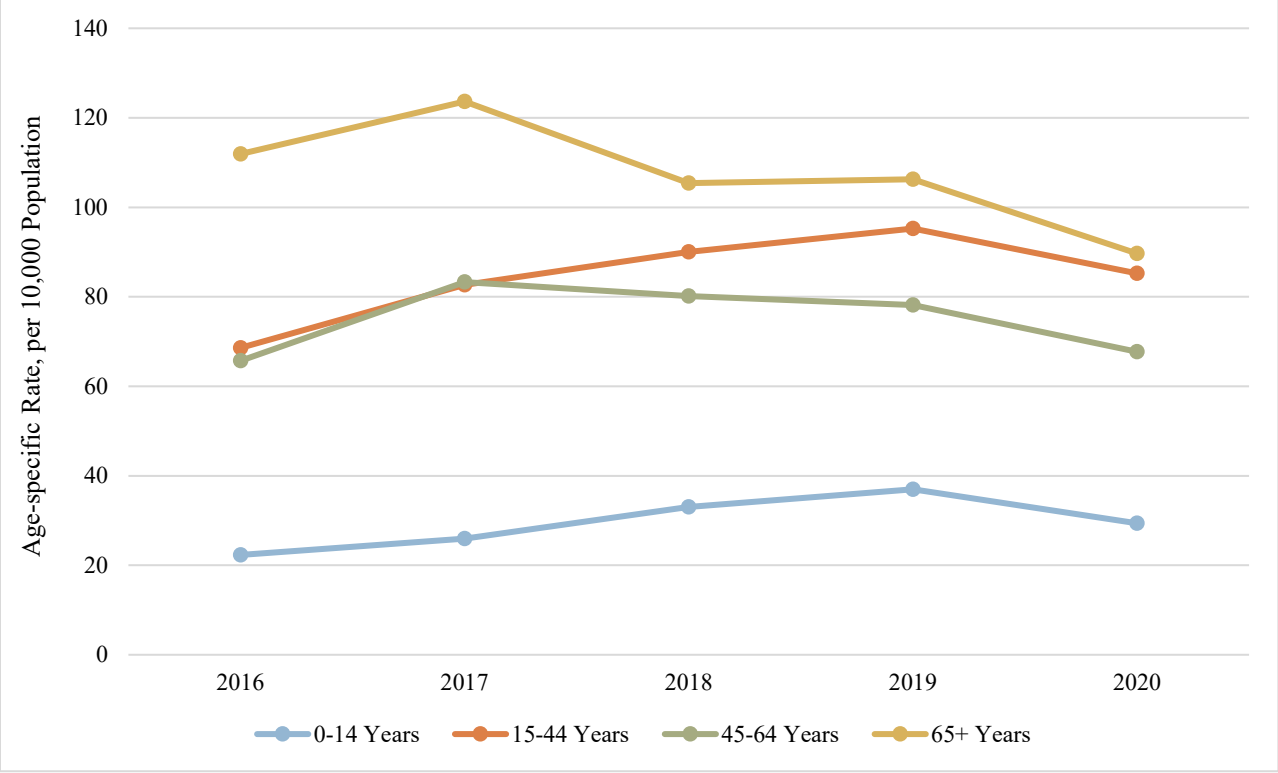
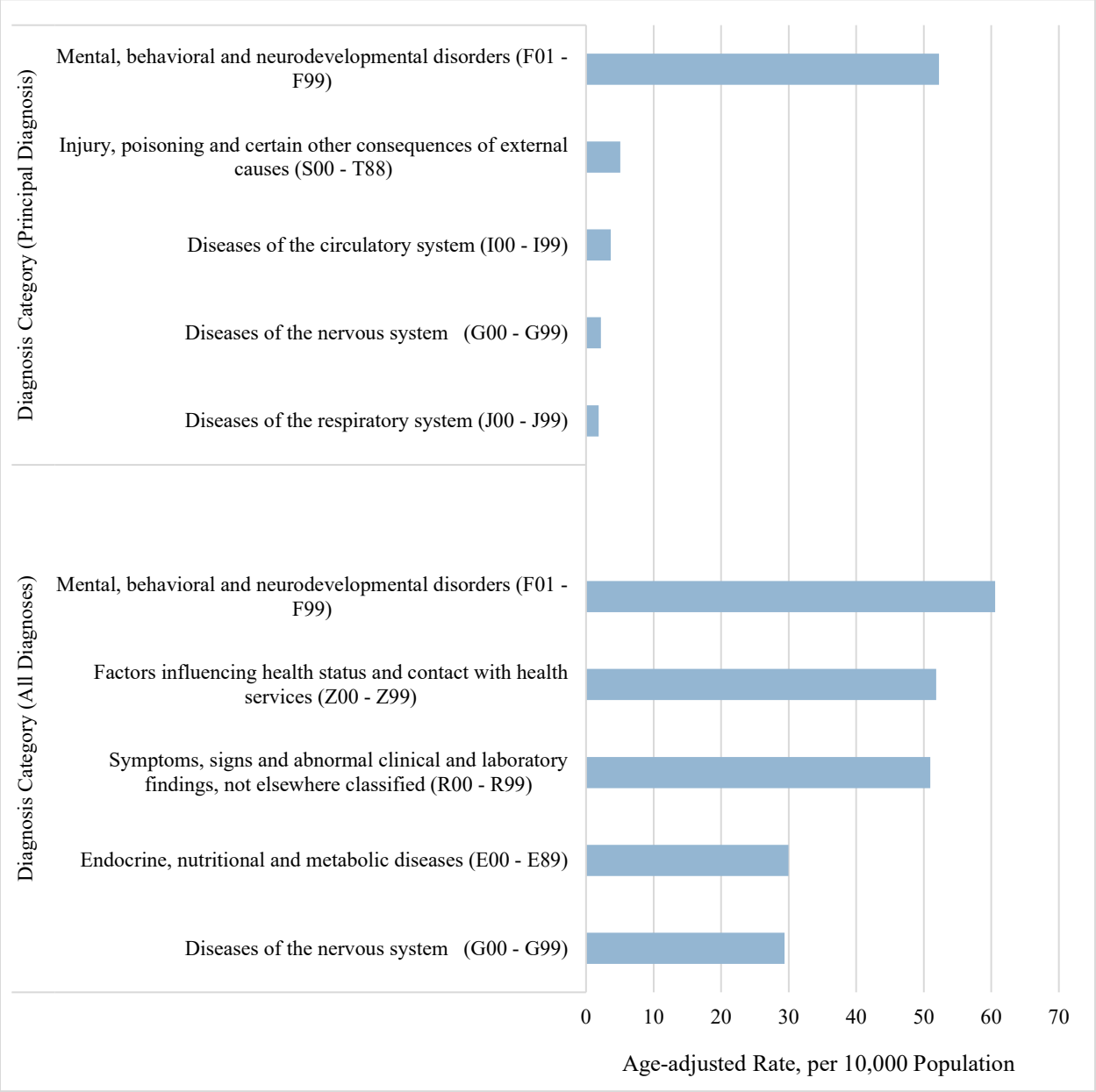
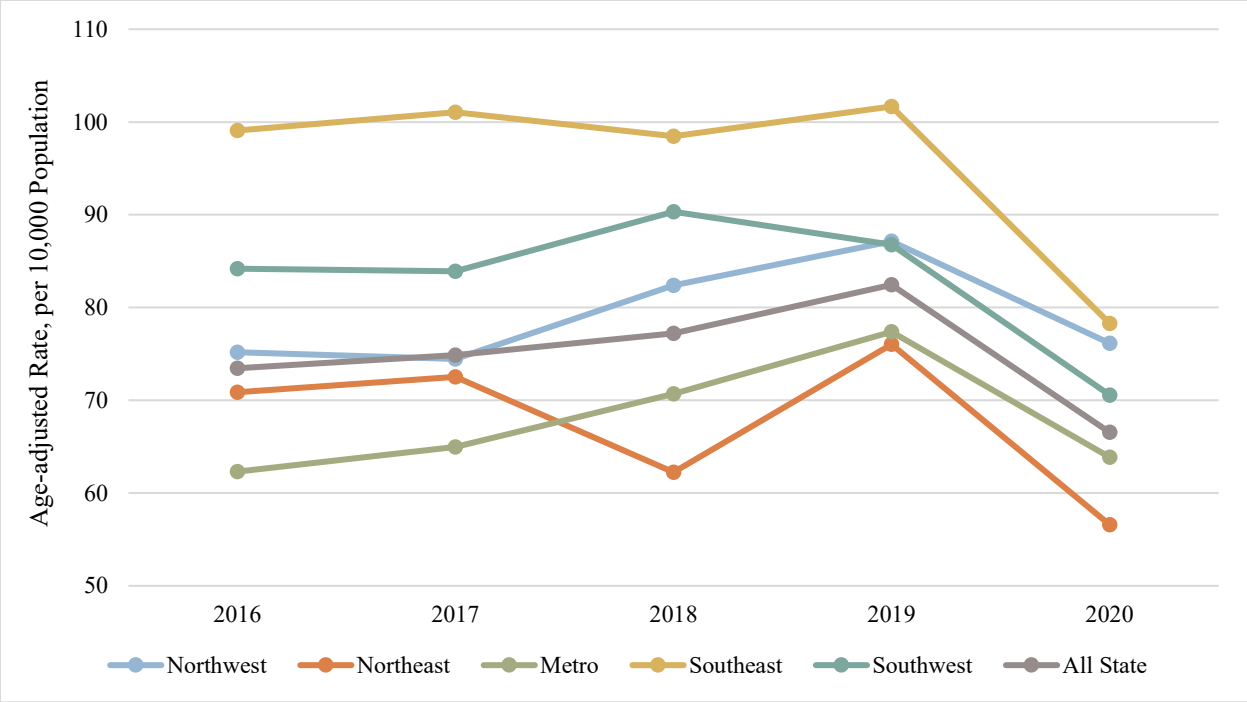


Figure 34. Age-adjusted Rates for the Top 5 Diagnosis Categories for Specialty Hospitals, New Mexico, 2020



Ambulatory Care Sensitive Conditions

Figure 35. Age-adjusted Rates for Overall Composite, by Health Region, New Mexico, 2017-2020



Note: the overall composite is the combination of the acute and chronic ACSC composites, (see methods section on page 8).

Figure 36. Age-adjusted Rates for Acute Composite, by Health Region, New Mexico, 2017-2020

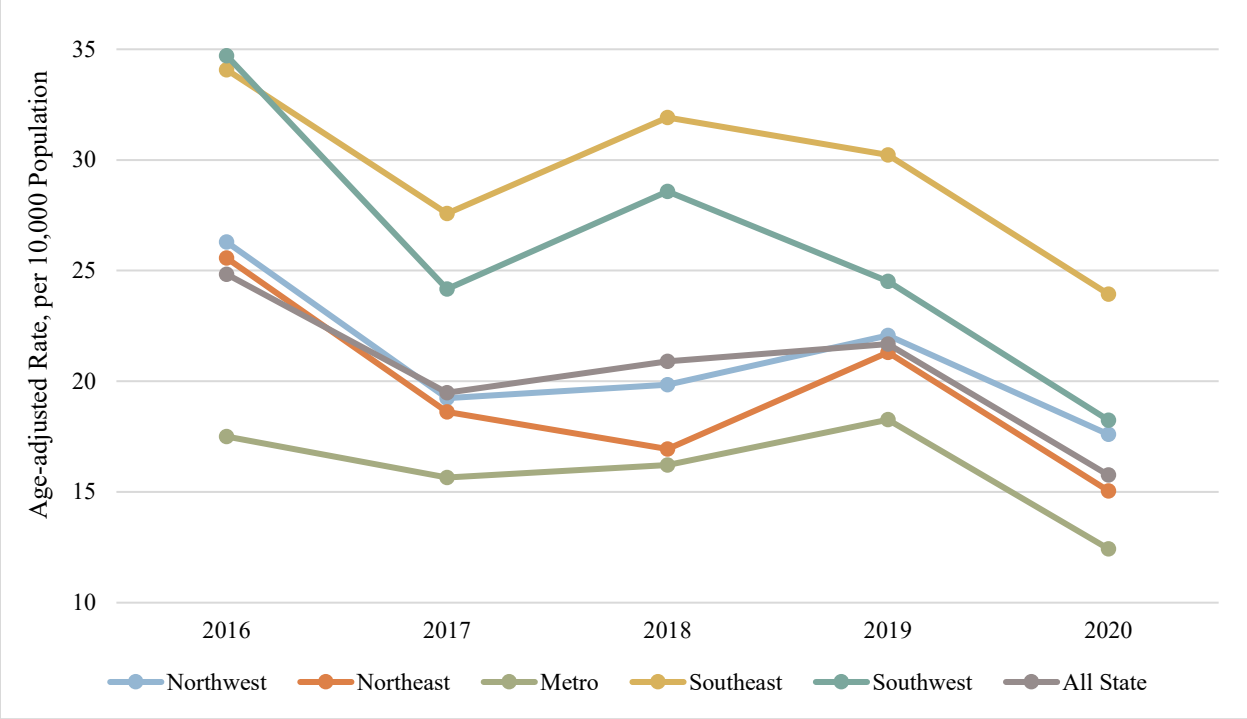


Figure 37. Age-adjusted Rates of Chronic Composite, by Health Region, New Mexico, 2017-2020

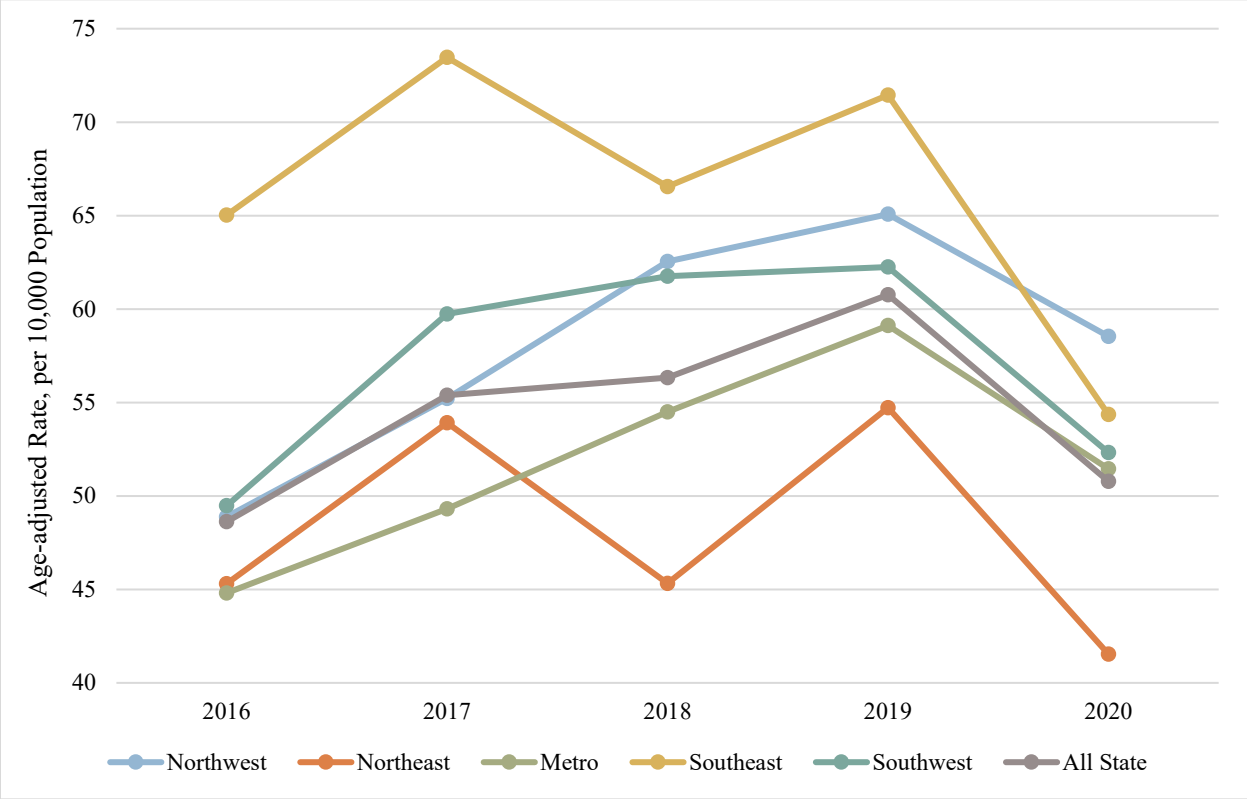


Figure 38. Age-adjusted Rates of Diabetes Composite, by Health Region, New Mexico, 2017-2020

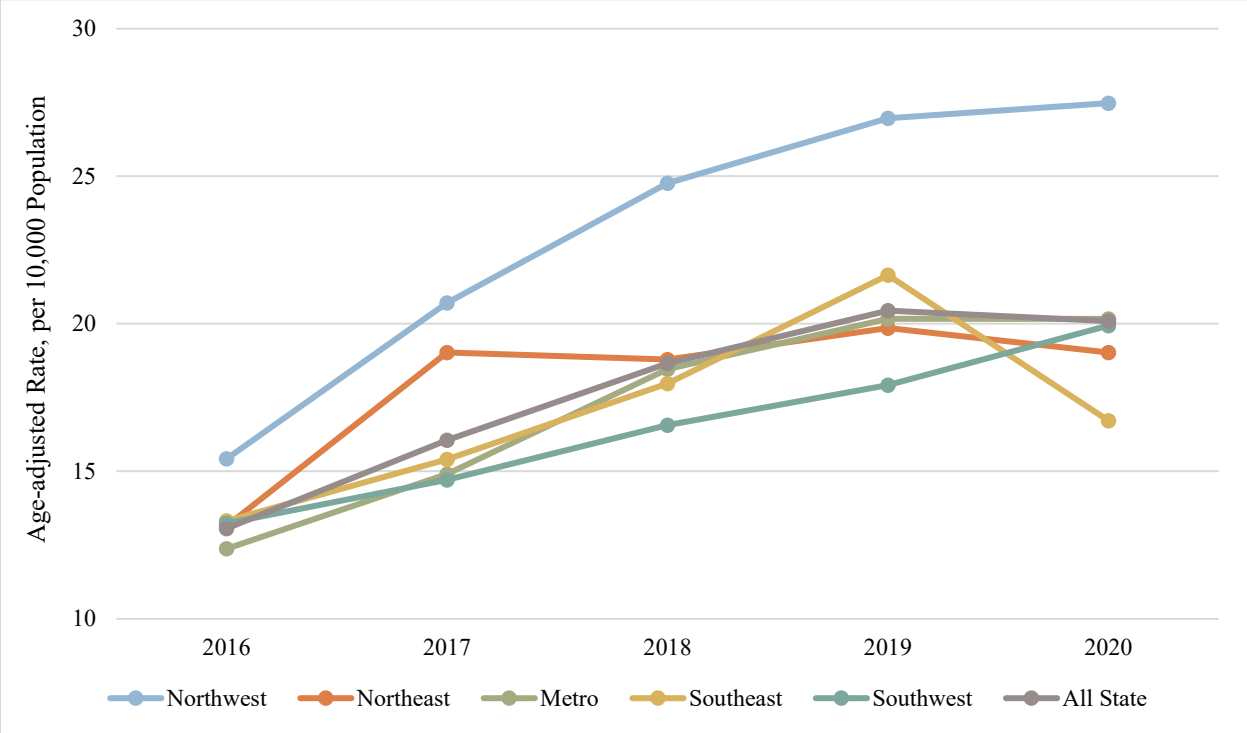
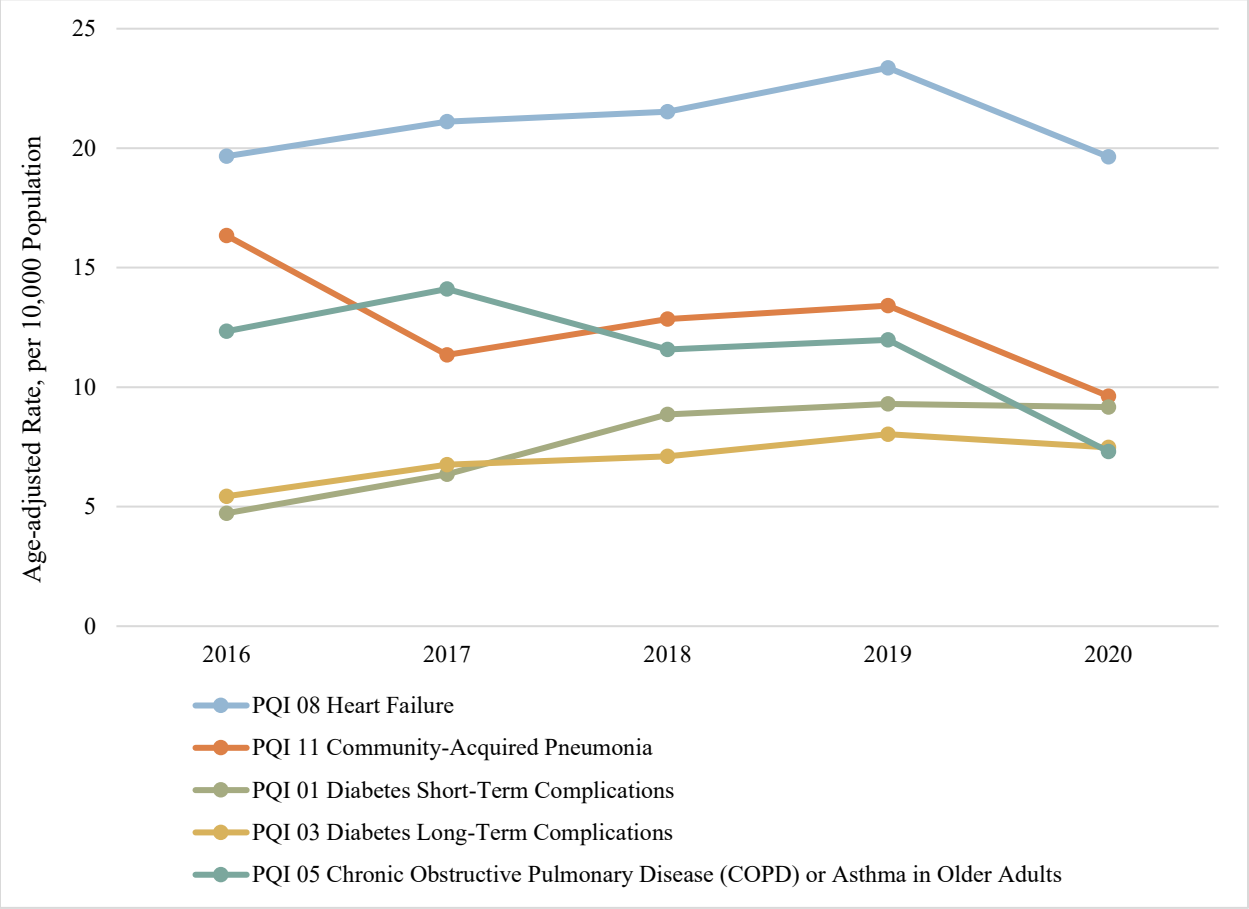


Figure 39. Age-adjusted Rates of Top 5 ACSCs (Ranked by Age-adjusted Rates in Calendar Year 2020), New Mexico, 2016-2020



Note: PQI stands for Prevention Quality Indicator

Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19)

Table 9. COVID-19-related Hospitalizations: Counts by Age and Quarter, New Mexico, 2020

Quarter	Counts				
	0-14 years	15-44 years	45-64 years	65+ years	All Ages
2020 Q1*	45	7	21	24	97
2020 Q2	5	319	524	464	1,312
2020 Q3	6	338	448	462	1,254
2020 Q4	50	1,487	2,388	3,134	7,059
2020 Total	106	2,151	3,381	4,084	9,722

Note: *Q1 was identified by using ICD-10-CM code B97.29 (Other coronavirus as the cause of diseases classified elsewhere).

Figure 40. COVID-19-related Hospitalizations: Counts and Age-adjusted Rates, by Sex, New Mexico, 2020

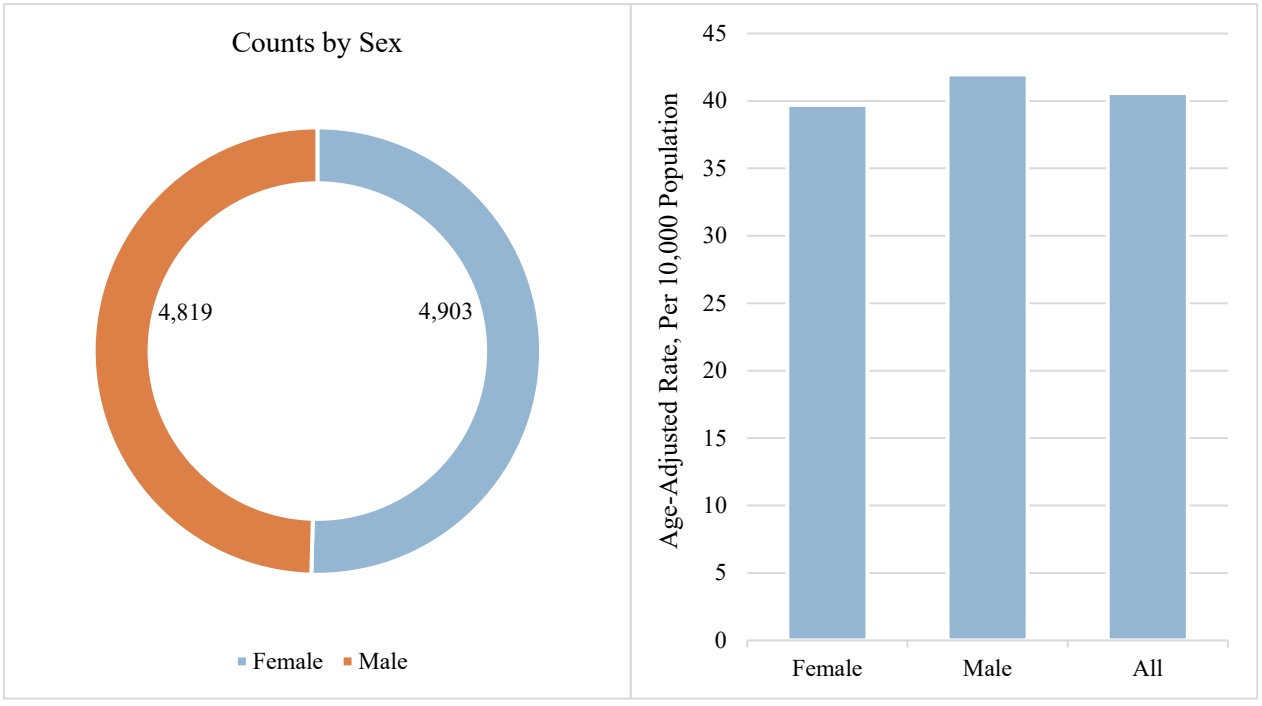


Figure 41. COVID-19-related Hospitalizations: Counts and Age-specific Discharge Rates, by Age Group, New Mexico, 2020

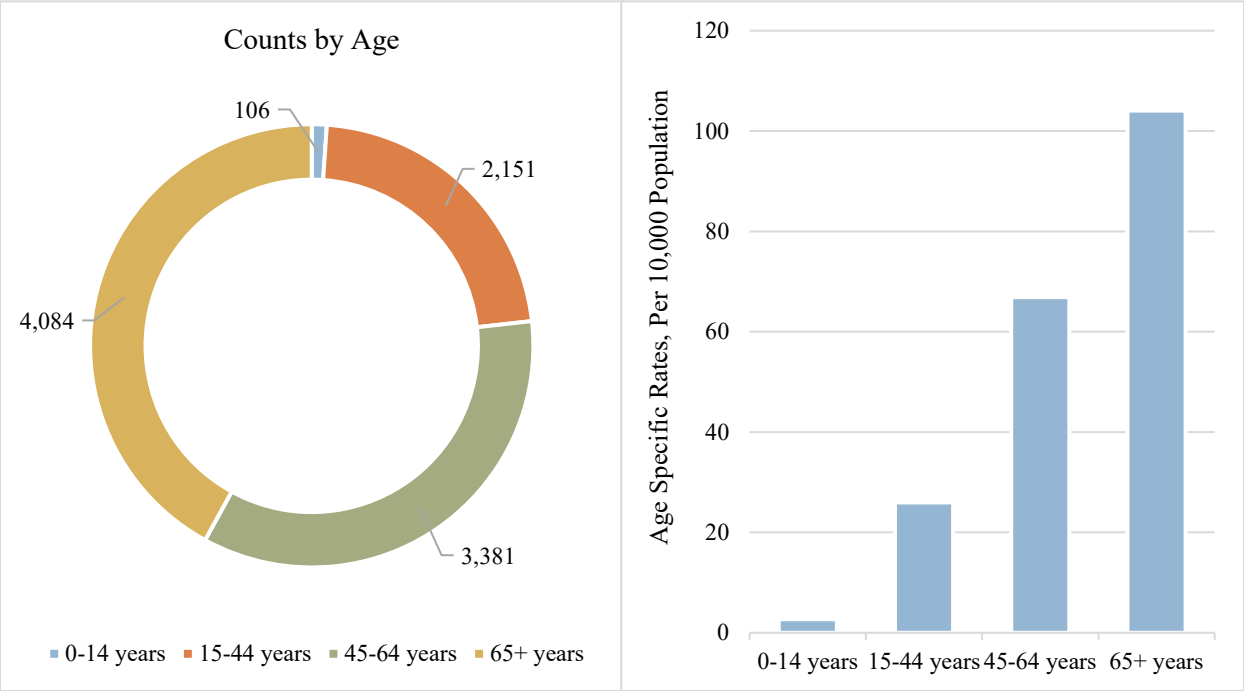


Figure 42. COVID-19-related Hospitalizations: Counts and Age-adjusted Rates, by Region, New Mexico, 2020

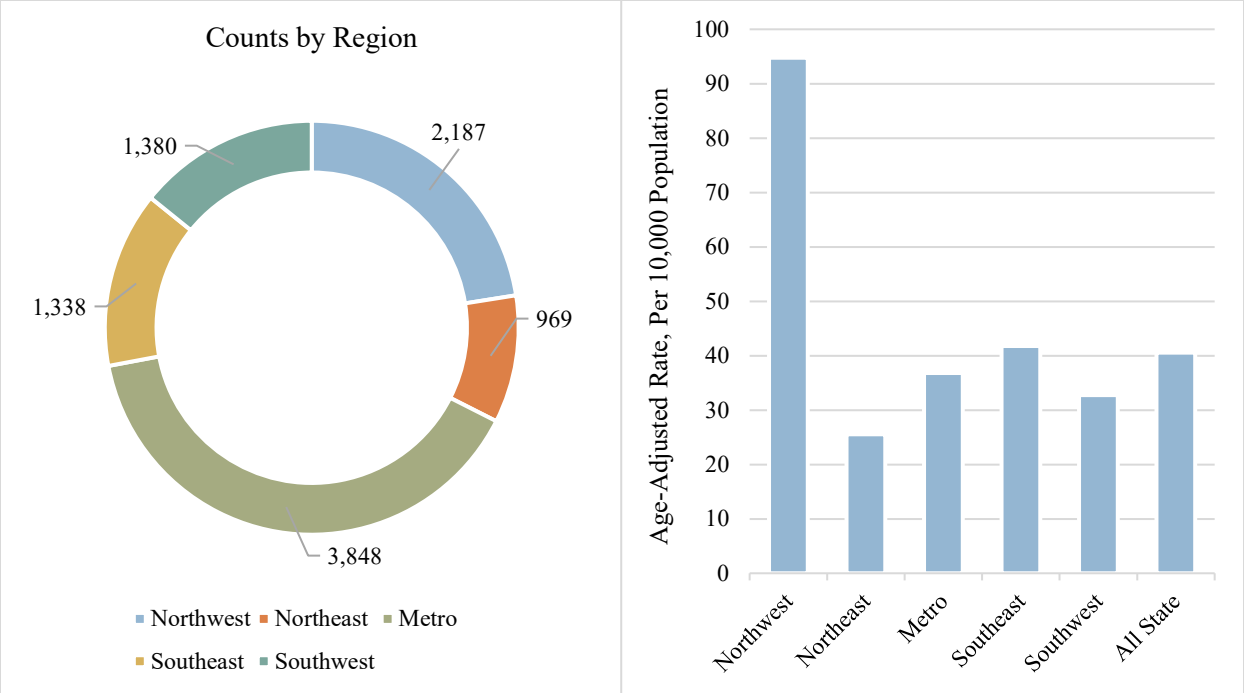


Figure 43. COVID-19-related Hospitalizations: Counts and Age-adjusted Rates, by Race/Ethnicity, New Mexico, 2020

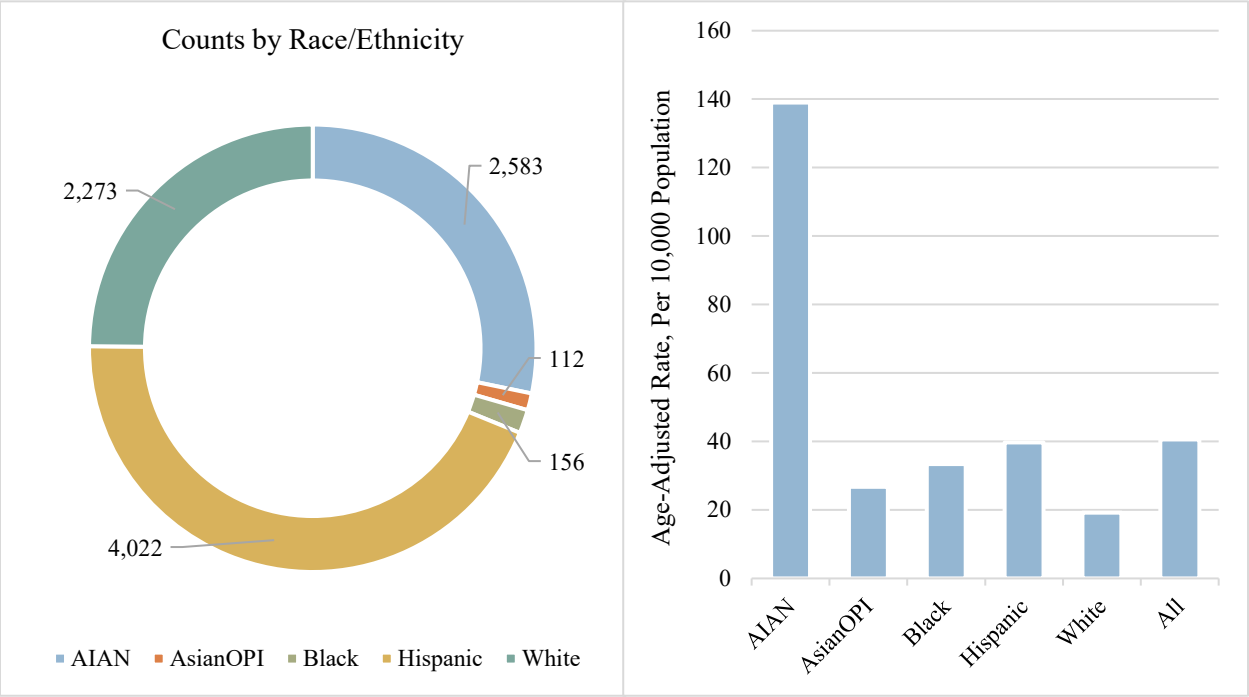


Figure 44. COVID-19 related Hospitalizations: Percentage of Discharge Counts by Patient Discharge Status, New Mexico, 2020

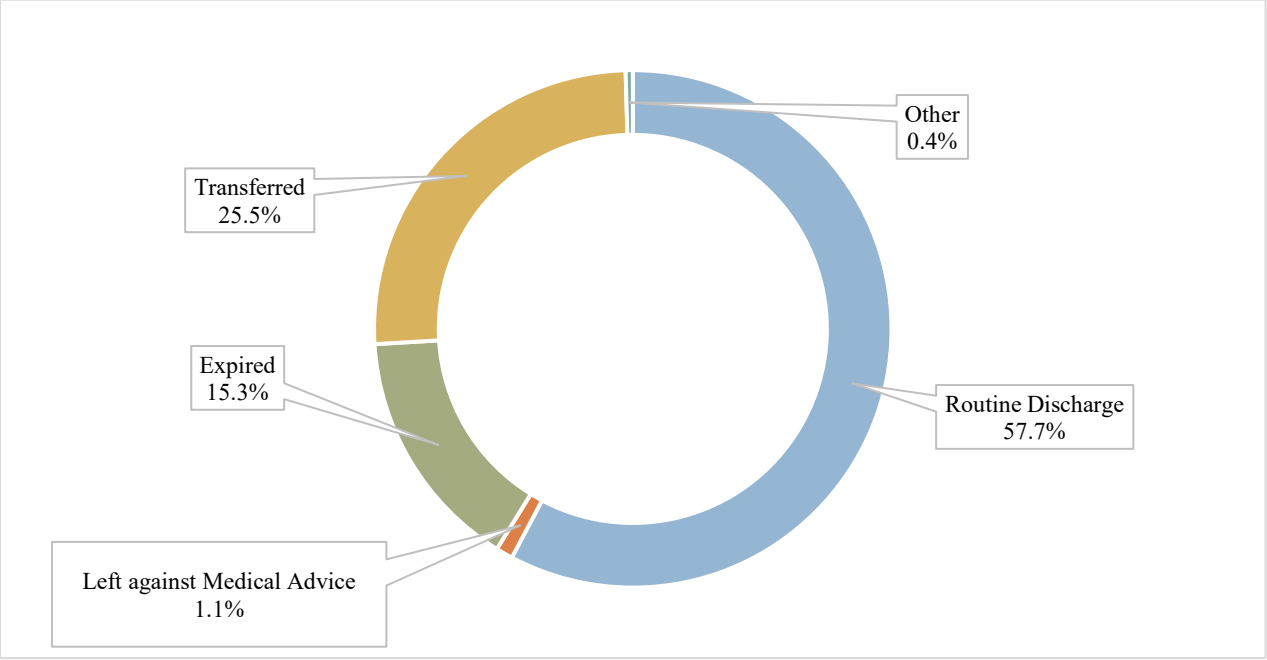


Figure 45. COVID-19-related Hospitalizations: Rates of Discharge Deaths, by Age Group, New Mexico, 2020

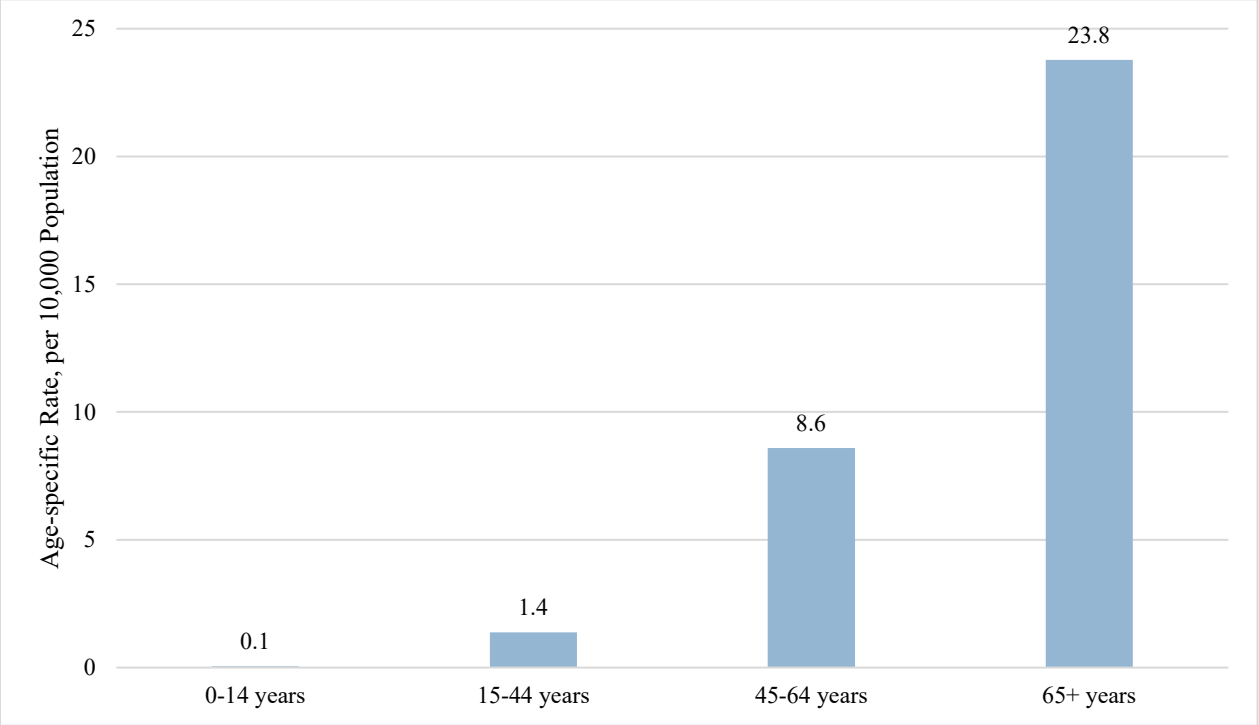


Figure 46. COVID-19-related Hospitalizations: Rates of Discharge Deaths, by Region, New Mexico, 2020

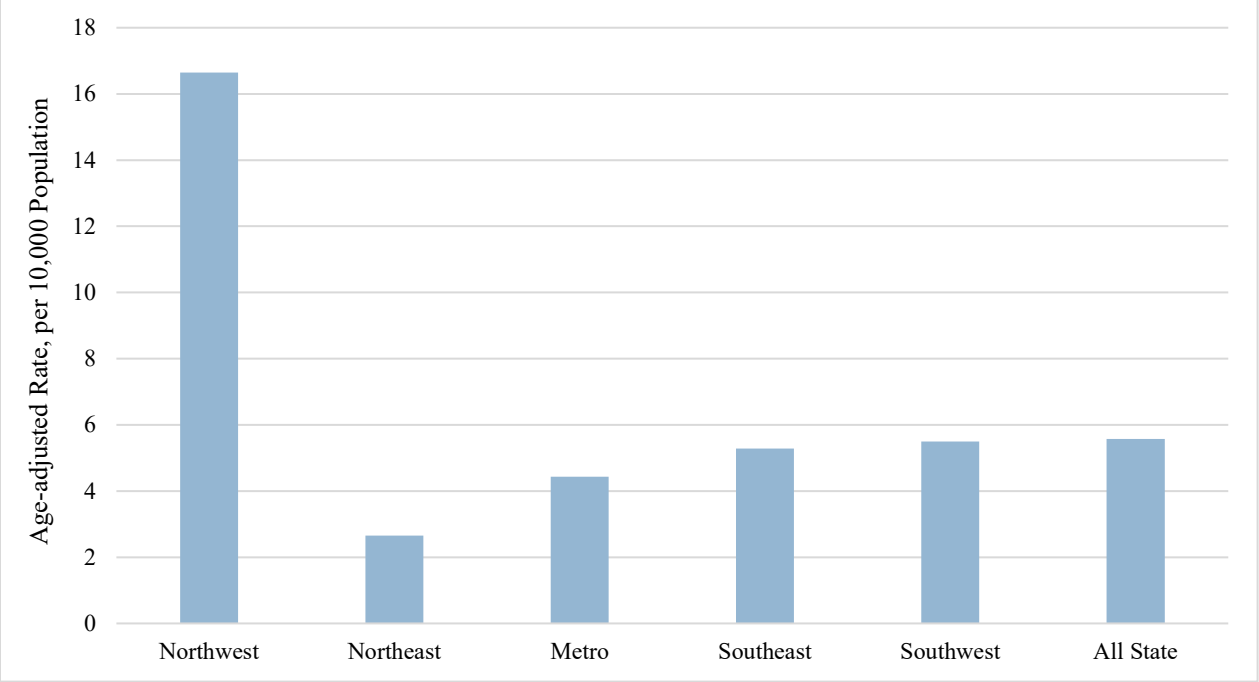
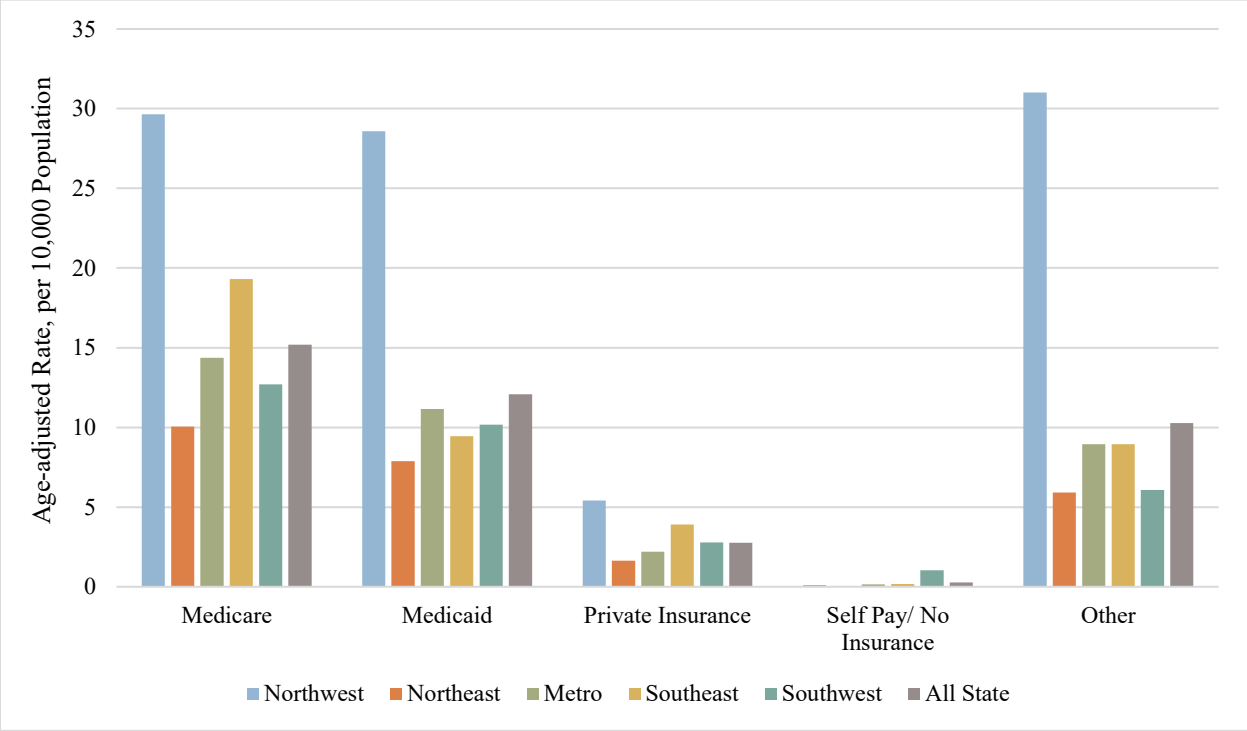


Figure 47. COVID-19-related Hospitalizations: Rates by Principal Payer, New Mexico, 2020



Note: "Other" payer category includes the following: CHAMPUS/Military/VA; IHS/PHS; Other government; Workers Compensation; County indigent funds (CIF); Charity care (the provider does not anticipate payment from any source, including the patient); and unknown.

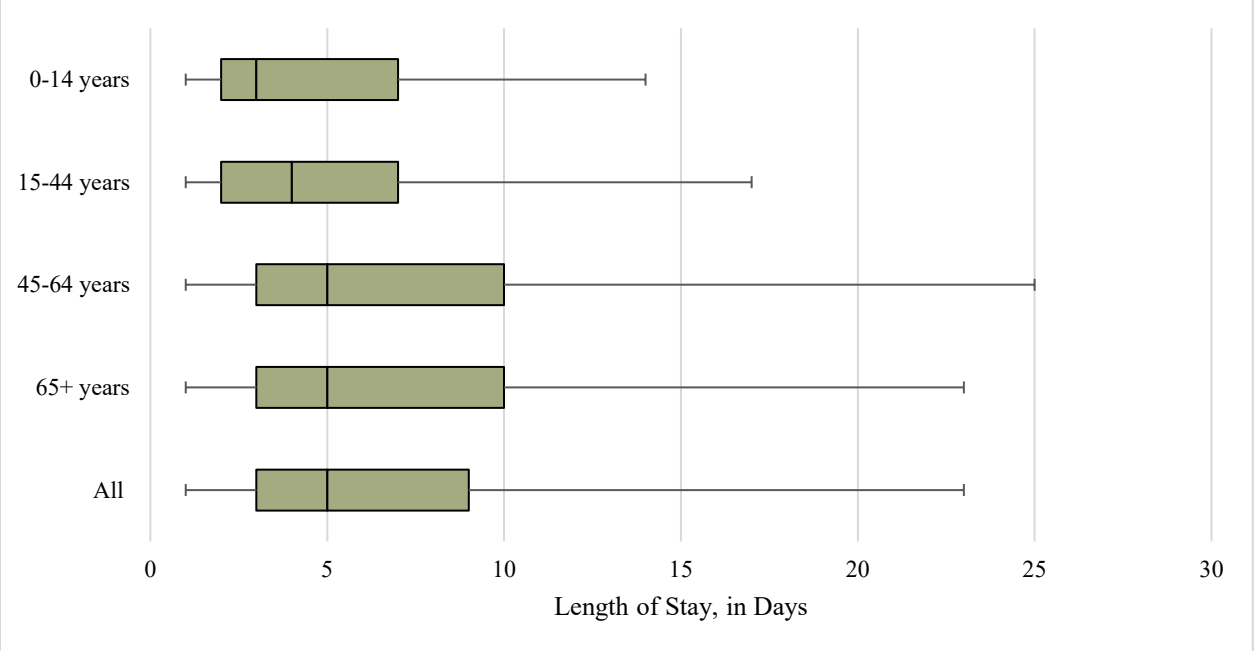
Table 10. COVID-19-related Hospitalizations: Top 10 Diagnosis Categories (Ranked by Age-adjusted Rates of Principal Diagnosis), New Mexico, 2020

Diagnosis Categories (ICD-10-CM Range)	Count	Age-adjusted Rate, per 10,000 Population
COVID-19 (U07.1)	5,940	24.2
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00 - B99)	2,187	9.1
Pregnancy, childbirth, and the puerperium (O00 - O9A)	283	1.4
Mental, behavioral, and neurodevelopmental disorders (F01 - F99)	222	1.1
Diseases of the digestive system (K00 - K95)	203	0.9
Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes (S00 - T88)	187	0.8
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00 - I99)	200	0.8
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00 - J99)	122	0.6
Endocrine, nutritional, and metabolic diseases (E00 - E89)	106	0.5
Diseases of the nervous system (G00 - G99)	59	0.3

Table 11. COVID-19-related Hospitalizations: Top 10 Diagnosis Categories (Ranked by Age-adjusted Rates of All Diagnoses), New Mexico, 2020

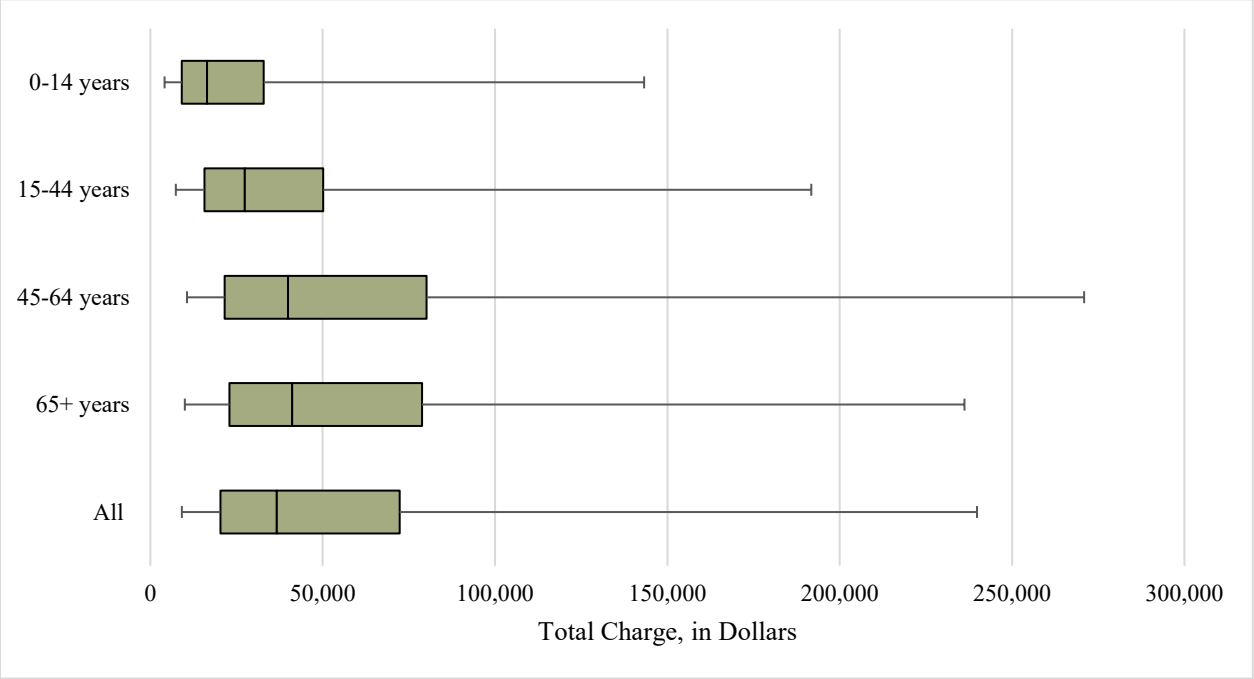
Diagnosis Categories (ICD-10-CM Range)	Count	Age-adjusted rate, per 10,000 Population
COVID-19 (U07.1)	9,625	40.1
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00 - J99)	8,632	35.5
Factors influencing health status and contact with health services (Z00 - Z99)	8,147	33.8
Endocrine, nutritional, and metabolic diseases (E00 - E89)	8,145	33.3
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00 - I99)	6,386	24.8
Symptoms, signs, and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified (R00 - R99)	4,960	20.6
Diseases of the genitourinary system (N00 - N99)	3,998	15.4
Mental, behavioral, and neurodevelopmental disorders (F01 - F99)	3,452	14.7
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00 - B99)	3,382	14.0
Diseases of the nervous system (G00 - G99)	3,352	13.4

Figure 48. COVID-19-related Hospitalizations, Length of Stay (5th and 25th percentiles, median, 75th and 95th percentiles*) by Age Group, New Mexico, 2020



*For each age group presented, the green shaded area represents the range of length of stay for 50% (25th to 75th percentiles) of hospitalizations. The vertical line within the shaded area represents the length of stay. The lines ("whiskers") on either side of the bar represents the range of length of stay from the 5th (left most) to 95th (right most) percentile. All persons aged 45 years and older had a median length of stay of five days, but the upper range of the length of stay (the 95th percentile) was two days longer for persons aged 45-64 years than those aged 65+ years (25 versus 23 days, respectively).

Figure 49. COVID-19-related Hospitalizations, Total Charges (5th and 25th percentiles, median, 75th and 95th percentiles*) by Age Group, New Mexico, 2020



*For each age group presented, the green shaded area represents the range of total charge for 50% (25th to 75th percentiles) of hospitalizations. The vertical line within the shaded area represents the total charges. The lines ("whiskers") on either side of the bar represents the range of total charges from the 5th (left most) to 95th (right most) percentile. While persons aged 65+ years had a higher median ($41,165.00) total charge, the upper range (95th percentile) of total charge was higher for persons aged 45-64 years than those aged 65+ years ($270,888.00 versus $236,180.00, respectively).

Table 12. COVID-19-related Hospitalizations: Top 10 DRGs (Ranked by Counts of Discharges), New Mexico, 2020

Rank	DRG Description	Counts
1	Respiratory infections and inflammations with MCC	5,128
2	Septicemia or severe sepsis without mv >96 hours with MCC	1,673
3	Septicemia or severe sepsis with mv >96 hours	354
4	Respiratory system diagnosis with ventilator support >96 hours	330
5	Respiratory system diagnosis with ventilator support <=96 hours	286
6	Vaginal delivery without sterilization or D&C with MCC	156
7	Psychoses	151
8	Tracheostomy with mv >96 hours or principal diagnosis except face	92
9	Infectious and parasitic diseases with O.R. procedures with MCC	68
10	Diabetes with MCC	59

Note: D&C = dilation and curettage; MCC = major complication or comorbidity; MV = mechanical ventilation; and O.R. = any operating room procedure.

Table 13. COVID-19-related Hospitalizations: Top 10 DRGs (Ranked by Sum of Total Charges), New Mexico, 2020

Rank	DRG Description	Sum of Total Charges (in Million Dollars)	Counts
1	Respiratory infections and inflammations with MCC	218.0	5,128
2	Septicemia or severe sepsis without mv >96 hours with MCC	98.4	1,673
3	Psychoses	86.8	151
4	Septicemia or severe sepsis with mv >96 hours	82.9	354
5	Respiratory system diagnosis with ventilator support >96 hours	77.6	330
6	Tracheostomy with mv >96 hours or principal diagnosis except face	41.9	92
7	ECMO or tracheostomy with mv >96 hours or principal diagnosis except face	40.7	49
8	Respiratory system diagnosis with ventilator support <=96 hours	29.8	286
9	Infectious and parasitic diseases with O.R. procedures with MCC	11.6	68
10	Extensive O.R. procedures unrelated to principal diagnosis with MCC	6.8	44

Note: ECMO = extracorporeal membrane oxygenation extracorporeal membrane oxygenation (ECMO is for treatment of COVID patients with severe respiratory distress); MCC = major complication or comorbidity; MV = mechanical ventilation; and O.R. = any operating room procedure.