

NEW MEXICO HEALTH POLICY COMMISSION



2003 HOSPITAL INPATIENT DISCHARGE DATA

PRINTED SEPTEMBER 2007

The New Mexico Health Policy Commission

Commissioners

Andy R. Lopez, MBA, Chairman
Waldo Anton, Vice-Chairman
Frank Hesse, M.D.
Seferino Montano
Moises Morales
Miles Nelson, M.D.
Alicia Roman
Michael Trujillo, M.D.

Management

Liz Stefanics, PhD., Director
Kristine “Kooch” Jacobus, Deputy Director
Kevin McMullan, Program Manager
Vicky Groskinsky, MA, CISA, CISSP, IT Manager
Peggy Schummers, CFO/HR Manager

Staff

Pollyanna Baca, Financial Specialist
Martina C’de Baca, Special Projects Coordinator
Marietta Esquibel, IT Database Administrator
Tom Kauley, Management Analyst
Elisha Leyba-Tercero, Economist
David Martinez, IT Database Administrator
Lisa Medina-Lujan, Management Analyst
Irma Montoya, IT Database Administrator
John Murphy, Office & Administrative Support
Don Ortega, Management Analyst
Sheryl Zeigler, Management Analyst

HIDD Report Work Group Members

Marietta Esquibel, IT Database Administrator

Tom Kauley, Management Analyst

Irma Montoya, IT Database Administrator

TABLE OF CONTENTS

INTRODUCTION

INDIVIDUAL HOSPITAL UTILIZATION.....	1
Discharges per Person for Calendar Year 2003	2
PATIENT DAYS BY DIAGNOSTIC CATEGORY.....	3
Total Patient Days by Diagnostic Category – 2003 vs. 2002	4
TOP 25 REASONS FOR HOSPITALIZATIOINS – 2003 vs. 2002	6
Top 25 Reasons for Hospitalization Frequency By	
Principal Diagnosis – Ages 18 & Under	7
Top 25 Reasons for Hospitalization Frequency By	
Principal Diagnosis – Ages 19 - 44	8
Top 25 Reasons for Hospitalization Frequency By	
Principal Diagnosis – Ages 45 - 64	9
Top 25 Reasons for Hospitalization Frequency By	
Principal Diagnosis – Ages 65 & Over	10
TOP SURGICAL PROCEDURES – 2003 vs. 2002.....	11
Top 20 Surgical Procedures Overall Frequency By	
Principal Procedure	12
Top 10 Surgical Procedures Frequency By	
Principal Procedure – Ages 18 & Under	13
Top 10 Surgical Procedures Frequency By	
Principal Procedure – Ages 19 - 44	14
Top 10 Surgical Procedures Frequency By	
Principal Procedure – Ages 45 - 64	15
Top 10 Surgical Procedures Frequency By	
Principal Procedure – Ages 65 & Over	16
PATIENT DAYS BY ETHNICITY AND MODIFIED MAJOR	
DIAGNOSTIC CATEGORY (MMDC) – 2000 - 2003	17
Patient Days per 1,000 Population for the Treatment of All Major	
Modified Diagnostic Categories (MMDCs) by Ethnicity 2000-2003	18
Patient Days per 1,000 Female Population of Child Bearing Age for the	
Treatment of Pregnancy & Childbirth by Ethnicity 2000-2003	18
Patient Days per 1,000 Population for the Treatment of	
Endocrine & Metabolic Diseases by Ethnicity 2000-2003.....	19
Patient Days per 1,000 Population for the Treatment of	
Respiratory Diseases by Ethnicity 2000-2003	19

TABLE OF CONTENTS - Continued

Patient Days per 1,000 Population for the Treatment of
Circulatory Diseases by Ethnicity 2000-2003 20

Patient Days per 1,000 Population for the Treatment of
Mental Diseases & Disorders by Ethnicity 2000-2003 20

DEATHS AND CAUSES OF DEATH - 2003..... 21

COUNTY INDIGENT FUND AND CHARITY CARE - 2003..... 22

TOTAL CHARGES - 2003..... 23

INTRODUCTION

The New Mexico Health Information System (HIS) administered by the New Mexico Health Policy Commission (HPC) was established in 1989 pursuant to the Health Information System Act NMSA 1975 § 24-14A-1 thru 10. The purpose of the HIS is to collect, analyze, and disseminate health data and information for use by public and private entities in health planning and policy development. The highest priority is given to the collection of data for the Commission to monitor and evaluate progress in making informed decisions regarding health care purchases.

Pursuant to the HIS Act, the HPC maintains the Hospital Inpatient Discharge Database (HIDD) and the Geographic Access Data System (GADS). The HIDD, in existence since 1990, has been revised and refined several times to include additional data to more fully meet the above mentioned statutory purposes.

This report is based on data from the HIDD. General hospitals and specialty hospitals in the State of New Mexico are required to report HIDD data. In 2003, 35 general hospitals and 14 specialty hospitals reported HIDD data. Information is presented regarding utilization, reasons for hospitalization, surgical procedures, diagnoses, patient days by ethnicity, total charges, county indigent fund and charity care, and deaths and causes of death.

Since the state cannot require submission of data by federal facilities, efforts have been ongoing to solicit voluntary submission of data by the Indian Health Service facilities, military hospitals and the Veterans Administration Hospital. This data would provide more complete data for planning and policy making purposes.

An inpatient discharge occurs when a patient is admitted overnight to a hospital and leaves that hospital. Thus an individual who is transferred from hospital A to hospital B would be included in the discharges from hospital A with a second discharge from hospital B. In 2003, the 49 non-federal hospitals reported a total of 193,401 discharges, of which 188,096 were New Mexico residents. Discharges of out-of-state residents and discharges with unknown ZIP codes, gender, or principal diagnosis are not included in this report.

This report is intended as a reference document for researchers and planners and does not include interpretation or hypothesis by the Health Policy Commission regarding the meaning of the data. Although data is verified with the submitting hospital, all data and information presented in this report are as submitted. All data should be interpreted based on these limits and those discussed above.

DISCLAIMER

The original data is the responsibility of the submitting provider and the New Mexico Health Policy Commission assumes no responsibility for any use made of or conclusions drawn from the data.

INDIVIDUAL HOSPITAL UTILIZATION - 2003

- ◆ Hospital inpatient data is collected at the discharge level each calendar quarter from all non-federal, licensed general and specialty hospitals in New Mexico. Aggregating the discharges to an individual level provides information on the disease impact and episodes of care for specific diseases. A summary of the number of discharges per individual is given in the chart on the following page.
- ◆ In 2003, there were 188,096 reported discharges of New Mexico residents for a total of 142,209 individuals. Of the total reported discharges for New Mexico residents, 60.2% of those discharges were attributed to a single hospitalization per person. 0.019% of the number of individuals hospitalized in 2003 had 12 or more discharges.
- ◆ If pregnancy related principal diagnosis codes are NOT included, the number of reported discharges in 2003 for state residents is 160,611 for 117,312 individuals. Of these people, 77.1% had a single discharge and about 0.023% had 12 or more discharges in 2003.

METHODOLOGY NOTE: Major Diagnostic Categories (MDC) 14 includes Diagnostic Related Groups (DRGs) 370-384. For the purposes of this study, MDC 14, "Pregnancy, Childbirth, and the Puerperium", was used to define pregnancy related International Classification of Diseases – 9th edition (ICD-9-CM) principal diagnosis codes.

DISCHARGES PER PERSON FOR CALENDAR YEAR 2003:

Discharges / Patient Days	Frequency	
	Number of Individuals, 2003	Number of Individuals, Excluding Pregnancy Related Principal Diagnosis Codes, 2003
1	113,231	90,425
2	19,619	17,877
3	5,477	5,219
4	2,123	2,064
5	892	872
6	435	432
7	190	185
8	105	101
9	54	54
10	35	35
11	21	21
12	10	10
13	5	5
14	2	2
15	4	4
16	-	-
17	1	1
18	1	1
19	1	1
20 or more	3	3
TOTAL PEOPLE	142,209	117,312

PATIENT DAYS BY DIAGNOSTIC CATEGORY

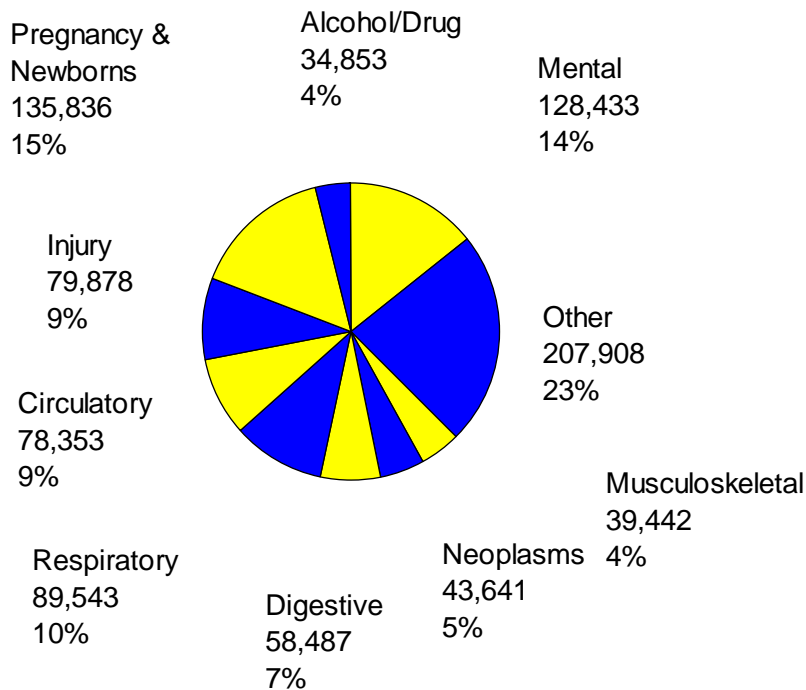
In 2003, the total number of reported hospital discharges was 193,401, of which 188,096 were New Mexico residents. In 2002, there were 188,711 total hospital discharges and 181,763 reported discharges of New Mexico residents.

Indian Health Service (IHS), military, and the Veteran's Administration Hospital are federal hospitals and do not submit data to the Health Policy Commission. Therefore, all information in this report is for New Mexico residents hospitalized in New Mexico non-federal hospitals. All location data is based on patient zip code of residence and not the location of hospitalization.

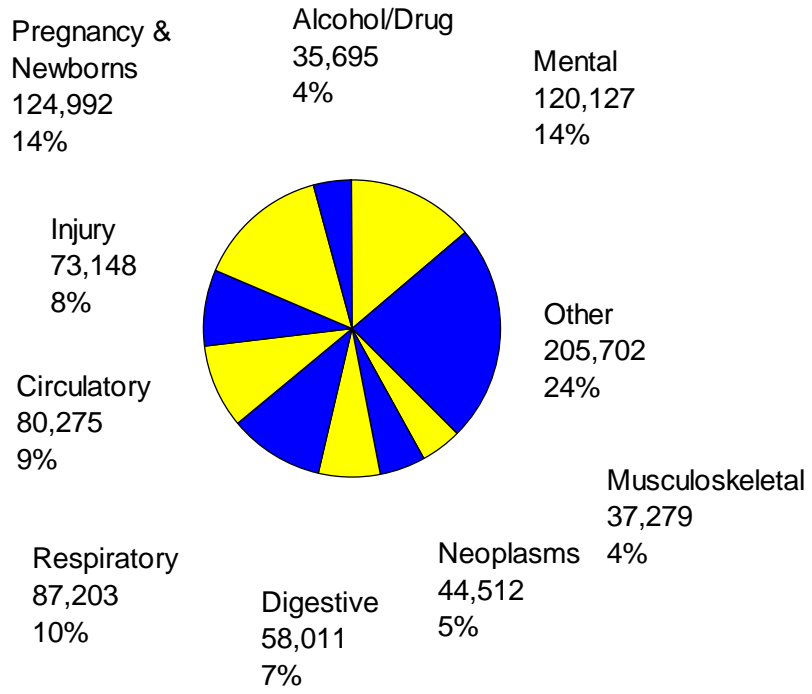
TOTAL PATIENT DAYS BY DIAGNOSTIC CATEGORY – 2003 vs. 2002

There were a total of 896,374 patient days in 2003 and 867,009 patient days in 2002. The breakdown of these patient days is displayed below and shows that there is no significant difference between the two years in percent distribution. Due to the rounding, the percentages listed in pie charts may not add up to 100 percent.

2003



2002



TOP 25 REASONS FOR HOSPITALIZATIONS - 2003 vs. 2002

- ◆ The top 25 reasons for hospitalization have changed little from 2002 to 2003, although some of the relative rankings have shifted.
- ◆ Affective psychoses is in the top ten reasons for hospitalization for males and females for all age groups except for the Ages 65 & Over group. It ranks as the number one reason for hospitalization for males in the 19 to 44 age group and for females in the 45 to 64 age group.
- ◆ For males in the 18 & Under age group, acute bronchitis, affective psychoses, asthma, pneumonia, and fluid/electrolyte disorder were the top five reasons for hospitalization. For females in this age group, affective psychoses, acute bronchitis, perineal trauma with delivery, fluid/electrolyte disorder and pneumonia were the top five reasons for hospitalization.
- ◆ In the 19 to 44 age group, pregnancy-related conditions account for nine of the top ten reasons for hospitalizations for females. Affective psychoses ranks as the number six reason for hospitalization for females in this age group. Behavioral health and substance abuse disorders along with other cellulitis/abscess, acute appendicitis, diabetes mellitus, diseases of the pancreas, and intervertebral disc disorder are among the top ten reasons for hospitalizations for males in this age group.
- ◆ For the 45 to 64 age group, affective psychoses, respiratory diseases, uterine leiomyoma, and replacement & graft comp account for the top five reasons for hospitalization for females, while heart-related diseases, respiratory diseases and affective psychoses account for the top five reasons for males.
- ◆ The Ages 65 & Over group shows few differences between males and females in the top 25 reasons for hospitalization. For the top 25 reasons for hospitalization listed for this age group, the total number of discharges for females is 17,499 as compared to 13,242 for males.

**Top 25 Reasons for Hospitalization
Frequency By Principal Diagnosis - Ages 18 & Under
2003**

Rank	Females	# of Discharges	Males	# of Discharges
1	Affective Psychoses	805	Acute Bronchitis	920
2	Acute Bronchitis	765	Affective Psychoses	623
3	Perineal Trauma with Delivery	762	Asthma	538
4	Fluid/Electrolyte Disorder	403	Pneumonia	470
5	Pneumonia	371	Fluid/Electrolyte Disorder	403
6	Asthma	357	Acute Appendicitis	370
7	Other Indication Care-Delivery	249	General Symptoms	262
8	Acute Appendicitis	218	Other Prenatal Jaundice	184
9	Normal Delivery	215	Emotional Disease Child/Adolescent	177
10	General Symptoms	199	PX & Aftercare Nec & Nos	165
11	Kidney Infection	187	Acute Laryngitis/Tracheitis	163
12	Early/Threatened Labor	187	Influenza	151
13	Other Current Condition in Pregnancy	184	Conduct Disturbance	146
14	Late Pregnancy	164	Intestinal Infection; Organism	128
15	Hypertension Comp Pregnancy	157	Other Noninf Gastroenteritis	110
16	Other Amniotic Cavity Problems	132	Short Gestation/Low Birthweight	109
17	Emotional Disease Child/Adolescent	131	Viral Chlamyd Infection	107
18	Umbilical Cord Comp	125	Depressive Disorder	105
19	Adjustment Reaction	124	Other Cellulitis Abscess	93
20	Other Urinary Track Disorders	118	Other Nonorganic Psychoses	87
21	Other Complications of Pregnancy	118	Other Abdomen/Pelvis SX	87
22	Influenza	116	Other Newborn Respiratory Condition	81
23	Other Prenatal Jaundice	113	Enteroviral Meningitis	77
24	Abnormal Forces of Labor	112	Viral Pneumonia	74
25	Depressive Disorder	111	Replacement & Graft Complications	74

2002

Rank	Females	# of Discharges	Males	# of Discharges
1	Perineal Trauma with Delivery	741	Acute Bronchitis	853
2	Acute Bronchitis	733	Asthma	548
3	Affective Psychoses	620	Pneumonia	493
4	Pneumonia	431	Affective Psychoses	476
5	Fluid/Electrolyte Disorder	350	Fluid/Electrolyte Disorder	382
6	Asthma	330	Acute Appendicitis	344
7	Normal Delivery	304	General Symptoms	257
8	Acute Appendicitis	217	Emotional Disease Child/Adolescent	176
9	General Symptoms	217	Other Prenatal Jaundice	166
10	Other Indication Care-Delivery	213	PX & Aftercare Nec & Nos	148
11	Early/Threatened Labor	189	Short Gestation/Low Birthweight	118
12	Kidney Infection	180	Conduct Disturbance	113
13	Other Current Condition in Pregnancy	172	Viral Pneumonia	109
14	Emotional Disease Child/Adolescent	145	Other Nonorganic Psychoses	98
15	Abnormal Forces of Labor	136	Acute Laryngitis/Tracheitis	95
16	Late Pregnancy	125	Other Noninf Gastroenteritis	95
17	Hypertension Comp Pregnancy	120	Depressive Disorder	93
18	Other Prenatal Jaundice	120	Viral Chlamyd Infection	92
19	Short Gestation/Low Birthweight	118	Other Newborn Respiratory Condition	88
20	Viral Pneumonia	112	Drug Dependence	82
21	Other Complications of Pregnancy	108	Intestinal Infection; Organism	77
22	Other Urinary Track Disorders	107	Other Cellulitis Abscess	75
23	Other Obstetrical Trauma	107	Schizophrenic Disorders	73
24	Diabetes Mellitus	100	Influenza	73
25	Umbilical Cord Complications	98	Replacement & Graft Comp	69

**Top 25 Reasons for Hospitalization
Frequency By Principal Diagnosis - Ages 19 – 44
2003**

Rank	Females	# of Discharges	Males	# of Discharges
1	Perineal Trauma with Delivery	5,065	Affective Psychoses	960
2	Other Current Condition in Pregnancy	2,152	Schizophrenic Disorders	662
3	Normal Delivery	1,986	Other Cellulitis/Abscess	394
4	Abnormal Pelvic Organ in Pregnancy	1,889	Acute Appendicitis	377
5	Other Indication Care-Delivery	1,594	Alcohol Dependence Syndrome	351
6	Affective Psychoses	1,590	Alcoholic Psychoses	345
7	Late Pregnancy	1,320	Diabetes Mellitus	328
8	Hypertension Complication Pregnancy	1,283	Diseases of the Pancreas	307
9	Umbilical Cord Complications	1,165	Drug Dependence	295
10	Other Amniotic Cavity Problems	1,113	Intervertebral Disc Disorder	264
11	Early/Threatened Labor	1,099	Pneumonia	240
12	Abnormal Forces of Labor	1012	Respiratory System/Other Chest Symptom	200
13	Malposition of Fetus	777	Drug Psychosis	195
14	Cholelithiasis	639	Chronic Liver Disease/Cirrhosis	173
15	Uterine Leiomyoma	565	Replacement & Graft Comp	170
16	Other Fetal Problems Affecting Mother	547	Cholelithiasis	152
17	Other Complication of Pregnancy	493	Renal/Ureteral Calculus	146
18	Other Obstetrical Trauma	436	General Symptoms	137
19	Disorder of Menstruation	424	Other Surgical Compound	136
20	Obstructed Labor	387	Depressive Disorder	135
21	Endometriosis	344	Tibia & Fibula Fracture	134
22	Diabetes Mellitus	335	Ankle Fracture	121
23	Female Genital Symptoms	333	Fluid/Electrolyte Disorder	120
24	Schizophrenic Disorders	320	Other Abdomen/Pelvis SX	115
25	Postpartum Hemorrhage	312	Other Nonorganic Psychoses	114

2002

Rank	Females	# of Discharges	Males	# of Discharges
1	Perineal Trauma with Delivery	741	Acute Bronchitis	853
2	Acute Bronchitis	733	Asthma	548
3	Affective Psychoses	620	Pneumonia	493
4	Pneumonia	431	Affective Psychoses	476
5	Fluid/Electrolyte Disorder	350	Fluid/Electrolyte Disorder	382
6	Asthma	330	Acute Appendicitis	344
7	Normal Delivery	304	General Symptoms	257
8	Acute Appendicitis	217	Emotional Disease Child/Adolescent	176
9	General Symptoms	217	Other Prenatal Jaundice	166
10	Other Indication Care-Delivery	213	PX & Aftercare Nec & Nos	148
11	Early/Threatened Labor	189	Short Gestation/Low Birthweight	118
12	Kidney Infection	180	Conduct Disturbance	113
13	Other Current Condition in Pregnancy	172	Viral Pneumonia	109
14	Emotional Disease Child/Adolescent	145	Other Nonorganic Psychoses	98
15	Abnormal Forces of Labor	136	Acute Laryngitis/Tracheitis	95
16	Late Pregnancy	125	Other Noninf Gastroenteritis	95
17	Hypertension Comp Pregnancy	120	Depressive Disorder	93
18	Other Prenatal Jaundice	120	Viral Chlamyd Infection	92
19	Short Gestation/Low Birthweight	118	Other Newborn Respiratory Condition	88
20	Viral Pneumonia	112	Drug Dependence	82
21	Other Complications of Pregnancy	108	Intestinal Infection; Organism	77
22	Other Urinary Track Disorders	107	Other Cellulitis Abscess	75
23	Other Obstetrical Trauma	107	Schizophrenic Disorders	73
24	Diabetes Mellitus	100	Influenza	73
25	Umbilical Cord Complications	98	Replacement & Graft Comp	69

**Top 25 Reasons for Hospitalization
Frequency By Principal Diagnosis - Ages 45 - 64
2003**

Rank	Females	# of Discharges	Males	# of Discharges
1	Affective Psychoses	716	Other Chronic Ischemic Heart Disease	950
2	Respiratory Sys /Other Chest Symptom	700	Acute Myocardial Infarction (AMI)	824
3	Uterine leiomyoma	635	Respiratory Sys /Other Chest Symptom	560
4	Pneumonia	521	Pneumonia	434
5	Replacement & Graft Comp	513	Diabetes Mellitus	420
6	Osteoarthritis Eustachian Tube ac Leuk	494	Replacement & Graft Comp	419
7	Cholelithiasis	408	Affective Psychoses	394
8	Other Chronic Ischemic Heart Disease	404	Heart Failure	378
9	Genital Prolapse	361	Osteoarthritis Eustachian Tube ac Leuk	366
10	Diabetes Mellitus	341	Other Cellulitis/Abscess	312
11	Acute Myocardial Infarction (AMI)	337	Cardiac Dysrhythmias	297
12	Chronic Bronchitis	277	Chronic Liver Disease/Cirrhosis	292
13	Heart Failure	275	Alcohol Psychoses	277
14	Asthma	275	Intervertebral Disc Dislocation	253
15	Fluid/Electrolyte Disorder	269	Diseases of the Pancreas	241
16	Other Cellulitis/Abscess	261	Chronic Bronchitis	231
17	Rehabilitation Procedure	260	Rehabilitation Procedure	228
18	Diseases of the Pancreas	237	Malignant Neoplasm of Prostate	216
19	Malignant Neoplasm Female Breast	224	Schizophrenic Disorders	214
20	General Symptoms	211	Cholelithiasis	212
21	Intervertebral Disc Dislocation	209	General Symptoms	200
22	Other Surgical Complications	206	Renal/Ureteral Calculus	197
23	Intestinal Obstruction	196	Other Surgical Complications	182
24	Cardiac Dysrhythmias	192	Fluid/Electrolyte Disorder	174
25	Schizophrenic Disorders	184	Diverticula of Intestine	168

2002

Rank	Females	# of Discharges	Males	# of Discharges
1	Affective Psychoses	723	Other Chronic Ischemic Heart Disease	990
2	Respiratory Sys /Other Chest Symptom	675	Acute Myocardial Infarction (AMI)	851
3	Uterine leiomyoma	574	Respiratory Sys /Other Chest Symptom	673
4	Pneumonia	504	Pneumonia	465
5	Other Chronic Ischemic Heart Disease	450	Diabetes Mellitus	460
6	Replacement & Graft Comp	435	Affective Psychoses	395
7	Osteoarthritis Eustachian Tube ac Leuk	434	Replacement & Graft Comp	380
8	Cholelithiasis	412	Osteoarthritis Eustachian Tube ac Leuk	305
9	Diabetes Mellitus	403	Heart Failure	300
10	Genital Prolapse	398	Chronic Liver Disease/Cirrhosis	275
11	Acute Myocardial Infarction (AMI)	309	Other Cellulitis/Abscess	250
12	Heart Failure	274	Diseases of the Pancreas	249
13	Chronic Bronchitis	271	Cardiac Dysrhythmias	244
14	Asthma	254	Cholelithiasis	240
15	Rehabilitation Procedure	248	Alcohol Psychoses	232
16	Malignant Neoplasm Female Breast	233	Intervertebral Disc Dislocation	213
17	Other Cellulitis/Abscess	222	General Symptoms	212
18	Other Surgical Complications	217	Malignant Neoplasm of Prostate	207
19	Disorder of Menstruation	216	Rehabilitation Procedure	206
20	Fluid/Electrolyte Disorder	210	Chronic Bronchitis	204
21	General Symptoms	209	Renal/Ureteral Calculus	202
22	Schizophrenic Disorders	198	Schizophrenic Disorders	189
23	Diseases of the Pancreas	198	Alcohol Dependence Syndrome	171
24	Intervertebral Disc Dislocation	189	Fluid/Electrolyte Disorder	159
25	Intestinal Obstruction	181	Intestinal Obstruction	158

**Top 25 Reasons for Hospitalization
Frequency By Principal Diagnosis - Ages 65 & Over
2003**

Rank	Females	# of Discharges	Males	# of Discharges
1	Pneumonia	1,880	Pneumonia	1,648
2	Heart Failure	1,372	Other Chronic Ischemic Heart Disease	1,155
3	Rehabilitation Procedure	1,372	Heart Failure	1,122
4	Osteoarthritis Eustachian Tube ac Leuk	1,252	Acute Myocardial Infarction (AMI)	960
5	Femur Neck Fracture	1,197	Rehabilitation Procedure	720
6	Cardiac Dysrhythmias	912	Cardiac Dysrhythmias	701
7	Fluid/Electrolyte Disorder	870	Chronic Bronchitis	688
8	Acute Myocardial Infarction (AMI)	850	Osteoarthritis Eustachian Tube ac Leuk	648
9	Other Chronic Ischemic Heart Disease	772	Replacement & Graft Compound	571
10	Chronic Bronchitis	732	Hyperplasia of Prostate	427
11	Other Urinary Tract Disorder	683	Femur Neck Fracture	427
12	Replacement & Graft Compound	583	Fluid/Electrolyte Disorder	387
13	Respiratory Syst/Other Chest Symptom	543	General Symptoms	386
14	Intestinal Obstruction	484	Respiratory Syst/Other Chest Symptom	384
15	General Symptoms	484	Septicemia	332
16	Diverticula of Intestine	437	Other Urinary Tract Disorder	325
17	Cerebral Artery Occlusion	426	Intestinal Obstruction	314
18	Septicemia	375	Diabetes Mellitus	305
19	Cholelithiasis	373	Cholelithiasis	274
20	Diabetes Mellitus	365	Solid/Liquid Pneumonitis	259
21	Genital Prolapse	325	Other Lung Diseases	248
22	Other Cellulitis/ Abscess	317	Malignant Neoplasm of Prostate	247
23	Other Bone/Cart Disorder	316	Cerebral Artery Occlusion	243
24	Gastrointestinal Hemorrhage	302	Other Cellulitis/Abscess	238
25	Other Unspecified Back Disorder	277	Precrebral Occlusion	233

2002

Rank	Females	# of Discharges	Males	# of Discharges
1	Pneumonia	1,590	Pneumonia	1,463
2	Rehabilitation Procedure	1,374	Other Chronic Ischemic Heart Disease	1,293
3	Heart Failure	1,224	Acute Myocardial Infarction (AMI)	1,052
4	Femur Neck Fracture	1,208	Heart Failure	1,051
5	Osteoarthritis Eustachian Tube ac Leuk	954	Rehabilitation Procedure	710
6	Other Chronic Ischemic Heart Disease	878	Cardiac Dysrhythmias	650
7	Cardiac Dysrhythmias	852	Chronic Bronchitis	604
8	Fluid/Electrolyte Disorder	828	Osteoarthritis Eustachian Tube ac Leuk	554
9	Acute Myocardial Infarction (AMI)	826	Respiratory Syst/Other Chest Symptom	498
10	Respiratory Syst/Other Chest Symptom	736	Hyperplasia of Prostate	468
11	Chronic Bronchitis	715	Replacement & Graft Compound	465
12	Other Urinary Tract Disorder	579	Femur Neck Fracture	445
13	Replacement & Graft Compound	540	Fluid/Electrolyte Disorder	410
14	General Symptoms	538	General Symptoms	400
15	Diabetes Mellitus	445	Other Urinary Tract Disorder	381
16	Intestinal Obstruction	433	Diabetes Mellitus	340
17	Cerebral Artery Occlusion	414	Cholelithiasis	330
18	Cholelithiasis	397	Intestinal Obstruction	313
19	Genital Prolapse	382	Septicemia	305
20	Diverticula of Intestine	365	Malignant Neoplasm of Prostate	273
21	Other Cellulitis/ Abscess	327	Cerebral Artery Occlusion	270
22	CVA (Stroke)	324	Precrebral Occlusion	228
23	Septicemia	307	CVA (Stroke)	223
24	Gastrointestinal Hemorrhage	293	Solid/Liquid Pneumonitis	219
25	Transient Cerebral Ischemia	258	Diverticula of Intestine	219

TOP SURGICAL PROCEDURES – 2003 vs. 2002

- ◆ There have been few changes in the data for the most frequent surgical procedures from 2002 to 2003. The number of joint repair discharges has steadily increased on a year-to-year basis and now ranks as the number one surgical procedure in New Mexico.
- ◆ Statewide, nine of the top ten surgical procedures for 2002 remain the top ten procedures for 2003. There has been an increase in the total number of discharges (+750) for the top ten procedures from 2002 to 2003 – 38,232 in 2003 compared to 37,482 in 2002.
- ◆ In the Ages 18 & Under group, appendix operations are the number one procedure for males and number three procedure for females. Injury-related surgical procedures are the most common for males while pregnancy-related procedures are most common for females.
- ◆ In the Ages 19-44 group, skin and subcutaneous tissue operations, fracture/dislocation reduction, appendix operations and joint repair are the most frequently performed procedures for males, while gynecological, obstetrical procedures and deliveries are the most frequent for females in both 2002 and 2003. The discharges for the top 10 surgical procedures for females in this age group outnumbers the discharges for males – 15,696 for females to 3,200 for males.
- ◆ In the Ages 45-64 group, other uterine incisions and excisions are the most frequently performed surgical procedures for females, while heart-related operations are the most frequently performed procedures for males. Joint repairs are the second most frequently performed surgical procedures for females and third most frequent for males.
- ◆ In the population 65 & Over, the most frequent procedures for females are joint repair, intestinal incision/excision/anastomosis and fracture/dislocation reduction. For males, heart-related operations, joint repair and intestinal incision/excision/anastomosis procedures are the most frequent. The total discharges for the top 10 surgical procedures for females in this age group is 8,700 as compared to 7,280 for men.

**Top 20 Surgical Procedures
Overall Frequency by Principal Procedure
2003**

Rank	Surgical Procedure	# of Discharges
1	Joint Repair	5,081
2	Cesarean Delivery	5,028
3	Other Obstetric Operations	4,789
4	Intestinal Incision/Excision/Anastomosis	3,747
5	Other Uterine Incision & Excision	3,675
6	Heart Vessel Operations	3,600
7	Other Heart/Pericardium Operations	3,453
8	Other Vessel Procedures Incision/Excision	3,169
9	Gall Bladder & Biliary Tract Operations	2,871
10	Other Vessel Operations	2,819
11	Reduction Fracture/Dislocation	2,819
12	Skin & Subcutaneous Tissue Operations	2,608
13	Appendix Operations	1,815
14	Forcep/Vacuum/Breech Delivery	1,299
15	Fallopian Tube Operation	1,246
16	Prostate/Seminal Vesicle Operations	973
17	Joint Structure Incision/Excision	925
18	Spinal Cord & Canal Operations	811
19	Other Abdominal Operations	808
20	Other Gastric Operations	760

2002

Rank	Surgical Procedure	# of Discharges
1	Other Obstetric Operations	5,309
2	Joint Repair	4,784
3	Cesarean Delivery	4,643
4	Other Uterine Incision & Excision	3,752
5	Intestinal Incision/Excision/Anastomosis	3,554
6	Heart Vessel Operations	3,518
7	Other Heart/Pericardium Operations	3,517
8	Gall Bladder & Biliary Tract Operations	2,858
9	Other Vessel Procedures Incision/Excision	2,840
10	Reduction Fracture/Dislocation	2,707
11	Other Vessel Operations	2,438
12	Skin & Subcutaneous Tissue Operations	2,289
13	Appendix Operations	1,758
14	Fallopian Tube Operation	1,329
15	Forcep/Vacuum/Breech Delivery	1,182
16	Joint Structure Incision/Excision	1,073
17	Prostate/Seminal Vesicle Operations	966
18	Other Abdominal Operations	804
19	Spinal Cord & Canal Operations	681
20	Other Gastric Operations	672

**Top 10 Surgical Procedures
Frequency By Principal Procedure - Ages 18 & Under
2003**

Rank	Females	# of Discharges	Males	# of Discharges
1	Other Obstetric Operations	631	Appendix Operations	389
2	Cesarean Delivery	319	Reduction Fracture/Dislocation	202
3	Appendix Operations	243	Other Vessel Procedures Incision/Excision	182
4	Forcep / Vacuum / Breech Delivery	218	Skin & Subcutaneous Tissue Operations	149
5	Other Vessel Procedures Incision/Excision	128	Tonsil & Adenoid Operations	58
6	Reduction Fracture/Dislocation	109	Thorax Operations	52
7	Skin & Subcutaneous Tissue Operations	104	Other Gastric Operations	46
8	Gall Bladder & Biliary Tract Operations	70	Incision/Excision of Stomach	45
9	Joint Repair	47	Kidney Operations	45
10	Heart Valves & Septa Operations	43	Other Skull/Brain Operations	41

2002

Rank	Females	# of Discharges	Males	# of Discharges
1	Other Obstetric Operations	703	Appendix Operations	364
2	Cesarean Delivery	270	Reduction Fracture/Dislocation	211
3	Appendix Operations	253	Other Vessel Procedures Incision/Excision	206
4	Forcep / Vacuum / Breech Delivery	179	Skin & Subcutaneous Tissue Operations	143
5	Other Vessel Procedures Incision/Excision	161	Tonsil & Adenoid Operations	54
6	Reduction Fracture/Dislocation	110	Other Muscle/Tendon/Fascial Operations	51
7	Skin & Subcutaneous Tissue Operations	74	Other Skull/Brain Operations	50
8	Gall Bladder & Biliary Tract Operations	64	Joint Repair	50
9	Tonsil & Adenoid Operations	52	Other Abdomen Region Operations	46
10	Heart Valves & Septa Operations	51	Other Bone & Facial Operations	46

**Top 10 Surgical Procedures
Frequency By Principal Procedure - Ages 19 - 44
2003**

Rank	Females	# of Discharges	Males	# of Discharges
1	Cesarean Delivery	4,696	Skin & Subcutaneous Tissue Operations	534
2	Other Obstetric Operations	4,148	Reduction Fracture/Dislocation	441
3	Other Uterine Incision/Excision	1,887	Appendix Operations	397
4	Fallopian Tube Operations	1,225	Joint Repair	309
5	Forcep/Vacuum/Breech Delivery	1,081	Intestinal Incision/Excision/Anastomosis	301
6	Gall Bladder & Biliary Tract Operations	825	Gall Bladder & Biliary Tract Operations	219
7	Skin & Subcutaneous Tissue Operations	374	Other Vessel Procedures Incision/Excision	214
8	Appendix Operations	335	Other Vessel Operations	207
9	Ovarian Operations	310	Joint Structure Incision/Excision	206
10	Intestinal Incision/Excision/Anastomosis	301	Other Heart/Pericardium Operations	159

2002

Rank	Females	# of Discharges	Males	# of Discharges
1	Other Obstetric Operations	4,603	Reduction Fracture/Dislocation	501
2	Cesarean Delivery	4,364	Skin & Subcutaneous Tissue Operations	451
3	Other Uterine Incision/Excision	1,962	Appendix Operations	415
4	Fallopian Tube Operations	1,302	Joint Repair	309
5	Forcep/Vacuum/Breech Delivery	1,001	Joint Structure Incision/Excision	263
6	Gall Bladder & Biliary Tract Operations	760	Intestinal Incision/Excision/Anastomosis	252
7	Other Assist/Induce Delivery Procedures	350	Gall Bladder & Biliary Tract Operations	207
8	Appendix Operations	335	Other Vessel Procedures Incision/Excision	194
9	Skin & Subcutaneous Tissue Operations	320	Other Heart/Pericardium Operations	193
10	Ovarian Operations	319	Other Vessel Operations	136

**Top 10 Surgical Procedures
Frequency By Principal Procedure - Ages 45 - 64
2003**

Rank	Females	# of Discharges	Males	# of Discharges
1	Other Uterine Incisions & Excisions	1,529	Heart Vessel Operations	1,155
2	Joint Repair	919	Other Heart/Pericardium Operations	735
3	Intestinal Incision/Excision/Anastomosis	557	Joint Repair	693
4	Other Heart/Pericardium Operations	554	Intestinal Incision/Excision/Anastomosis	552
5	Gall Bladder & Biliary Tract	553	Other Vessel Operations	531
6	Other Vessel Operations	534	Skin & Subcutaneous Tissue Operations	429
7	Other Vessel Procedures Incision/Excision	453	Other Vessel Procedures Incision/Excision	388
8	Heart Vessel Operations	420	Prostate & Seminal Vesicle Operations	336
9	Skin & Subcutaneous Tissue Operations	359	Gall Bladder & Biliary Tract	291
10	Reduction Fracture/Dislocations	327	Reduction Fracture/Dislocation	262

2002

Rank	Females	# of Discharges	Males	# of Discharges
1	Other Uterine Incisions & Excisions	1,493	Heart Vessel Operations	1,137
2	Joint Repair	832	Other Heart/Pericardium Operations	772
3	Intestinal Incision/Excision/Anastomosis	554	Joint Repair	693
4	Gall Bladder & Biliary Tract Operations	548	Intestinal Incision/Excision/Anastomosis	545
5	Other Heart/Pericardium Operations	540	Other Vessel Operations	493
6	Other Vessel Operations	448	Other Vessel Procedures Incision/Excision	388
7	Heart Vessel Operations	383	Skin & Subcutaneous Tissue Operations	379
8	Other Vessel Procedures Incision/Excision	379	Prostate & Seminal Vesicle Operations	316
9	Skin & Subcutaneous Tissue Operations	324	Gall Bladder & Biliary Tract	306
10	Breast Operations	301	Reduction Fracture/Dislocation	247

**Top 10 Surgical Procedures
Frequency By Principal Procedure - Ages 65 & Over
2003**

Rank	Females	# of Discharges	Males	# of Discharges
1	Joint Repair	1,880	Heart Vessel Operations	1,150
2	Intestinal Incision/Excision/Anastomosis	1,156	Other Heart/Pericardium Operations	982
3	Reduction Fracture/Dislocation	982	Joint Repair	946
4	Other Heart/Pericardium Operations	896	Intestinal Incision/Excision/Anastomosis	803
5	Other Vessel Procedures Incision/Excision	810	Other Vessel Procedures Incision/Excision	740
6	Heart Vessel Operations	721	Prostate/Seminal Vesicle Operations	629
7	Other Vessel Operations	691	Other Vessel Operations	622
8	Gall Bladder & Biliary Tract Operations	514	Gall Bladder & Biliary Tract Operations	386
9	Skin & Subcutaneous Tissue Operations	366	Reduction Fracture/Dislocation	321
10	Other Uterine Incision/Excision	256	Skin & Subcutaneous Tissue Operations	293

2002

Rank	Females	# of Discharges	Males	# of Discharges
1	Joint Repair	1,725	Heart Vessel Operations	1,148
2	Intestinal Incision/Excision/Anastomosis	1,086	Other Heart/Pericardium Operations	1,008
3	Reduction Fracture/Dislocation	911	Joint Repair	883
4	Other Heart/Pericardium Operations	854	Intestinal Incision/Excision/Anastomosis	784
5	Heart Vessel Operations	686	Prostate/Seminal Vesicle Operations	642
6	Other Vessel Procedures Incision/Excision	658	Other Vessel Procedures Incision/Excision	622
7	Other Vessel Operations	607	Other Vessel Operations	577
8	Gall Bladder & Biliary Tract Operations	542	Gall Bladder & Biliary Tract Operations	422
9	Skin & Subcutaneous Tissue Operations	353	Reduction Fracture/Dislocation	303
10	Other Uterine Incision/Excision	294	Skin & Subcutaneous Tissue Operations	245

**PATIENT DAYS BY ETHNICITY AND MODIFIED MAJOR DIAGNOSTIC CATEGORY
(MMDC) – 2000 – 2003**

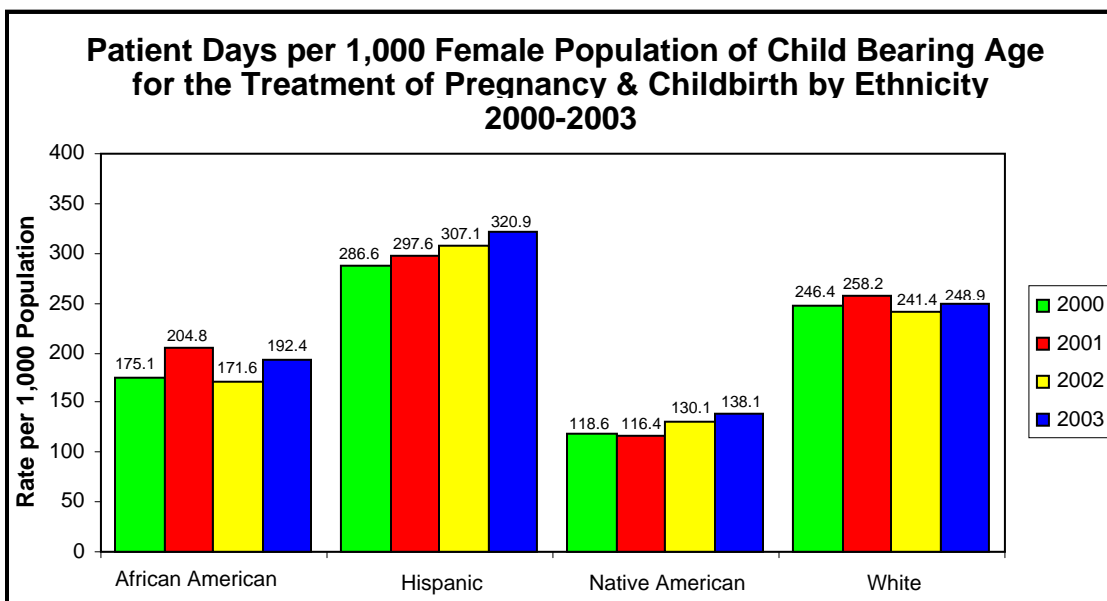
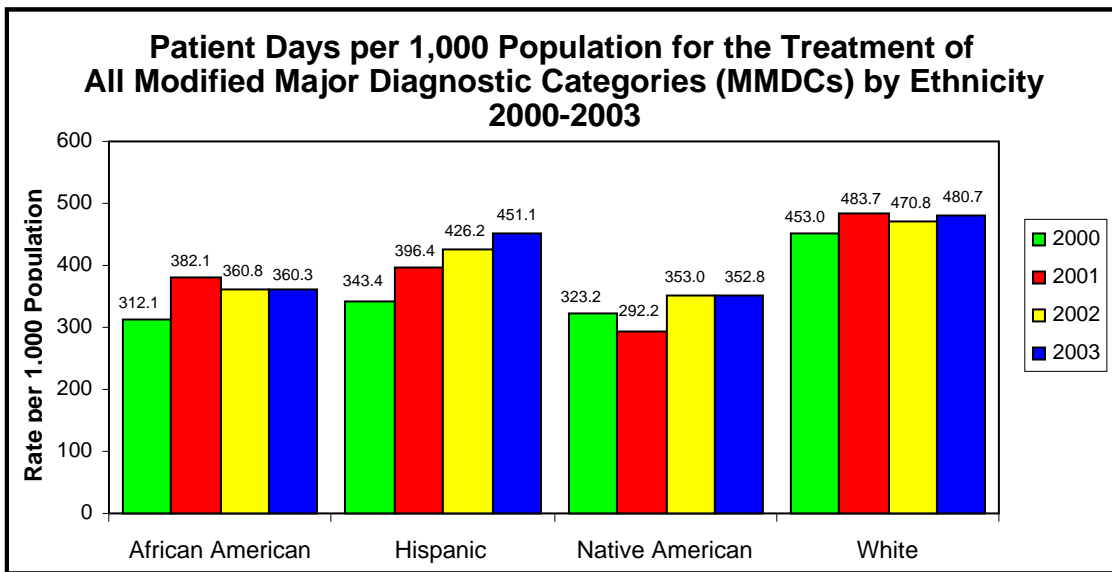
- ◆ Over the 4-year period of 2000 through 2003, the White population had the highest number of Patient Days per 1,000 Population for the Treatment of All Major Modified Diagnostic Categories followed by the Hispanic population.
- ◆ Over the 4-year period of 2000 through 2003, the Hispanic population has experienced a year-to-year increase in the number of Patient Days per 1,000 in the Female Population of Child Bearing Age for the Treatment of Pregnancy & Childbirth.
- ◆ Patient Days per 1,000 Population for the Treatment of Mental Diseases & Disorders increased for the White and Hispanic populations in 2003 as compared to 2002 and decreased for the African American and Native American populations in 2003 as compared to 2002.

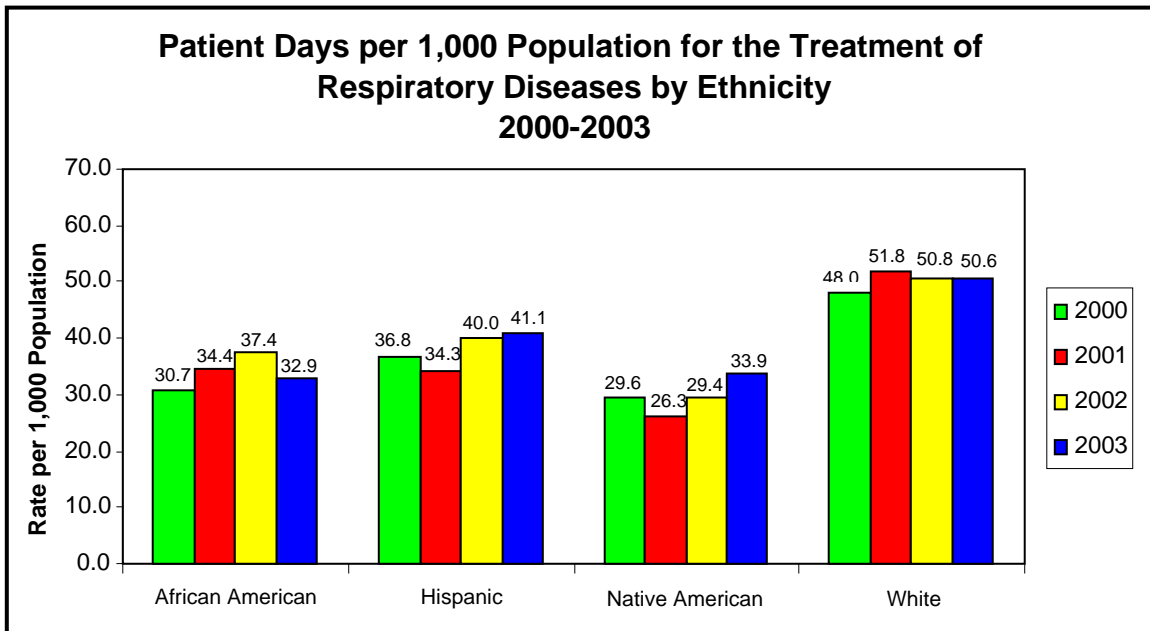
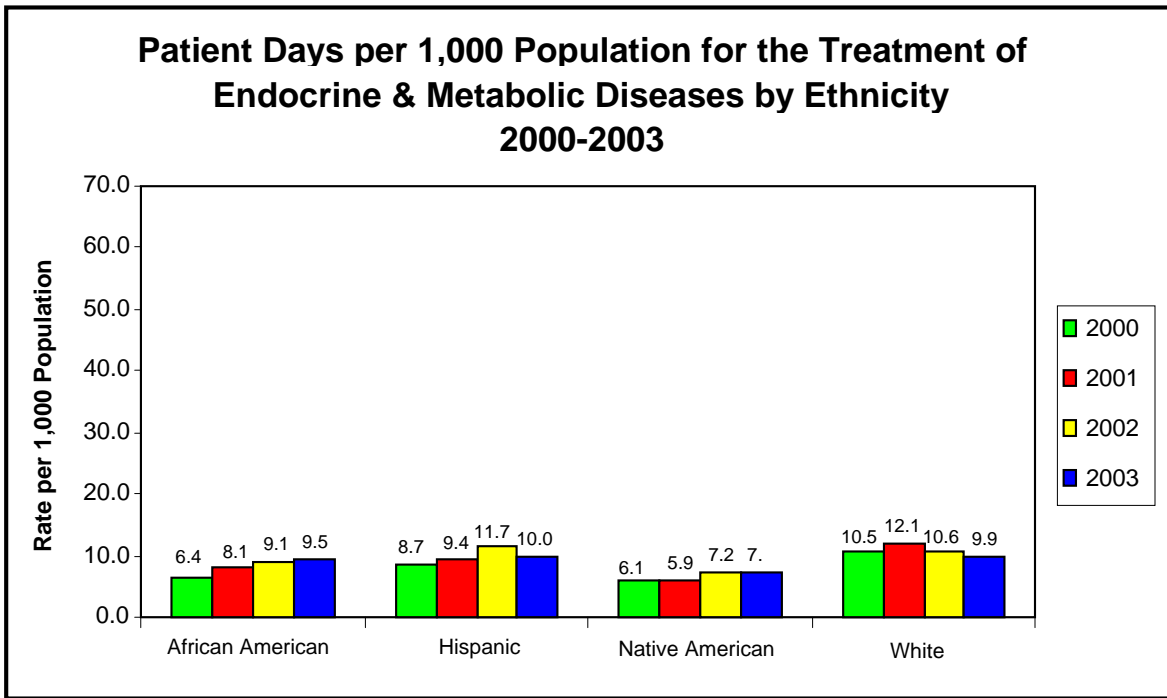
METHODOLOGY NOTES:

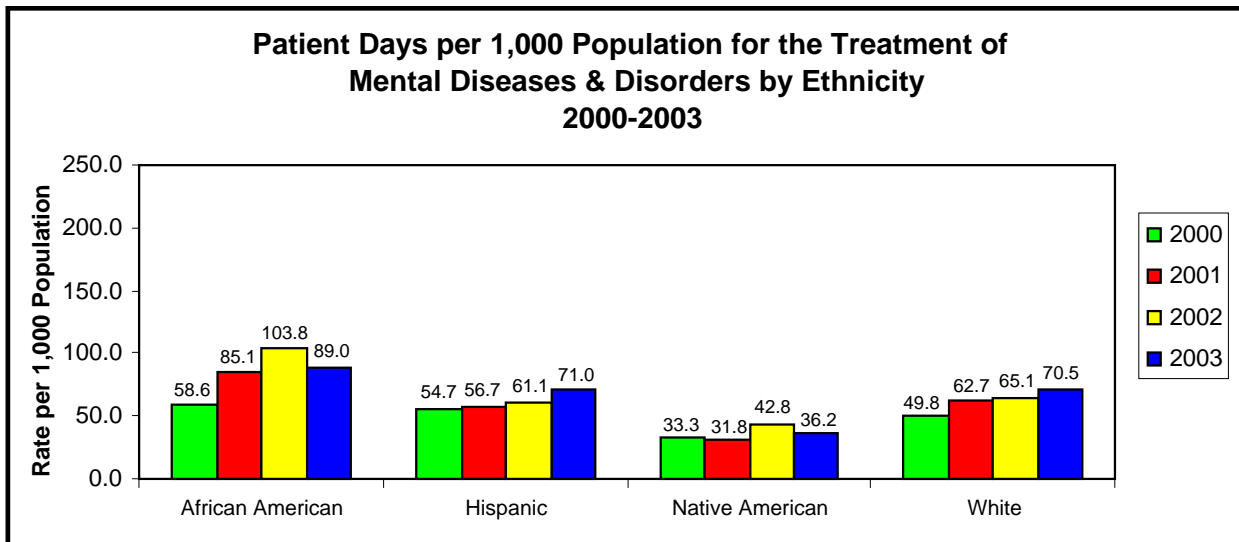
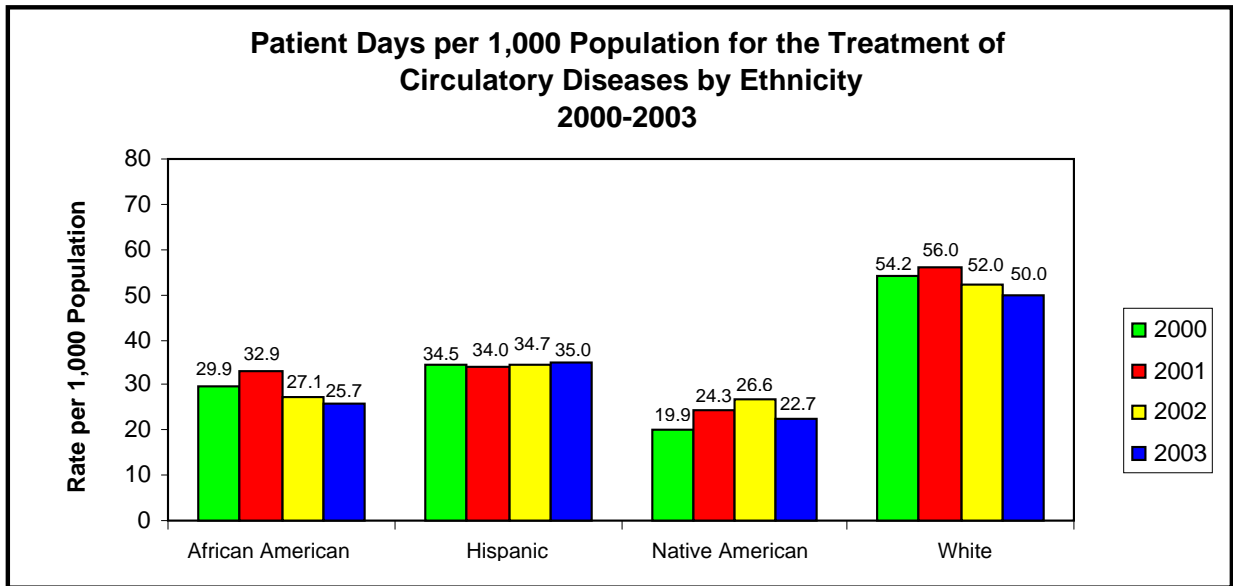
- ◆ The Indian Health Service (IHS) is a federal agency and does not report discharges to the Health Information System (HIS) of the Health Policy Commission. Therefore, the patient days for Native Americans are under reported by varying amounts for all categories.
- ◆ Ethnicity is reported to the HIS by the hospitals and is largely self-reported.
- ◆ All hospitalization rates were calculated per 1,000 State residents of each ethnicity except for the treatment of pregnancy and childbirth. In the latter case the number of female residents of New Mexico of child bearing age (15-44 years old), based on reported ethnicity, was used as the denominator.

HOSPITALIZATION BY MMDC AND ETHNICITY

The following charts reflect patient days per 1,000 population by MMDCs and ethnicity. Ethnicity is reported to the Health Information System by hospitals and is self-reported by patients. Though data is collected for Asian/Pacific Islander, other, and unknown, these ethnic groups are not represented in the graphs listed in this section. Since Indian Health Service (IHS) hospitals are part of a federal agency and do not report discharges to the Health Information System, the patient days for Native Americans are under reported by varying amounts for all categories. It should be noted that data reported includes only those hospitalizations of New Mexico residents in New Mexico Non-Federal Hospitals.







DEATHS AND CAUSES OF DEATH - 2003

- ◆ There were 3,743 deaths of New Mexico residents reported by New Mexico hospitals in 2003.
- ◆ The top ten causes of death of New Mexico residents reported by New Mexico hospitals are as follows:
 - ◆ Respiratory System = 1,000
 - ◆ Circulatory System = 702
 - ◆ Diseases of the Nervous System = 448
 - ◆ Diseases of the Digestive System = 329
 - ◆ Hepatobiliary System and Pancrease = 247
 - ◆ Infectious and Parasite Diseases = 239
 - ◆ Kidney and Urinary Tract = 161
 - ◆ Musculoskeletal System = 130
 - ◆ Endocrine, Nutritional, Metabolic = 88
 - ◆ Myeloproliferative Diseases = 85
- ◆ The gender breakdown for the top five causes of death of New Mexico residents reported by New Mexico hospitals are as follows:
 - ◆ Respiratory System
Female = 486
Male = 514
 - ◆ Circulatory System
Female = 343
Male = 359
 - ◆ Diseases of the Nervous System
Female = 235
Male = 213
 - ◆ Diseases of the Digestive System
Female = 179
Male = 150
 - ◆ Hepatobiliary System and Pancrease
Female = 75
Male = 172

COUNTY INDIGENT FUND AND CHARITY CARE - 2003

- ◆ In 2003, the total charges reported, by New Mexico hospitals for services paid by the County Indigent Fund is \$25,102,300. The total number of New Mexico hospital discharges attributed to the County Indigent Fund in 2003 is 1,846.
- ◆ In 2003, the total charges reported for New Mexico hospital services expensed to charity care is \$32,897,833. The total number of New Mexico hospital discharges attributed to charity care in 2003 is 2,909.

TOTAL CHARGES - 2003

- ◆ In the top ten Diagnosis Related Groups (DRGs), normal newborns had the greatest percentage of discharges (10.59%), the lowest average charge per discharge (\$1,208) and the shortest average length of stay in days (1.67 days)
- ◆ Although psychosis has the longest average length of stay in days (10.11 days) among the top ten Diagnosis Related Groups (DRGs), the average charge per discharge (\$10,700) is in the mid-range of the scale.
- ◆ The greatest percentage (54.5%) of discharges average between \$1,000 and \$9,999 in total charges.
- ◆ Only 4.0% of discharges average more than \$50,000 in charges, while 6.1% average less than \$1,000.