



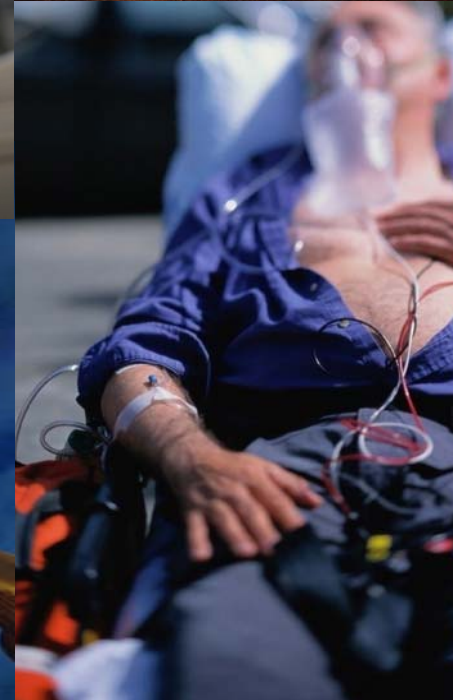
Healthcare Cost and Utilization Project (HCUP)

Overview of HCUP Databases, Tools, & Resources

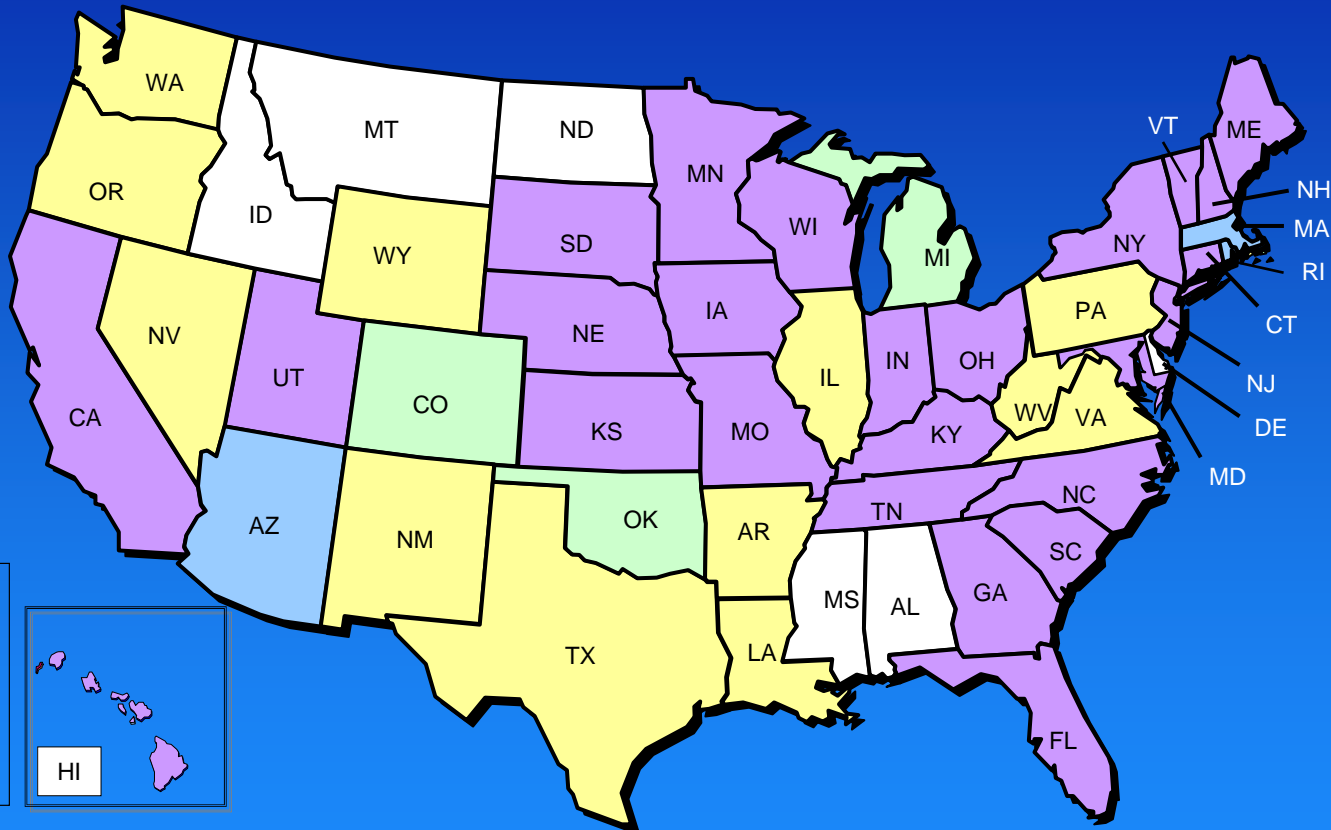
Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality

Healthcare Cost and Utilization Project (HCUP)

- **The largest collection of multiyear, all-payer, encounter-level data:**
 - Inpatient
 - Emergency department
 - Ambulatory surgery hospital-based administrative data



HCUP Database Participation 2009 Data Year



Key:

Nonparticipating	Partners Providing Inpatient Data Only	Partners Providing Inpatient & Ambulatory Surgery Data	Partners Providing Inpatient & Emergency Department Data	Partners Providing Inpatient, Ambulatory Surgery, & Emergency Department Data
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Current HCUP Partners



- **Arizona** Department of Health Services
- **Arkansas** Department of Health
- **California** Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development
- **Colorado** Hospital Association
- **Connecticut** Integrated Health Information (Chime, Inc.)
- **Florida** Agency for Health Care Administration
- **Georgia** Hospital Association
- **Hawaii** Health Information Corporation
- **Illinois** Department of Public Health
- **Indiana** Hospital and Health Association
- **Iowa** Hospital Association
- **Kansas** Hospital Association



Current HCUP Partners



- **Kentucky** Cabinet for Health and Family Services
- **Louisiana** Department of Health and Hospitals
- **Maine** Health Data Organization
- **Maryland** Health Services Cost Review Commission
- **Massachusetts** Division of Health Care Finance and Policy
- **Michigan** Health and Hospital Association
- **Minnesota** Hospital Association
- **Missouri** Hospital Industry Data Institute
- **Nebraska** Hospital Association
- **Nevada** Division of Health Care Financing and Policy,
Department of Health and Human Services
- **New Hampshire** Department of Health and Human Services

Current HCUP Partners

- **New Jersey** Department of Health and Senior Services
- **New Mexico** Health Policy Commission
- **New York** State Department of Health
- **North Carolina** Department of Health and Human Services
- **Ohio** Hospital Association
- **Oklahoma** Health Care Information Center for Health Statistics
- **Oregon** Association of Hospitals and Health Systems
- **Pennsylvania** Health Care Cost Containment Council
- **Rhode Island** Department of Health
- **South Carolina** State Budget and Control Board
- **South Dakota** Association of Health Care Organizations
- **Tennessee** Hospital Association

Current HCUP Partners

- **Texas** Department of State Health Services
- **Utah** Department of Health
- **Vermont** Association of Hospitals and Health Systems
- **Virginia** Health Information
- **Washington** State Department of Health
- **West Virginia** Health Care Authority
- **Wisconsin** Department of Health and Family Services
- **Wyoming** Hospital Association

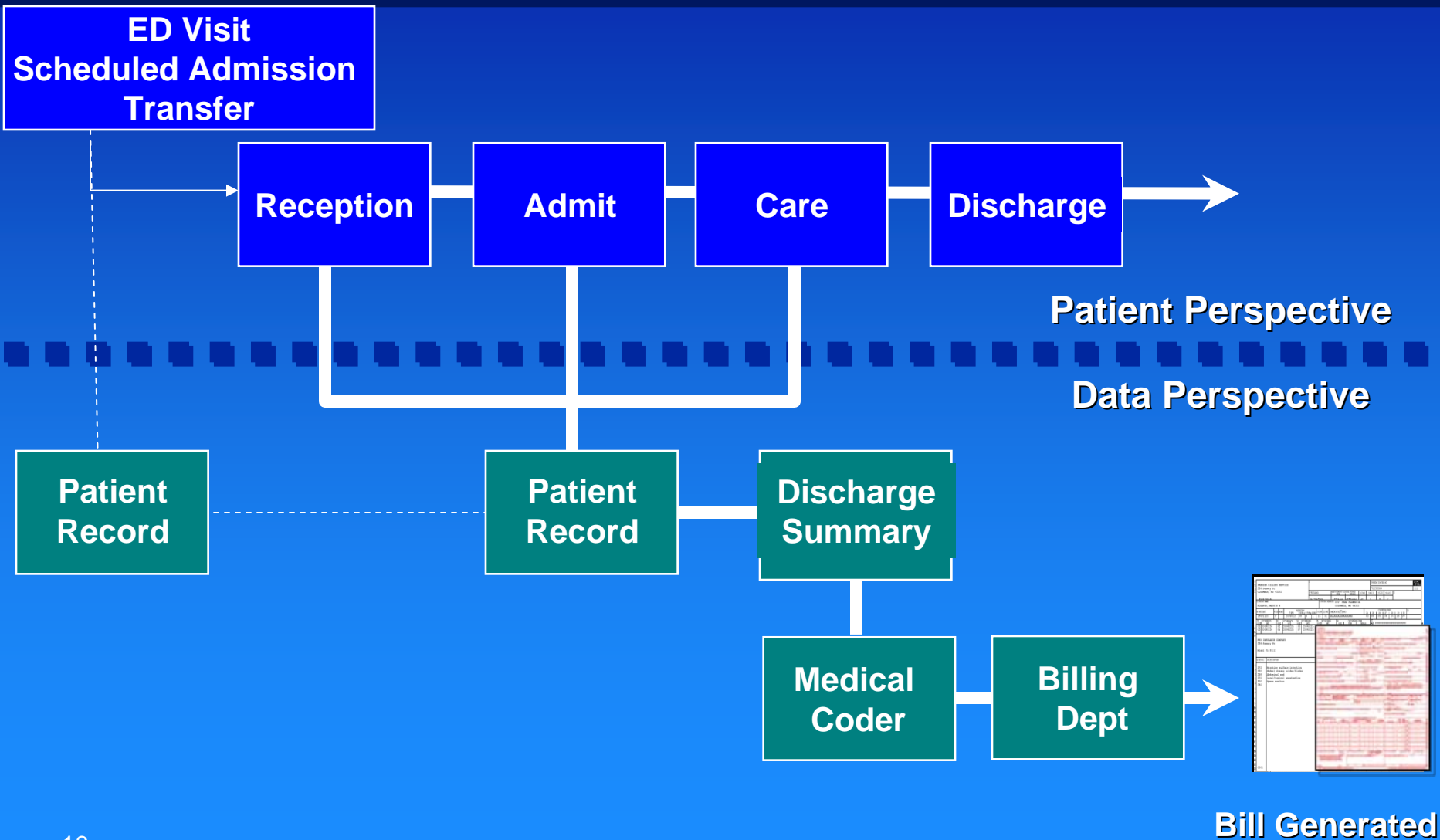
Continuing to recruit additional States to join the HCUP Partnership



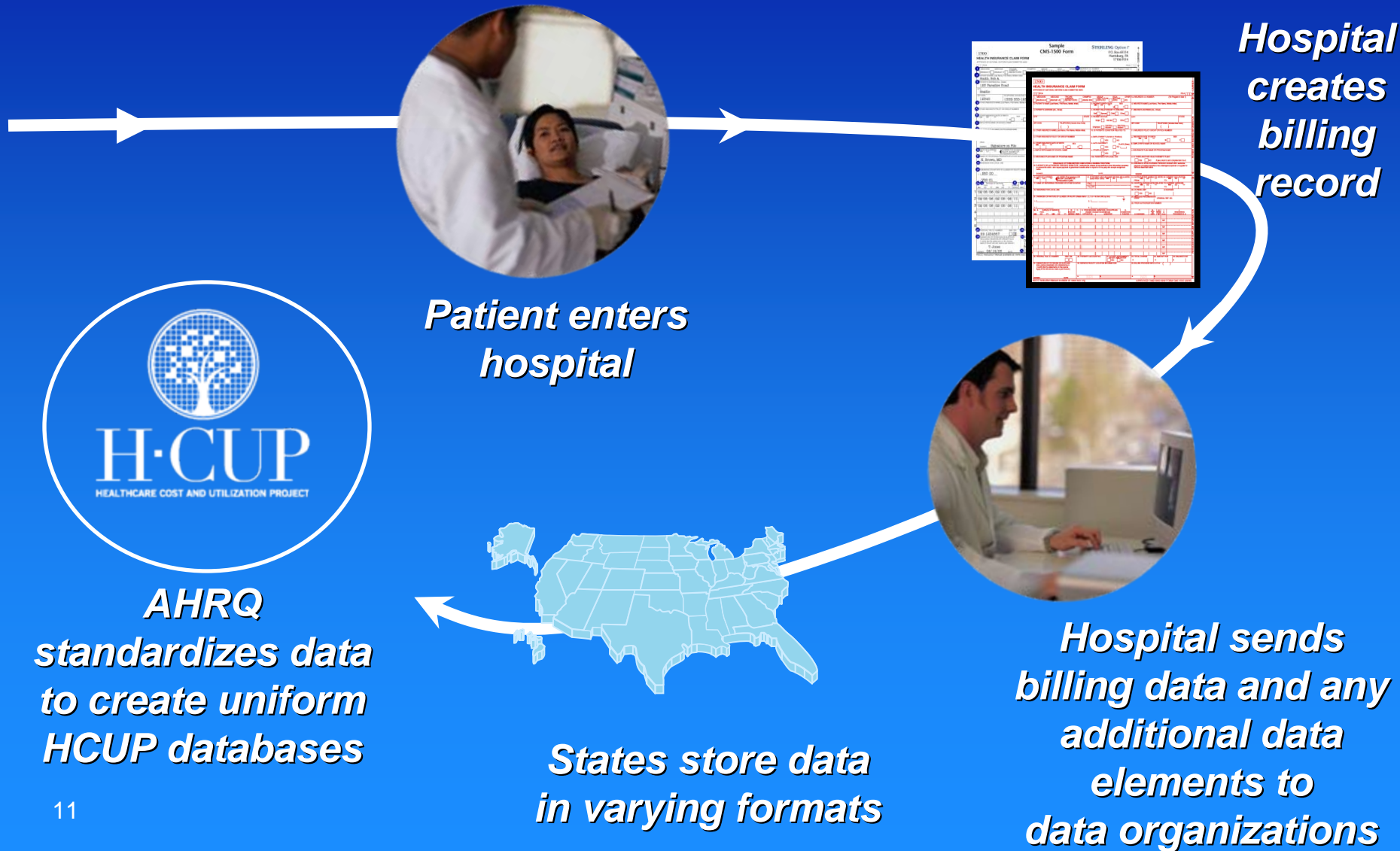


Overview of HCUP Data

From Patient Hospital Visit to HCUP Record



The Making of HCUP Data



What HCUP Is and Is Not

HCUP is...	HCUP is NOT ...
Discharge database for health care encounters	<i>A survey</i>
All payer, including uninsured patients	<i>Specific to a single payer, e.g., Medicare</i>
Hospital, ambulatory surgery, emergency department data	<i>Office visits, pharmacy, laboratory, radiology</i>
All hospital discharges	<i>Only a sample</i>
Accessible multiple ways: raw data, regular reports, online	<i>Just another database</i>

Six Types of HCUP Databases



**State Inpatient
Databases (SID)**



**State Emergency Department
Databases (SEDD)**



**State Ambulatory Surgery
Databases (SASD)**



**Nationwide Inpatient
Sample (NIS)**



**Nationwide Emergency
Department Sample
(NEDS)**



**Kids' Inpatient Database
(KID)**

HCUP State Databases



All inpatient hospital discharge data (including admissions that started in the ED) from participating HCUP States



Emergency department data (treat and release) from participating HCUP States

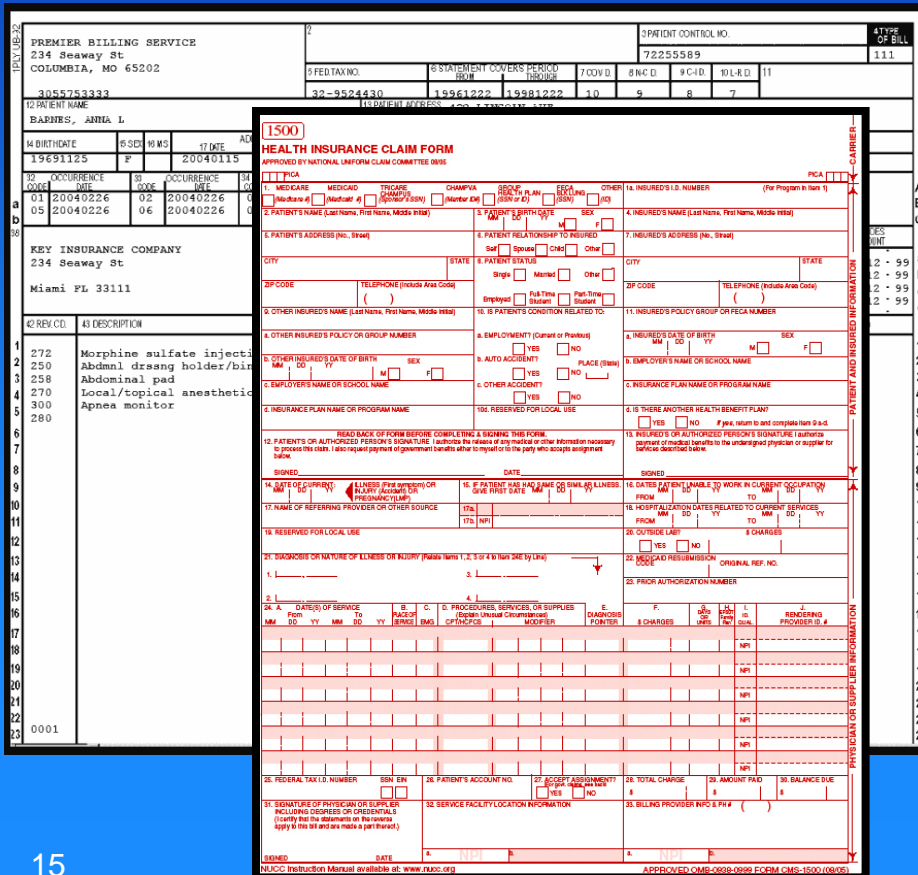


Ambulatory surgery data (hospital based and some freestanding) from participating HCUP States

What Data Elements Are Included in the Core File?

UB-04 or CMS 1500 Billing Forms

- Patient demographics (age, sex)
- Diagnoses and procedures (ICD-9-CM, DRG)
- Expected payer
- Length of stay
- Patient disposition
- Admission source and type
- Admission month
- Weekend admission



1500
HEALTH INSURANCE CLAIM FORM

1. MEDICARE MEDICAID THICARE CHAMPVA SEBCA (PLAN) SEBCA (SGL) OTHER
 Medicare Medicaid THICARE CHAMPVA SEBCA (PLAN) SEBCA (SGL) OTHER

2. PATIENT'S NAME (Last Name, First Name, Middle Initial)

3. PATIENT'S ADDRESS (No., Street)

4. PATIENT'S RELATIONSHIP TO INSURED

5. PATIENT'S DATE OF BIRTH

6. PATIENT'S SEX

7. INSURED'S I.D. NUMBER (For Program in Item 1)

8. INSURED'S NAME (Last Name, First Name, Middle Initial)

9. INSURED'S ADDRESS (No., Street)

10. INSURED'S CITY

11. INSURED'S STATE

12. INSURED'S ZIP CODE

13. INSURED'S TELEPHONE (Include Area Code)

14. INSURED'S EMPLOYER'S NAME OR SCHOOL NAME

15. INSURED'S POLICY GROUP OR PECA NUMBER

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100. IS THERE ANOTHER HEALTH BENEFIT PLAN?

Some Data Elements Vary by State

- **Race/ethnicity**
- **Patient county**
- **Patient ZIP Code**
- **Severity of illness**
- **Birth weight**
- **Procedure date (days from admission)**
- **Primary payer details**
- **Secondary payer**
- **Detailed charges**
- **Patient identifiers encrypted**
- **Physician identifiers encrypted**
- **Physician specialty**
- **Hospital identifier unencrypted**

Example: Payer Detail Varies by State

PAY1_X		PAY1 (Standardized)	
Value	Description	Value	Description
M	Medicare	1	Medicare
D	Medicaid	2	Medicaid
P	Blue Cross and Blue Shield	3	Private Insurance
I, S	Other Insurance Comp; Self Ins		
H	HMO-PPO		
P	Self-pay	4	Self-pay
Z	Free	5	No charge
W	Workers' Comp	6	Other
C	CHAMPUS		
E, N	Other Government		
L, O	Other		
3, 5, A, F, G, J, K, Y	Unknown		Missing
Other values		A	Invalid

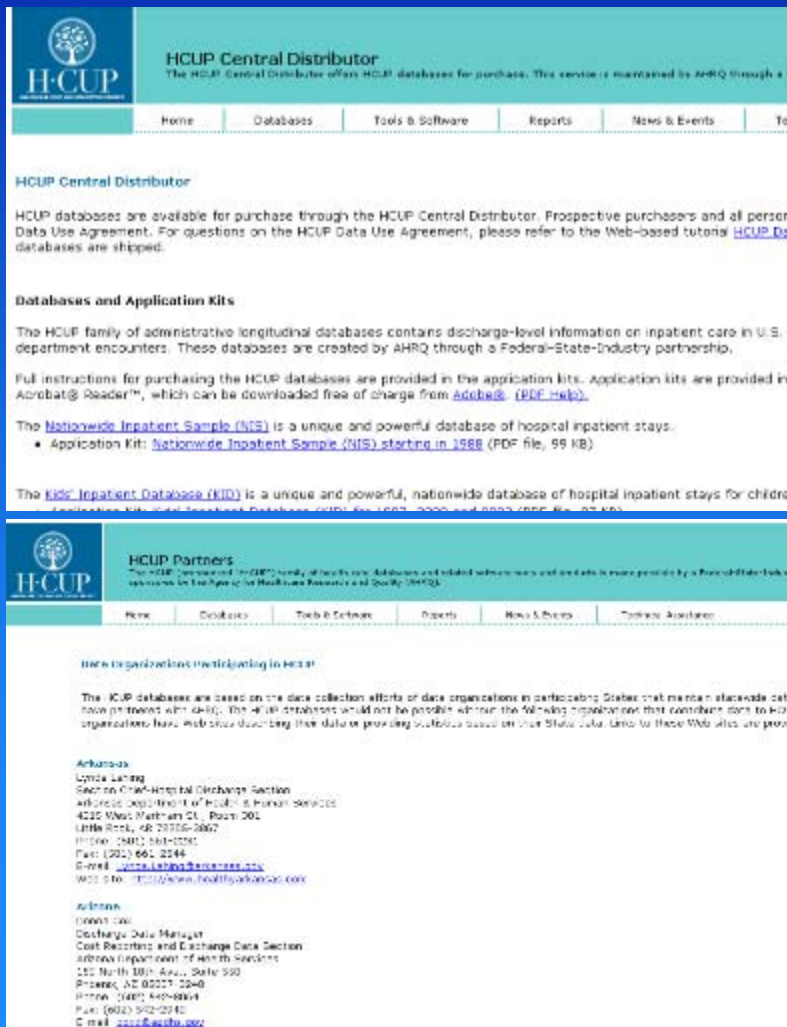
Example: Race Detail Varies by State

RACE_X		RACE	
Value	Description	Value	Description
1	White	1	White
2	Black	2	Black
3	Hispanic	3	Hispanic
4	Hawaiian	4	Asian or Pacific Islander
5	Chinese		
6	Filipino		
7	Japanese		
8	Other Asian		
9	Other Pacific Islander	5	Native American
10	Native American		
11	Mixed or Other	6	Other

HCUP State Files vs. Data Files Received Directly From State

HCUP State Files	Partner State Files
Subset of data elements	All data elements
Value-added data elements	May not have same value-added elements
Uniformly coded across States	Not uniformly coded across States
Standard data quality checks	Variability in quality checks by State
Lag time	More timely

Two Methods To Obtain HCUP Data



HCUP Central Distributor
www.hcup-us.ahrq.gov/tech_assist/centdist.jsp

HCUP Partner States
<http://www.hcup-us.ahrq.gov/partners.jsp>

States Releasing State Databases Through HCUP Central Distributor

1990 – 2008*

- Arizona
- Arkansas
- California
- Colorado
- Florida
- Hawaii
- Iowa
- Kentucky
- Maine
- Maryland
- Massachusetts
- Michigan
- Nebraska
- Nevada
- New Jersey
- New York
- North Carolina
- Oregon
- Rhode Island
- South Carolina
- South Dakota
- Utah
- Vermont
- Washington
- West Virginia
- Wisconsin

Impact of the HealthChoice Program on Cesarean Section and Vaginal Birth After C-Section Deliveries: A Retrospective Analysis (1995 to 2000)

Misra A, 2008



Example of Findings in Maryland

Table 1 continued

Year	1995 (Total deliveries = 63,570)						2000 (Total deliveries = 65,173)					
Cohort	MEDICAID (Total deliveries = 17,463)			PRIVATE (Total deliveries = 42,288)			MEDICAID (Total deliveries = 20,728)			PRIVATE (Total Deliveries = 42,570)		
Type of discharge (Outcome)	Primary cesarean section	Repeat cesarean section	VBAC	Primary cesarean section	Repeat cesarean section	VBAC	Primary cesarean section	Repeat cesarean section	VBAC	Primary cesarean section	Repeat cesarean section	VBAC
Number of patients	2,278	1,000	778	6,342	3,523	2,002	2,832	1,508	737	6,919	3,982	1,514
Other complications	0.29%	0.14%	0.09%	0.74%	0.39%	0.20%	1.62%	0.92%	0.41%	2.98%	1.92%	0.68%
Obesity	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.01%	0.00%	0.00%	0.06%	0.04%	0.02%	0.08%	0.07%	0.01%
Gestational diabetes	0.05%	0.01%	0.01%	0.08%	0.08%	0.02%	0.22%	0.15%	0.04%	0.68%	0.52%	0.14%

Source: 1995 and 2000 Healthcare cost and utilization project databases, AHRQ. ^a All cohort differences were statistically significant at $P < 0.01$. ^b Percentage of primary cesarean, repeat cesarean, and VBAC deliveries by Medicaid and private insurances. ^c Percentage of total deliveries by year

- Overall increase in use of primary and repeat cesarean sections in Maryland hospitals
- However, HealthChoice limited this increase for Medicaid enrollees relative to privately insured

HCUP National Databases



Inpatient hospital discharge data (including admissions that started in the ED) from a sample of hospitals in participating HCUP States



Pediatric inpatient hospital discharge data (including admissions that started in the ED) from a sample of pediatric discharges in participating HCUP States



Emergency department data (treat and release and admitted) from a sample of hospitals in participating HCUP States

NIS: Stratified Sample of Hospitals From SID

5 NIS Strata



U.S. Region



Urban/Rural



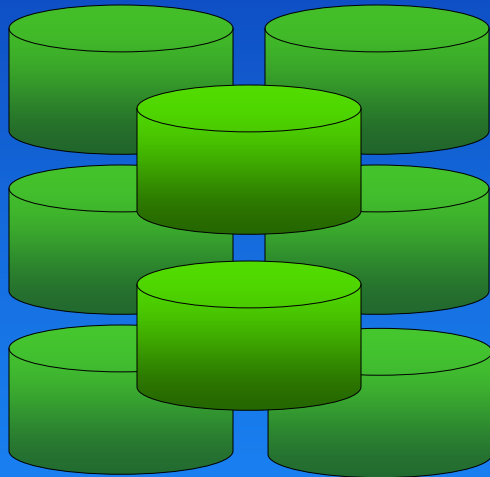
Teaching Status



Ownership/Control



Bed Size



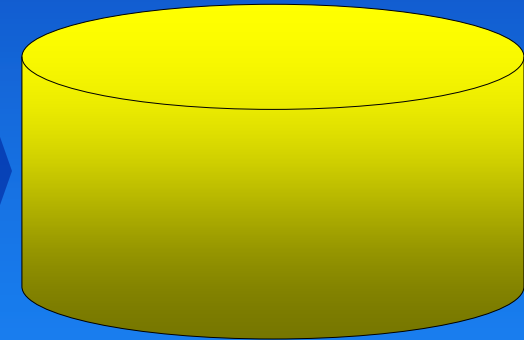
State Inpatient Databases

N = ~ 4K hospitals

~ 32M records

Stratified Sample of Hospitals

State is **NOT** included as a stratum



Nationwide Inpatient Sample

N = ~ 1K hospitals

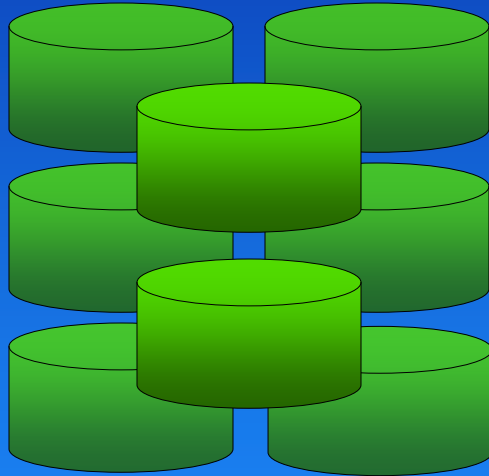
~ 8M records

Statewide Data Systems Participating in NIS

Data Year	# of States	States
1988	8	CA, CO, FL, IA, IL, MA, NJ, WA
1989-1992	11	+ AZ, PA, WI
1993-1994	17	+ CT, KS, MD, NY, OR, SC
1995-1996	19	+ MO, TN
1997-1998	22	+ HI, UT, GA
1999	24	+ ME, VA
2000	28	+ KY, NC, TX, WV
2001	33	+ MI, MN, NE, RI, VT
2002	35	+ NV, OH, SD [AZ not available]
2003	37	+ AZ, IN, NH [ME not available]
2004	37	+ AR [PA not available]
2005	37	+OK [VA not available]
2006	38	+VA
2007	40	+ME, WY

KID: Stratified Sample of Discharges From SID

3 Strata



State Inpatient Databases

N = ~ 4K hospitals

~ 6M records



Uncomplicated Births



Complicated Births

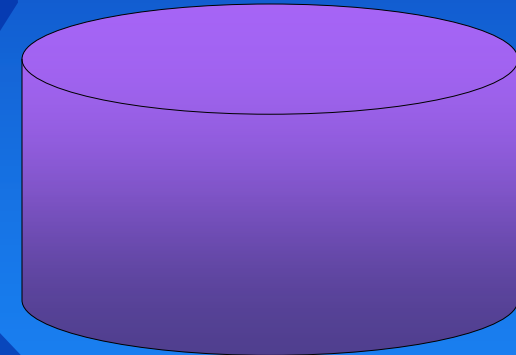


Pediatric Nonbirths

10% stratified sample of uncomplicated births

80% stratified sample of other ped discharges

State is **NOT** included as a stratum



Kids' Inpatient Database

N = ~ 4K hospitals

~ 3M records

NEDS: Stratified Sample of Hospitals From SEDD and SID

5 NEDS Strata



U.S. Region



Urban/Rural



Teaching Status



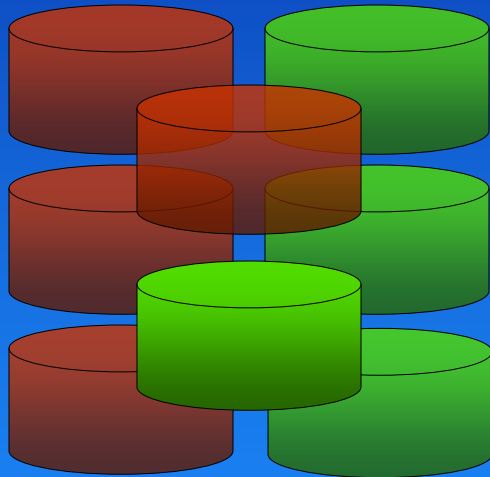
Ownership/Control



Trauma

Similar to the NIS and KID strata: State is **NOT** included as a stratum

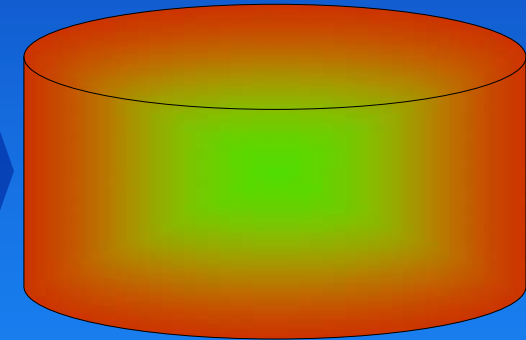
Stratified Sample of Hospitals



SEDD & SID

N = ~ 2K hospital-based EDs

~ 116M ED visits



NEDS

N = ~ 1K hospital-based EDs

~ 26M ED visits

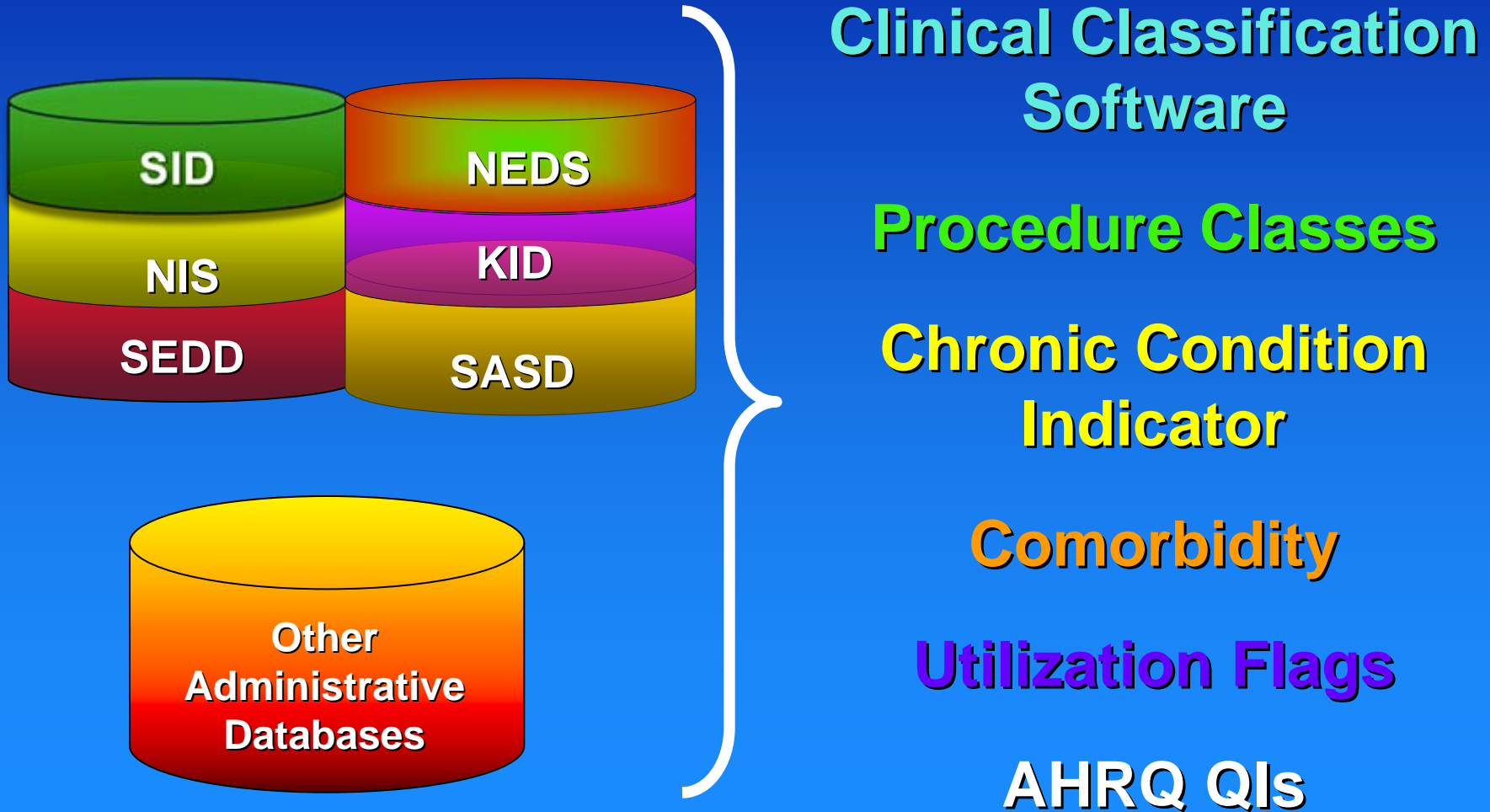
Types of Research the National Databases Can Support

- **Utilization and cost of hospital inpatient, ED, and ambulatory care**
- **Trends in health care utilization and costs**
- **Quality of care**
- **Impact of health policy changes**
- **Diffusion of medical technology**
- **Medical practice variation**
- **Medical treatment effectiveness**

HCUP Family of Databases, Tools, and Products

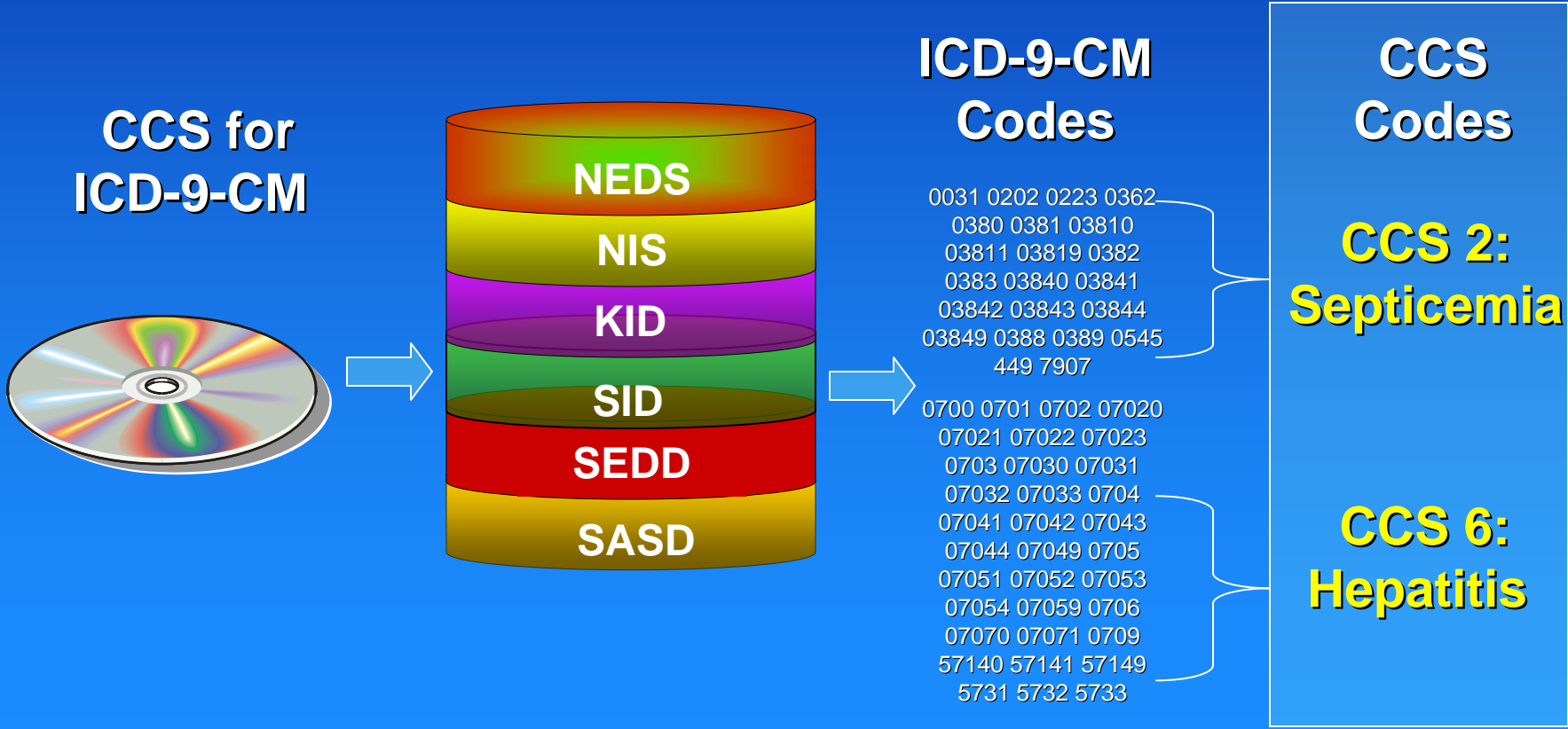


Most HCUP Tools Can Be Applied to Any Administrative Database

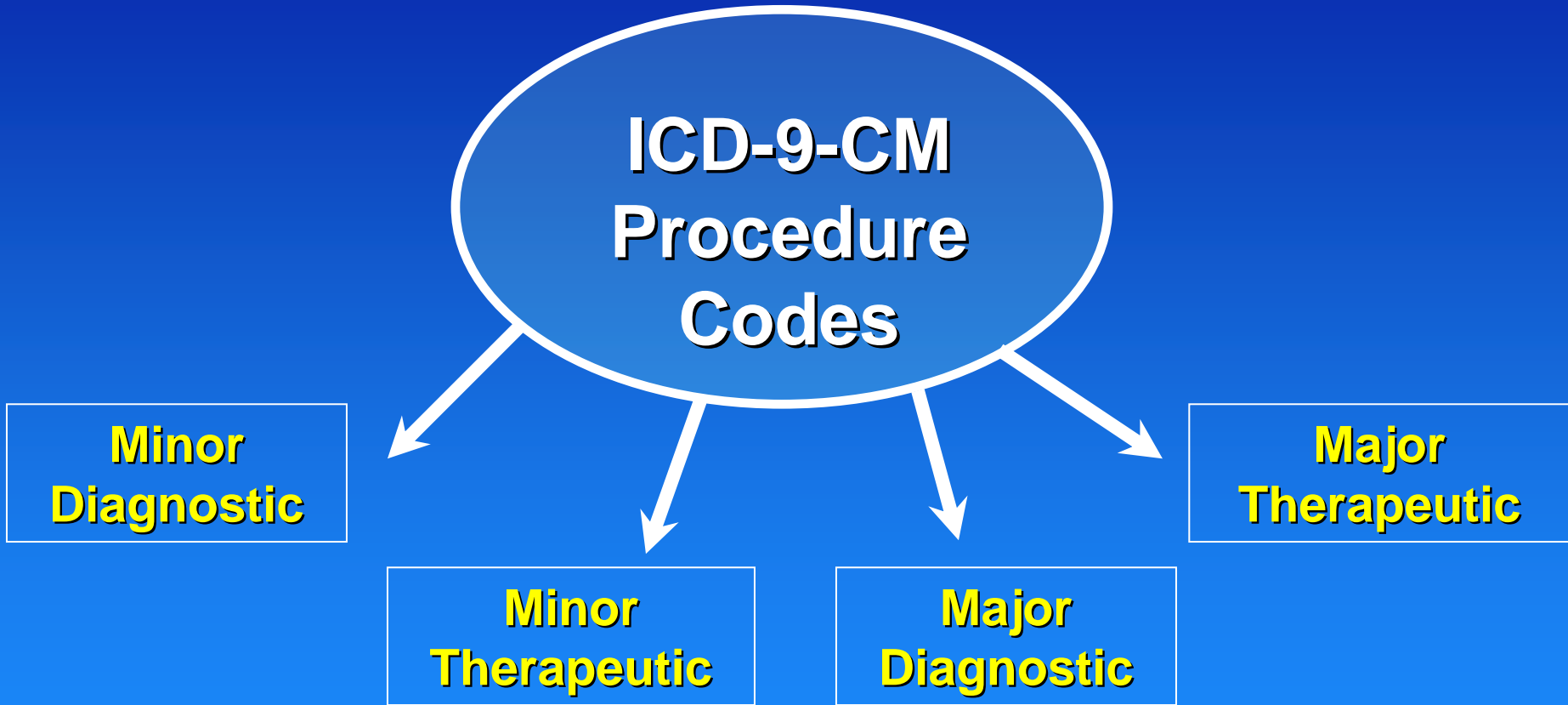


Clinical Classification Software (CCS) for ICD-9

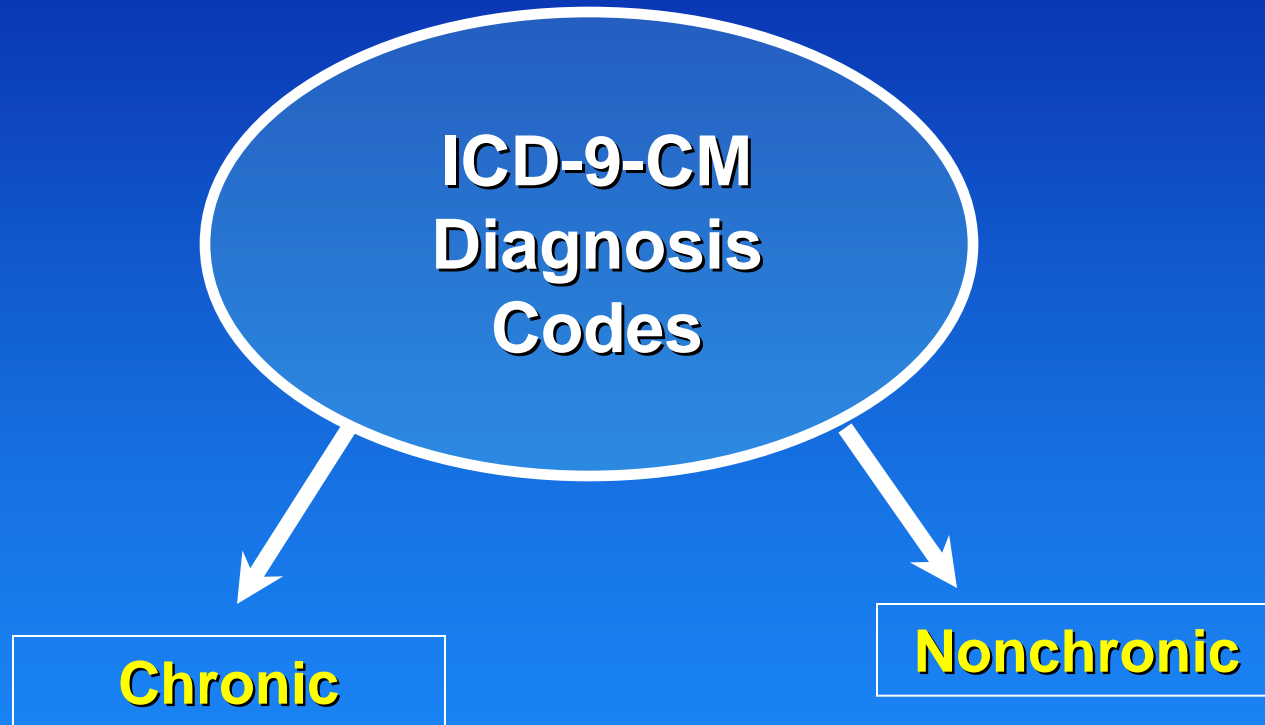
Groups ICD-9-CM codes into clinically meaningful categories



Procedure Classes



Groups ICD-9-CM codes into one of four categories to distinguish between diagnostic/therapeutic procedures



Groups ICD-9-CM diagnosis codes into chronic or nonchronic categories

Comorbidity Software

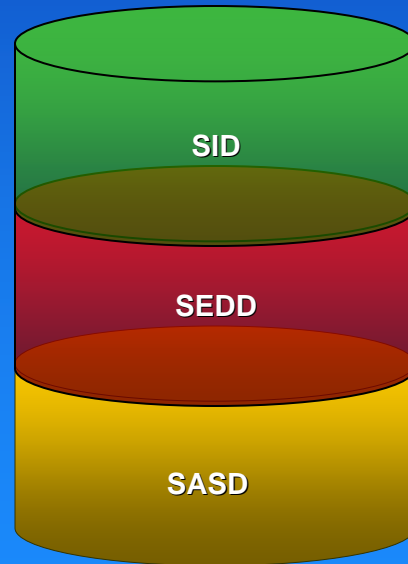


- The Comorbidity Software is based on the ICD-9-CM coding scheme
- This software creates 29 variables that identify major comorbidities

Utilization Flags

Reveal additional information about use of health care services

Utilization Flag Software



ICD-9-CM codes

+

UB-04 codes

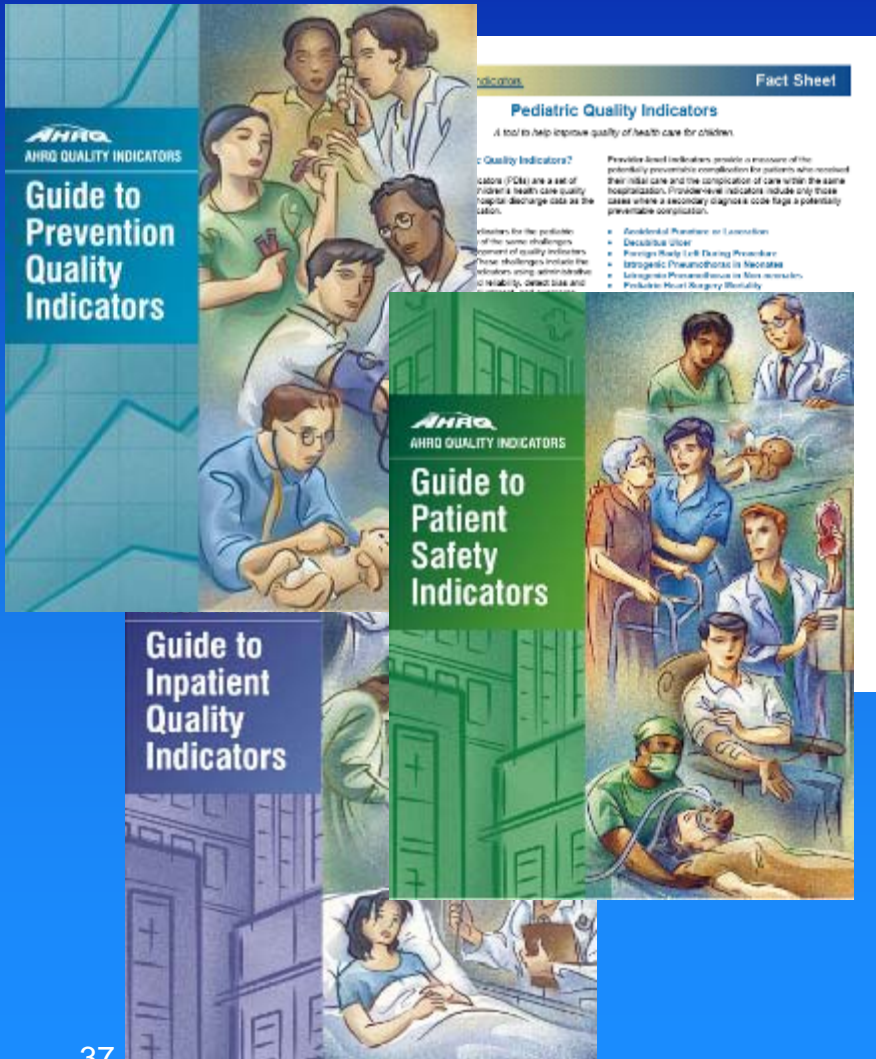


Emergency Room

Chest X Ray / CT Scan

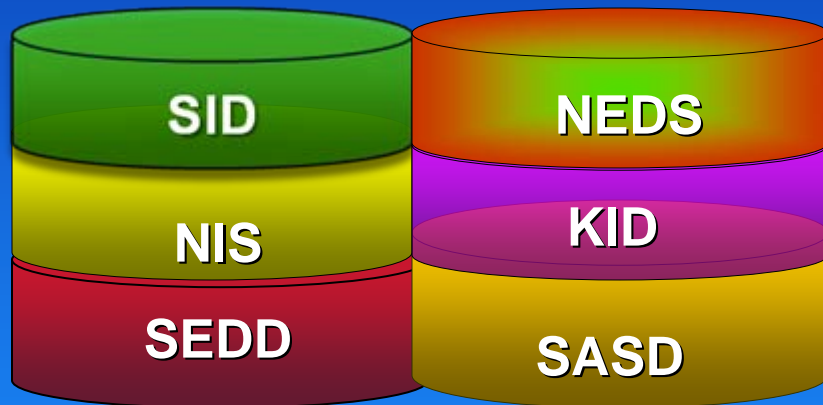
Intensive Care Unit

AHRQ Quality Indicators



- Most widely used HCUP tool
- Used for reporting hospital quality of care
- Includes benchmarks against which to compare your numbers

HCUP Supplemental Files Can Only Be Applied to HCUP Databases



Cost-to-Charge Ratio Files

Hospital Market Files

HCUP Supplemental Files for Revisit Analyses

Nationwide Inpatient Sample (NIS) Hospital Ownership Files

American Hospital Association (AHA) Linkage Files

Nationwide Inpatient Sample Trends (NIS-Trends) Files

Kids' Inpatient Database Trends (KID-Trends) File

Cost-to-Charge Ratio Files



Hospital-Level
NIS/KID/SID Data



	A	B	C
1	HOSPID	APICC	GAPICC
2	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx
3	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx
4	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx
5	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx
6	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx
7	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx

Apply Ratios



Convert Charges to
Costs

The Cost-to-Charge Ratio Files enable conversion of charge data to cost data on the NIS, KID, and SID

Hospital Market Structure Files



The HMS Files contain various measures of hospital market competition. They are available free of charge from the HCUP Central Distributor.

HCUP Supplemental Files for Revisit Analyses



The HCUP Supplemental Files for Revisit Analyses are discharge-level files designed to facilitate analyses that need to track patients across time and hospital settings in the SID, SASD, and SEDD

- **Trends Files (NIS and KID)**
 - Discharge-level files that provide the user with both the trend weights and data elements that are consistently defined across data years
- **NIS Hospital Ownership File**
 - Hospital-level files designed to facilitate analysis of the NIS by hospital ownership categories
- **AHA Linkage Files**
 - Enable researchers to link hospital identifiers in some State databases to the AHA Annual Survey Databases

Online Tools

- **MONAHRQ**

- Web-based software tool that enables organizations to input their own hospital administrative data and generate a data-driven Web site

- **HCUPnet**

- Free, interactive online query system
- <http://hcup.ahrq.gov/hcupnet>



HCUPnet: Quick, Free Access to HCUP Data

- Free, interactive online query system
- Lets users generate tables of outcomes by diagnoses and procedures
- Allows data to be cross-classified by patient and hospital characteristics

<http://hcup.ahrq.gov/hcupnet>

HCUPnet Can Answer a Variety of Questions

- **What percentage of hospitalizations for children are uninsured, by State?**
- **What are the most expensive conditions treated in U.S. hospitals?**
- **What is the trend in admissions for depression?**
- **Are there sufficient cases for my analysis?**
- **How do my estimates compare with HCUPnet (validation)?**

Verbal Questions

To ask a question, click on the **Raise Hand** button in the Participants Panel and the Host will notify you and unmute your line.

If you do not see a telephone icon next to your name, please hang up and dial in again. This information is located on the 'Info' tab of your WebEx browser. Please enter your **Attendee ID number** when you redial.



Electronic Questions

Type your question into the Q&A box on the right-hand side of your screen.



Welcome to H-CUPnet

HCUPnet is a free, on-line query system based on data from the Healthcare Cost and Utilization Project (HCUP). It provides access to health statistics and information on hospital inpatient and emergency department utilization.

Begin your query here -

Statistics on Hospital Stays

National Statistics on All Stays

Create your own statistics for national and regional estimates on hospital use for all patients from the HCUP Nationwide Inpatient Sample (NIS). Overview of the Nationwide Inpatient Sample (NIS)

National Statistics on Mental Health Hospitalizations

Interested in acute care hospital stays for mental illness and substance abuse? Create your own national statistics

State Statistics on All Stays

Create your own statistics on stays in hospitals for participating States from the HCUP State Inpatient Databases (SID). Overview of the State Inpatient Databases (SID)

National Statistics on Children

Create your own statistics for national estimates on use of hospital inpatient services (inpatients) from the HCUP Kids' Inpatient Database (KID). Overview of the Kids' Inpatient Database (KID)

National and State Statistics on Hospital Stays by Payer - Medicare, Medicaid, Private, Uninsured

Interested in hospital stays by payer? Create your own statistics on stays by payer from the HCUP Nationwide Inpatient Sample (NIS), the HCUP Kids' Inpatient Database (KID), or the HCUP State Inpatient Databases (SID)

Quick National or State Statistics

Ready-to-use tables on commonly requested information from the HCUP Nationwide Inpatient Sample (NIS), the HCUP Kids' Inpatient Database (KID), or the HCUP State Inpatient Databases (SID).

Statistics on Emergency Department Use (Beta Version)

National Statistics on All ED Visits

Create your own statistics for national and regional estimates on emergency department visits for all patients from the HCUP Nationwide Emergency Department Sample (NEDS). Overview of the Nationwide Emergency Department Sample (NEDS)

State Statistics on All ED Visits

Create your own statistics on emergency department visits for participating States from the HCUP State Emergency Department Databases (SEDD) and the SID. Overview of the State Emergency Department Databases (SEDD)

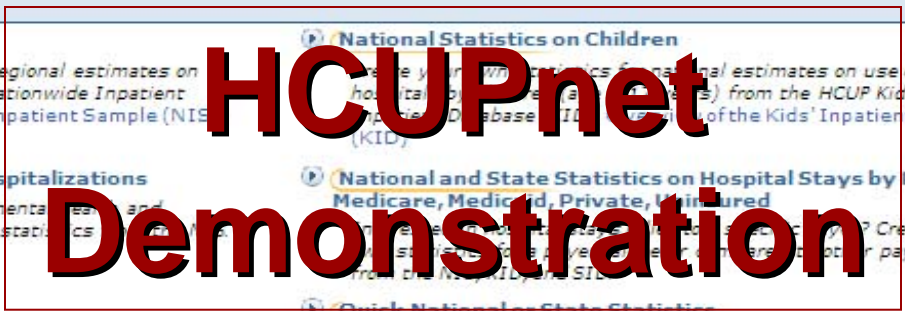
Quick National or State Statistics on All ED Visits

Ready-to-use tables on commonly requested information from the NEDS, SEDD, and SID.

Hospitals Like Mine (Beta Version)

Statistics on U.S. Hospitals

Create your own statistics on various types of hospitals that resemble the hospital you visit or the hospital you study - What types of patients are seen? What services are offered? How do these types of hospitals score on various quality measures? Based on the Nationwide Inpatient Sample (NIS), the AHA survey, and Hospital Compare.



- HCUPnet overview
- How does HCUPnet work?
- HCUPnet tutorial
- HCUPnet methodology?
- HCUPnet definitions?

What's New?

- 2007 nationwide **Just Added!** data on AHRQ Quality Indicators. (02/10/2010)
- 2007 nationwide **Just Added!** ED data -- new database just released. (02/02/2010)
- 2007 nationwide **Just Added!** hospital data now available, with cost information. (06/18/2009)
- 2007 data for **Just Added!** selected States, with cost information. (06/09/2009)
- Cost information for Kids' Inpatient Database (KID) in 2006. (01/07/2009)



What is HCUP?

Brief description - what is HCUP?
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Internet Citation: HCUPnet, Healthcare Cost and Utilization Project, Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality, Rockville, MD. <http://hcupnet.ahrq.gov/>

Statistics on Hospital Stays

National Statistics on All Stays

Create your own statistics for national and regional estimates on hospital use for all patients from the HCUP Nationwide Inpatient Sample (NIS). Overview of the Nationwide Inpatient Sample (NIS)

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Interested in acute care hospital stays for mental health and substance abuse? Create your own national statistics from the NIS.

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National and State Statistics on Hospital Stays by Payer - Medicare, Medicaid, Private, Uninsured

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Quick National or State Statistics

Ready-to-use tables on commonly requested information from the HCUP Nationwide Inpatient Sample (NIS), the HCUP Kids' Inpatient Database (KID), or the HCUP State Inpatient Databases (SID).

Statistics on Emergency Department Use (Beta Version)

National Statistics on All ED Visits

Create your own statistics for national and regional estimates on emergency department visits for all patients from the HCUP Nationwide Emergency Department Sample (NEDS). Overview of the Nationwide Emergency Department Sample (NEDS)

State Statistics on All ED Visits

Create your own statistics on emergency department visits for participating States from the HCUP State Emergency Department Databases (SEDD) and the SID. Overview of the State Emergency Department Databases (SEDD)

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AHRQ Quality Indicators (QIs)

QI Summary Tables

Ready-to-use national information on measures of health care quality based on the NIS, using the AHRQ Quality Indicators (QIs). AHRQ Quality Indicators Home Page

- released. (07/13/2009)
- 2007 nationwide hospital data now available, with cost information. (06/18/2009)
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H-CUPnet

National and regional estimates on hospital use for all patients from the HCUP Nationwide Inpatient Sample (NIS)

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[Lay or researcher](#)

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How would you describe yourself?

Lay person, data novice

Try this if you are unfamiliar with health care data, but if you don't find what you're looking for, try the Researcher path below.

Researcher, medical professional



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[HCUPnet Home](#)

Lay or
researcher

Select type
of query

Select the type of query you want:

[▶ Statistics on specific diagnoses or procedures](#) ←

Information on specific diagnoses and procedures for a single year (select year on the next page)

[▶ Statistics on all hospital stays](#)

Information on all stays for a specific year, not by diagnoses or procedures (select year on the next page)

[▶ Trends](#)

National trends on all stays, diagnoses, and procedures from 1993 to 2007

[▶ Rank order specific diagnoses or procedures](#)

Rank diagnoses or procedures by key outcomes and measures such as number of discharges and total charges

Definitions

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researcher](#)

[Select type
of query](#)

[Select
year](#)

Select year:

- [2007](#) ←
- [2006](#)
- [2005](#)
- [2004](#)
- [2003](#)
- [2002](#)
- [2001](#)
- [2000](#)
- [1999](#)
- [1998](#)
- [1997](#)





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HCUPnet

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Lay or researcher

Select type of query

Select year

Select diagnoses or procedures

Do you want information on:

- [Diagnoses grouped by Clinical Classifications Software \(CCS\)?](#)
You can search for specific conditions and groups of conditions under this option.
- [Specific diagnoses by ICD-9-CM?](#) ← **Red arrow pointing to this option.**
You will need to use an ICD-9-CM coding manual to identify ICD-9-CM codes for this option.
- [Diagnosis Related Groups \(DRG\)?](#)
You can search for specific DRGs under this option.
- [Major Diagnostic Categories \(MDC\)?](#)
You can search for specific MDCs under this option.
- [Procedures grouped by Clinical Classifications Software \(CCS\)?](#)
You can search for specific procedures and groups of procedures under this option.
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- [Related conditions and procedures?](#)

Definitions

Clinical Classifications Software (CCS) categorizes patient diagnoses and procedures into a manageable number of clinically meaningful categories. [>more>](#)

ICD-9-CM stands for the "International Classification of Diseases - 9th revision - Clinical Modification." All diagnoses (or conditions) and all procedures that patients receive in the hospital are assigned an ICD-9-CM code. [>more>](#)

Diagnosis Related Groups (DRGs) comprise a patient classification system that categorizes patients into groups that are clinically coherent and homogeneous with respect to resource use. [>more>](#)

Major Diagnostic Categories (MDCs) are broad groups of DRGs (Diagnosis Related Groups) that relate to an organ or a system (digestive system, for example) and not to an etiology. [>more>](#)

Related conditions and procedures This option allows you to select a principal diagnosis or procedure and examine **related diagnoses or procedures**. [>more>](#)





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National and regional estimates on hospital use for all patients from the HCUP Nationwide Inpatient Sample (NIS)

[HCUPnet Home](#)[Lay or researcher](#)[Select type of query](#)[Select year](#)[Select diagnoses or procedures](#)[Principal or all-listed](#)[Select codes](#)[Verify codes](#)[Outcomes and measures](#)[Patient and hospital characteristics](#)[Results](#)

Definitions

The **principal diagnosis** is that condition established after study to be chiefly responsible for occasioning the admission of the patient to the hospital for care. The principal diagnosis is always the reason for admission. (Definition according to the Uniform Bill (UB-92).) [>more>](#)

All-listed diagnoses include the principal diagnosis plus additional conditions that coexist at the time of admission, or that develop during the stay, and which have an effect on the treatment or length of stay in the hospital. [>more>](#)

Do you want:

[Principal diagnosis](#) ←

The condition that is the chief reason for the hospital stay, as determined after evaluation during this stay.

This option allows you to request information on all outcomes and measures for these discharges.

[All-listed diagnoses](#)

Includes all diagnoses.

This option provides you only the number of discharges who received this diagnosis (no details on length of stay, charges, or discharge status). The unit of analysis remains the discharge: if a particular CCS category occurs multiple times during the same discharge, it is still counted only once.





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National and regional estimates on hospital use for all patients from the HCUP Nationwide Inpatient Sample (NIS)

HCUPnet Home	Lay or researcher	Select type of query	Select year	Select diagnoses or procedures	Principal or all-listed	Select codes	Outcomes and measures	Patient and hospital characteristics	Results
------------------------------	-----------------------------------	--------------------------------------	-----------------------------	--	---	---------------------	---------------------------------------	--	-------------------------

You will need access to an ICD-9-CM coding manual to use this option -

Enter each ICD-9-CM code, separated by commas (e.g., 4870, 4871, 4878), or specify a range of ICD-9-CM codes (4870-4878). Then select >>Next>>:

Do you want statistics for:

- Each code separately
- All codes combined

Note: When you query all-listed diagnoses or procedures for multiple ICD-9-CM codes and request statistics on all codes combined, individual discharges may be counted more than once if multiple ICD-9-M codes appear on a discharge record. This means the unit of analysis is unique ICD-9-CM codes rather than discharges. No standard errors will be provided for combined codes.





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HCUPnet

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HCUPnet Home	Lay or researcher	Select type of query	Select year	Select diagnoses or procedures	Principal or all-listed	Select codes	Outcomes and measures	Patient and hospital characteristics	Results
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Select outcomes and measures for which you want statistics

Check one or more

- Number of discharges
- Length of stay, mean
- Length of stay, median
- Hospital charges, mean
- Hospital charges, median
- Aggregate charges (the "national bill")
- Hospital costs, mean
- Hospital costs, median
- Aggregate costs
- Percent died in the hospital
- Discharge status

>> Next >>



Definitions

The unit of analysis for HCUP data is the hospital **discharge** (i.e., the hospital stay), not a person or patient. [>more>](#)

Length of stay is the number of nights the patient remained in the hospital for this stay. [>more>](#)

Hospital charges is the amount the hospital charged for the entire hospital stay. It does not include professional (MD) fees. [>more>](#)

Aggregate charges or the "national bill" is the sum of all charges for all hospital stays in the U.S. [>more>](#)

Costs Total charges were converted to costs using cost-to-charge ratios based on hospital accounting reports from the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS). [>more>](#)

Aggregate costs are the sum of all costs for all hospital stays. See **Costs** and **Aggregate charges** for details.

Died generally indicates in-hospital mortality. Some unknown number of cases may have died outside the hospital, but still be included in HCUPnet.

Discharge status indicates the disposition of the patient at discharge from the hospital, e.g., routine (home), to another short term hospital, to a nursing home, to home health care, or against medical advice (AMA).

The definition of **admission source** was changed in 2007 and not all data sources had adopted the change at that time; therefore, information on source of admission is not available for 2007.

Emergency admission indicates the patient was admitted to the hospital through the emergency department, as defined by the reported Admission Source.

Admission from another hospital indicates the patient was admitted to this hospital from another short term, acute-care hospital. [>more>](#)

Admission from long term care facility indicates the patient was admitted from a long term facility such as a nursing home.



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National and regional estimates on hospital use for all patients from the HCUP Nationwide Inpatient Sample (NIS)

HCUPnet Home	Lay or researcher	Select type of query	Select year	Select diagnoses or procedures	Principal or all-listed	Select codes	Outcomes and measures	Patient and hospital characteristics	Results
------------------------------	-----------------------------------	--------------------------------------	-----------------------------	--	---	------------------------------	---------------------------------------	---	-------------------------

Select patient and hospital characteristics

Check one or more

- All patients in all hospitals
- Patient age, in categories
- Patient age, mean
- Gender
- Payer (insurance status)
- Median income of patients' ZIP code
- Location of patient's residence (large central metro, suburbs, medium or small metro, and non-metro)
- Region of the U. S.
- Hospital ownership (public, for-profit, not-for-profit)?
- Hospital teaching status (teaching vs. not)?
- Hospital location (metropolitan vs. non-metropolitan)?
- Hospital bedsize (small vs. medium vs. large)?



Definitions

- Patient age** in years, calculated on the basis of the admission date to the hospital.
- Gender** is coded as male or female.
- Payer** is the expected payer for the hospital stay. To make coding uniform across all HCUP data sources, Payer combines detailed categories into more general groups: [>more>](#)
- Median income** is the median household income of the patient's ZIP code of residence. [>more>](#)
- Location of patient's residence** is based on an urban-rural designation of the patient's county of residence. [>more>](#)
- Region** is the four regions defined by the Bureau of the Census: Northeast, Midwest, South, and West. [>more>](#)
- Ownership/control** was obtained from the American Hospital Association (AHA) Annual Survey of Hospitals and includes categories for [>more>](#)
- Teaching status** indicates whether the hospital in which the stay occurred is a teaching or a non-teaching hospital. [>more>](#)
- Location** indicates whether the hospital is in a metropolitan area ("urban") or non-metropolitan area ("rural") [>more>](#)
- Bedsizes** indicates the size of the hospital in terms of how many short-term, acute care beds are in the hospital. [Bedsizes categories \(1993-1997\)](#) [Bedsizes categories \(1998 and after\)](#)
- Race/ethnicity** of the patient as listed in the medical record. Not every State provides this information, thus race/ethnicity is not available for every State or for the national estimates.
- Children's hospitals** are defined based on information from the National Association of Children's Hospitals and Related Institutions (NACHRI). Children's hospitals can be general, specialty, or a children's unit in a general hospital.

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HCUPnet

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HCUPnet Home	Lay or researcher	Select type of query	Select year	Select diagnoses or procedures	Principal or all-listed	Select codes	Outcomes and measures	Patient and hospital characteristics	Results
------------------------------	-----------------------------------	--------------------------------------	-----------------------------	--	---	------------------------------	---------------------------------------	--	----------------

Results

- [▶ Display a printer-friendly version \(Try printing in landscape for best results\)](#)
- [▶ Save as an Excel spreadsheet](#)
- [▶ Repeat this query on another database](#)
- [▶ Run a new query](#)

2007 National statistics - principal diagnosis only

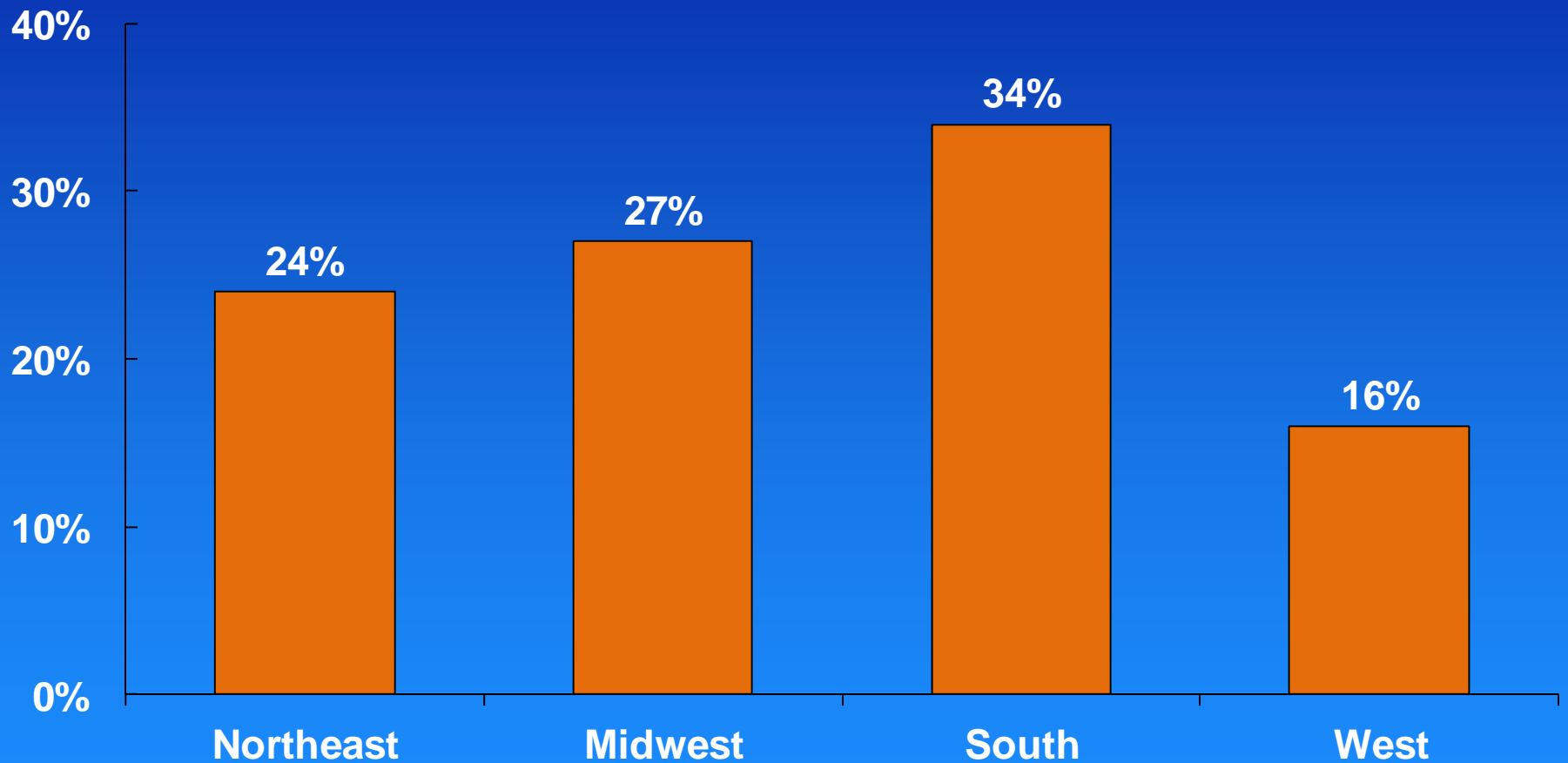
Patient and hospital characteristics for ICD-9-CM principal diagnosis code 008.45 Int Inf Clstridium Dfcile

		Standard errors	
		Total number of discharges	Total number of discharges
All discharges		104,123 (100.00%)	3,214
Region	Northeast	24,500 (23.53%)	1,491
	Midwest	27,696 (26.60%)	1,698
	South	35,795 (34.38%)	2,092
	West	16,132 (15.49%)	920

Weighted national estimates from HCUP Nationwide Inpatient Sample (NIS), 2007, Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality (AHRQ), based on data collected by individual States and provided to AHRQ by the States. Total number of weighted discharges in the U.S. based on HCUP NIS = 39,541,948. Statistics based on estimates with a relative standard error (standard error / weighted estimate) greater than 0.30 or with standard error = 0 in the nationwide statistics (NIS, NEDS, and KID) are not reliable. These statistics are suppressed and are designated with an asterisk (*). The estimates of standard errors in HCUPnet were calculated using SUDAAN software. These estimates may differ slightly if other software packages are used to calculate variances.

If you want to test whether apparent differences are significant, use the [Z-Test Calculator](#). A p-value of less than 0.05 is generally considered statistically significant.

Misleading Regional Data Without Adjusting for Population Differences



Does the South have the highest prevalence of CDAD hospital stays?

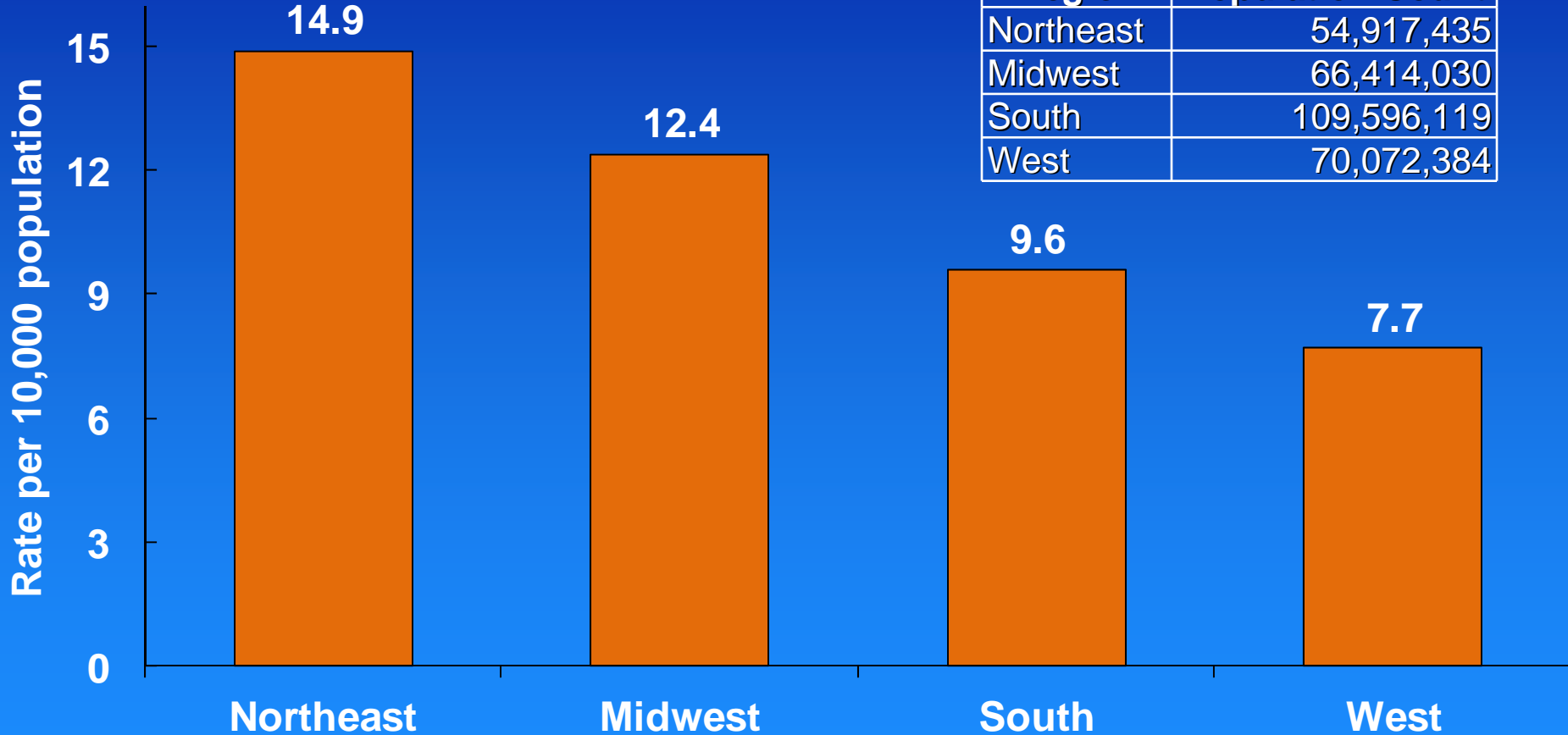
Population Counts Vary For Some Characteristics and Groupings

Age	Count
<1 year	NA
0-17	73,859,664
18-44	113,258,030
45-64	75,759,830
65-84	32,748,720
85+	5,373,724
Gender	
	Count
Male	148,293,813
Female	152,706,155
Location	
	Count
Large Metro	161,033,264
Small Metro	89,706,119
Micropolitan	30,108,263
Nonurban	20,152,322

Median income	Count
Quartile 1	78,898,125
Quartile 2	73,098,292
Quartile 3	74,087,136
Quartile 4	74,907,340
Region	
	Count
Northeast	54,917,435
Midwest	66,414,030
South	109,596,119
West	70,072,384

Adjusting for population differences makes a big difference for age, region, and location

Rate of CDAD Stays Highest in the Northeast and Lowest in the West





HCUPnet

National and regional estimates on hospital use for all patients from the HCUP Nationwide Inpatient Sample (NIS)

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[HCUPnet Home](#)

Lay or
researcher

Select type
of query

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Follow the **Trends** link if you want to see tables and graphs with trends over time.

Follow the **Rank Order** link if you'd like to rank diagnoses or procedures by such factors as number of discharges, charges, or in-hospital mortality rate. [>more>](#)

Select the type of query you want:

[▶ Statistics on specific diagnoses or procedures](#)

Information on specific diagnoses and procedures for a single year (select year on the next page)

[▶ Statistics on all hospital stays](#)

Information on all stays for a specific year, not by diagnoses or procedures (select year on the next page)

[▶ Trends](#) ←

National trends on all stays, diagnoses, and procedures from 1993 to 2007

[▶ Rank order specific diagnoses or procedures](#)

Rank diagnoses or procedures by key outcomes and measures such as number of discharges and total charges



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[Lay or researcher](#)

[Select type of query](#)

[Select diagnoses or procedures](#)

[Principal or all-listed](#)

[Select codes](#)

[Outcomes and measures](#)

Results

Results

- [▶ Display a printer-friendly version \(Try printing in landscape for best results\)](#)
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- [▶ Repeat this query on another database](#)
- [▶ Show Graphs of Trend Data](#)
- [▶ Run a new query](#)



National statistics

HCUPnet provides trend information for the 15 year period: 1993-2007

Number of discharges

ICD-9-CM principal diagnosis code and name	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
008.45 Int Inf Clstridium Dfcile	24,215	26,435	24,977	23,575	25,200	25,885	30,060	32,763	36,647	46,722	48,877	60,137	76,416	90,063	104,123

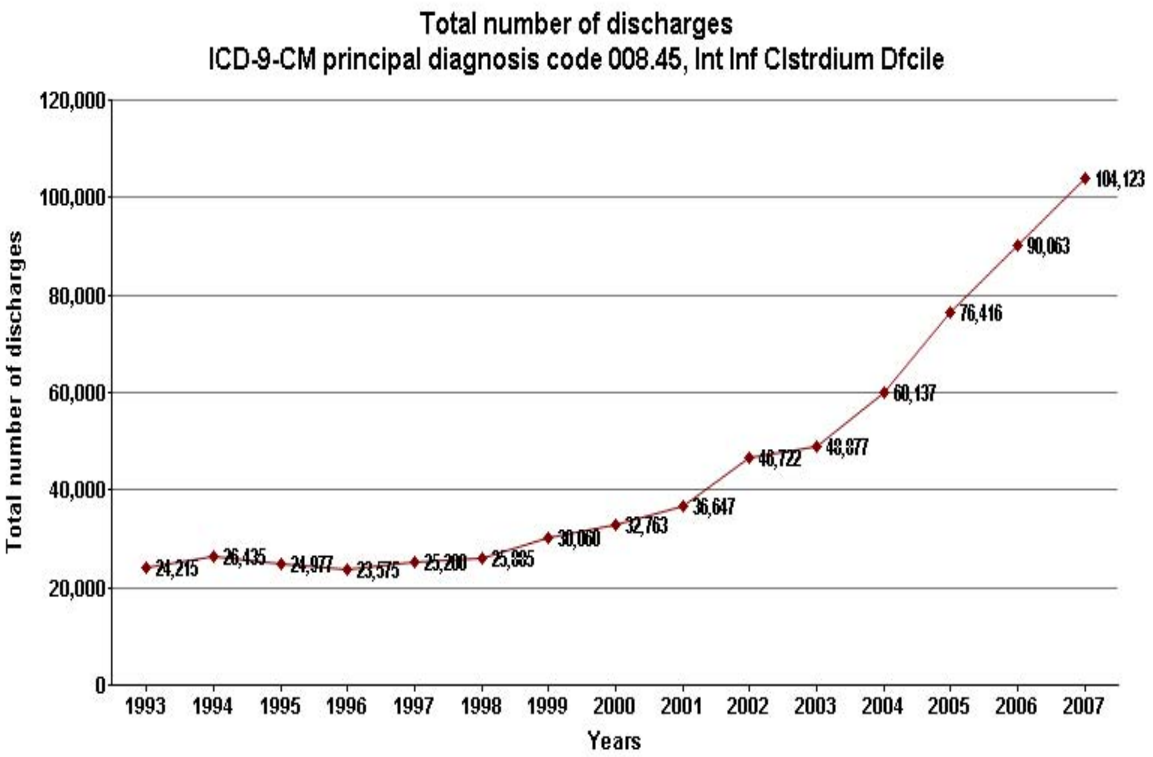
Number of discharges - Standard Errors

ICD-9-CM principal diagnosis code and name	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
008.45 Int Inf Clstridium Dfcile	739	766	740	716	735	817	917	1,031	1,165	1,744	1,731	1,982	2,697	3,504	3,214

Weighted national estimates from HCUP Nationwide Inpatient Sample (NIS), Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality (AHRQ), based on data collected by individual States and provided to AHRQ by the States. Statistics based on estimates with a relative standard error (standard error / weighted estimate) greater than 0.30 or with standard error = 0 in the nationwide statistics (NIS, NEDS, and KID) are not reliable. These statistics are suppressed and are designated with an asterisk (*). The estimates of standard errors in HCUPnet were calculated using SUDAAN software. These estimates may differ slightly if other software packages are used to calculate variances.

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AHRQ Quality Indicators (QIs)

QI Summary Tables

Ready-to-use national information on measures of health care quality based on the NIS, using the AHRQ Quality Indicators (QIs).
[AHRQ Quality Indicators Home Page](#)



Definitions

Inpatient stays that originated in the ED is based on the following information:

- A positive charge for emergency department services,
- CPT codes 99281-99285,
- Revenue codes 450-459, or
- Admission Source or Point of Origin indicating that ED services were received.

What types of emergency department (ED) visits/stays are you interested in?

[▶ Treat-and-release ED visits](#)

visits to the ED that end in discharge -- no inpatient admission

[▶ ED visits that result in admission](#)

[▶ All ED visits](#)

"Treat-and-release ED visits" and "ED visits that result in admission"





H-CUPnet

Information on encounters that start in the ED from the HCUP Nationwide Emergency Department Sample (NEDS)

- >> [Help](#)
- >> [Medical dictionary](#)
- >> [What is HCUP ?](#)
- >> [HCUP Home](#)

[HCUPnet Home](#)

Select types of visits

Select type of query

Definitions

Follow the **Specific Diagnoses** link if you're interested in detailed statistics about specific conditions or diseases affecting hospitalized patients.

Follow the **All ED visits** link if you're interested in statistics about all patients in general, not specific diagnoses or procedures.

Follow the **Rank Order** link if you'd like to rank diagnoses or procedures by such factors as number of discharges, charges, or in-hospital mortality rate. [>more>](#)

Select the type of query you want:

[Statistics on specific diagnoses](#)



Information on specific diagnoses

[Statistics on all ED visits](#)

Information on all stays, not by diagnoses

[Rank order specific diagnoses](#)

Rank diagnoses by key outcomes and measures such as number of visits/discharges and total charges



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Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality 540 Cither Road Rockville, MD 20850 Telephone: (301) 427-1364



HCUPnet

Information on ED visits from the HCUP Nationwide Emergency Department Sample (NEDS)

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[HCUPnet Home](#)

[Select types of visits](#)

[Select type of query](#)

[Select year](#)

Select year:

Nationwide Emergency Department Sample (NEDS)

[2007](#) ←

[2006](#)



Advancing Excellence in Health Care



H-CUPnet

Information on encounters that start in the ED from the HCUP Nationwide Emergency Department Sample (NEDS)

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[HCUPnet Home](#)

Select types of visits

Select type of query

Select year

Select diagnoses or procedures

Do you want information on:

- Diagnoses grouped by Clinical Classifications Software (CCS)?

You can search for specific conditions and groups of conditions under this option.
- Specific diagnoses by ICD-9-CM?

You will need to use an ICD-9-CM coding manual to identify ICD-9-CM codes for this option.
- Related conditions and procedures?

Definitions

Clinical Classifications Software (CCS) categorizes patient diagnoses and procedures into a manageable number of clinically meaningful categories.>more>

ICD-9-CM stands for the "International Classification of Diseases - 9th revision - Clinical Modification." All diagnoses (or conditions) and all procedures that patients receive in the hospital are assigned an ICD-9-CM code.>more>

Related conditions This option allows you to select a first-listed diagnosis and examine **related diagnoses**. >more>



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HCUPnet

Information on encounters that start in the ED from the HCUP Nationwide Emergency Department Sample (NEDS)

HCUPnet Home	Select types of visits	Select type of query	Select year	Select diagnoses or procedures	First-listed or all-listed	Select codes	Verify codes	Outcomes and measures	Patient and hospital characteristics	Results
------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------	-----------------------------	--	-----------------------------------	------------------------------	------------------------------	---------------------------------------	--	-------------------------

Definitions

The **first-listed diagnosis** is the diagnosis that appears first on the record. For ED visits that result in hospital admission, this is the principal diagnosis (see below). For ED visits that result in discharge (no hospital admission), it may not be the principal diagnosis but may simply be the diagnosis that appears first on the record.

All-listed diagnoses include the first-listed diagnosis plus additional conditions that coexist at the time of admission, or that develop during the stay, and which have an effect on the treatment or length of stay in the hospital. [>more>](#)

Do you want:

[First-listed diagnosis](#)

The condition that is listed first.

This option allows you to request information on all outcomes and measures for these discharges.

[All-listed diagnoses](#)

Includes all diagnoses.

This option provides you only the number of discharges who received this diagnosis (no details on length of stay, charges, or discharge status). The unit of analysis remains the discharge: if a particular CCS category occurs multiple times during the same discharge, it is still counted only once.





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HCUPnet

Information on ED visits from the HCUP Nationwide Emergency Department Sample (NEDS)

HCUPnet Home	Select types of visits	Select type of query	Select year	Select diagnoses or procedures	First-listed or all-listed	Select codes	Verify codes	Patient and hospital characteristics	Results
------------------------------	------------------------	----------------------	-------------	--------------------------------	----------------------------	---------------------	--------------	--------------------------------------	---------

Browse all CCS Categories [See the ICD codes that comprise CCS categories.](#)

Hold the control key down and click to make multiple selections

- 127 Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease and bronchiectasis
- 128 Asthma
- 129 Aspiration pneumonitis, food/vomitus
- 130 Pleurisy, pneumothorax, pulmonary collapse
- 131 Respiratory failure, insufficiency, arrest (adult)
- 132 Lung disease due to external agents
- 133 Other lower respiratory disease
- 134 Other upper respiratory disease
- 9 DISEASES OF THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM

[OR]

Search for CCS category

Enter the name of a diagnosis to search for the category.

any all phrase

←





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HCUPnet

Information on ED visits from the HCUP Nationwide Emergency Department Sample (NEDS)

[HCUPnet Home](#)

Select types of visits

Select type of query

Select year

Select diagnoses or procedures

First-listed or all-listed

Select codes

Patient and hospital characteristics

Results

Select patient and hospital characteristics

Check one or more

- All patients in all hospitals
- Patient age, in categories
- Gender
- Payer (insurance status)
- Median income of patients' ZIP code
- Location of patient's residence (large central metro, suburbs, medium or small metro, and non-metro)
- Region of the U. S.
- Hospital ownership (public, for-profit, not-for-profit)?
- Hospital teaching status (teaching vs. not)?
- Hospital location (metropolitan vs. non-metropolitan)?

>> Next >>



Definitions

Patient age in years, calculated on the basis of the admission date to the hospital.

Gender is coded as male or female.

Payer is the primary expected payer for the ED visit. To make coding uniform across all HCUP data sources, Payer combines detailed categories into more general groups: [>more>](#)

Median income is the median household income of the patient's ZIP code of residence. [>more>](#)

Location of patient's residence is based on an urban-rural designation of the patient's county of residence. [>more>](#)

Region is the four regions defined by the Bureau of the Census: Northeast, Midwest, South, and West. [>more>](#)

Ownership/control was obtained from the American Hospital Association (AHA) Annual Survey of Hospitals and includes categories for [>more>](#)

Teaching status indicates whether the hospital in which the stay occurred is a teaching or a non-teaching hospital. [>more>](#)

Location indicates whether the hospital is in a metropolitan area ("urban") or non-metropolitan area ("rural") [>more>](#)

Trauma center designation: Trauma center is defined here as Level I, II or III trauma center -- Level I and II centers have comprehensive resources and are able to care for the most severely injured. Level I centers also provide leadership in education and research. Level III centers have some resources and transfer agreements with Level I and II centers. The Trauma Information Exchange Program (TIEP) is a program of the American Trauma Society in collaboration with the Johns Hopkins Center for Injury Research and Policy and is funded by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. The TIEP inventory of trauma centers identifies all trauma centers in the U.S. [>more>](#)



HCUPnet

Information on ED visits from the HCUP Nationwide Emergency Department Sample (NEDS)

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HCUPnet Home	Select types of visits	Select type of query	Select year	Select diagnoses or procedures	First-listed or all-listed	Select codes	Patient and hospital characteristics	Results
------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------	-----------------------------	--	--	------------------------------	--	----------------

Results

- [▶ Display a printer-friendly version \(Try printing in landscape for best results\)](#)
- [▶ Save as an Excel spreadsheet](#)
- [▶ Repeat this query on another database](#)
- [▶ Run a new query](#)

2007 National statistics - all-listed

You have chosen all-listed diagnoses. The only possible measure for all-listed diagnoses is the number of discharges who received the diagnoses you selected. If you want to see statistics on length of stay or charges, go back and select "principal diagnosis."

Patient and hospital characteristics for CCS all-listed diagnosis category 128 Asthma

	All ED visits (those that resulted in admission to the hospital and those that did not)	Only hospital visits that originated in the ED	Only ED visits that ended in discharge (no hospital admission)	Standard errors			
				All ED Visits	Admitted to the hospital from the ED	Discharged from the ED	
All discharges	5,857,521 (100.00%)	1,457,719 (24.89%)	4,399,802 (75.11%)	175,955	41,639 (0.55%)	148,775 (0.55%)	
Age group	<1	102,156 (1.74%)	20,120 (19.70%)	82,036 (80.30%)	8,478	2,332 (1.01%)	6,395 (1.01%)
	1-17	1,620,383 (27.66%)	181,233 (11.18%)	1,439,151 (88.82%)	84,931	15,651 (0.58%)	72,379 (0.58%)
	18-44	2,200,272 (37.56%)	371,623 (16.89%)	1,828,649 (83.11%)	74,828	12,108 (0.51%)	68,296 (0.51%)
	45-64	1,234,822 (21.08%)	455,168 (36.86%)	779,654 (63.14%)	36,982	14,167 (0.71%)	26,985 (0.71%)
	65-84	580,362 (9.91%)	342,977 (59.10%)	237,386 (40.90%)	16,361	10,615 (0.74%)	7,935 (0.74%)
	85+	119,003 (2.03%)	86,391 (72.60%)	32,612 (27.40%)	3,731	3,040 (0.74%)	1,182 (0.74%)
	Missing	522 (0.01%)	207 (39.69%)	315 (60.31%)	100	51 (8.08%)	81 (8.08%)

Statistics on Hospital Stays

National Statistics on All Stays

Create your own statistics for national and regional estimates on hospital use for all patients from the HCUP Nationwide Inpatient Sample (NIS). Overview of the Nationwide Inpatient Sample (NIS)

National Statistics on Mental Health Hospitalizations

Interested in acute care hospital stays for mental health and substance abuse? Create your own national statistics from the NIS.

State Statistics on All Stays

Create your own statistics on stays in hospitals for participating States from the HCUP State Inpatient Databases (SID). Overview of the State Inpatient Databases (SID)

National Statistics on Children

Create your own statistics for national estimates on use of hospitals by children (age 0-17 years) from the HCUP Kids' Inpatient Database (KID). Overview of the Kids' Inpatient Database (KID)

National and State Statistics on Hospital Stays by Payer - Medicare, Medicaid, Private, Uninsured

Interested in hospital stays billed to a specific payer? Create your own statistics for a payer, alone or compared to other payers from the NIS, KID, and SID.

Quick National or State Statistics

Ready-to-use tables on commonly requested information from the HCUP Nationwide Inpatient Sample (NIS), the HCUP Kids' Inpatient Database (KID), or the HCUP State Inpatient Databases (SID).

- released. (07/13/2009)
- 2007 nationwide hospital data now available, with cost information. (06/18/2009)
 - 2007 data for selected States, with cost information. (06/09/2009)
 - 2006 nationwide data on AHRQ Quality Indicators. (04/03/2009)
 - Cost information for Kids' Inpatient Database (KID) in 2006. (01/07/2009)



More information on HCUP data, tools, and reports

What is HCUP?

Brief description - what is HCUP?
Want to purchase data to do your own analysis?

The statistics in HCUPnet would not be possible without statewide data collection projects that provide data to HCUP.

HCUPnet is based on aggregate statistics tables to speed up data transfer and protect individual records, so not all possible queries can be addressed. If a query is not possible, HCUPnet will not allow you to choose certain parameters. If there is a query you'd like to see that HCUPnet does not support, please write us at hcup@ahrq.hhs.gov.

Internet Citation: HCUPnet, Healthcare Cost and Utilization Project. Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality, Rockville, MD. <http://hcupnet.ahrq.gov/>

Statistics on Emergency Department Use (Beta Version)

National Statistics on All ED Visits

Create your own statistics for national and regional estimates on emergency department visits for all patients from the HCUP Nationwide Emergency Department Sample (NEDS). Overview of the Nationwide Emergency Department Sample (NEDS)

State Statistics on All ED Visits

Create your own statistics on emergency department visits for participating States from the HCUP State Emergency Department Databases (SEDD) and the SID. Overview of the State Emergency Department Databases (SEDD)

Quick National or State Statistics on All ED Visits

Ready-to-use tables on commonly requested information from the NEDS, SEDD, and SID.

Hospitals Like Mine (Beta Version)

Statistics on U.S. Hospitals

Create your own statistics on various types of hospitals that resemble the hospital you visit or the hospital you study - What types of patients are seen? What services are offered? How do these types of hospitals score on various quality measures? Based on the Nationwide Inpatient Sample (NIS), the AHA survey, and Hospital Compare.

AHRQ Quality Indicators (QIs)

QI Summary Tables

Ready-to-use national information on measures of health care quality based on the NIS, using the AHRQ Quality Indicators (QIs).
[AHRQ Quality Indicators Home Page](#)



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HCUPnet

Information on stays in hospitals for participating States from the HCUP State Inpatient Databases (SID)

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Lay or
researcher

Select type
of query

Definitions

Follow the **Specific Diagnoses or Procedures** link if you're interested in detailed statistics about specific conditions or diseases affecting hospitalized patients, or in detailed statistics about specific surgeries or diagnostic tests performed on patients in the hospital.

Follow the **All U.S. Hospital Stays** link if you're interested in statistics about all patients in general, not specific diagnoses or procedures.

Follow the **Trends** link if you want to see tables and graphs with trends over time.

Follow the **Rank Order** link if you'd like to rank diagnoses or procedures by such factors as number of discharges, charges, or in-hospital mortality rate. [>more>](#)

Select the type of query you want:

[▶ Statistics on specific diagnoses or procedures](#) ←

Information on specific diagnoses and procedures for a single year (select year on the next page)

[▶ Statistics on all hospital stays](#)

Information on all stays for a specific year, not by diagnoses or procedures (select year on the next page)

[▶ Trends](#)

State trends on all stays, diagnoses, and procedures

[▶ Rank order specific diagnoses or procedures](#)

Rank diagnoses or procedures by key outcomes and measures such as number of discharges and total charges



Information

Statistics are based on hospitals that meet the definition of "community hospital" -- nonfederal, short-term, general and other specialty hospitals, including public hospitals and academic medical centers. Excluded are federal, rehabilitation, and psychiatric hospitals, as well as alcoholism/chemical dependency treatment facilities.

Select State and year:

State	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000	1999	1998	1997	
Arizona												Link to State Web site
Arkansas												Link to State Web site
California												Link to State Web site
Colorado												Link to State Web site
Florida												Link to State Web site
Hawaii												Link to State Web site
Iowa												Link to State Web site
Kansas												Link to State Web site
Kentucky												Link to State Web site
Maine												Link to State Web site
Maryland												Link to State Web site
Massachusetts												Link to State Web site
Michigan												Link to State Web site
Minnesota												Link to State Web site
Missouri												Link to State Web site
Nebraska												Link to State Web site
Nevada												Link to State Web site
New Hampshire												Link to State Web site
New Jersey												Link to State Web site
New York												Link to State Web site
North Carolina												Link to State Web site
Oklahoma												Link to State Web site
Oregon												Link to State Web site
Rhode Island												Link to State Web site
South Carolina												Link to State Web site
Tennessee												Link to State Web site
Texas												Link to State Web site
Utah												Link to State Web site
Vermont												Link to State Web site
Washington												Link to State Web site
West Virginia												Link to State Web site





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HCUPnet

Information on stays in hospitals for participating States from the HCUP State Inpatient Databases (SID)

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[Lay or researcher](#)

[Select type of query](#)

[Select state](#)

[Select diagnoses or procedures](#)

Definitions

Clinical Classifications Software (CCS) categorizes patient diagnoses and procedures into a manageable number of clinically meaningful categories.>more>


ICD-9-CM stands for the "International Classification of Diseases - 9th revision - Clinical Modification." All diagnoses (or conditions) and all procedures that patients receive in the hospital are assigned an ICD-9-CM code.>more>

Diagnosis Related Groups (DRGs) comprise a patient classification system that categorizes patients into groups that are clinically coherent and homogeneous with respect to resource use.>more>

Major Diagnostic Categories (MDCs) are broad groups of DRGs (Diagnosis Related Groups) that relate to an organ or a system (digestive system, for example) and not to an etiology.>more>

Related conditions and procedures This option allows you to select a principal diagnosis or procedure and examine **related diagnoses or procedures**.>more>

Do you want information on:

- ▶ [Diagnoses grouped by Clinical Classifications Software \(CCS\)?](#) ← 
You can search for specific conditions and groups of conditions under this option.
- ▶ [Specific diagnoses by ICD-9-CM?](#)
You will need to use an ICD-9-CM coding manual to identify ICD-9-CM codes for this option.
- ▶ [Diagnosis Related Groups \(DRG\)?](#)
You can search for specific DRGs under this option.
- ▶ [Major Diagnostic Categories \(MDC\)?](#)
You can search for specific MDCs under this option.
- ▶ [Procedures grouped by Clinical Classifications Software \(CCS\)?](#)
You can search for specific procedures and groups of procedures under this option.
- ▶ [Specific procedures by ICD-9-CM?](#)
You will need to use an ICD-9-CM coding manual to identify ICD-9-CM codes for this option.
- ▶ [Related conditions and procedures?](#)





H-CUPnet

National and regional estimates on hospital use for all patients from the HCUP Nationwide Inpatient Sample (NIS)

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[HCUPnet Home](#)

[Lay or researcher](#)

[Select type of query](#)

[Select diagnoses or procedures](#)

Principal or all-listed

[Select codes](#)

[Verify codes](#)

[Outcomes and measures](#)

[Results](#)

Do you want:

Principal diagnosis ←

The condition that is the chief reason for the hospital stay, as determined after evaluation during this stay.

This option allows you to request information on all outcomes and measures for these discharges.

All-listed diagnoses

Includes all diagnoses.

This option provides you only the number of discharges who received this diagnosis (no details on length of stay, charges, or discharge status). The unit of analysis remains the discharge: if a particular CCS category occurs multiple times during the same discharge, it is still counted only once.

Definitions

The **principal diagnosis** is that condition established after study to be chiefly responsible for occasioning the admission of the patient to the hospital for care. The principal diagnosis is always the reason for admission. (Definition according to the Uniform Bill (UB-92).) [>more>](#)

All-listed diagnoses include the principal diagnosis plus additional conditions that coexist at the time of admission, or that develop during the stay, and which have an effect on the treatment or length of stay in the hospital. [>more>](#)





H-CUPnet

Information on stays in hospitals for participating States from the HCUP State Inpatient Databases (SID)

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Lay or researcher

Select type of query

Select state

Select diagnoses or procedures

Principal or all-listed

Select codes

Verify codes

Outcomes and measures

Patient and hospital characteristics

Results

Browse all CCS Categories [See the ICD codes that comprise CCS categories.](#)

Hold the control key down and click to make multiple selections

- 3 ENDOCRINE, NUTRITIONAL, AND METABOLIC DISEASES AND IMMUNITY DISORDERS
 - 48 Thyroid disorders
 - 49 Diabetes mellitus without complication
 - 50 Diabetes mellitus with complications
 - 51 Other endocrine disorders
 - 52 Nutritional deficiencies
 - 53 Disorders of lipid metabolism
 - 54 Gout and other crystal arthropathies
 - 55 Fluid and electrolyte disorders

[OR]

Search for CCS category

Enter the name of a diagnosis to search for the category.

any all phrase





HCUPnet

Information on stays in hospitals for participating States from the HCUP State Inpatient Databases (SID)

HCUPnet Home

Lay or researcher

Select type of query

Select state

Select diagnoses or procedures

Principal or all-listed

Select codes

Verify codes

Outcomes and measures

Patient and hospital characteristics

Results

- >> Help
- >> Medical dictionary
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- >> HCUP Home

Select outcomes and measures for which you want statistics

Check one or more

- Number of discharges
- Length of stay, mean
- Length of stay, median
- Hospital charges, mean
- Hospital charges, median
- Hospital costs, mean
- Hospital costs, median
- Aggregate costs
- Percent died in the hospital
- Discharge status

>> Next >>



Definitions

The unit of analysis for HCUP data is the hospital **discharge** (i.e., the hospital stay), not a person or patient. >more>

Length of stay is the number of nights the patient remained in the hospital for this stay. >more>

Hospital charges is the amount the hospital charged for the entire hospital stay. It does not include professional (MD) fees.>more>

Aggregate charges or the "national bill" is the sum of all charges for all hospital stays in the U.S.>more>

Costs Total charges were converted to costs using cost-to-charge ratios based on hospital accounting reports from the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS).>more>

Aggregate costs are the sum of all costs for all hospital stays. See **Costs** and **Aggregate charges** for details.

Died generally indicates in-hospital mortality. Some unknown number of cases may have died outside the hospital, but still be included in HCUPnet.

Discharge status indicates the disposition of the patient at discharge from the hospital, e.g., routine (home), to another short term hospital, to a nursing home, to home health care, or against medical advice (AMA).

The definition of **admission source** was changed in 2007 and not all data sources had adopted the change at that time; therefore, information on source of admission is not available for 2007.

Emergency admission indicates the patient was admitted to the hospital through the emergency department.

Admission from another hospital indicates the patient was admitted to this hospital from another short term, acute-care hospital.>more>

Admission from long term care facility indicates the patient was admitted from a long term facility such as a nursing home.



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HCUPnet

Information on stays in hospitals for participating States from the HCUP State Inpatient Databases (SID)

HCUPnet Home	Lay or researcher	Select type of query	Select state	Select diagnoses or procedures	Principal or all-listed	Select codes	Verify codes	Outcomes and measures	Patient and hospital characteristics	Results
------------------------------	-----------------------------------	--------------------------------------	------------------------------	--	---	------------------------------	------------------------------	---------------------------------------	---	-------------------------

Select patient and hospital characteristics

Check one or more

All patients in all hospitals

Patient age, in categories

Gender

Payer (insurance status)

Race/ethnicity

Hospital ownership (public, for-profit, not-for-profit)?

Hospital teaching status (teaching vs. not)?

Hospital location (metropolitan vs. non-metropolitan)?

Hospital bedsize (small vs. medium vs. large)?

←

Definitions

Patient age in years, calculated on the basis of the admission date to the hospital.

Gender is coded as male or female.

Payer is the expected payer for the hospital stay. To make coding uniform across all HCUP data sources, Payer combines detailed categories into more general groups: [>more>](#)

Median income is the median household income of the patient's ZIP code of residence. [>more>](#)

Location of patient's residence is based on an urban-rural designation of the patient's county of residence. [>more>](#)

Region is the four regions defined by the Bureau of the Census: Northeast, Midwest, South, and West. [>more>](#)

Ownership/control was obtained from the American Hospital Association (AHA) Annual Survey of Hospitals and includes categories for [>more>](#)

Teaching status indicates whether the hospital in which the stay occurred is a teaching or a non-teaching hospital. [>more>](#)

Location indicates whether the hospital is in a metropolitan area ("urban") or non-metropolitan area ("rural") [>more>](#)

Bedsize indicates the size of the hospital in terms of how many short-term, acute care beds are in the hospital. [Bedsize categories \(1993-1997\)](#) [Bedsize categories \(1998 and after\)](#)

Race/ethnicity of the patient as listed in the medical record. Not every State provides this information, thus race/ethnicity is not available for every State or for the national estimates.

Children's hospitals are defined based on information from the National Association of Children's Hospitals and Related Institutions (NACHRI). Children's hospitals can be general, specialty, or a children's unit in a general hospital.



H-CUPnet

Information on stays in hospitals for participating States from the HCUP State Inpatient Databases (SID)

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HCUPnet Home	Lay or researcher	Select type of query	Select state	Select diagnoses or procedures	Principal or all-listed	Select codes	Verify codes	Outcomes and measures	Patient and hospital characteristics	Results
------------------------------	-----------------------------------	--------------------------------------	------------------------------	--	---	------------------------------	------------------------------	---------------------------------------	--	----------------

Results

- [▶ Display a printer-friendly version \(Try printing in landscape for best results\)](#)
- [▶ Save as an Excel spreadsheet](#)
- [▶ Repeat this query on another database](#)
- [▶ Run a new query](#)

State statistics - 2007 Florida - principal diagnosis only

Outcomes by patient and hospital characteristics for CCS principal diagnosis category 50 Diabetes mellitus with complications

	Total number of discharges	Costs, \$ (mean)
All discharges	32,118 (100.00%)	7,959
Payer		
Medicare	14,663 (45.65%)	8,961
Medicaid	4,494 (13.99%)	8,052
Private insurance	6,737 (20.98%)	7,315
Uninsured	4,895 (15.24%)	6,281
Other	1,329 (4.14%)	6,044

State statistics from HCUP State Inpatient Database 2007, Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality (AHRQ), based on data collected by the Florida Agency for Health Care Administration and provided to AHRQ. Values based on 10 or fewer discharges or fewer than 2 hospitals in the State statistics (SID) are suppressed to protect confidentiality of patients and are designated with an asterisk (*).

See the ICD codes that comprise CCS categories.

Statistics on Hospital Stays

National Statistics on All Stays

Create your own statistics for national and regional estimates on hospital use for all patients from the HCUP Nationwide Inpatient Sample (NIS). Overview of the Nationwide Inpatient Sample (NIS)

National Statistics on Mental Health Hospitalizations

Interested in acute care hospital stays for mental health and substance abuse? Create your own national statistics from the NIS.

State Statistics on All Stays

Create your own statistics on stays in hospitals for participating States from the HCUP State Inpatient Databases (SID). Overview of the State Inpatient Databases (SID)

National Statistics on Children

Create your own statistics for national estimates on use of hospitals by children (age 0-17 years) from the HCUP Kids' Inpatient Database (KID). Overview of the Kids' Inpatient Database (KID)

National and State Statistics on Hospital Stays by Payer - Medicare, Medicaid, Private, Uninsured

Interested in hospital stays billed to a specific payer? Create your own statistics for a payer, alone or compared to other payers from the NIS, KID, and SID.

Quick National or State Statistics

Ready-to-use tables on commonly requested information from the HCUP Nationwide Inpatient Sample (NIS), the HCUP Kids' Inpatient Database (KID), or the HCUP State Inpatient Databases (SID).

- released. (07/13/2009)
- 2007 nationwide **Just Added!** hospital data now available, with cost information. (06/18/2009)
 - 2007 data for **Just Added!** selected States, with cost information. (06/09/2009)
 - 2006 nationwide data on AHRQ Quality Indicators. (04/03/2009)
 - Cost information for Kids' Inpatient Database (KID) in 2006. (01/07/2009)



More information on HCUP data, tools, and reports

What is HCUP?

Brief description - what is HCUP?
Want to purchase data to do your own analysis?

The statistics in HCUPnet would not be possible without statewide data collection projects that provide data to HCUP.

HCUPnet is based on aggregate statistics tables to speed up data transfer and protect individual records, so not all possible queries can be addressed. If a query is not possible, HCUPnet will not allow you to choose certain parameters. If there is a query you'd like to see that HCUPnet does not support, please write us at hcup@ahrq.hhs.gov.

Internet Citation: HCUPnet, Healthcare Cost and Utilization Project. Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality, Rockville, MD. <http://hcupnet.ahrq.gov/>

Statistics on Emergency Department Use (Beta Version)

National Statistics on All ED Visits

Create your own statistics for national and regional estimates on emergency department visits for all patients from the HCUP Nationwide Emergency Department Sample (NEDS). Overview of the Nationwide Emergency Department Sample (NEDS)

State Statistics on All ED Visits

Create your own statistics on emergency department visits for participating States from the HCUP State Emergency Department Databases (SEDD) and the SID. Overview of the State Emergency Department Databases (SEDD)

Quick National or State Statistics on All ED Visits

Ready-to-use tables on commonly requested information from the NEDS, SEDD, and SID.

Hospitals Like Mine (Beta Version)

Statistics on U.S. Hospitals

Create your own statistics on various types of hospitals that resemble the hospital you visit or the hospital you study - What types of patients are seen? What services are offered? How do these types of hospitals score on various quality measures? Based on the Nationwide Inpatient Sample (NIS), the AHA survey, and Hospital Compare.

AHRQ Quality Indicators (QIs)

QI Summary Tables

Ready-to-use national information on measures of health care quality based on the NIS, using the AHRQ Quality Indicators (QIs). [AHRQ Quality Indicators Home Page](#)





HCUPnet

National information on measures of health care quality based on the NIS, using the AHRQ Quality Indicators (QIs)

- >> Help
- >> Medical dictionary
- >> What is HCUP ?
- >> HCUP Home

[HCUPnet Home](#)

[Select indicator](#)

[Select PQIs/IQIs/PSIs/PDIs](#)

[Results](#)

Indicator Selection

For which indicators would you like national benchmarks?

Prevention Quality Indicators - PQIs (ambulatory care sensitive conditions)

- Detailed statistics for 2007
- Detailed statistics for 2006
- Detailed statistics for 2005
- Detailed statistics for 2004
- Detailed statistics for 2000
- Trends for 1994, 1997, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, and 2007



Inpatient Quality Indicators - IQIs (mortality and utilization)

- Detailed statistics for 2007
- Detailed statistics for 2006
- Detailed statistics for 2005
- Detailed statistics for 2004
- Detailed statistics for 2000
- Trends for 1994, 1997, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, and 2007

Patient Safety Indicators - PSIs (potentially avoidable complications and adverse events)

- Detailed statistics for 2007
- Detailed statistics for 2006
- Detailed statistics for 2005
- Detailed statistics for 2004
- Detailed statistics for 2000
- Trends for 1994, 1997, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, and 2007

Pediatric Quality Indicators - PDIs (measures of health care quality for children)

- Detailed statistics for 2007
- Detailed statistics for 2006
- Detailed statistics for 2005
- Detailed statistics for 2004
- Detailed statistics for 2000
- Trends for 1994, 1997, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, and 2007

Definitions

PQIs are measures that can be used with hospital inpatient discharge data to identify "ambulatory care sensitive conditions." These are conditions for which good outpatient care can potentially prevent the need for hospitalization or for which early intervention can prevent complications or more severe disease. [>more>](#)

IQIs are a set of measures that reflect quality of care inside hospitals. [>more>](#)

PSIs are measures that can be used with hospital inpatient discharge data to identify potentially preventable complications and adverse events. [>more>](#)

[<< show all definitions <<](#)

PDIs focus on children and reflect both quality of care inside hospitals and identify potentially avoidable hospitalizations among children.



Select one of the following Prevention Quality Indicators (PQIs)

- [▶ Dehydration](#)
- [▶ Bacterial pneumonia](#)
- [▶ Urinary infection](#)
- [▶ Perforated appendix](#)
- [▶ Angina without procedure](#)
- [▶ Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease \(COPD\)](#)
- [▶ Adult asthma](#)
- [▶ Congestive heart failure \(CHF\)](#)
- [▶ Diabetes short term complications](#) 
- [▶ Diabetes long term complications](#)
- [▶ Diabetes uncontrolled without complications](#)
- [▶ Lower-extremity amputation among patients with diabetes](#)
- [▶ Hypertension](#)
- [▶ Low birth weight](#)

Definitions

Follow the links below for definitions.

- [Dehydration](#)
- [Bacterial pneumonia](#)
- [Urinary infection](#)
- [Perforated appendix](#)
- [Angina without procedure](#)
- [Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease \(COPD\)](#)
- [Adult asthma](#)
- [Congestive heart failure \(CHF\)](#)
- [Diabetes short term complications](#)
- [Diabetes long term complications](#)
- [Diabetes uncontrolled without complications](#)
- [Lower-extremity amputation among patients with diabetes](#)
- [Hypertension](#)
- [Low birth weight](#)
- [Pediatric asthma](#)
- [Pediatric gastroenteritis](#)

After viewing the definition, click your browser's Back button to return to HCUPnet.

These PQIs were calculated using Version 3.1 of the PQI software and the Nationwide Inpatient Sample (NIS), 2007. For details, see the Guide to the Prevention Quality Indicators, Version 3.1. The AHRQ Quality Indicators undergo continued refinement. For more information on the AHRQ Quality Indicators and for the latest version of the PQIs, visit the Quality Indicator website.



National Quality Indicators - 2007 national statistics

Admissions for diabetes with long-term complications^a (excluding obstetric admissions and transfers from other institutions) per 100,000 population, age 18 and over (PQI 3)

Adjusted rates by patient and hospital characteristics, 2007

Patient/hospital characteristic	2007 Adjusted Rate ^b			
	Estimate	Standard error	P-value: Relative to marked group ^c	P-value: 2007 relative to 2006
Total U.S.	123.780	3.113		0.508
Patient characteristic:				
Age groups for conditions affecting any age				
18-44 ^c	42.123	1.438		0.239
45-64	156.863	4.395	0.000	0.289
65 and over	333.400	8.497	0.000	0.317
Age groups for conditions affecting primarily elderly				
65-69 ^c	275.560	8.207		0.897
70-74	318.397	8.824	0.000	0.226
75-79	366.294	10.420	0.000	0.146
80-84	406.107	12.101	0.000	0.426
85 and over	360.843	13.064	0.000	0.428
Gender:				
Male ^c	142.132	3.632		0.584
Female	108.821	2.885	0.000	0.477
Median income of patient's ZIP code:				
First quartile (lowest income)	183.004	8.631	0.000	0.436
Second quartile	128.804	5.461	0.000	0.576
Third quartile	103.675	4.276	0.001	0.852
Fourth quartile (highest income) ^c	81.619	5.336		0.542

HCUPnet Capabilities

HCUPnet...	
CAN PRODUCE...	CANNOT PRODUCE...
Simple statistics	More complicated queries
Sample size calculations	Multivariate analyses
Trends information	Statistics involving certain variables
Rank ordering of diagnoses and procedures	Statistics that may violate confidentiality (patient-, provider-, hospital-level data)
Significance testing	

- Statistical Briefs
- Fact Books
- Annual Reports



HCUP HEALTHCARE COST AND UTILIZATION PROJECT

AHRQ Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality

STATISTICAL BRIEF #59

September 2008

The National Hospital Bill: The Most Expensive Conditions by Payer, 2006

Roxanne M. Andrews, Ph.D.

Highlights

- In 2006, the national hospital bill totaled nearly \$250 billion for 39 million hospital stays.
- One-fifth of the national hospital bill was for treatment of five conditions: cardiovascular diseases, diabetes, respiratory diseases, injuries, and infections.

Introduction

As health care costs rise and the population ages, policy makers are concerned with the growing burden of hospital-based medical care and expenses to governments, consumers, and insurers. A recent AHRQ report finding that the national aggregate cost for hospitals to produce inpatient services increased by 52 percent (after adjusting for inflation) between 1997 and 2005¹ illustrates the importance of monitoring hospital costs.

This Statistical Brief presents data from the Healthcare Cost and Utilization Project (HCUP) on the national inpatient hospital bill (aggregate community hospital charges) in 2006. This report also describes the distribution of the nation's 2006 bill by primary payer and illustrates the conditions accounting for the largest percentage of each payer's hospital bills. The primary payers examined are Medicare, Medicaid, private insurance, and the uninsured.

It should be kept in mind that hospital charges are generally more than the amount paid by payers because of negotiated discounts (the exception being the uninsured patients, who are expected to pay the full charge by many hospitals). Hospital charges are also more than the hospitals' cost to produce the services. Nonetheless, charges can be a useful benchmark for comparing how expensive different types of hospitalizations are, such as comparisons between types of medical conditions.

Findings

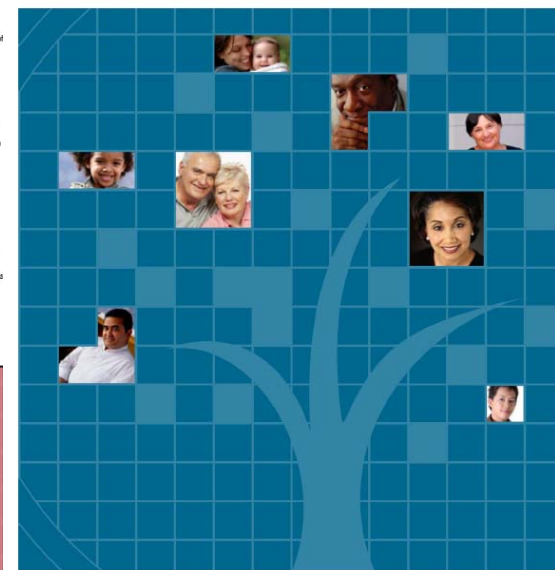
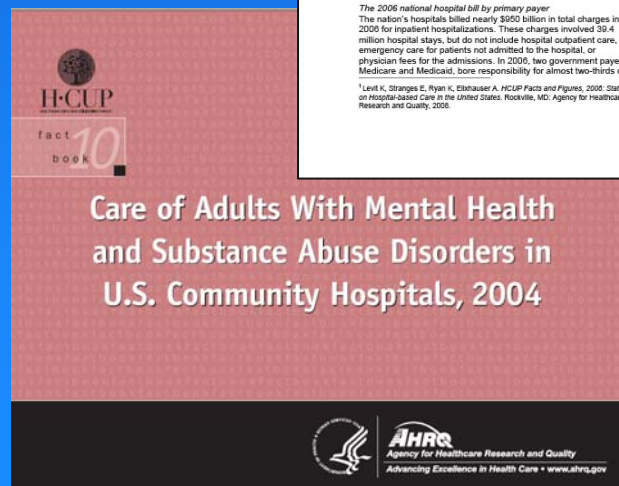
The 2006 national hospital bill by primary payer

The nation's hospitals billed nearly \$250 billion in total charges in 2006 for inpatient hospitalizations. These charges involved 39.4 million hospital stays, but do not include hospital outpatient care, emergency care for patients not admitted to the hospital, or physician fees for the admissions. In 2006, two government payers, Medicare and Medicaid, bore responsibility for almost two-thirds of

¹Levit H, Stranges E, Ryan K, Elshaider A. HCUP Facts and Figures, 2006: Statistics on Hospital-based Care in the United States. Rockville, MD: Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality, 2006.

HCUP FACTS AND FIGURES:

STATISTICS ON HOSPITAL-BASED CARE IN THE UNITED STATES, 2007

HCUP fact book 10

Care of Adults With Mental Health and Substance Abuse Disorders in U.S. Community Hospitals, 2004

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HSR

American Journal of **PUBLIC HEALTH**

The NEW ENGLAND JOURNAL of MEDICINE

HEALTH AFFAIRS
The Policy Journal of the Health Sphere

CANCER

ANNALS OF SURGERY
 A Monthly Review of Surgical Science Since 1885

JGIM Journal of General Internal Medicine

PEDIATRICS

Health Economics

THE NATIONAL ACADEMIES
Advisers to the Nation on Science, Engineering, and Medicine

PharmacoEconomics

Newsweek
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INQUIRY

RURAL HEALTH THE JOURNAL OF

MMWR
 Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report

National Healthcare Disparities Report
www.qualitytools.ahrq.gov/disparitiesreport

OBSTETRICS & GYNECOLOGY

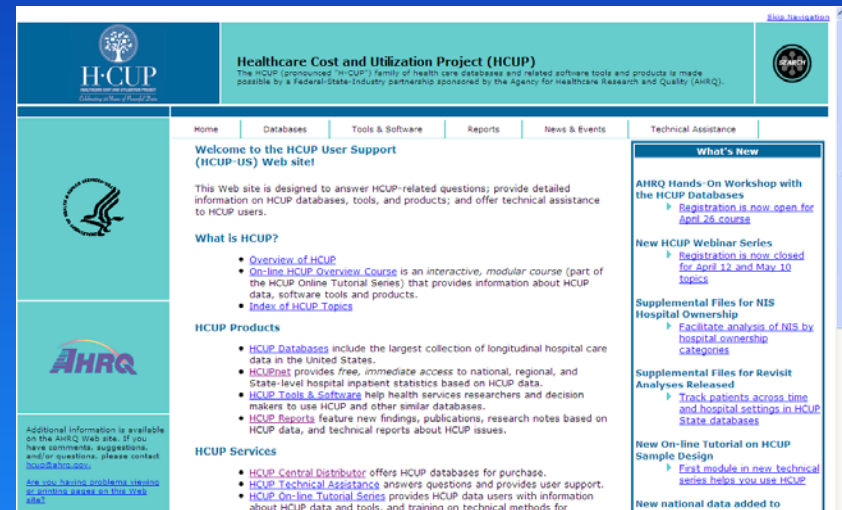
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E-mail: hcup@ahrq.gov

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If you do not see a telephone icon next to your name, please hang up and dial in again. This information is located on the 'Info' tab of your WebEx browser. Please enter your **Attendee ID number** when you redial.



Electronic Questions

Type your question into the Q&A box on the right-hand side of your screen.

Additional Information

- If you have questions or technical assistance requests *after* the Web conference, please e-mail: quality_tools@ahrq.hhs.gov.

Web Addresses

- HCUP: <http://www.hcup-us.ahrq.gov>
- HCUPnet: <http://hcupnet.ahrq.gov/>