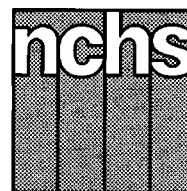


Advance Data



From Vital and Health Statistics of the CENTERS FOR DISEASE CONTROL AND PREVENTION/National Center for Health Statistics

Ambulatory Surgery in the United States, 1995

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Abstract

Objectives—This report presents estimates of surgical and nonsurgical procedures performed on an ambulatory basis in hospitals and freestanding ambulatory surgery centers in the United States during 1995. Data are presented by types of facilities, age, sex, and geographic region. Major categories of procedures and diagnoses are shown by age, sex, and region.

Methods—The estimates are based on data collected from the 1995 National Survey of Ambulatory Surgery conducted by the National Center for Health Statistics. The 1995 data were abstracted from 122,000 medical records in 489 hospitals and freestanding ambulatory surgery centers.

Keywords: National Survey of Ambulatory Surgery • procedures • diagnoses • outpatients

Highlights

Ambulatory surgery visits

- In 1995, an estimated 29.4 million surgical and nonsurgical procedures were performed during 19.6 million ambulatory surgery visits (table 1).
- The 19.6 million ambulatory surgery visits accounted for half of the combined total of ambulatory surgery visits and inpatient discharges with

surgical and nonsurgical procedures (38.9 million) (figure 1).

- An estimated 16.4 million (84 percent) of the ambulatory surgery visits occurred in hospitals and 3.2 million (16 percent) occurred in freestanding centers (table 2, figure 2).
- Females had significantly more ambulatory surgery visits (11.1 million) than males (8.5 million), and

a significantly higher rate of visits (82.8 per 1,000 population) compared with males (67.1 per 1,000 population) (table 3).

- The rate of ambulatory surgery visits per 1,000 population was higher for males (33.6) than for females (25.4) under 15 years of age and higher for females than for males for the 15–44 age group (62.7 versus 39.2). However, there was no significant difference in the rates for males and females for the age groups 45–64 years old (110.2 versus 96.8) and 65 years of age and over (204.2 versus 186.9) (figure 3).

Ambulatory procedures

- Four procedures were each performed more than a million times on ambulatory patients: extraction of lens (2,275,000), endoscopy of large intestine (1,809,000), insertion of prosthetic lens (1,723,000), and endoscopy of small intestine (1,490,000) (table 4, figure 4).
- Females had higher rates per 10,000 population than males for ambulatory

Acknowledgments

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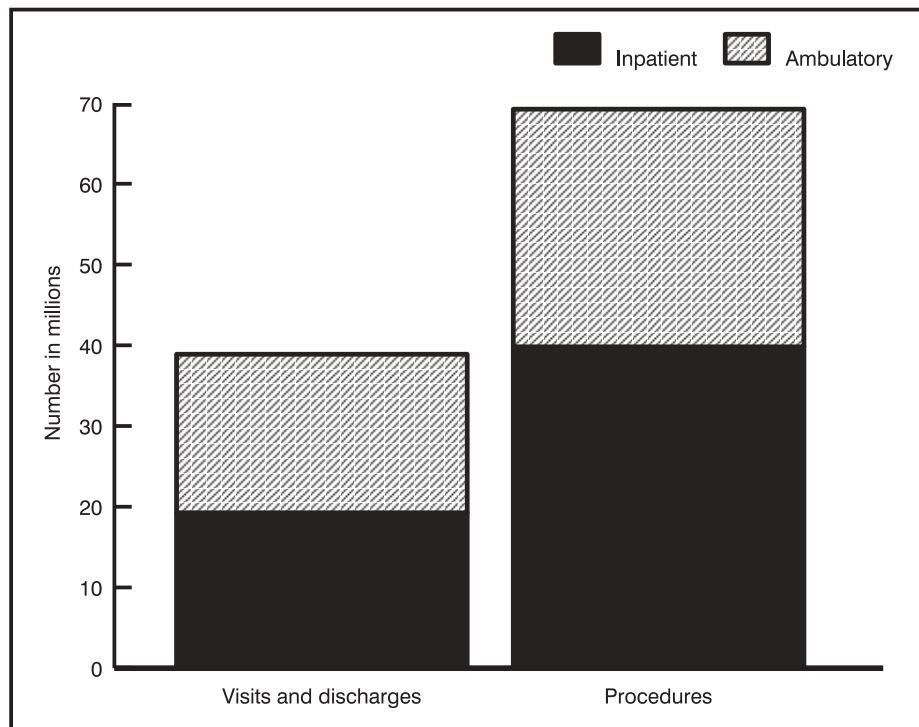
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
National Center for Health Statistics



Table 1. Number and rate of visits or discharges and procedures by type of patient: United States, 1995

[Excludes ambulatory surgery patients admitted to hospitals as inpatients]

Utilization measure	Total		Ambulatory ¹		Inpatient ²	
	Estimate	Standard error	Estimate	Standard error	Estimate	Standard error
Number of visits or discharges in thousands ³	38,888	1,107	19,638	873	19,250	680
Rate of visits or discharges per 1,000 population ³	148.8	4.2	75.1	3.3	73.6	2.6
Number of procedures in thousands	69,240	2,040	29,433	1,275	39,807	1,592
Rate of procedures per 1,000 population	264.9	7.8	112.6	4.9	152.3	6.1

¹Data from the 1995 National Survey of Ambulatory Surgery.²Data from the 1995 National Hospital Discharge Survey.³Ambulatory surgery visits or discharges of hospital inpatients with procedures.**Figure 1. Utilization measures for ambulatory surgery visits and discharges of hospital inpatients with procedures: United States, 1995**

procedures such as release of carpal tunnel (15.4 versus 9.2), operations on eyelids (9.5 versus 6.9), extraction (107.9 versus 65.0) and insertion of lens (80.9 versus 50.1), endoscopy of small intestine (63.8 versus 49.8), laparoscopy (27.7 versus 2.9),

laparoscopic cholecystectomy (14.1 versus 3.9), and excision and repair of bunion and other toe deformity (14.6 versus 4.2) (tables 5 and 6).

- Males had higher rates per 10,000 population than females for ambulatory procedures such as

myringotomy with insertion of tube (25.6 versus 17.3), adenoidectomy without tonsillectomy (6.7 versus 4.3), cardiac catheterization (15.7 versus 9.0), repair of inguinal hernia (33.8 versus 4.3), cystoscopy (34.8 versus 21.1), reduction of fracture (9.2 versus 6.4), arthroscopy of knee (29.6 versus 19.3), excision of semilunar cartilage of knee (22.4 versus 13.0); replacement or other repair of knee (11.1 versus 8.0), and arteriography and angiocardiology using contrast material (25.6 versus 14.8).

- Ambulatory procedures performed more than 100,000 times on children under 15 years old included myringotomy (521,000), tonsillectomy (279,000), adenoidectomy without tonsillectomy (136,000), and operations on teeth, gums, and alveoli (165,000).
- A variety of ambulatory procedures were performed more than 300,000 times on persons 15–44 years of age: endoscopy of small intestine (388,000), arthroscopy of knee (357,000), bilateral destruction or occlusion of fallopian tubes (354,000), laparoscopy (341,000), dilation and curettage of uterus (321,000), endoscopy of large

Table 2. Number and rate of ambulatory surgery visits and procedures by type of facility: United States, 1995

[Excludes ambulatory surgery patients admitted to hospitals as inpatients]

Utilization measure	All facilities		Hospitals		Freestanding centers	
	Estimate	Standard error	Estimate	Standard error	Estimate	Standard error
Number of visits in thousands	19,638	873	16,413	813	3,225	265
Rate of visits per 1,000 population	75.1	3.3	62.8	3.1	12.3	1.0
Number of procedures in thousands	29,433	1,275	24,562	1,191	4,871	382
Rate of procedures per 1,000 population	112.6	4.9	94.0	4.6	18.6	1.5

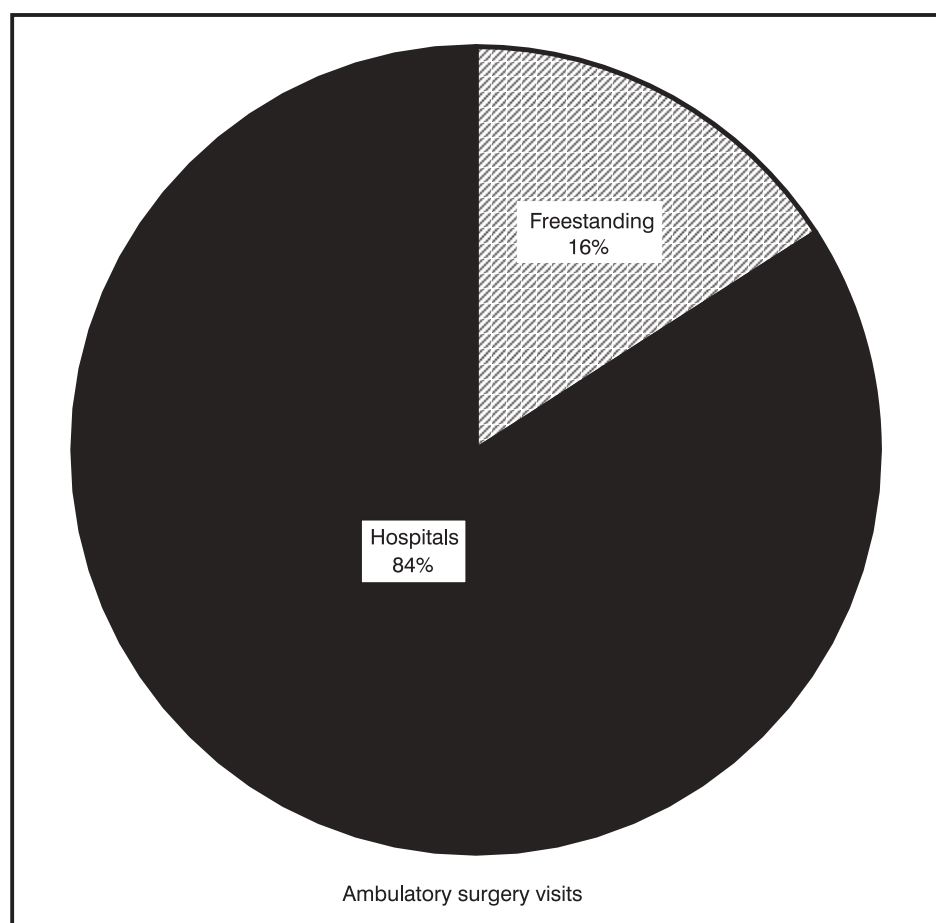


Figure 2. Percent distribution of ambulatory surgery visits by type of facility: United States, 1995

intestine (320,000), and excision or destruction of lesion or tissue of skin and subcutaneous tissue (313,000).

- For persons 45–64 years of age, endoscopy of large intestine (682,000) and endoscopy of small intestine (503,000) were frequent ambulatory procedures.
- Common ambulatory procedures for persons 65 years of age and over were extraction of lens (1,919,000), insertion of prosthetic lens (1,440,000), endoscopy of large intestine (799,000), and endoscopy of small intestine (575,000).

Diagnoses for ambulatory surgery visits

- Diagnoses for 500,000 or more ambulatory surgery visits included cataract (2,242,000); malignant neoplasms (738,000); benign neoplasms (960,000), especially benign neoplasm of colon (572,000); rheumatism (634,000); and otitis

media and Eustachian tube disorders (528,000) (table 7).

- Rates of ambulatory surgery visits per 10,000 population were higher for females than for males for first-listed diagnoses of carpal tunnel syndrome (15.2 versus 8.9), glaucoma (5.0 versus 3.3), cataract (106.6 versus 63.8), gastritis and duodenitis (17.0 versus 10.3), diverticula of intestine (14.8 versus 10.0), cholelithiasis (12.7 versus 3.4), acquired deformities of toe (8.0 versus 2.4), abdominal pain (10.9 versus 6.3), and visit for sterilization (24.3 versus 4.6) (tables 8 and 9).
- Rates of ambulatory surgery visits per 10,000 population were higher for males than for females for first-listed diagnoses of otitis media and Eustachian tube disorders (23.9 versus 16.7), heart disease (14.4 versus 8.1), deviated nasal septum (6.0 versus 4.1), inguinal hernia (32.5 versus 4.2), calculus of kidney and ureter (9.8 versus 5.1), hematuria (4.2

versus 2.7), fractures (13.2 versus 7.8), and current tear of medial cartilage or meniscus of knee (12.7 versus 6.2).

Introduction

This report presents data from the 1995 National Survey of Ambulatory Surgery (NSAS), which was initiated by the National Center for Health Statistics in 1994 to gather and disseminate data about ambulatory surgery. For NSAS, ambulatory surgery refers to surgical and nonsurgical procedures performed on an ambulatory (or outpatient) basis in a hospital or freestanding center's general operating rooms, dedicated ambulatory surgery rooms, and other specialized rooms such as endoscopy units and cardiac catheterization labs.

Ambulatory surgery has been increasing in the United States since the early 1980's. Two major reasons for the increase are advances in medical technology and cost containment initiatives. The medical advances include improvements in anesthesia, which enable patients to regain consciousness more quickly with fewer aftereffects, and better analgesics for relief of pain. In addition, minimally invasive and noninvasive procedures are being developed and performed with increasing frequency. Examples include laser surgery, laparoscopy, and endoscopy. These medical advances have made surgery less complex and risky (1).

At the same time, concern about rising health care costs led to changes in the Medicare program that encouraged the development of ambulatory surgery. In the early 1980's, the Medicare program was expanded to cover care in ambulatory surgery centers, and a prospective payment system based on diagnosis-related groups (DRG's) was adopted for hospital inpatient care that created strong financial incentives for hospitals to shift less complex surgery to outpatient settings. Many State Medicaid plans and private insurers followed the lead of the Medicare program and adopted similar policies (2).

As these changes went into effect, many types of surgeries done in

Table 3. Number, percent distribution, and rate of ambulatory surgery visits by sex, age, and region: United States, 1995

[Excludes ambulatory surgery patients admitted to hospitals as inpatients]

Age and region	Both sexes		Male		Female	
	Estimate	Standard error	Estimate	Standard error	Estimate	Standard error
Number in thousands						
Total	19,638	873	8,527	374	11,111	510
Age						
Under 15 years	1,708	88	993	51	715	41
15–44 years	6,015	290	2,299	108	3,716	191
45–64 years	5,410	292	2,438	135	2,972	163
65 years and over	6,505	322	2,796	134	3,709	195
Region						
Northeast	4,446	386	1,957	179	2,489	214
Midwest	4,914	348	2,117	162	2,797	192
South	6,638	635	2,787	249	3,851	388
West	3,641	298	1,667	140	1,974	164
Percent distribution						
Total	100.0	...	100.0	...	100.0	...
Age						
Under 15 years	8.7	0.4	11.6	0.6	6.4	0.4
15–44 years	30.6	1.5	27.0	1.3	33.4	1.7
45–64 years	27.6	1.5	28.6	1.6	26.7	1.5
65 years and over	33.1	1.6	32.8	1.6	33.4	1.8
Region						
Northeast	22.6	2.0	22.9	2.1	22.4	1.9
Midwest	25.0	1.8	24.8	1.9	25.2	1.7
South	33.8	3.2	32.7	2.9	34.7	3.5
West	18.5	1.5	19.5	1.6	17.8	1.5
Rate per 1,000 population						
Total	75.1	3.3	67.1	2.9	82.8	3.8
Age						
Under 15 years	29.6	1.5	33.6	1.7	25.4	1.4
15–44 years	51.0	2.5	39.2	1.8	62.7	3.2
45–64 years	103.7	5.6	96.8	5.4	110.2	6.1
65 years and over	194.0	9.6	204.2	9.8	186.9	9.8
Region						
Northeast	86.5	7.5	79.0	7.2	93.4	8.0
Midwest	79.6	5.6	70.5	5.4	88.3	6.0
South	72.8	7.0	63.3	5.7	81.7	8.2
West	63.7	5.2	58.8	4.9	68.5	5.7

... Category not applicable.

hospitals increasingly were performed during ambulatory visits. In addition, the number of freestanding ambulatory surgery centers grew from 239 in 1983 (3) to more than 1,800 in 1993 (4).

The National Hospital Discharge Survey (NHDS), which has been conducted by the National Center for Health Statistics every year since 1965, includes information on surgical and nonsurgical procedures performed in inpatient settings (5). Although NHDS remains a good source of data for

procedures that can only be done on an inpatient basis, such as open-heart surgery or cesarean section, NHDS estimates have become incomplete for procedures that can be performed on an ambulatory basis. NSAS was undertaken to obtain information about ambulatory procedures. For many types of procedures, data from both NHDS and NSAS are now required to obtain national estimates. A report that

combines the 1994 procedure data from the two surveys has been published (6).

Information on ambulatory procedures is also collected in two other NCHS surveys. The National Ambulatory Medical Care Survey obtains information on procedures ordered or performed during visits to physicians' offices (7), and the National Hospital Ambulatory Medical Care Survey collects data on procedures ordered or performed during visits to hospital outpatient and emergency departments (8,9).

This report provides summary data from the 1995 NSAS. For perspective, the NSAS data on ambulatory procedures in 1995 are compared with estimates of inpatient procedures from the 1995 NHDS (5) in table 1. Estimates from the NSAS are presented for hospitals and freestanding facilities in table 2 and by age, sex, and geographic region in table 3. The types of procedures performed during these visits (tables 4–6) and diagnoses (tables 7–9) are also shown.

Methods

Source of data

Following a feasibility study in 1989–91 and a pretest in 1993, NSAS was conducted for the first time in 1994. Results for 1994 have been published (10). This survey covers surgical and nonsurgical procedures performed on an ambulatory basis in hospitals and freestanding ambulatory surgery centers. The hospital universe includes noninstitutional hospitals exclusive of Federal, military, and Department of Veterans Affairs hospitals, located in the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Only short-stay hospitals (hospitals with an average length of stay for all patients of fewer than 30 days) or those whose specialty is general (medical or surgical) or children's general are included in the survey. These hospitals must also have six beds or more staffed for patient use. The universe definition is the same as that used for the National Hospital Discharge Survey (5). The sampling frame for the hospital universe consists of eligible hospitals listed in the 1993 SMG Hospital Market Database (11).

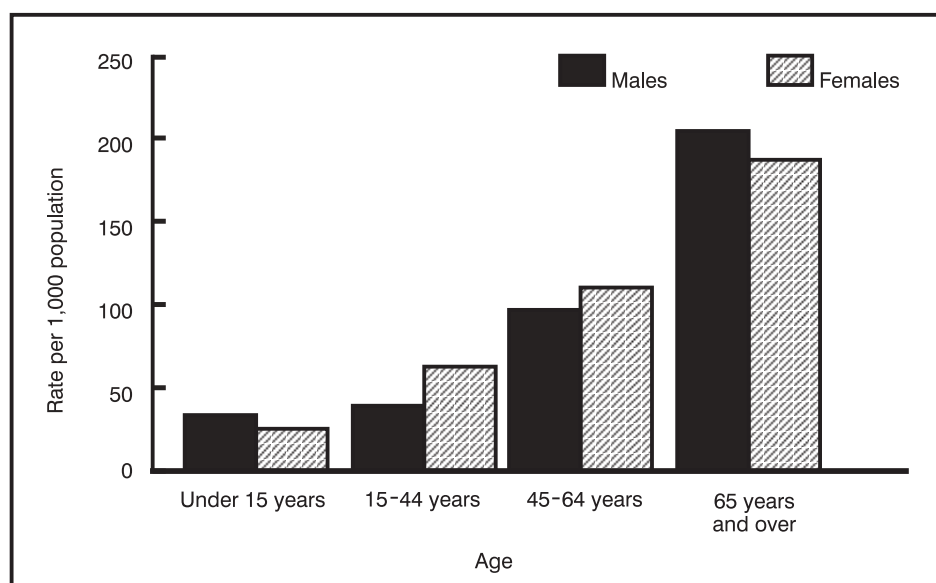


Figure 3. Rate of ambulatory surgery visits by age and sex: United States, 1995

The universe of freestanding facilities includes the freestanding ambulatory surgery centers listed in the 1993 SMG Freestanding Outpatient Surgery Center Database (12) and/or Medicare-certified facilities included in the Health Care Financing Administration Provider-of-Services file (13). Facilities specializing in dentistry, podiatry, pain block, abortion, family planning, or birthing are excluded. A detailed description of the development and operation of NSAS has been published (14).

Sample design

NSAS uses a multistage probability design with independent samples of hospitals and freestanding ambulatory surgery centers selected at the first or second stages and visits to these facilities selected at the final stage. The NSAS sample includes all facilities with a high annual volume of ambulatory procedures. The remaining sample of facilities is selected using a three-stage stratified cluster design.

The first stage consists of a selection of a subsample of the primary sampling units (PSU's) used in the 1985-94 National Health Interview Survey (15). PSU's are counties, a group of counties, county equivalents (such as parishes or independent cities), or towns and townships (for some PSU's in New England). The second

stage consists of a selection of facilities from the sample PSU's.

At the third stage, a systematic random sample of ambulatory surgery visits is selected. Sampled visits are drawn from all locations within a facility where ambulatory surgery is performed, including main or general operating rooms, all dedicated ambulatory surgery rooms, cystoscopy and endoscopy units, cardiac catheterization labs, and laser procedure rooms (in-scope locations). However, locations within hospitals dedicated exclusively to abortion, dentistry, podiatry, pain block, or small procedures (sometimes referred to as "lump and bump" rooms) are not included. The exclusion of these specialty locations, as well as the exclusion of specialty facilities, were recommended based on the feasibility study for NSAS.

There were 751 hospitals and freestanding ambulatory surgery centers in the 1995 NSAS sample. Of these, 141 were found to be out of scope (ineligible) because they went out of business, performed less than 50 ambulatory procedures in the previous year, or otherwise failed to meet the criteria for NSAS. Of the 610 in-scope (eligible) facilities, 489 responded to the survey, for an overall response rate of 80 percent. The response rate was 89 percent for hospitals and 70 percent for freestanding facilities.

Data collection

Sample selection and abstraction of information from medical records were performed at the facilities. Facility staff did the sampling in about 44 percent of facilities that participated in the 1995 survey, and facility staff abstracted the data in approximately two-thirds of the participating facilities. In the remaining facilities, the work was performed by personnel of the U.S. Bureau of the Census acting on behalf of NCHS. Completed abstract forms were sent to NCHS for coding, editing, and weighting.

The abstract form (figure 5) contains items relating to the personal characteristics of the patients such as age, sex, race, and ethnicity. There are administrative items such as date of procedure, disposition, and expected sources of payment. The medical information includes up to seven diagnoses and six procedures, which are coded according to the *International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision, Clinical Modification* (ICD-9-CM) (16).

Estimation and reliability of estimates

Statistics from NSAS are derived by a multistage estimation procedure that produces essentially unbiased estimates. The estimation procedure has three basic components: (a) inflation by reciprocals of the probabilities of sample selection, (b) adjustment for nonresponse, and (c) population weighting ratio adjustments.

The statistics presented in this report are based on a sample, and therefore may differ from the figures that would be obtained if a complete census had been taken. The standard error is primarily a measure of sampling variability that occurs by chance because only a sample rather than the entire universe is surveyed. Standard errors for the estimates in this report were calculated with SUDAAN software, which takes into account the complex sample design. A description of the software and approach it uses has been published (17).

The chances are about 32 in 100 that an estimate from the sample would differ from a complete census by more than the standard error. The chances are

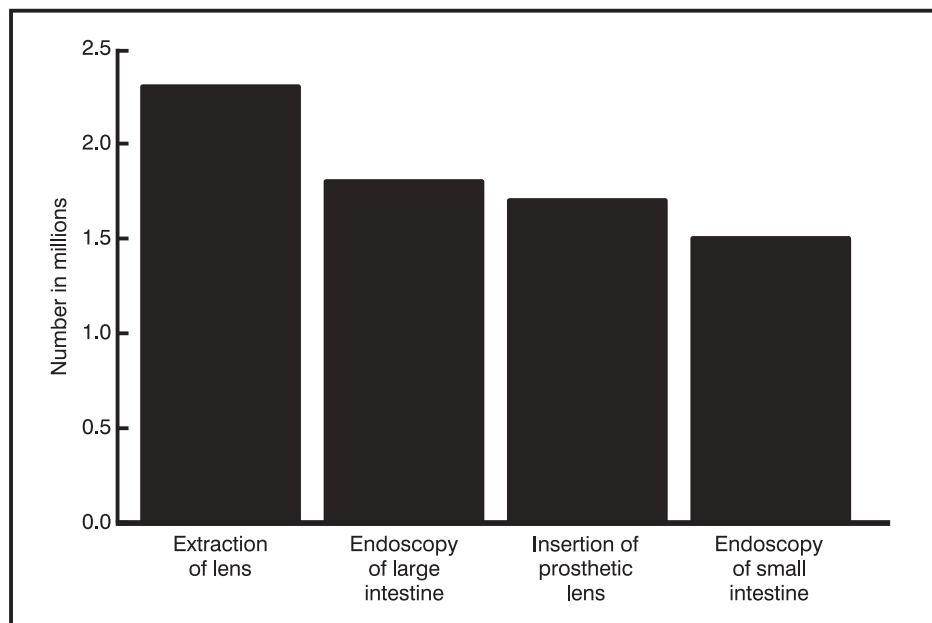


Figure 4. Number of selected procedures performed on ambulatory patients: United States, 1995

5 in 100 that the difference would be more than twice the standard error, and about 1 in 100 that the difference would be more than 2.5 times as large as the standard error. The relative standard error is expressed as a percent of an estimate and can be multiplied by the estimate to obtain the standard error.

Because of low reliability, estimates that have a relative standard error of more than 30 percent or are based on a sample of fewer than 30 records are not presented. For these estimates, only an asterisk (*) appears in the tables. Estimates preceded by an asterisk (*) are based on fewer than 60 records and are also considered to have low reliability.

Definitions and limitations

The estimates of procedures shown in this report include surgical procedures (such as tonsillectomy), diagnostic procedures (such as cystoscopy), and other therapeutic procedures (such as injection or infusion of cancer chemotherapeutic substance) reported on the medical record. Data are shown for all-listed procedures, which are all occurrences of the procedures coded regardless of their order on the medical record. In contrast, diagnostic data for ambulatory surgery visits are for the diagnosis listed first on the medical record.

Because certain freestanding facilities and certain specialized locations within hospitals and freestanding facilities are excluded from the NSAS design, ambulatory procedures done in some specialties are not completely measured by the survey. Excluded specialties include dentistry, podiatry, abortion, family planning, birthing, pain block, and small procedures (such as removal of skin lesion). However, procedures in these specialties performed in general operating rooms or other in-scope locations are included in the survey.

In addition, NSAS does not completely measure ambulatory procedures that are performed in locations such as physicians' offices, for example, endoscopies of large and small intestine, injections of therapeutic substances, skin biopsies, and plastic surgery. The National Ambulatory Medical Care Survey has data about procedures in physicians' offices (7) and the National Hospital Ambulatory Medical Care Survey provides information about procedures in hospital outpatient and emergency departments (8,9). As medical technology continues to advance, increasing numbers and types of procedures may move to physicians' offices and other locations that are not within the scope of NSAS.

The determination of whether an ambulatory surgery facility is a hospital

or a freestanding center is based on the SMG universe from which the facility is selected. In most cases, it is apparent whether a facility is a hospital or a freestanding ambulatory surgery center. However, some facilities are not easily classified. For example, a "freestanding" facility may be owned by a hospital but located some distance away. If such a facility is separately listed in the 1993 SMG Freestanding Outpatient Surgery Center Database (12) and is selected into the NSAS sample from this universe, it is considered a freestanding facility.

According to the 1995 NSAS, an estimated 321,000 ambulatory surgery visits with procedures were discharged to inpatient status. Of these, 313,000 (98 percent) were visits to hospitals and 8,000 (2 percent) were visits to freestanding centers. In most instances, the ambulatory procedures for these patients become part of their inpatient record. To avoid counting the ambulatory procedures in both NSAS and NHDS, these patients were excluded from the NSAS data shown in this report. These patients were included in the summaries of outpatient procedures as described in the first report from NSAS (10).

Estimates in the tables have been rounded to the nearest thousand. Therefore, figures within tables do not always add to the totals. Rates and percents were calculated from unrounded figures and may not agree with rates or percents calculated from rounded data.

The population estimates used in computing rates are for the U.S. civilian population, including institutionalized persons, as of July 1, 1995. These estimates were provided by the U.S. Bureau of the Census and are consistent with population estimates published in *Current Population Reports*.

Tests of significance

In this report, statistical inference is based on the two-sided *t*-test with a critical value of 1.96 (0.05 level of significance). Terms such as "higher" and "less" indicate that differences are statistically significant. Terms such as "similar" or "no difference" mean that

Table 4. Number of ambulatory surgery procedures, by procedure category, sex, and age: United States, 1995[Excludes ambulatory surgery patients admitted to hospitals as inpatients. Procedure categories and code numbers are based on the *International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision, Clinical Modification (ICD-9-CM)*]

Procedure category and ICD-9-CM code	Total	Sex		Age			
		Male	Female	Under 15 years	15-44 years	45-64 years	65 years and over
Number in thousands							
All procedures	29,433	12,829	16,604	2,312	9,094	8,149	9,878
Operations on the nervous system 01-05	1,079	430	649	10	417	398	254
Injection of agent into spinal canal 03.91-03.92	428	184	244	*	132	157	138
Release of carpal tunnel 04.43	324	117	207	*	132	121	70
Operations on the eye 08-16	4,955	1,911	3,044	121	213	799	3,821
Operations on eyelids 08	215	87	127	14	25	68	108
Extraction of lens 13.1-13.6	2,275	826	1,448	*	46	303	1,919
Insertion of prosthetic lens (pseudophakos) 13.7	1,723	637	1,086	*	36	242	1,440
Operations on the ear 18-20	857	496	361	652	102	45	59
Myringotomy with insertion of tube 20.01	558	326	232	521	20	*8	*9
Operations on the nose, mouth, and pharynx 21-29	2,061	1,089	972	706	801	392	162
Turbinectomy 21.6	168	90	77	19	100	39	*9
Repair and plastic operations on the nose 21.8	268	149	119	*8	166	68	26
Operations on nasal sinuses 22	475	227	248	34	236	171	34
Operations on teeth, gums, and alveoli 23-24	230	124	106	165	42	*11	*12
Tonsillectomy with or without adenoidectomy 28.2-28.3	372	173	199	279	86	*5	*
Adenoidectomy without tonsillectomy 28.6	143	85	58	136	*	*	*
Operations on the respiratory system 30-34	387	214	172	30	65	131	161
Bronchoscopy with or without biopsy 33.21-33.24,33.27	170	93	76	9	21	57	83
Operations on the cardiovascular system 35-39	669	373	296	*	107	271	275
Cardiac catheterization 37.21-37.23	321	200	121	*	28	150	138
Operations on the digestive system 42-54	6,367	2,856	3,511	168	1,865	2,083	2,250
Esophagoscopy and gastroscopy 42.21-42.24,44.11-44.14	143	74	69	5	32	47	58
Dilation of esophagus 42.92	237	124	113	*	45	66	121
Endoscopy of small intestine with or without biopsy 45.11-45.14,45.16	1,490	633	857	24	388	503	575
Endoscopy of large intestine with or without biopsy 45.21-45.25	1,809	793	1,016	8	320	682	799
Endoscopic polypectomy of large intestine 45.42	512	271	241	*	46	193	272
Laparoscopic cholecystectomy 51.23	239	49	190	*	122	80	37
Repair of inguinal hernia 53.0-53.1	487	430	58	81	145	138	124
Laparoscopy 54.21	408	37	371	*	341	49	*15
Operations on the urinary system 55-59	1,374	839	535	55	322	415	583
Cystoscopy with or without biopsy 57.31-57.33	725	442	283	24	151	217	334
Operations on the male genital organs 60-64	496	496	...	129	148	93	125
Operations on the female genital organs 65-71	2,041	...	2,041	*6	1,518	402	115
Bilateral destruction or occlusion of fallopian tubes 66.2-66.3	360	...	360	-	354	*	-
Hysteroscopy 68.12	224	...	224	*	116	90	17
Dilation and curettage of uterus 69.0	534	...	534	*	321	163	49
Operations on the musculoskeletal system 76-84	4,036	2,132	1,904	156	1,988	1,335	557
Partial excision of bone 76.2-76.3,77.6-77.8	250	122	129	*8	113	92	38
Reduction of fracture 76.7,79.0-79.3	204	117	87	45	97	39	24
Removal of implanted devices from bone 76.97,78.6	167	87	80	14	92	37	25
Excision and repair of bunion and other toe deformities 77.5	249	53	196	*	87	101	54
Arthroscopy of knee 80.26	636	377	259	12	357	204	63
Excision of semilunar cartilage of knee 80.6	460	285	175	*	224	169	59
Replacement or other repair of knee 81.42-81.47,81.54-81.55	249	142	108	*	146	81	19
Operations on muscle, tendon, fascia, and bursa 82-83	637	300	337	29	264	230	113
Operations on the integumentary system 85-86	2,180	624	1,556	108	808	741	524
Biopsy of breast 85.11-85.12	350	*11	339	*	122	136	91
Local excision of lesion of breast (lumpectomy) 85.21	332	*12	320	*	119	136	74
Excision or destruction of lesion or tissue of skin and subcutaneous tissue 86.2-86.4	831	397	433	68	313	236	214
Miscellaneous diagnostic and therapeutic procedures 87-99	2,770	1,326	1,444	147	679	992	952
Arteriography and angiocardiology using contrast material 88.4-88.5	525	325	199	*	41	238	242
Injection or infusion of therapeutic or prophylactic substance 99.1-99.2	379	164	214	8	110	141	119
Operations on the endocrine system, operations on the hemic and lymphatic system, and obstetrical procedures 06-07,40-41,72-75	162	42	119	10	62	50	40

* Figure does not meet standard of reliability or precision.

... Category not applicable.

- Quantity zero.

NOTE: The standard error of a number can be obtained by multiplying the estimate by the corresponding relative standard error, shown as a percent, in table 6.

Table 5. Rate of ambulatory surgery procedures, by procedure category, sex, and age: United States, 1995[Excludes ambulatory surgery patients admitted to hospitals as inpatients. Procedure categories and code numbers are based on the *International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision, Clinical Modification (ICD-9-CM)*]

Procedure category and ICD-9-CM code	Total	Sex		Age			
		Male	Female	Under 15 years	15-44 years	45-64 years	65 years and over
				Rate per 10,000 population			
All procedures	1,125.9	1,009.1	1,236.6	400.6	770.8	1,561.8	2,945.9
Operations on the nervous system 01-05	41.3	33.8	48.3	1.7	35.4	76.3	75.7
Injection of agent into spinal canal. 03.91-03.92	16.4	14.5	18.2	*	11.2	30.0	41.2
Release of carpal tunnel. 04.43	12.4	9.2	15.4	*	11.2	23.2	20.8
Operations on the eye. 08-16	189.5	150.3	226.7	21.0	18.1	153.2	1,139.5
Operations on eyelids 08	8.2	6.9	9.5	2.4	2.1	13.0	32.2
Extraction of lens 13.1-13.6	87.0	65.0	107.9	*	3.9	58.1	572.4
Insertion of prosthetic lens (pseudophakos) 13.7	65.9	50.1	80.9	*	3.1	46.3	429.4
Operations on the ear. 18-20	32.8	39.0	26.9	112.9	8.6	8.7	17.5
Myringotomy with insertion of tube. 20.01	21.4	25.6	17.3	90.2	1.7	*1.5	*2.8
Operations on the nose, mouth, and pharynx 21-29	78.8	85.6	72.4	122.2	67.9	75.2	48.4
Turbinectomy. 21.6	6.4	7.1	5.8	3.3	8.5	7.4	*2.8
Repair and plastic operations on the nose. 21.8	10.2	11.7	8.9	*1.4	14.1	13.1	7.7
Operations on nasal sinuses 22	18.2	17.8	18.5	5.9	20.0	32.7	10.2
Operations on teeth, gums, and alveoli. 23-24	8.8	9.7	7.9	28.6	3.5	*2.1	*3.6
Tonsillectomy with or without adenoidectomy 28.2-28.3	14.2	13.6	14.8	48.3	7.3	*1.0	*
Adenoidectomy without tonsillectomy 28.6	5.5	6.7	4.3	23.5	*	*	*
Operations on the respiratory system 30-34	14.8	16.9	12.8	5.2	5.5	25.0	48.2
Bronchoscopy with or without biopsy 33.21-33.24,33.27	6.5	7.4	5.7	1.6	1.7	10.9	24.8
Operations on the cardiovascular system 35-39	25.6	29.3	22.0	*	9.1	51.9	82.0
Cardiac catheterization 37.21-37.23	12.3	15.7	9.0	*	2.4	28.8	41.2
Operations on the digestive system 42-54	243.6	224.6	261.5	29.1	158.1	399.3	671.1
Esophagoscopy and gastroscopy 42.21-42.24,44.11-44.14	5.5	5.8	5.1	0.9	2.7	9.1	17.4
Dilation of esophagus 42.92	9.1	9.7	8.4	*	3.8	12.7	36.1
Endoscopy of small intestine with or without biopsy 45.11-45.14,45.16	57.0	49.8	63.8	4.2	32.9	96.4	171.6
Endoscopy of large intestine with or without biopsy 45.21-45.25	69.2	62.4	75.7	1.4	27.2	130.6	238.2
Endoscopic polypectomy of large intestine. 45.42	19.6	21.3	17.9	*	3.9	36.9	81.2
Laparoscopic cholecystectomy 51.23	9.1	3.9	14.1	*	10.3	15.4	10.9
Repair of inguinal hernia. 53.0-53.1	18.6	33.8	4.3	14.1	12.3	26.4	37.0
Laparoscopy 54.21	15.6	2.9	27.7	*	28.9	9.4	*4.6
Operations on the urinary system. 55-59	52.6	66.0	39.9	9.5	27.3	79.6	173.7
Cystoscopy with or without biopsy. 57.31-57.33	27.7	34.8	21.1	4.1	12.8	41.5	99.6
Operations on the male genital organs 60-64	19.0	39.0	...	22.3	12.6	17.9	37.4
Operations on the female genital organs 65-71	78.1	...	152.0	*1.0	128.7	77.0	34.3
Bilateral destruction or occlusion of fallopian tubes. 66.2-66.3	13.8	...	26.8	-	30.0	*	-
Hysteroscopy. 68.12	8.6	...	16.7	*	9.8	17.3	5.2
Dilation and curettage of uterus 69.0	20.4	...	39.8	*	27.2	31.3	14.7
Operations on the musculoskeletal system 76-84	154.4	167.7	141.8	27.1	168.5	255.9	166.0
Partial excision of bone 76.2-76.3,77.6-77.8	9.6	9.6	9.6	*1.4	9.5	17.6	11.3
Reduction of fracture 76.7,79.0-79.3	7.8	9.2	6.4	7.7	8.2	7.4	7.2
Removal of implanted devices from bone 76.97,78.6	6.4	6.9	5.9	2.4	7.8	7.0	7.3
Excision and repair of bunion and other toe deformities. 77.5	9.5	4.2	14.6	*	7.4	19.3	16.2
Arthroscopy of knee. 80.26	24.3	29.6	19.3	2.1	30.3	39.0	18.7
Excision of semilunar cartilage of knee 80.6	17.6	22.4	13.0	*	19.0	32.4	17.7
Replacement or other repair of knee 81.42-81.47,81.54-81.55	9.5	11.1	8.0	*	12.4	15.6	5.6
Operations on muscle, tendon, fascia, and bursa. 82-83	24.4	23.6	25.1	5.0	22.4	44.2	33.7
Operations on the integumentary system 85-86	83.4	49.1	115.9	18.7	68.5	142.1	156.2
Biopsy of breast 85.11-85.12	13.4	*0.8	25.3	*	10.4	26.0	27.2
Local excision of lesion of breast (lumpectomy). 85.21	12.7	*1.0	23.8	*	10.1	26.0	22.1
Excision or destruction of lesion or tissue of skin and subcutaneous tissue. 86.2-86.4	31.8	31.2	32.3	11.8	26.5	45.2	63.9
Miscellaneous diagnostic and therapeutic procedures 87-99	105.9	104.3	107.5	25.4	57.6	190.1	283.9
Arteriography and angiocardiology using contrast material 88.4-88.5	20.1	25.6	14.8	*	3.5	45.7	72.3
Injection or infusion of therapeutic or prophylactic substance 99.1-99.2	14.5	12.9	16.0	1.4	9.3	27.1	35.5
Operations on the endocrine system, operations on the hemic and lymphatic system, and obstetrical procedures 06-07,40-41,72-75	6.2	3.3	8.9	1.7	5.3	9.5	12.0

* Figure does not meet standard of reliability or precision.

... Category not applicable.

- Quantity zero.

NOTE: The standard error of a rate can be obtained by multiplying the estimate by the corresponding relative standard error, shown as a percent, in table 6.

Table 6. Relative standard errors for number and rate of ambulatory surgery procedures, by procedure category, sex, and age: United States, 1995

[Procedure categories and code numbers are based on the *International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision, Clinical Modification (ICD-9-CM)*]

Procedure category and ICD-9-CM code	Total	Sex		Age			
		Male	Female	Under 15 years	15-44 years	45-64 years	65 years and over
Standard error as a percent of the number or rate of procedures							
All procedures	4.33	4.36	4.44	5.32	4.79	5.34	4.69
Operations on the nervous system 01-05	8.06	8.29	8.33	25.12	8.28	8.57	10.48
Injection of agent into spinal canal 03.91-03.92	13.05	12.52	14.04	*	13.59	13.87	15.84
Release of carpal tunnel 04.43	6.00	7.41	6.76	*	8.50	7.53	7.91
Operations on the eye 08-16	6.00	6.55	5.89	12.91	11.43	6.36	6.49
Operations on eyelids 08	7.83	9.95	8.53	21.52	13.28	15.00	8.78
Extraction of lens 13.1-13.6	7.79	8.50	7.54	*	18.43	7.36	8.18
Insertion of prosthetic lens (pseudophakos) 13.7	5.85	6.29	5.85	*	23.06	6.11	6.13
Operations on the ear 18-20	5.68	6.04	6.06	5.87	11.19	12.26	13.54
Myringotomy with insertion of tube 20.01	6.16	6.72	6.60	6.27	18.82	*26.41	*28.95
Operations on the nose, mouth, and pharynx 21-29	5.95	6.21	6.26	7.19	6.52	13.83	8.59
Turbinectomy 21.6	10.54	11.14	12.03	24.62	10.50	13.79	*27.77
Repair and plastic operations on the nose 21.8	6.96	7.80	8.63	*22.27	7.51	10.30	18.10
Operations on nasal sinuses 22	13.25	14.03	13.97	14.04	9.98	26.92	21.07
Operations on teeth, gums, and alveoli 23-24	15.77	17.70	14.97	18.61	18.37	*27.75	*20.20
Tonsillectomy with or without adenoidectomy 28.2-28.3	6.98	7.66	7.41	7.42	8.22	*26.82	*
Adenoidectomy without tonsillectomy 28.6	8.88	10.20	10.11	9.01	*	*	*
Operations on the respiratory system 30-34	7.93	9.89	7.95	15.92	11.00	8.86	11.60
Bronchoscopy with or without biopsy 33.21-33.24,33.27	11.30	13.63	12.28	20.96	19.94	13.72	12.50
Operations on the cardiovascular system 35-39	10.02	11.42	8.98	*	10.62	11.68	10.56
Cardiac catheterization 37.21-37.23	13.25	12.98	14.70	*	17.69	14.07	13.93
Operations on the digestive system 42-54	5.65	5.44	6.08	10.41	5.39	6.28	6.86
Esophagoscopy and gastroscopy 42.21-42.24,44.11-44.14	13.93	13.33	16.89	21.60	18.83	16.00	16.17
Dilation of esophagus 42.92	12.97	12.38	15.48	*	21.12	14.34	12.98
Endoscopy of small intestine with or without biopsy 45.11-45.14,45.16	8.36	8.20	8.89	25.37	9.06	9.10	8.50
Endoscopy of large intestine with or without biopsy 45.21-45.25	7.46	7.48	7.73	22.95	8.12	8.17	8.10
Endoscopic polypectomy of large intestine 45.42	9.17	9.29	10.17	*	14.44	9.70	10.15
Laparoscopic cholecystectomy 51.23	9.39	10.86	10.04	*	11.86	9.73	13.05
Repair of inguinal hernia 53.0-53.1	5.13	4.88	12.37	10.92	7.56	7.35	8.96
Laparoscopy 54.21	6.19	14.43	6.26	*	6.43	12.95	*25.35
Operations on the urinary system 55-59	7.94	7.83	10.44	15.48	9.94	9.03	8.90
Cystoscopy with or without biopsy 57.31-57.33	9.64	9.33	12.10	19.41	10.27	10.07	11.00
Operations on the male genital organs 60-64	6.29	6.29	...	8.86	9.57	9.39	9.59
Operations on the female genital organs 65-71	4.98	...	4.98	*21.26	5.28	7.57	11.47
Bilateral destruction or occlusion of fallopian tubes 66.2-66.3	8.95	...	8.95	-	9.01	*	-
Hysteroscopy 68.12	7.78	...	7.78	*	8.76	10.80	17.18
Dilation and curettage of uterus 69.0	5.40	...	5.40	*	6.10	8.04	10.13
Operations on the musculoskeletal system 76-84	6.32	6.84	6.35	8.77	7.09	6.98	6.45
Partial excision of bone 76.2-76.3,77.6-77.8	8.07	9.10	9.94	*17.97	9.75	10.55	10.54
Reduction of fracture 76.7,79.0-79.3	6.78	7.65	8.29	10.82	8.32	12.34	13.83
Removal of implanted devices from bone 76.97,78.6	10.58	12.91	11.75	20.08	13.29	11.65	19.46
Excision and repair of bunion and other toe deformities 77.5	11.37	24.46	9.60	*	12.51	16.25	10.39
Arthroscopy of knee 80.26	7.39	7.68	8.45	22.59	8.23	8.20	10.26
Excision of semilunar cartilage of knee 80.6	7.49	7.91	8.45	*	8.25	8.48	11.33
Replacement or other repair of knee 81.42-81.47,81.54-81.55	10.69	10.81	12.33	*	12.15	12.17	18.53
Operations on muscle, tendon, fascia, and bursa 82-83	5.62	5.91	6.66	10.91	6.41	7.95	7.26
Operations on the integumentary system 85-86	4.35	5.33	4.53	8.36	5.61	5.15	4.87
Biopsy of breast 85.11-85.12	6.58	*25.56	6.55	*	8.20	7.57	9.68
Local excision of lesion of breast (lumpectomy) 85.21	8.20	*20.63	8.27	*	10.30	11.22	11.75
Excision or destruction of lesion or tissue of skin and subcutaneous tissue 86.2-86.4	5.27	5.71	5.86	8.85	6.87	6.34	5.96
Miscellaneous diagnostic and therapeutic procedures 87-99	14.32	12.71	16.04	11.38	15.40	16.98	12.86
Arteriography and angiocardiology using contrast material 88.4-88.5	12.42	12.14	13.99	*	17.02	13.48	13.71
Injection or infusion of therapeutic or prophylactic substance 99.1-99.2	12.42	14.16	11.91	24.02	12.86	13.96	16.31
Operations on the endocrine system, operations on the hemic and lymphatic system, and obstetrical procedures 06-07,40-41,72-75	10.00	10.52	12.65	18.82	14.87	13.66	15.51

* Figure does not meet standard of reliability or precision.

... Category not applicable.

- Quantity zero.

NOTE: The standard error of a number or rate in tables 4 or 5 can be obtained by multiplying the estimate by the corresponding relative standard error, shown as a percent, in this table.

Table 7. Number of ambulatory surgery visits by first-listed diagnosis, sex, and age: United States, 1995[Excludes ambulatory surgery patients admitted to hospitals as inpatients. Diagnostic categories and code numbers are based on the *International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision, Clinical Modification (ICD-9-CM)*]

Category of first-listed diagnosis and ICD-9-CM code	Total	Sex		Age			
		Male	Female	Under 15 years	15-44 years	45-64 years	65 years and over
	Number in thousands						
All conditions	19,638	8,527	11,111	1,708	6,015	5,410	6,505
Infectious and parasitic diseases001-139	112	57	55	13	65	21	*14
Neoplasms.140-239	1,806	835	971	51	356	599	800
Malignant neoplasms140-208,230-234	738	342	396	10	109	239	380
Malignant neoplasm of skin.172-173,176.0,198.2	159	88	71	*	17	42	99
Malignant neoplasm of breast174-175,198.81	122	*	121	*	23	53	45
Benign neoplasms.210-229	960	438	522	37	234	333	357
Benign neoplasm of colon211.3	572	317	255	*	49	223	299
Lipoma214	103	44	59	*	50	36	16
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases, and immunity disorders.240-279	114	46	68	*	31	46	34
Diseases of the nervous system and sense organs.320-389	3,878	1,578	2,300	610	376	631	2,261
Carpal tunnel syndrome354.0	317	114	204	*	127	120	69
Glaucoma365	108	42	67	*	*5	26	75
Cataract366	2,242	811	1,431	*	42	300	1,893
Otitis media and eustachian tube disorders381-382	528	304	224	484	26	8	*9
Diseases of the circulatory system390-459	688	364	324	*2	142	280	264
Heart disease391-392.0,393-398,402,404,410-416,420-429	293	184	109	*	27	127	138
Hemorrhoids455	215	94	121	*	66	96	52
Diseases of the respiratory system460-519	874	437	438	327	292	162	93
Deviated nasal septum470	131	76	56	*	87	34	*8
Chronic sinusitis473	144	60	84	14	68	55	*7
Chronic disease of tonsils and adenoids474	351	162	189	275	73	*	*
Diseases of the digestive system520-579	3,221	1,581	1,640	215	909	1,038	1,059
Diseases of teeth and supporting structures.520-525	137	71	66	95	30	*7	*6
Diseases of esophagus530	439	220	220	7	121	144	166
Ulcer of stomach and small intestine531-534	103	42	61	*	20	40	44
Gastritis and duodenitis535	358	130	228	*	109	123	123
Inguinal hernia550	469	413	56	70	143	132	123
Noninfectious enteritis and colitis555-558	202	85	117	*	77	71	50
Diverticula of intestine562	326	127	199	*	*	101	213
Cholelithiasis574	214	44	171	*	105	70	39
Diseases of the genitourinary system580-629	2,226	638	1,588	102	970	694	460
Calculus of kidney and ureter.592	193	124	69	*	75	86	30
Hematuria599.7	90	54	36	*	21	33	36
Benign mammary dysplasias610	150	*	150	*	52	63	35
Lump or mass in breast611.72	229	*10	219	*	87	90	51
Disorders of menstruation and other abnormal vaginal bleeding626,627.0-627.1	264	...	264	-	119	113	32
Complications of pregnancy, childbirth, and the puerperium.630-676	222	...	222	*	220	*	-
Abortion and ectopic and molar pregnancy630-639	187	...	187	*	186	*	-
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue.680-709	433	209	224	32	174	120	107
Sebaceous cyst706.2	125	68	58	*9	50	38	28
Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue710-739	1,885	840	1,045	46	774	695	371
Arthropathies and related disorders710-719	465	242	223	14	217	167	67
Internal derangement of knee717	194	106	88	*	108	64	17
Intervertebral disc disorders.722	136	70	66	*	58	60	18
Lumbago724.2	95	39	56	-	32	37	26
Rheumatism, excluding back725-729	634	281	353	16	272	235	111
Acquired deformities of toe735	139	31	108	*	49	54	30
Congenital anomalies740-759	183	90	93	86	59	24	14
Symptoms, signs, and ill-defined conditions780-799	1,189	504	685	49	356	396	388
Abdominal pain789.0	227	81	147	*	89	75	57
Injury and poisoning800-999	1,217	730	487	116	600	306	196
Fractures800-829	273	168	104	55	146	45	27
Current tear of medial cartilage or meniscus of knee836.0	245	162	84	*	128	88	27
Supplementary classification.V01-V82	1,451	560	890	51	660	366	374
Visit for sterilizationV25.2	385	59	327	-	373	12	*
Diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs, mental disorders, and certain conditions originating in the perinatal period280-289,290-319,760-779	139	57	81	*6	32	31	69

* Figure does not meet standard of reliability or precision.

... Category not applicable.

- Quantity zero.

NOTE: The standard error of a number can be obtained by multiplying the estimate by the corresponding relative standard error, shown as a percent, in [table 9](#).

Table 8. Rate of ambulatory surgery visits by first-listed diagnosis, sex, and age: United States, 1995[Excludes ambulatory surgery patients admitted to hospitals as inpatients. Diagnostic categories and code numbers are based on the *International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision, Clinical Modification (ICD-9-CM)*]

Category of first-listed diagnosis and ICD-9-CM code	Total	Sex		Age			
		Male	Female	Under 15 years	15-44 years	45-64 years	65 years and over
				Rate per 10,000 population			
All conditions	751.3	670.7	827.5	295.9	509.8	1,037.0	1,939.9
Infectious and parasitic diseases 001-139	4.3	4.5	4.1	2.2	5.5	4.0	*4.0
Neoplasms. 140-239	69.1	65.7	72.3	8.8	30.2	114.8	238.6
Malignant neoplasms 140-208,230-234	28.2	26.9	29.5	1.8	9.2	45.9	113.2
Malignant neoplasm of skin. 172-173,176.0,198.2	6.1	6.9	5.3	*	1.4	8.1	29.5
Malignant neoplasm of breast 174-175,198.81	4.7	*	9.0	*	2.0	10.2	13.4
Benign neoplasms. 210-229	36.7	34.5	38.9	6.4	19.8	63.8	106.4
Benign neoplasm of colon 211.3	21.9	24.9	19.0	*	4.2	42.7	89.1
Lipoma 214	3.9	3.4	4.4	*	4.2	6.8	4.9
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases, and immunity disorders. 240-279	4.4	3.6	5.1	*	2.6	8.9	10.3
Diseases of the nervous system and sense organs. 320-389	148.4	124.1	171.3	105.6	31.8	121.0	674.4
Carpal tunnel syndrome 354.0	12.1	8.9	15.2	*	10.8	23.0	20.5
Glaucoma 365	4.1	3.3	5.0	*	*0.4	5.1	22.4
Cataract 366	85.8	63.8	106.6	*	3.6	57.6	564.5
Otitis media and eustachian tube disorders 381-382	20.2	23.9	16.7	83.9	2.2	1.6	*2.6
Diseases of the circulatory system 390-459	26.3	28.7	24.1	*0.4	12.0	53.7	78.7
Heart disease 391-392.0,393-398,402,404,410-416,420-429	11.2	14.4	8.1	*	2.3	24.4	41.3
Hemorrhoids 455	8.2	7.4	9.0	*	5.6	18.4	15.6
Diseases of the respiratory system 460-519	33.4	34.3	32.6	56.6	24.7	31.1	27.8
Deviated nasal septum 470	5.0	6.0	4.1	*	7.4	6.4	*2.5
Chronic sinusitis 473	5.5	4.7	6.3	2.3	5.8	10.6	*2.2
Chronic disease of tonsils and adenoids 474	13.4	12.7	14.1	47.6	6.2	*	*
Diseases of the digestive system 520-579	123.2	124.4	122.1	37.3	77.1	198.9	315.9
Diseases of teeth and supporting structures. 520-525	5.2	5.5	5.0	16.4	2.5	*1.3	*1.7
Diseases of esophagus 530	16.8	17.3	16.4	1.3	10.3	27.7	49.5
Ulcer of stomach and small intestine 531-534	3.9	3.3	4.6	*	1.7	7.6	13.1
Gastritis and duodenitis 535	13.7	10.3	17.0	*	9.2	23.6	36.8
Inguinal hernia 550	17.9	32.5	4.2	12.2	12.2	25.3	36.8
Noninfectious enteritis and colitis 555-558	7.7	6.7	8.7	*	6.5	13.6	14.9
Diverticula of intestine 562	12.5	10.0	14.8	*	*	19.4	63.6
Cholelithiasis 574	8.2	3.4	12.7	*	8.9	13.4	11.5
Diseases of the genitourinary system 580-629	85.2	50.2	118.3	17.7	82.2	133.0	137.2
Calculus of kidney and ureter. 592	7.4	9.8	5.1	*	6.4	16.5	9.0
Hematuria 599.7	3.5	4.2	2.7	*	1.8	6.3	10.7
Benign mammary dysplasias 610	5.7	*	11.1	*	4.4	12.0	10.5
Lump or mass in breast 611.72	8.7	*0.7	16.3	*	7.4	17.2	15.1
Disorders of menstruation and other abnormal vaginal bleeding. 626,627.0-627.1	10.1	...	19.7	-	10.1	21.6	9.6
Complications of pregnancy, childbirth, and the puerperium. 630-676	8.5	...	16.5	*	18.7	*	-
Abortion and ectopic and molar pregnancy 630-639	7.1	...	13.9	*	15.7	*	-
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue. 680-709	16.6	16.5	16.7	5.6	14.8	23.0	31.9
Sebaceous cyst 706.2	4.8	5.3	4.3	*1.5	4.2	7.4	8.4
Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue 710-739	72.1	66.1	77.8	7.9	65.6	133.2	110.6
Arthropathies and related disorders 710-719	17.8	19.0	16.6	2.4	18.4	32.0	20.0
Internal derangement of knee 717	7.4	8.3	6.6	*	9.1	12.2	5.0
Intervertebral disc disorders. 722	5.2	5.5	4.9	*	4.9	11.5	5.4
Lumbago 724.2	3.6	3.1	4.1	-	2.7	7.1	7.7
Rheumatism, excluding back 725-729	24.2	22.1	26.3	2.7	23.1	45.1	33.1
Acquired deformities of toe 735	5.3	2.4	8.0	*	4.2	10.4	9.0
Congenital anomalies 740-759	7.0	7.1	6.9	15.0	5.0	4.6	4.2
Symptoms, signs, and ill-defined conditions 780-799	45.5	39.6	51.0	8.5	30.2	75.9	115.7
Abdominal pain 789.0	8.7	6.3	10.9	*	7.6	14.4	17.0
Injury and poisoning 800-999	46.6	57.4	36.2	20.0	50.8	58.7	58.4
Fractures 800-829	10.4	13.2	7.8	9.5	12.4	8.6	8.0
Current tear of medial cartilage or meniscus of knee 836.0	9.4	12.7	6.2	*	10.8	16.9	8.1
Supplementary classification. V01-V82	55.5	44.1	66.3	8.8	55.9	70.1	111.5
Visit for sterilization V25.2	14.7	4.6	24.3	-	31.6	2.4	*
Diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs, mental disorders, and certain conditions originating in the perinatal period 280-289,290-319,760-779	5.3	4.5	6.1	*1.0	2.7	6.0	20.7

* Figure does not meet standard of reliability or precision.

... Category not applicable.

- Quantity zero.

NOTE: The standard error of a rate can be obtained by multiplying the estimate by the corresponding relative standard error, shown as a percent, in table 9.

Table 9. Relative standard errors for number and rate of ambulatory surgery visits, by first-listed diagnosis, sex, and age: United States, 1995[Diagnostic categories and code numbers are based on the *International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision, Clinical Modification (ICD-9-CM)*]

Category of first-listed diagnosis and ICD-9-CM code	Total	Sex		Age			
		Male	Female	Under 15 years	15-44 years	45-64 years	65 years and over
Standard error as a percent of the number or rate of visits							
All conditions	4.44	4.39	4.59	5.15	4.82	5.40	4.96
Infectious and parasitic diseases 001-139	8.33	11.48	10.73	19.11	11.88	16.83	*23.13
Neoplasms. 140-239	5.61	6.14	5.75	12.17	6.73	7.04	6.45
Malignant neoplasms 140-208,230-234	6.16	6.89	7.04	26.58	9.51	9.11	6.03
Malignant neoplasm of skin. 172-173,176.0,198.2	8.55	10.07	9.60	*	18.45	12.80	9.37
Malignant neoplasm of breast 174-175,198.81	9.22	*	9.19	*	17.37	12.49	14.52
Benign neoplasms. 210-229	6.76	7.82	6.66	11.89	7.21	7.85	9.60
Benign neoplasm of colon 211.3	9.30	9.42	10.26	*	11.92	9.70	10.79
Lipoma 214	7.95	10.71	10.50	*	10.58	11.66	19.49
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases, and immunity disorders. 240-279	10.64	14.27	10.12	*	12.14	15.05	15.94
Diseases of the nervous system and sense organs. 320-389	5.46	5.52	5.57	5.80	6.35	5.56	7.32
Carpal tunnel syndrome 354.0	6.01	7.17	6.79	*	8.54	7.29	8.00
Glaucoma 365	11.57	13.98	12.36	*	*28.52	14.20	12.53
Cataract 366	7.80	8.50	7.57	*	19.60	7.44	8.18
Otitis media and eustachian tube disorders 381-382	6.37	7.03	6.90	6.42	17.13	26.27	*27.48
Diseases of the circulatory system 390-459	9.31	9.64	9.75	*22.93	8.70	10.56	11.23
Heart disease 391-392.0,393-398,402,404,410-416,420-429	13.61	12.67	16.17	*	25.24	14.95	14.04
Hemorrhoids 455	9.13	8.63	11.77	*	10.56	11.02	12.63
Diseases of the respiratory system 460-519	5.91	6.58	5.87	6.95	6.27	12.87	12.59
Deviated nasal septum 470	8.36	10.29	10.29	*	9.27	11.36	*24.12
Chronic sinusitis 473	11.56	13.00	12.97	16.21	10.73	23.59	*21.72
Chronic disease of tonsils and adenoids 474	6.56	7.01	7.15	7.13	8.32	*	*
Diseases of the digestive system 520-579	5.80	5.04	6.99	10.79	5.82	6.78	6.98
Diseases of teeth and supporting structures. 520-525	15.09	17.53	14.45	17.98	18.49	*26.79	*21.82
Diseases of esophagus 530	9.91	9.44	12.03	24.71	12.38	10.60	11.18
Ulcer of stomach and small intestine 531-534	11.13	13.61	12.27	*	14.64	15.05	13.62
Gastritis and duodenitis 535	10.82	10.80	11.69	*	12.55	11.58	11.76
Inguinal hernia 550	5.28	5.09	12.47	11.23	7.48	7.33	8.95
Noninfectious enteritis and colitis 555-558	10.16	12.26	10.60	*	10.13	13.06	14.20
Diverticula of intestine 562	10.57	10.61	11.95	*	*	10.02	11.77
Cholelithiasis 574	9.10	10.05	10.02	*	12.72	10.19	12.77
Diseases of the genitourinary system 580-629	5.21	6.71	5.17	9.22	5.31	5.70	7.37
Calculus of kidney and ureter. 592	10.62	11.31	12.47	*	13.59	12.24	14.94
Hematuria 599.7	11.94	14.07	13.45	*	18.27	14.74	13.54
Benign mammary dysplasias 610	11.48	*	11.50	*	12.23	16.63	19.69
Lump or mass in breast 611.72	8.18	*29.19	8.21	*	10.37	10.23	13.23
Disorders of menstruation and other abnormal vaginal bleeding. 626,627.0-627.1	7.12	...	7.12	-	8.38	9.53	12.54
Complications of pregnancy, childbirth, and the puerperium. 630-676	8.69	...	8.69	*	8.75	*	-
Abortion and ectopic and molar pregnancy 630-639	9.06	...	9.06	*	9.11	*	-
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue. 680-709	6.12	6.86	7.09	10.88	8.07	8.18	7.95
Sebaceous cyst. 706.2	8.82	9.91	11.76	*26.03	12.58	14.15	13.96
Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue 710-739	7.85	8.43	7.66	12.95	7.26	8.94	10.60
Arthropathies and related disorders 710-719	7.37	7.94	8.09	27.38	7.71	8.46	13.83
Internal derangement of knee 717	7.52	8.79	8.48	*	8.74	9.79	19.84
Intervertebral disc disorders 722	14.66	15.63	16.16	*	14.41	19.23	18.31
Lumbago 724.2	16.32	17.50	16.60	-	19.06	17.81	19.21
Rheumatism, excluding back 725-729	7.29	9.54	6.44	15.24	7.81	7.78	11.08
Acquired deformities of toe 735	12.59	24.93	10.75	*	15.27	16.06	12.13
Congenital anomalies 740-759	7.65	9.83	9.70	10.29	11.41	16.68	21.63
Symptoms, signs, and ill-defined conditions 780-799	10.15	10.23	10.49	13.68	12.46	10.58	10.31
Abdominal pain 789.0	13.68	16.59	12.87	*	12.91	16.92	19.95
Injury and poisoning 800-999	5.59	6.25	5.50	7.24	6.35	7.43	7.69
Fractures 800-829	6.62	7.57	8.00	9.09	8.03	11.74	12.81
Current tear of medial cartilage or meniscus of knee 836.0	9.66	9.62	12.90	*	9.54	12.46	15.62
Supplementary classification. V01-V82	7.86	9.08	7.97	12.08	7.49	11.87	10.53
Admission for sterilization V25.2	8.78	17.55	9.12	-	8.69	24.98	*
Diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs, mental disorders, and certain conditions originating in the perinatal period 280-289,290-319,760-779	14.74	13.37	18.11	*25.46	26.58	15.80	21.34

* Figure does not meet standard of reliability or precision.

... Category not applicable.

- Quantity zero.

NOTE: The standard error of a number or rate in table 7 or 8 can be obtained by multiplying the estimate by the corresponding relative standard error, shown as a percent, in this table.

OMB No. 0920-0334: Approval Expires 12/31/96

NOTICE - All information which would permit identification of an individual or an establishment will be held confidential, will be used only by persons engaged in and for the purposes of the survey, and will not be disclosed or released to other persons or used for any other purpose. Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 12 minutes per response. Send comments regarding this burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information including suggestions for reducing this burden to PHS Reports Clearance Officer: Atten: PRA; Hubert H. Humphrey Building, Room 721-B; 200 Independence Avenue, SW; Washington, DC 20201, and to the Office of Management and Budget; Paper Reduction Project (0920-0334), Washington, DC 20503.

FORM **NSAS-5**
(12-14-93)

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS
ACTING AS COLLECTING AGENT FOR
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
U.S. PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE
CENTERS FOR DISEASE CONTROL AND PREVENTION
NATIONAL CENTER FOR HEALTH STATISTICS

NATIONAL SURVEY OF AMBULATORY SURGERY MEDICAL ABSTRACT

A. PATIENT IDENTIFICATION

1. Facility number <input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/>	2. NSAS number and list used <input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/>	3. Medical record number <input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/>
4. Date of surgery Month <input style="width: 20px;" type="text"/> <input style="width: 20px;" type="text"/> Day <input style="width: 20px;" type="text"/> <input style="width: 20px;" type="text"/> Year <input style="width: 20px;" type="text"/> <input style="width: 20px;" type="text"/>		5. Residence ZIP Code <input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/>

B. PATIENT CHARACTERISTICS

6. Date of birth Month <input style="width: 20px;" type="text"/> <input style="width: 20px;" type="text"/> Day <input style="width: 20px;" type="text"/> <input style="width: 20px;" type="text"/> Year <input style="width: 20px;" type="text"/> <input style="width: 20px;" type="text"/> <input style="width: 20px;" type="text"/>	7. Age (Complete only if date of birth not given) Units <input style="width: 20px;" type="text"/> <input style="width: 20px;" type="text"/> { 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Years 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Months 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Days	
8. Sex (Mark (X) one) 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Male 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Female 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Not stated	9. Race 1 <input type="checkbox"/> White 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Black 3 <input type="checkbox"/> American Indian/ Eskimo/Aleut 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Asian/Pacific Islander 5 <input type="checkbox"/> Other - Specify _____ 6 <input type="checkbox"/> Not stated	10. Ethnicity (Mark (X) one) 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Hispanic origin 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Non-Hispanic 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Not stated
11. Status/Disposition of patient (Mark (X) appropriate box) 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Routine discharge to customary residence 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Discharge to observation status 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Discharge to recovery care center 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Admitted to hospital as inpatient 5 <input type="checkbox"/> Surgery canceled or terminated 6 <input type="checkbox"/> Other - Specify _____ 7 <input type="checkbox"/> Status/Disposition not stated		

C. PAYMENT DATA

12. Expected source(s) of payment		Principal (Mark (X) one only)	Other additional sources (Mark (X) all that apply)
Government sources	a. Worker's compensation <input type="checkbox"/> b. Medicare <input type="checkbox"/> c. Medicaid <input type="checkbox"/> d. CHAMPUS <input type="checkbox"/> e. Other government payments <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Private sources	f. Blue Cross/Blue Shield <input type="checkbox"/> g. HMO/PPO <input type="checkbox"/> h. Other private or commercial insurance <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Other sources	i. Self-pay <input type="checkbox"/> j. No charge <input type="checkbox"/> k. Other - Specify _____ <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> No source of payment indicated			

13a. Billing number (If necessary)	13b. Total charges: \$ _____ .00	<input type="checkbox"/> Not available
-------------------------------------------	--------------------------------------------	----------------------------------------

(OVER)

Figure 5. Medical abstract for the National Survey of Ambulatory Surgery, 1994.

D. SURGICAL VISIT DATA					
14. Time			Not available	15. Type of anesthesia <i>(Mark (X) all that apply)</i>	
a. Time in to operating room	a.m. p.m.	<input type="checkbox"/>	a. Topical/local <input type="checkbox"/> b. IV sedation <input type="checkbox"/> c. MAC (Monitored Anesthesia Care) <input type="checkbox"/> d. Regional (1) Epidural <input type="checkbox"/> (2) Spinal <input type="checkbox"/> (3) Retrobulbar block <input type="checkbox"/> (4) Peribulbar block <input type="checkbox"/> (5) Block <input type="checkbox"/> e. General <input type="checkbox"/> f. Other - <i>Specify</i> <u> </u> <input type="checkbox"/> g. None specified <input type="checkbox"/>		
b. Time surgery began	a.m. p.m.	<input type="checkbox"/>			
c. Time surgery ended	a.m. p.m.	<input type="checkbox"/>			
d. Time out of operating room	a.m. p.m.	<input type="checkbox"/>			
e. Time in to postoperative care	a.m. p.m.	<input type="checkbox"/>			
f. Time out of postoperative care	a.m. p.m.	<input type="checkbox"/>			
16. Anesthesia administered by - (Mark (X) all that apply)					
1 <input type="checkbox"/> Anesthesiologist		3 <input type="checkbox"/> Surgeon/Other physician			
2 <input type="checkbox"/> CRNA / Certified Registered Nurse Anesthetist		4 <input type="checkbox"/> Not stated/Not specified			
E. MEDICAL DATA					
17. Final diagnoses (including E- code diagnoses) - Narrative description				Optional - ICD-9-CM Nos.	
Principal	1.			•	
Other/ Additional	2.			•	
	3.			•	
	4.			•	
	5.			•	
	6.			•	
	7.			•	
18. Surgical and diagnostic procedures - Narrative description				Optional - CPT-4 Nos.	Optional - ICD-9-CM Nos.
Principal	1.			•	
Other/ Additional	2.			•	
	3.			•	
	4.			•	
	5.			•	
	6.			•	
<input type="checkbox"/> None					
Completed by			Date	OFFICE USE ONLY	FR code

Figure 5. Medical abstract for the National Survey of Ambulatory Surgery, 1994—Con.

no statistically significant difference exists between the estimates being compared. A lack of comment on the difference between any two estimates does not mean that the difference was tested and found not to be significant.

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