

## Healthy People 2010 Operational Definition

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### **16-21. Reduce hospitalization for sickle cell disease among children aged 9 years and under.**

<b>National Data Source</b>	National Hospital Discharge Survey (NHDS), CDC, NCHS.
<b>State Data Source</b>	State hospital discharge systems.
<b>Healthy People 2000 Objective</b>	Not applicable.
<b>Changes since the 2000 Publication</b>	Revised text (see Comments). Revised baseline (see Comments). Revised target (see Comments).
<b>Measure</b>	Rate per 100,000.
<b>Baseline (Year)</b>	227.8 (1995-99)
<b>Target</b>	182.2
<b>Target-Setting Method</b>	Better than the best racial/ethnic subgroup.  For a discussion of target-setting methods, see Part A, section 4.
<b>Numerator</b>	Number of hospital discharges for sickle cell disease (any listed mention of ICD-9-CM codes 282.60-282.69) among black or African American children aged 9 years and under (see Comments).
<b>Denominator</b>	Number of black or African American children aged 9 years and under (see Comments).
<b>Population Targeted</b>	U.S. civilian population.
<b>Questions Used to Obtain the National Baseline Data</b>	Not applicable.
<b>Expected Periodicity</b>	Annual.
<b>Comments</b>	This objective moved from developmental to measurable at the Healthy People 2010 Midcourse Review. The original text was revised to allow a broader measurement of all hospitalizations for sickle cell disease and the age range under consideration was increased from children aged 4

years and under to children aged 9 and under.

Given that the majority of sickle cell disease (and therefore hospitalizations for it) occur among the black or African American group, in 2006, the definition of this objective was restricted to explicitly focus on reducing hospitalizations due to sickle cell disease among this population. This change addressed concerns that evaluating racial/ethnic disparity based on a measure of hospitalizations among the population as a whole was misleading given the genetic predominance of this condition among the black or African American group.

The original baseline of 41.3 hospital discharges per 100,000 children aged 9 years and under was revised to 227.8 discharges per 100,000 African American children aged 9 years and under as a result of the decision to limit the population under consideration to African American children. The target was proportionally adjusted from 41.3 discharges per 100,000 children aged 9 years and under to 182.2 discharges per 100,000 African American children aged 9 years and under to reflect the revised baseline.

See Part C for a description of NHDS and Appendix A for focus area contact information.