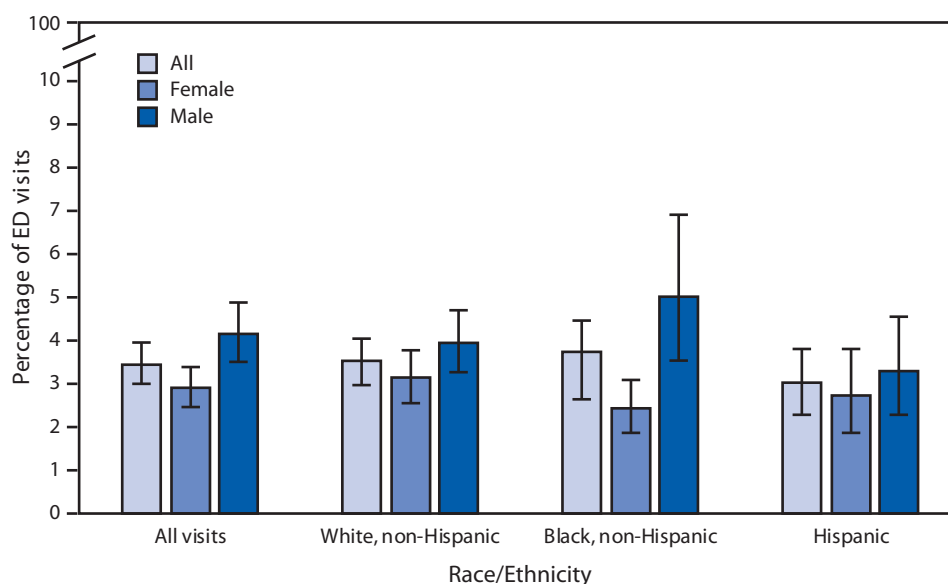


QuickStats

FROM THE NATIONAL CENTER FOR HEALTH STATISTICS

Percentage* of Emergency Department (ED) Visits[†] Made by Patients with Chronic Kidney Disease[§] Among Persons Aged ≥18 Years, by Race/Ethnicity and Sex — National Hospital Ambulatory Medical Care Survey, 2015–2016



* With 95% confidence intervals indicated with error bars.

[†] Based on a sample of visits to EDs in noninstitutional general and short-stay hospitals, exclusive of federal, military, and Veterans Administration hospitals, located in the 50 states and District of Columbia. The "All visits" group includes all racial/ethnic groups, not just non-Hispanic White, non-Hispanic Black, and Hispanic.

[§] Defined as ED visits made by patients with documentation in the medical record of a diagnosis of chronic kidney disease, regardless of the diagnosis for the current visit.

During 2015–2016, 3.5% of adult visits to the ED were made by those with chronic kidney disease. A higher percentage of visits were made by men with chronic kidney disease than women (4.1% compared with 2.7%). The same pattern was observed for non-Hispanic black men (5.0%) and women (2.4%). Although the pattern was similar, there was no statistically significant difference in ED visits by sex for Hispanic and non-Hispanic white adults.

Source: National Center for Health Statistics, National Hospital Ambulatory Medical Care Survey, 2015–2016.

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