

1996

Summary of clinical impressions for respiratory system disease: Indian health service and tribal direct and contract facilities

SF Kaufman

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Kaufman SF. Summary of clinical impressions for respiratory system disease: Indian health service and tribal direct and contract facilities Indian Health Service, Staff Office of Planning, Evaluation and Research, Rockville, MD 20857. 1996

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**SUMMARY OF CLINICAL IMPRESSIONS
FOR RESPIRATORY SYSTEM DISEASES**

**INDIAN HEALTH SERVICE AND TRIBAL
DIRECT AND CONTRACT FACILITIES
FISCAL YEAR 1994**

**Department of Health and Human Services
Public Health Service
Indian Health Service
Office of Planning, Evaluation, and Legislation
Division of Program Statistics
Patient Care Statistics Branch**

**12300 Twinbrook Parkway, Suite 450
Rockville, Maryland 20852
(301) 443-1180**



Indian Health Service

Michael H. Trujillo, M.D., M.P.H.
Director

Office of Planning, Evaluation, and Legislation

Leo J. Nolan
Acting Associate Director

Richard J. McCloskey
Acting Deputy Associate Director

Division of Program Statistics

Anthony J. D'Angelo
Director

Patient Care Statistics Branch

Stephen F. Kaufman, Chief
Bonnie M. Matheson, Computer Assistant

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**Steve Kaufman
Division of Program Statistics
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February 1996**

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INTRODUCTION

This report presents the fiscal year (FY) 1994 distribution of ambulatory medical care data relating to respiratory system diseases for patients treated at Indian Health Service and tribal direct and contract facilities. Indian Health Service (IHS) direct facilities are those operated by IHS. Tribal direct facilities are those operated by the tribes. Contract health services are medical services provided at the expense of IHS or the tribes at public or private medical facilities other than those operated by IHS. Ambulatory care is generally available to persons of Indian descent who reside on or near the reservation of their federally-recognized tribe, or on or near a reservation where social and economic ties are closely maintained.

The direct facility source documents are the Ambulatory Patient Care Report (IHS-406) and the Patient Care Component Ambulatory Encounter Record (IHS-803). For contract care, the source document is the Purchase/Delivery Order for Contract Health Services for Other than Hospital Inpatient or Dental (IHS-64). One of the above-mentioned forms is completed for every ambulatory medical care visit made to a direct or contract facility. The data shown in this report are combined totals from the computer-generated Ambulatory Patient Care (APC) System Report 1C and the Contract Health Services (CHS) System Report 3A.

This report discusses the distribution of problems or clinical impressions as recorded by physicians and other providers of health care for patients at IHS and tribal direct and contract facilities located throughout the 12 IHS Areas. It should be noted that the number of visits at tribally-operated facilities and visits contracted for by tribally-run CHS programs are not complete, because some tribes do not report through the IHS computer data systems; however the number of missing visits is thought to be small (i.e., less than 10 percent of the total).

The data in this report are tabulated by the patient's age and sex and the type of facility (direct, contract). The number of problems/clinical impressions does not equal the number of actual ambulatory care visits made to a facility because it is possible to record up to two significant problems or impressions during a single visit. Therefore, the total number of problems or impressions recorded is greater than the actual number of visits made during the fiscal year.

OVERALL LEADING DIAGNOSTIC CATEGORIES

The supplementary classification (e.g., well child care, physical examination, lab tests) was the leading diagnostic category of problems/clinical impressions at direct and contract facilities combined in FY 1994 with 1,200,335 impressions. This represented 14.2 percent of the total.

The second leading category was respiratory system diseases. This category had 961,245 impressions, or 11.4 percent of the total. At direct facilities, the 922,646 impressions for respiratory system diseases were second to those for the supplementary classification (1,175,848), while at contract facilities the respiratory disease category (38,599) was second to injuries and poisonings (43,294).

Nervous system and sense organ diseases, the third leading category, was responsible for 9.7 percent of the total impressions at all facilities combined. No other diagnostic category accounted for over 6 percent of the total. Details for the 10 leading categories are shown in Table 1.

OVERALL LEADING SPECIFIC CAUSES

As shown in Table 2, diabetes mellitus was the leading specific cause overall and at direct facilities, with 343,835 and 336,001 impressions, respectively.

Upper respiratory infection, including the common cold, was the second leading specific cause for both the overall total and at direct facilities. Overall, upper respiratory infection accounted for 3.7 percent (308,806) of all impressions. At IHS facilities, this specific cause also had 3.7 percent (299,404).

At contract facilities, 2.5 percent (9,402) of the impressions were attributed to upper respiratory infection. This cause was third behind fractures (10,909) and dislocations, strains, sprains (9,437).

Two other respiratory system diseases--pharyngitis and tonsillitis (non-strep), and respiratory allergy, asthma, and hay fever--ranked as the tenth and eleventh leading overall specific causes. There were 158,593 impressions for pharyngitis and tonsillitis (non-strep) and 146,652 for respiratory allergy, asthma, and hay fever.

SPECIFIC RESPIRATORY SYSTEM DISEASES

Seven specific causes are defined within the respiratory system disease category; they are listed in Table 3. The distribution of the FY 1994 clinical impressions for the specific respiratory system diseases is shown graphically in Figure 1.

Three of these conditions--upper respiratory infection including common cold (308,806 impressions), pharyngitis and tonsillitis (non-strep) (158,593), and respiratory allergy, asthma, and hay fever (146,652)--each accounted for more than 15 percent of the total respiratory system disease impressions in FY 1994. Combined, these three causes accounted for 63.9 percent of the respiratory system disease category overall, 64.2 percent of the direct facility total, and 56.2 percent of the contract facility total.

The remaining four specific causes overall ranged from 55,320 impressions for the acute bronchitis, bronchiolitis to 8,945 for the chronic bronchitis, emphysema. Added together, these four causes (112,484) accounted for fewer impressions than the third leading cause--respiratory allergy, asthma, and hay fever (146,652).

SPECIFIC RESPIRATORY SYSTEM DISEASES BY TYPE OF FACILITY

At direct facilities, the three leading specific respiratory system causes were the same as for all facilities and in the same order: upper respiratory infection (299,404 impressions), pharyngitis and tonsillitis (non-strep) (152,859), and respiratory allergy, asthma, and hay fever (140,078). At contract facilities, the three leading causes were the same but the order differed: upper respiratory infection (9,402), respiratory allergy, asthma, and hay fever (6,574), and pharyngitis and tonsillitis (5,734).

At direct facilities, upper respiratory infection accounted for 32.5 percent of the total respiratory system disease impressions; however, at contract facilities this specific cause accounted for only 24.4 percent. The other two leading causes showed more similar percentages of total at direct and contract facilities--pharyngitis and tonsillitis (direct: 16.6, contract: 14.9) and respiratory allergy, asthma, and hay fever (direct: 15.2; contract: 17.0).

The remaining four specific causes were in the same order at direct and at contract facilities: acute bronchitis, bronchiolitis (direct: 52,224; contract: 3,096), pneumonia (31,911, 2,040), influenza (13,311; 957), and chronic bronchitis, emphysema (8,273; 672). However, each cause accounted for a higher percentage of the total respiratory system impressions at contract facilities. For example, acute bronchitis, bronchiolitis accounted for 8.0 percent of the respiratory impressions at contract facilities, but only 5.7 percent at direct facilities.

Overall, 96.0 percent of all the respiratory system impressions were seen at direct facilities (thus, 4.0 percent were seen at contract facilities). The percentages at direct facilities ranged from 97.0 (contract: 3.0) for upper respiratory infection to 92.5 (contract: 7.5) for chronic bronchitis, emphysema.

OVERALL LEADING SPECIFIC CAUSES BY SEX

Table 4 shows the number of clinical impressions in FY 1994 for the leading specific causes by sex. Otitis media (146,761 impressions) was the leading condition for males and diabetes mellitus (209,905) was leading cause among females. Diabetes mellitus (133,930) was the second leading cause for males, while prenatal care (203,720) was the second for females.

Upper respiratory infection was the third leading specific cause among males (127,446) and was the fourth for females (181,360). Pharyngitis and tonsillitis was the ninth leading male cause (63,113) and eleventh for females (95,480). Respiratory allergy, asthma, and hay fever was eleventh among males (61,719), but was not among the top 11 specific causes for females; this cause accounted for 84,933 female clinical impressions.

SPECIFIC RESPIRATORY SYSTEM DISEASES BY SEX

Females accounted for 567,081 (59.0 percent) of the total of 961,243 clinical impressions for respiratory system diseases in FY 1994, while males accounted for 394,162 (41.0). As shown in Table 5, impressions for females outnumbered those for males in all seven specific respiratory system causes except pneumonia and chronic bronchitis, emphysema; for both of these causes, males represented 50.1 percent of the total.

Females accounted for 181,360 (58.7 percent) of the upper respiratory infection impressions, the overall leading specific respiratory system cause. Among the pharyngitis and tonsillitis (the second leading respiratory system cause overall) impressions, females represented 60.2 percent; this was the highest percentage of total for females except for the "all other" category (61.7).

Each of the specific causes accounted for similar percentages within the female and within the male categories. For example, upper respiratory infection accounted for 32.3 percent of the total male respiratory system impressions and 32.0 percent of the total for females. The three leading specific causes accounted for 64.0 percent of the male impressions and 63.8 percent of the female impressions; in each case the three leading causes were upper respiratory infection, pharyngitis and tonsillitis, and respiratory allergy, asthma, and hay fever.

RESPIRATORY SYSTEM DISEASE BY AGE AND SEX

Table 6 shows the numerical and percentage distributions of the respiratory system disease category impressions by age and sex for FY 1994. The numerical distribution by age and sex is shown graphically in Figure 2.

Overall, females accounted for 59.0 percent of all respiratory system disease impressions. Interestingly, males outnumbered females in the youngest age groups (under 1 year, 1-4 years old). However, females had a higher number of impressions in each of the other age groups. There were more than twice as many female impressions as male impressions in the 25-44 and 45-64 year old age groups. In the 25-44 year old age group, 70.1 percent of the impressions were for females. In the 45-64 year old age group, the female percentage was 69.0.

The median age for a respiratory system clinical impression was 19.3 years, while the median age for all impressions in FY 1994 was 32.6 years. Figure 3 shows this graphically, and in addition shows the median ages for the three leading specific causes of respiratory system disease.

Nearly half (45.0 percent) of the respiratory system impressions were for pediatric patients, i.e., patients under 15 years old. This percentage is considerably higher than the pediatric percentage (26.1) for all clinical impressions in FY 1994.

The pediatric respiratory system impressions were nearly evenly divided between males (219,502) and females (212,921). However, male pediatric impressions accounted for 55.6 percent of the total male respiratory system impressions, while female pediatric impressions accounted for only 37.5 percent of the total for females. Thus, the average age for male respiratory impressions was much younger than the average female age. In fact, the median age of a male respiratory system disease impression (12.6 years) was half that of a female (25.0 years).

SPECIFIC RESPIRATORY SYSTEM DISEASES BY AGE AND SEX

Tables 7, 8, and 9 show the numerical and percentage distributions of impressions by age and sex for the three leading specific causes of respiratory system diseases--upper respiratory infection (Table 7), pharyngitis and tonsillitis (Table 8), and respiratory allergy, asthma, and hay fever (Table 9)--for FY 1994. These three specific causes accounted for nearly two-thirds (63.9 percent) of all of the respiratory system disease impressions.

Upper Respiratory Infection

Impressions for females comprised 58.7 percent of the total upper respiratory infection impressions. This was very similar to the percentage for females (59.0) for all respiratory system disease impressions.

Nearly three-fifths (183,013; 59.2 percent) of the 308,806 impressions for upper respiratory infection were for pediatric patients. Pediatric patients accounted for 90,127 (70.7 percent) of the 127,446 male upper respiratory infection impressions, and 92,886 (51.2 percent) of the 181,360 female impressions. These percentages were considerably higher than those for all respiratory system diseases (total: 45.0 percent; male: 55.7; female: 37.5).

Patients under 5 years old accounted for more than one-third (39.0 percent) of the total impressions for upper respiratory infection. Of males, patients under 5 years accounted for nearly one-half (47.8 percent) of the total impressions. For females, the percentage was 32.7.

Conversely, ages 25 years and over accounted for only 30.6 percent of all upper respiratory infection impressions. Among males, ages 25 years or older represented only 21.2 percent of the total; while the comparable percentage for females was 37.2 percent.

The average age for those seen for upper respiratory infection (median age 10.4 years) was much younger than the average for all respiratory system disease impressions (median age 19.3 years). The median age for male upper respiratory infection impressions was only 5.9 years, while the median female age was 14.3 years. These were only about one-half the median age for male (12.6 years) and female (25.0 years) impressions for all respiratory system diseases.

Upper respiratory infection impressions for males (61,031) slightly outnumbered those for females (59,338) in the age groups under 5 years old. However, females outnumbered males in all of the other age groups. In each of the adult age groups (15-24 years, 25-44 years, 45-64 years, 65 years and older), the number of female impressions was more than double the male impressions. In total, there were 88,473 adult female impressions, compared to 37,318 for adult males, for upper respiratory infection.

Pharyngitis and Tonsillitis (Non-strep)

Female impressions (95,480) accounted for 60.2 percent of the total pharyngitis and tonsillitis impressions (158,593). This was close to the percentage for females (59.0) for all respiratory system disease impressions.

One-half (79,425; 50.1 percent) of the pharyngitis and tonsillitis impressions were for pediatric patients. Pediatric patients accounted for 36,838 (58.4 percent) of the 63,113 male pharyngitis and tonsillitis impressions, and 42,587 (44.6 percent) of the 95,480 female impressions. These percentages were slightly higher than those for all respiratory system diseases (total: 45.0 percent; male: 55.7; female: 37.5).

Patients 5-14 years old accounted for more than one-third (34.5 percent) of the total impressions for pharyngitis and tonsillitis. Among male patients, this age group accounted for 38.5 percent of the total. For females, the percentage was 32.0.

There were very few patients over age 44 seen for pharyngitis and tonsillitis. These age groups contributed only 8.8 percent of the pharyngitis and tonsillitis impressions; this compares to 20.6 percent of impressions for all respiratory system diseases.

The average age of pharyngitis and tonsillitis impressions (median age 15.0 years) was somewhat younger than that for all respiratory system diseases (median age 19.3 years). The median age for male pharyngitis and tonsillitis impressions (12.8 years) was slightly older than the male median age for all respiratory system diseases (12.6 years). For females, the pharyngitis median age (17.8 years) was much younger than that for all respiratory system diseases (25.0 years).

Pharyngitis and tonsillitis impressions for males (12,569) slightly outnumbered those for females (12,066) in the age groups under 5 years old. However, females outnumbered males in all of the other age groups. In each of the age groups over 24 years old (25-44 years, 45-64 years, 65 years and older), the number of female impressions was more than double the male impressions.

Respiratory Allergy, Asthma, and Hay Fever

Female impressions (84,933) accounted for 57.9 percent of the total impressions for respiratory allergy, asthma, and hay fever (146,652). This was slightly less than the percentage for females (59.0) for all respiratory system disease impressions.

A little more than one-third (52,916; 36.1 percent) of the respiratory allergy, asthma, and hay fever impressions were for pediatric patients. Pediatric patients accounted for one-half (30,912; 50.1 percent) of the 61,719 male impressions for respiratory allergy, asthma, and hay fever, but only one-quarter (22,004; 25.9 percent) of the 84,933 female impressions. These percentages were considerably lower than those for all respiratory system diseases (total: 45.0 percent; male: 55.7; female: 37.5).

No particular age group stood out with a high percentage of impressions for these diseases. However, patients on average were older than those seen for all respiratory system diseases, and also older than those seen for upper respiratory infection or for pharyngitis and tonsillitis. One-quarter (36,969; 25.2 percent) of the impressions for respiratory allergy, asthma, and hay fever were for patients 45 years or older. This compares to only 20.6 percent of impressions for all respiratory system diseases.

The average age for respiratory allergy, asthma, and hay fever impressions (median age 26.2 years) was 7 years older than the average for all respiratory system diseases (median age 19.3 years). The median age for female respiratory allergy, asthma, and hay fever impressions (32.3 years) was more than twice the age of males (15.0 years) seen for these diseases. Both the male and female median ages for respiratory allergy, asthma, and hay fever impressions were greater than the median ages for impressions for all respiratory system diseases (female: 25.0 years; male: 12.6 years).

Respiratory allergy, asthma, and hay fever impressions for males outnumbered those for females in all three pediatric age groups (under 1 year, 1-4 years, 5-14 years). There were 30,912 impressions for males under 15 years old and 22,004 impressions for females. However, in each of the adult age groups, the number of female respiratory allergy, asthma, and hay fever impressions outnumbered those for males. In both the 25-44 and 45-64 year old age groups, the number of female impressions was more than double the male impressions.

FIGURES AND TABLES

Figure 1.
Distribution of Clinical Impressions
for Respiratory System Diseases
IHS and Tribal Direct and Contract Facilities
FY 1994

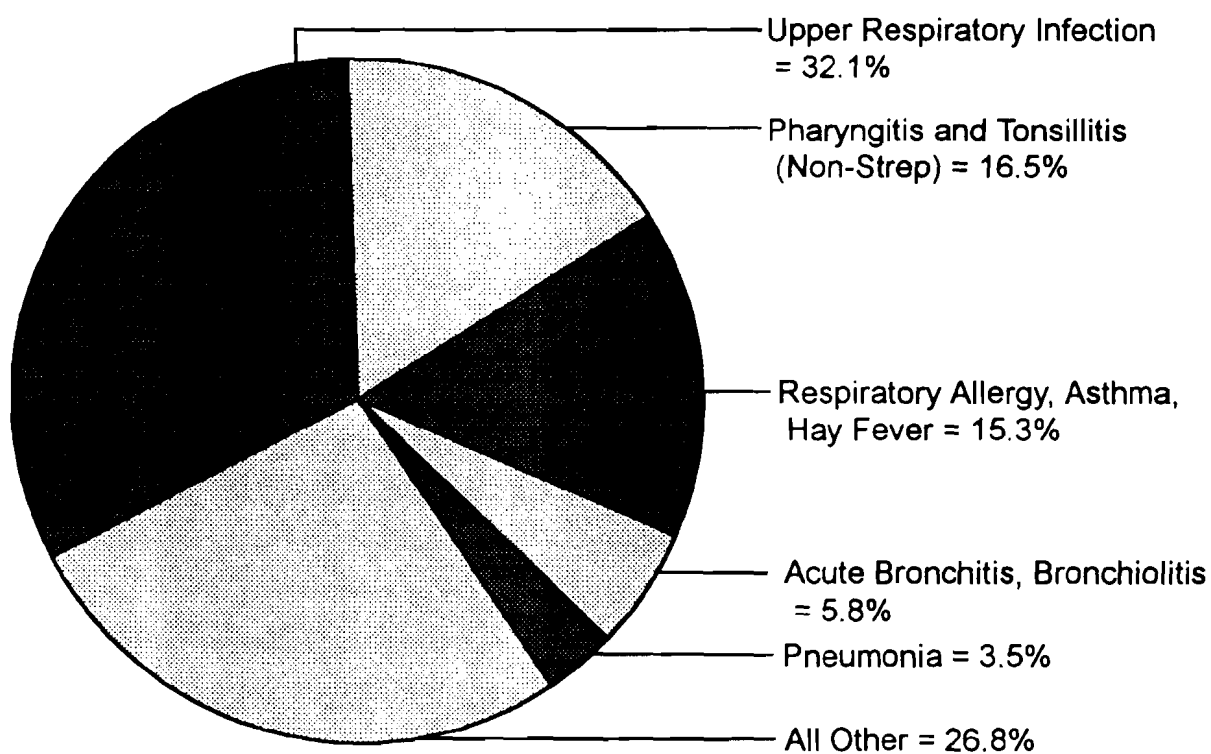


Figure 2.
 Distribution of Clinical Impressions
 for Respiratory System Diseases by Age and Sex
 IHS and Tribal Direct and Contract Facilities
 FY 1994

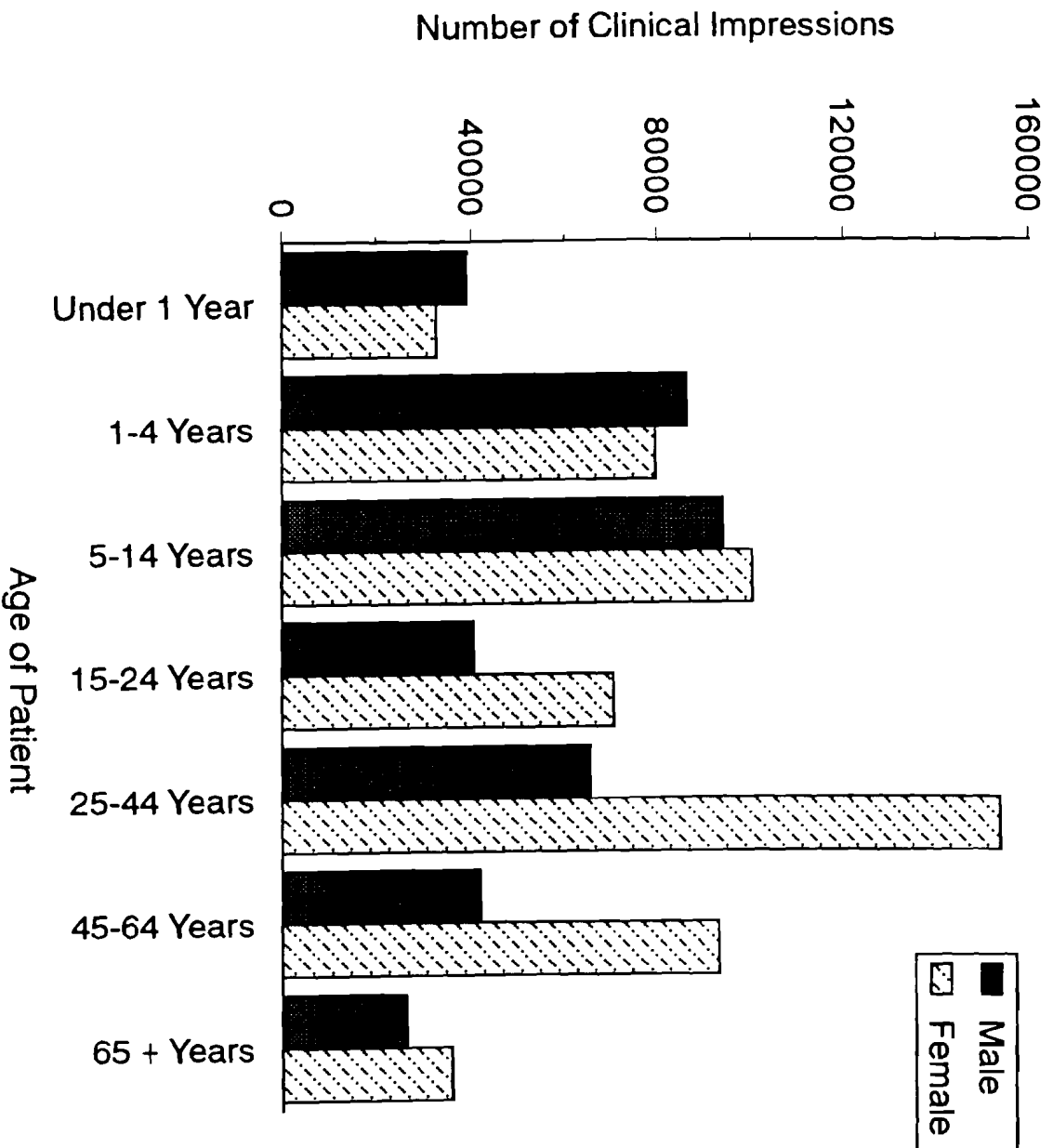


Figure 3.
Median Age (in Years) for All Clinical Impressions,
for All Respiratory System Impressions, and Impressions
for Three Leading Specific Respiratory System Diseases
IHS and Tribal Direct and Contract Facilities
FY 1994

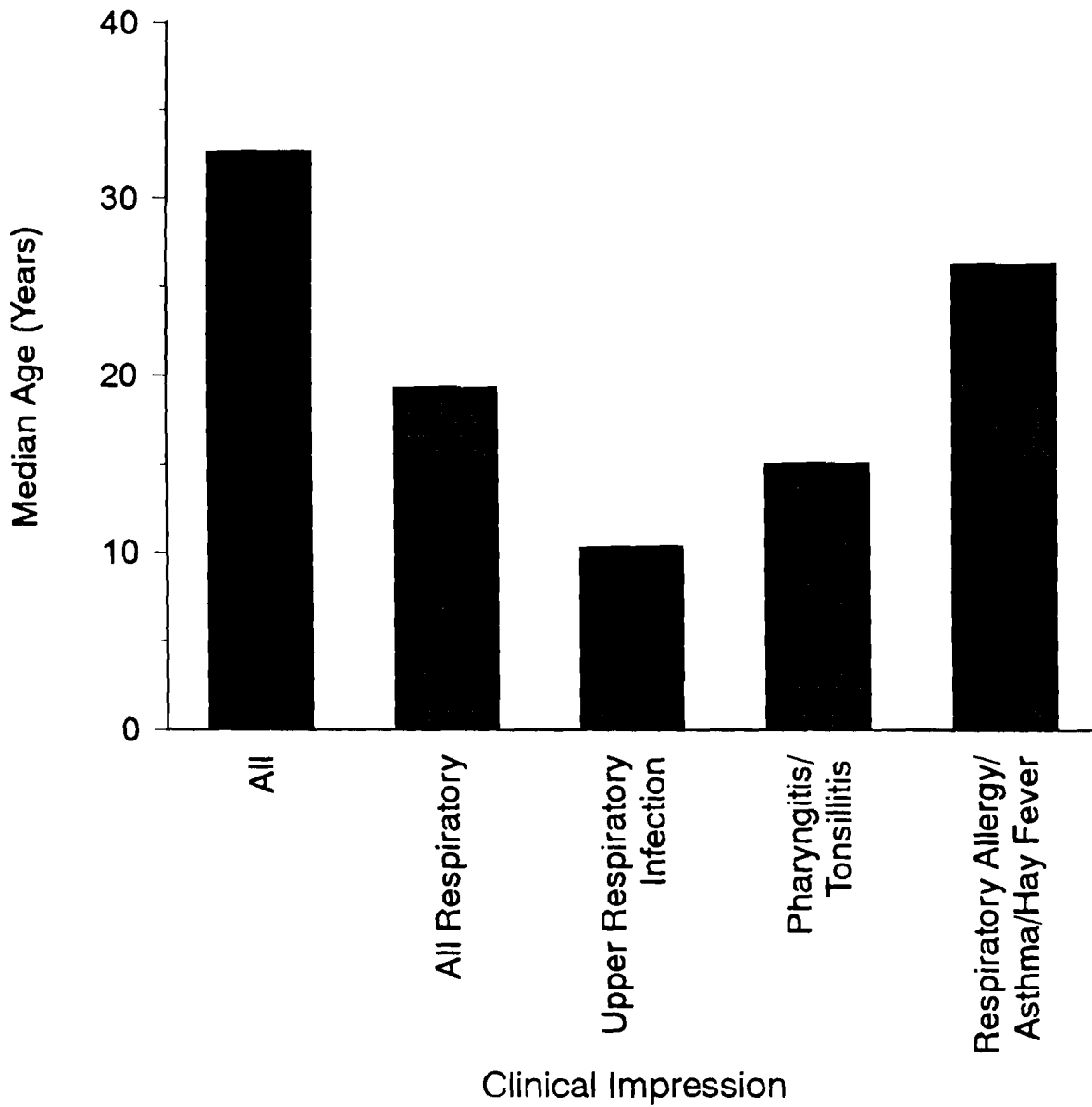


Table 1.
Number of Clinical Impressions by Leading Diagnostic Category, FY 1994
Indian Health Service and Tribal Direct and Contract Facilities

<u>Diagnostic Category</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Percent of Total</u>	<u>Direct</u>	<u>Contract</u>
<u>Total, All Categories</u>	8,451,787	100.0	8,073,174	378,613
Supplemental Classification	1,200,335	14.2	1,175,848	24,487
RESPIRATORY SYSTEM DISEASES	961,245	11.4	922,646	38,599
Nervous System and Sense Organ Diseases	818,739	9.7	781,118	37,621
Endocrine, Nutritional and Metabolic Disorders	478,891	5.7	467,189	11,702
Pregnancy, Childbirth and Puerperium	421,198	5.0	413,113	8,085
Diseases of the Musculoskeletal System and Connective Tissue	413,027	4.9	385,762	27,265
Diseases of the Skin and Subcutaneous Tissue	409,753	4.8	396,921	12,832
Injuries and Poisonings	401,651	4.8	358,357	43,294
Circulatory System Diseases	398,682	4.7	381,184	17,498
Symptoms, Signs, and Ill-Defined Conditions	396,115	4.7	367,494	28,621
<u>All Other Categories</u>	2,552,151	30.2	2,423,542	128,609

Table 2.
Number of Problems/Clinical Impressions for Leading Specific Conditions
Indian Health Service and Tribal Direct and Contract Facilities
Fiscal Year 1994

Specific Condition	Total	Percent of Total	Number	
			Direct	Contract
<u>Total, All Problems/Clinical Impressions</u>	<u>8,451,787</u>	<u>100.0</u>	<u>8,073,174</u>	<u>378,613</u>
Diabetes Mellitus	343,835	4.1	336,001	7,834
UPPER RESPIRATORY INFECTION, INCLUDING COMMON COLD	308,806	3.7	299,404	9,402
Otitis Media	302,425	3.6	293,136	9,289
Tests Only (lab, x-ray)	280,962	3.3	272,216	8,746
Hypertensive Disease	271,019	3.2	266,110	4,909
Immunization	235,472	2.8	235,457	15
Prenatal Care	203,720	2.4	200,106	3,614
Hospital Med./Surgical Followup	182,548	2.2	175,721	6,827
Refractive Error	160,780	1.9	155,260	5,520
PHARYNGITIS AND TONSILLITIS (NON-STREP)	158,593	1.9	152,859	5,734
RESPIRATORY ALLERGY, ASTHMA, HAY FEVER	146,652	1.7	140,078	6,574
<u>All Other</u>	<u>5,856,975</u>	<u>69.3</u>	<u>5,546,826</u>	<u>310,149</u>

Table 3.
Number and Percentage Distributions of Clinical Impressions for
Specific Respiratory System Diseases by Type (Direct, Contract)
Indian Health Service and Tribal Direct and Contract Facilities
Fiscal Year 1994

Specific Condition	Number			Percent			Percent		
	Total	Direct	Contract	Total	Direct	Contract	Total	Direct	Contract
Total, Respiratory System Diseases	961,245	922,646	38,599	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	96.0	4.0
Upper Respiratory Infection, Including Common Cold	308,806	299,404	9,402	32.1	32.5	24.4	100.0	97.0	3.0
Pharyngitis and Tonsillitis (Non-Strep)	158,593	152,859	5,734	16.5	16.6	14.9	100.0	96.4	3.6
Respiratory Allergy, Asthma, Hay Fever	146,652	140,078	6,574	15.3	15.2	17.0	100.0	95.5	4.5
Acute Bronchitis, Bronchiolitis	55,320	52,224	3,096	5.8	5.7	8.0	100.0	94.4	5.6
Pneumonia	33,951	31,911	2,040	3.5	3.5	5.3	100.0	94.0	6.0
Influenza	14,268	13,311	957	1.5	1.4	2.5	100.0	93.3	6.7
Chronic Bronchitis, Emphysema	8,945	8,273	672	0.9	0.9	1.7	100.0	92.5	7.5
All Other	234,710	224,586	10,124	24.4	24.3	26.2	100.0	95.7	4.3

Table 4.
Number of Clinical Impressions for Leading Specific Conditions by Sex
Indian Health Service and Tribal Direct and Contract Facilities
Fiscal Year 1994

Male	Number of Clinical Impressions	Female	Number of Clinical Impressions
Condition		Condition	
Otitis Media	146,761	Diabetes Mellitus	209,905
Diabetes Mellitus	133,930	Prenatal Care	203,720
UPPER RESPIRATORY INFECTION, INCLUDING COMMON COLD	127,446	Tests Only (lab, x-ray)	192,748
Hypertensive Disease	118,735	UPPER RESPIRATORY INFECTION, INCLUDING COMMON COLD	181,360
Immunization	108,343	Otitis Media	155,664
Tests Only (lab, x-ray)	88,214	Hypertensive Disease	152,284
Hospital Med./Surgical Followup	85,788	Family Planning	147,443
Well Child Care	64,278	Immunization	127,129
PHARYNGITIS AND TONSILLITIS (NON-STREP)	63,113	Refractive Error	98,673
Refractive Error	62,107	Hospital Med./Surgical Followup	96,760
RESPIRATORY ALLERGY, ASTHMA, HAY FEVER	61,719	PHARYNGITIS AND TONSILLITIS (NON-STREP)	95,480

Table 5.
Number and Percentage Distributions of Clinical Impressions for
Specific Respiratory System Diseases by Sex
Indian Health Service and Tribal Direct and Contract Facilities
Fiscal Year 1994

Specific Condition	Number			Percent			Percent		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Total	961,243	394,162	567,081	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	41.0	59.0
Upper Respiratory Infection, Including Common Cold	308,806	127,446	181,360	32.1	32.3	32.0	100.0	41.3	58.7
Pharyngitis and Tonsillitis (Non-Strep)	158,593	63,113	95,480	16.5	16.0	16.8	100.0	39.8	60.2
Respiratory Allergy, Asthma, Hay Fever	146,652	61,719	84,933	15.3	15.7	15.0	100.0	42.1	57.9
Acute Bronchitis, Bronchiolitis	55,320	24,458	30,862	5.8	6.2	5.4	100.0	44.2	55.8
Pneumonia	33,951	16,997	16,954	3.5	4.3	3.0	100.0	50.1	49.9
Influenza	14,268	6,043	8,225	1.5	1.5	1.5	100.0	42.4	57.6
Chronic Bronchitis, Emphysema	8,945	4,477	4,468	0.9	1.1	0.8	100.0	50.1	49.9
All Other	234,708	89,909	144,799	24.4	22.8	25.5	100.0	38.3	61.7

Table 6.
Number and Percentage Distributions of Clinical Impressions for
Respiratory System Diseases by Age and Sex
Indian Health Service and Tribal Direct and Contract Facilities
Fiscal Year 1994

Age Groups	Number			Percent			Percent		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Total, All Ages	961,245	394,163	567,082	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	41.0	59.0
Under 1 Year	71,690	39,039	32,651	7.5	9.9	5.8	100.0	54.5	45.5
1-4 Years	165,969	86,263	79,706	17.3	21.9	14.1	100.0	52.0	48.0
5-14 Years	194,764	94,200	100,564	20.3	23.9	17.7	100.0	48.4	51.6
15-24 Years	111,420	40,619	70,801	11.6	10.3	12.5	100.0	36.5	63.5
25-44 Years	219,610	65,683	153,927	22.8	16.7	27.1	100.0	29.9	70.1
45-64 Years	135,477	41,988	93,489	14.1	10.7	16.5	100.0	31.0	69.0
65 + Years	62,303	26,367	35,936	6.5	6.7	6.3	100.0	42.3	57.7
Age Unknown	12	4	8	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	33.3	66.7
Median Age (Years)	19.3	12.6	25.0						

Table 7.
Number and Percentage Distributions of Clinical Impressions for
Upper Respiratory Infection, Including Common Cold, by Age and Sex
Indian Health Service and Tribal Direct and Contract Facilities
Fiscal Year 1994

Age Groups	Number			Percent			Percent		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Total, All Ages	308,806	127,446	181,360	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	41.3	58.7
Under 1 Year	38,877	20,059	18,818	12.6	15.7	10.4	100.0	51.6	48.4
1-4 Years	81,492	40,972	40,520	26.4	32.1	22.3	100.0	50.3	49.7
5-14 Years	62,644	29,096	33,548	20.3	22.8	18.5	100.0	46.4	53.6
15-24 Years	31,257	10,263	20,994	10.1	8.1	11.6	100.0	32.8	67.2
25-44 Years	56,395	15,848	40,547	18.3	12.4	22.4	100.0	28.1	71.9
45-64 Years	28,220	8,044	20,176	9.1	6.3	11.1	100.0	28.5	71.5
65 + Years	9,919	3,163	6,756	3.2	2.5	3.7	100.0	31.9	68.1
Age Unknown	2	1	1	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	50.0	50.0
Median Age (Years)	10.4	5.9	14.3						

Table 8.
Number and Percentage Distributions of Clinical Impressions for
Pharyngitis and Tonsillitis (Non-Strep) by Age and Sex
Indian Health Service and Tribal Direct and Contract Facilities
Fiscal Year 1994

Age Groups	Number			Percent			Percent		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Total, All Ages	158,593	63,113	95,480	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	39.8	60.2
Under 1 Year	3,187	1,725	1,462	2.0	2.7	1.5	100.0	54.1	45.9
1-4 Years	21,448	10,844	10,604	13.5	17.2	11.1	100.0	50.6	49.4
5-14 Years	54,790	24,269	30,521	34.5	38.5	32.0	100.0	44.3	55.7
15-24 Years	28,823	10,547	18,276	18.2	16.7	19.1	100.0	36.6	63.4
25-44 Years	36,410	11,639	24,771	23.0	18.4	25.9	100.0	32.0	68.0
45-64 Years	11,367	3,253	8,114	7.2	5.2	8.5	100.0	28.6	71.4
65 + Years	2,567	836	1,731	1.6	1.3	1.8	100.0	32.6	67.4
Age Unknown	1	0	1	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	100.0
Median Age (Years)	15.0	12.8	17.8						

Table 9.
Number and Percentage Distributions of Clinical Impressions for
Respiratory Allergy, Asthma, and Hay Fever, by Age and Sex
Indian Health Service and Tribal Direct and Contract Facilities
Fiscal Year 1994

Age Groups	Number			Percent			Percent		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Total, All Ages	146,652	61,719	84,933	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	42.1	57.9
Under 1 Year	5,061	3,186	1,875	3.5	5.2	2.2	100.0	63.0	37.0
1-4 Years	16,310	9,732	6,578	11.1	15.8	7.7	100.0	59.7	40.3
5-14 Years	31,545	17,994	13,551	21.5	29.2	16.0	100.0	57.0	43.0
15-24 Years	18,185	7,711	10,474	12.4	12.5	12.3	100.0	42.4	57.6
25-44 Years	38,582	11,207	27,375	26.3	18.2	32.2	100.0	29.0	71.0
45-64 Years	27,547	8,284	19,263	18.8	13.4	22.7	100.0	30.1	69.9
65 + Years	9,422	3,605	5,817	6.4	5.8	6.8	100.0	38.3	61.7
Age Unknown	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	--	--	--
Median Age (Years)	26.2	15.0	32.3						

