

EXHIBIT 5.9 Growth in Discharges for Selected Conditions: Medicaid

Number of Discharges and Cumulative Growth for Principal CCS Conditions Contributing to Body System Change, Medicaid, 1997-2007

PRINCIPAL CCS CONDITIONS CONTRIBUTING TO BODY SYSTEM CHANGE	NUMBER OF DISCHARGES IN THOUSANDS		PERCENT OF BODY SYSTEM TOTAL		CUMULATIVE GROWTH
	1997	2007	1997	2007	1997-2007
Circulatory	353	447	100.0%	100.0%	27%
Non-specific chest pain	48	91	13.4	20.3	91
Congestive heart failure	58	75	16.4	16.8	30
Pregnancy and childbirth	1,440	2,114	100.0	100.0	47
Previous C-section	84	233	5.8	11.0	177
Perinatal (newborns)	1,274	1,974	100.0	100.0	55
Liveborn (newborn infant)	1,224	1,899	96.1	96.2	55
Digestive	309	411	100.0	100.0	33
Appendicitis	27	46	8.8	11.1	68
Respiratory	527	537	100.0	100.0	2
Respiratory failure	19	42	3.5	7.8	125
Pneumonia	166	155	31.5	28.8	-7
Asthma	125	116	23.7	21.5	-8
Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease	47	57	9.0	10.5	20
Injury and poisoning	248	318	100.0	100.0	28
Complication of surgical procedures or medical care	32	51	12.8	16.0	60
Complication of device, implant or graft	41	59	16.7	18.4	42
Musculoskeletal	75	107	100.0	100.0	43
Osteoarthritis (degenerative joint disease)	8	19	10.5	17.5	137
Disorders of intervertebral discs and bones in spinal column (back problems)	22	31	30.0	29.1	39
Mental	473	533	100.0	100.0	13
Mood disorders (depression and bipolar disorders)	147	193	31.0	36.3	32
Genitourinary	152	195	100.0	100.0	28
Acute renal failure	7	30	4.9	15.5	306
Urinary tract infections	52	68	34.2	34.8	30
Endocrine	145	201	100.0	100.0	38
Diabetes mellitus with complications	61	88	41.8	44.0	46
Fluid and electrolyte disorders (primarily dehydration or fluid overload)	61	75	41.7	37.4	24
Symptoms	86	117	100.0	100.0	35
Abdominal pain	20	30	23.4	25.4	47
Infectious and parasitic	127	128	100.0	100.0	1
Septicemia (blood infection)	39	64	30.8	49.8	62
HIV infection	45	27	35.3	21.1	-40

(continued on next page)

Number of Discharges and Cumulative Growth for Principal CCS Conditions Contributing to Body System Change, Medicaid, 1997-2007—continued

PRINCIPAL CCS CONDITIONS CONTRIBUTING TO BODY SYSTEM CHANGE	NUMBER OF DISCHARGES IN THOUSANDS		PERCENT OF BODY SYSTEM TOTAL		CUMULATIVE GROWTH
	1997	2007	1997	2007	1997-2007
Nervous	112	143	100.0	100.0	28
Epilepsy, convulsions	52	65	46.7	45.6	25
Skin and subcutaneous tissue	61	117	100.0	100.0	92
Skin and subcutaneous tissue infections	48	103	78.7	88.2	115
Blood	69	83	100.0	100.0	21
Anemia	10	22	14.9	26.9	118

‡ 2007 discharges are not statistically different from 1997 discharges at p<0.05.

Source: AHRQ, Center for Delivery, Organization, and Markets, Healthcare Cost and Utilization Project, Nationwide Inpatient Sample, 1997 and 2007.

This exhibit displays Medicaid discharges for selected conditions with important contributions to growth within each body system.

Medicaid hospital stays for some conditions more than doubled from 1997 to 2007:

- Acute renal failure more than quadrupled (306-percent growth).
- Stays for several conditions more than doubled:
 - Previous C-section (up 177 percent).
 - Osteoarthritis (degenerative joint disease; up 137 percent).
 - Respiratory failure (up 125 percent).
 - Anemia (up 118 percent).
 - Skin and subcutaneous tissue infections (up 115 percent).

Hospital stays for several conditions grew at least 50 percent:

- Non-specific chest pain increased 91 percent.
- Appendicitis rose 68 percent.
- Septicemia (blood infection) grew 62 percent.
- Complication of surgical procedures or medical care increased 60 percent.
- Liveborn (newborn infant) discharges grew 55 percent.

There was a 40-percent decline in the number of hospital stays for HIV infection.