

EXHIBIT 2.3 Most Frequent Principal Diagnoses by Age

Number of Discharges, Percent Distribution, and Growth of the Most Frequent Principal Diagnoses for Inpatient Hospital Stays by Age, 1997 and 2008

AGE GROUP AND PRINCIPAL CCS DIAGNOSIS	NUMBER OF DISCHARGES IN THOUSANDS		PERCENT OF AGE-SPECIFIC TOTAL DISCHARGES		CUMULATIVE GROWTH
	1997	2008	1997	2008	1997-2008
All ages, total discharges*	34,679	39,885			15%
< 1 year, total discharges	4,426	4,775‡	100.0%	100.0%	8
Liveborn infant	3,776	4,247	85.3	88.9	12
Acute bronchitis	108	82	2.4	1.7	-24
Hemolytic jaundice and perinatal jaundice	33	41	0.7	0.9	24
Pneumonia	55	34	1.3	0.7	-39
Short gestation, low birth weight, and fetal growth retardation	22	20‡	0.5	0.4	-10
1-17 years, total discharges	1,821	1,574‡	100.0	100.0	-14
Pneumonia	135	110	7.4	7.0	-19
Asthma	159	103	8.7	6.5	-35
Mood disorders	64	83‡	3.5	5.2	29
Appendicitis and other appendiceal conditions	65	75‡	3.6	4.8	15
Skin and subcutaneous tissue infections	29	57	1.6	3.6	97
18-44 years, total discharges	9,444	10,026‡	100.0	100.0	6
Trauma to vulva and perineum due to childbirth	676	787	7.2	7.8	17
Previous C-section	270	529	2.9	5.3	96
Mood disorders	335	415	3.5	4.1	24
Normal pregnancy and/or delivery	511	268	5.4	2.7	-48
Hypertension complicating pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium	172	217	1.8	2.2	26
45-64 years, total discharges	6,496	9,504	100.0	100.0	46
Coronary atherosclerosis	526	385	8.1	4.1	-27
Osteoarthritis	105	368	1.6	3.9	249
Non-specific chest pain	242	349	3.7	3.7	44
Spondylosis, intervertebral disc disorders, and other back problems	190	287	2.9	3.0	51
Pneumonia	199	255	3.1	2.7	28
65-84 years, total discharges	10,121	10,761‡	100.0	100.0	6
Congestive heart failure	581	510	5.7	4.7	-12
Osteoarthritis	281	486	2.8	4.5	73
Pneumonia	514	449	5.1	4.2	-13
Coronary atherosclerosis	741	447	7.3	4.2	-40
Cardiac dysrhythmias	333	415	3.3	3.9	25
85+ years, total discharges	2,362	3,196	100.0	100.0	35
Congestive heart failure	202	246	8.6	7.7	22
Pneumonia	197	199‡	8.3	6.2	1
Septicemia	76	149	3.2	4.7	95
Urinary tract infections	75	135	3.2	4.2	81
Cardiac dysrhythmias	70	125	3.0	3.9	79

* Includes a small number of discharges (50,000 or 0.1 percent) with missing age.

‡ 2008 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 2008.

The principal diagnoses for hospitalizations generally varied by age, although some conditions were frequent among all ages.

Infants, children and young adults:

- Pregnancy, childbirth, and liveborn infants:
 - In 2008, most discharges for children under one year old (89 percent) were for liveborn infants, which increased 12 percent between 1997 and 2008.
 - Among 18-44 year olds, previous C-sections increased 96 percent between 1997 and 2008, while normal pregnancy and/or delivery fell 48 percent.
- Asthma stays declined 35 percent among children 1-17 years between 1997 and 2008, while stays for skin and subcutaneous tissue infections increased 97 percent.
- Appendicitis accounted for 4.8 percent of discharges among children 1-17 years.
- Mood disorders was the third most common diagnosis for children 1-17 and adults 18-44 years.

Older adults:

- Cardiovascular conditions were the most common diagnoses for adults over 44 years old. However, specific diagnoses differed between age groups for older adults:
 - Coronary atherosclerosis accounted for 4.1 percent of all discharges for adults 45-64; these stays declined by 27 percent between 1997 and 2008. This condition also ranked fourth for 65-84 year olds (4.2 percent of stays in 2008), with stays declining 40 percent between 1997 and 2008.
 - Congestive heart failure (CHF) was the most common condition for adults 65-84 and 85 and older. In 2008, CHF accounted for 4.7 percent of all stays among adults 65-84 and 7.7 percent of all stays among adults 85 and older.
 - Cardiac dysrhythmias was the reason for 125,000 hospitalizations (3.9 percent) in 2008 among adults age 85 years and older, an increase of 79 percent since 1997.
- Among adults 85 and older, hospitalizations for septicemia (up 95 percent) and urinary tract infections (up 81 percent) increased at more than twice the rate of all hospitalizations for this age group between 1997 and 2008.
- Musculoskeletal conditions:
 - Osteoarthritis more than tripled among adults 45-64 and increased 73 percent among adults 65-84.
 - Spondylosis, intervertebral disc disorders, and other back problems increased 51 percent for 45-64 year olds between 1997 and 2008.

All patients:

- Pneumonia was a top five condition for all age groups except 18-44 year olds:
 - Hospital stays for pneumonia declined among children (a drop of 39 percent for children less than one and a 19-percent decline for children 1-17 years).
 - Pneumonia stays rose among 45-64 year olds (28 percent), but fell among 65-84 year olds (down 13 percent).
 - The number of pneumonia stays remained relatively stable for adults 85 years and older.