

Table 7.2: Hospital Discharges, Length of Stay, and Charges for Children and Adolescents Age 20 and Under with Musculoskeletal (MSK) Infection Diagnosis¹, by Sex and Age, United States 2012

Hospital Discharges	Number of Hospital Discharges (in 000s)								
	Sex		Age in Years						Total
	Male	Female	<1	1 to 5	6 to 10	11 to 13	14 to 17	18 to 20	
Any MSK Infection Diagnoses [2]	9.3	5.5	0.8	3.2	3.4	2.3	2.6	2.5	14.9
Primary Diagnosis [3]	5.8	3.3	0.4	2.3	2.4	1.5	1.3	1.0	9.1
Discharges/Visits for Any MSK Diagnoses	274.2	223.9	178.0	59.9	53.0	47.4	82.8	75.8	498.2
Proportion Any MSK Infection to Any MSK Diagnoses	3.4%	2.5%	0.4%	5.3%	6.4%	4.9%	3.1%	3.3%	3.0%
Proportion Primary MSK Infection to Any MSK Diagnoses	2.1%	1.5%	0.2%	3.8%	4.5%	3.2%	1.6%	1.3%	1.8%
Discharges/Visits for All Diagnosis	3,194.5	3,478.3	4,270.0	550.4	305.8	221.0	503.0	816.0	6,675.2
Proportion Any MSK Infection to All Diagnoses	0.3%	0.2%	0.0%	0.6%	1.1%	1.0%	0.5%	0.3%	0.2%
Proportion Primary MSK Infection to All Diagnoses	0.2%	0.1%	0.0%	0.4%	0.8%	0.7%	0.3%	0.1%	0.1%
Hospital Charges	Mean LOS and Charges								
Any MSK Infection Diagnoses [2]									
Mean Length of Stay	8.2	8.9	25.4	6.9	6.6	7.4	8.1	9.3	8.5
Mean Charges [4] (in 1,000 \$s)	\$ 68.1	\$ 75.0	\$ 214.2	\$ 52.2	\$ 54.3	\$ 68.5	\$ 74.1	\$ 71.9	\$ 70.7
Total Charges (in million \$s)	\$ 633.3	\$ 412.5	\$ 171.4	\$ 167.1	\$ 184.7	\$ 157.5	\$ 192.6	\$ 179.7	\$ 1,053.0
Primary Diagnosis [3]									
Mean Length of Stay	6.2	6.4	9.4	5.6	5.8	6.0	6.7	7.5	6.3
Mean Charges [4] (in 1,000 \$s)	\$ 46.0	\$ 46.1	\$ 60.0	\$ 38.9	\$ 45.5	\$ 46.6	\$ 52.7	\$ 48.2	\$ 46.0
Total Charges (in million \$s)	\$ 266.7	\$ 152.2	\$ 24.0	\$ 89.5	\$ 109.2	\$ 69.8	\$ 68.5	\$ 48.2	\$ 419.0

[1] Includes osteomyelitis, septic arthritis, soft tissue infections, Lyme disease, tuberculosis.

[2] The number of possible diagnoses varies by database: KID=25; NEDS=15, NHAMCS_OP=3; NAMCS=3.

[3] Primary diagnosis defined as the first Dx.

[4] Average charges are based on individual record discharges. The fees included may vary from patient to patient, but generally include hospital room, supplies, medications, laboratory fees, and care staff, such as nurses. They generally do not include professional fees (doctors) and non-covered charges. In a small proportion of the discharge cases, professional fees (doctors) are not removed from total charges because the data source cannot provide the information. Emergency charges incurred prior to admission to the hospital may be included in total charges.

Source: HCUP Kids' Inpatient Database (KID). Healthcare Cost and Utilization Project (HCUP). 2012. Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality, Rockville, MD. www.hcup-us.ahrq.gov/kidoverview.jsp