Table 5B.7.2: Average Length of Hospital Stay (LOS) and Total Charges[1] for Penetrating Injuries, United States 2013

	Firearm Injuries [2]	Explosives Injuries [3]	Stabbing Injuries [4]	Total Penetrating Injuries	All Musculoskeletal Injuries [5]	All Hospital Discharges
Total Hospital Diagnoses (in 000s)	27.9	2.7	45.5	76.0	1,601.3	35,597.8
Average LOS (in days), 2013	7.3	9.7	5.0	6.0	5.4	4.6
Average Total Hospital Charges (in 000 $s)	102.3	142.6	35.4	63.6 $	55.7 $	39.5
Total Hospital Charges (in 000 $s)	$ 2,854.2 $	385.0 $	1,610.7 $	4,833.6 $	89,192.4 $	1,406,113.1

Total Penetrating Injuries to Total Musculoskeletal Injury Discharges	
Proportion of Discharges	4.75%
Proportion of Hospital Charges	5.42%

Total Penetrating Injuries to Total Hospital Discharges	
Proportion of Discharges	0.21%
Proportion of Hospital Charges	0.34%

[1] Generally, total charges in the HCUP databases do not include professional fees and non-covered charges. If the source provides total charges with professional fees, then the professional fees are removed from the charge during HCUP processing. In a small number of HCUP databases, professional fees cannot be removed from total charges because the data source cannot provide the information. Emergency department charges incurred prior to admission to the hospital may be included in total charges. Medicare requires a bundled bill for Medicare patients admitted to the hospital through the emergency department. Other payers may or may not have similar requirements.

[2] Handgun, shotgun, hunting rifle, military firearm, other firearm

[3] Antipersonal bomb, gasoline bomb, letter bomb, other explosive.

[4] Assault by cutting and piercing instrument.

[5] Totals based on all reported admissions and may not equal sum of subcategories.

Source: HCUP National Inpatient Sample (NIS). Healthcare Cost and Utilization Project (HCUP). 2013. Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality, Rockville, MD. www.hcup-us.ahrq.gov/nisoverview.jsp