

Table 7C.1.2: Healthcare Visits for Children and Adolescents Age 20 and Under with a Primary¹ Diagnosis of a Musculoskeletal Related Condition, United States 2013

	Number of Discharges/Visits for a Primary [1] Musculoskeletal (MSK) Related Condition Diagnosis (in 1,000s)				Total
	Hospital Discharges [2]	Emergency Department [3]	Outpatient Clinic [4]	Physician Office Visits [5]	
Musculoskeletal Infections [6]	8.3	8.9	24.6	*	41.8
Deformity [7]	27.5	6.4	403.9	521.1	958.9
Trauma [8]	65.6	2,712.1	1,542.8	4,965.4	9,285.9
Neuromuscular Conditions	4.1	1.9	108.6	100.0	214.6
Syndromes with Musculoskeletal Implications [9]	0.6	0.5	47.1	*	48.2
Sports Injuries [10]	NA	1,819.8	NA	NA	1,819.8
Skeletal Dysplasia [11]	1.5	1.2	44.8	*	47.5
Neoplasms	3.6	2.8	36.7	*	43.1
Rheumatologic Conditions [12]	3.7	16.7	129.1	240.9	390.4
Medical Problems with Musculoskeletal Implications [13]	4.7	10.6	118.7	*	134.0
Pain Syndromes [14]	1.7	245.8	282.6	1,233.0	1,763.1
Total Children and Adolescent Musculoskeletal Related Diagnoses	121.3	4,178.0	2,738.9	7,363.2	14,401.4
Proportion of Total Visits	0.8%	29.0%	19.0%	51.1%	
All Children and Adolescent Patients	6,306.4	32,554.0	34,892.9	172,357.4	246,110.7
Proportion MSK of all Children and Adolescent Patients	1.9%	12.8%	7.8%	4.3%	5.9%

* Data does not meet standards for reliability

[1] Primary is defined as the first diagnosis.

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

[3] Source: HCUP Nationwide Emergency Department Sample (NEDS). Healthcare Cost and Utilization Project (HCUP). 2013. Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality, Rockville, MD. www.hcup-us.ahrq.gov/nedsoverview.jsp

[4] Source: National Hospital Ambulatory Medical Care Survey_Outpatient Department (NHAMCS_OP), 2008-2011. www.cdc.gov/nchs/ahcd/ahcd_questionnaires.htm April 23, 2013.

[5] Source: National Ambulatory Medical Care Survey (NAMCS), 2008-2014. www.cdc.gov/nchs/ahcd/ahcd_questionnaires.htm April 23, 2013.

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

[7] Includes polydactyl, syndactyl, reduction deformities, and congenital deformities..

[8] includes fractures, dislocation, sprains and strains, open wound, crushing injury, contusion, traumatic compartment syndrome, unspecified injuries, injuries to nerve roots, and spinal plexus.

[9] Includes Marfan syndrome, Ehlers danlos, connective disorders, Down's syndrome, and neurofibromatosis.

[10] Sports injuries are reported using the United States Consumer Product Safety Commission. National Electron Injury Surveillance System (NEISS). <https://www.cpsc.gov/cgibin/NEISSQuery/home.aspx> Accessed October 27, 2014. NEISS identifies only injuries treated in an emergency department. Includes injuries incurred during team sports and individual sports. Cases are not included in total diagnoses.

[11] Includes chondrodystrophy, achondroplasia, hypochondroplasia, dwarfism, congenital absence of rib, Osteogenesis imperfecta, osteoporosis, and other dysplasia.

[12] Includes rheumatic fever, Reiter's disease/reactive arthritis, juvenile idiopathic arthritis, ankylosing spondylitis and inflammatory spondylopathies, psoriatic arthritis, arthropathy of inflammatory bowel disease, systemic lupus erythematosus, juvenile dermatomyositis, and localized scleroderma.

[13] Includes hemophilia, sickle cell, endocrine and metabolic disorders, Gaucher's disease, osteoporosis, hyperthyroid, rhabdomyolysis, and other conditions.

[14] Includes amplified musculoskeletal pain, juvenile primary fibromyalgia syndrome, reflex sympathetic dystrophy, benign hypermobility syndrome, and benign limb pains.