Health Trends

Branch-Hillsdale-St. Joseph Community Health Agency

Ten Leading Causes of Preventable Hospitalizations for Patients of All Ages Hillsdale County Residents, Michigan 2002

LEADING PREVENTABLE HOSPITALIZATION CONDITIONS	PREVENTABLE HOSPITALIZATIONS (Click Above For Definition)		HILLSDALE RANK	MICHIGAN RANK
	NUMBER	PERCENT		
ALL PREVENTABLE HOSPITALIZATIONS	1,181	100.0		
Bacterial Pneumonia	207	17.5	1	2
Congestive Heart Failure	201	17.0	2	1
Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary	142	12.0	3	3
Kidney/Urinary Infections	84	7.1	4	5
Dehydration	69	5.8	5	6
Angina	67	5.7	6	10
Cellulitis	49	4.2	7	8
Asthma	39	3.3	8	4
Diabetes	39	3.3	8	7
Gastroenteritis	26	2.2	10	11
All Other Preventable Hospitalization Conditions	258	21.9		

Notes:

Preventable Hospitalizations are hospitalizations for conditions where timely and effective ambulatory

care can decrease hospitalizations by preventing the onset of an illness or condition, controlling an acute episode of an illness or managing a chronic disease or condition.

Hospitalizations are inpatient hospital stays as measured by stays that were completed during the specified year. The number of hospitalizations is often greater than the number of persons hospitalized since some persons are hospitalized more than once during a year.

Percent of all hospitalizations that were categorized as preventable hospitalizations for the specified year.

Leading Preventable Hospitalization Conditions in the table are based on primary diagnosis only.

All Other Preventable Hospitalization Conditions include primary and secondary diagnoses for iron deficiency anemia and nutritional deficiency, by secondary diagnosis for dehydration, and by primary diagnosis for all other conditions.

Source: Michigan Resident Inpatient Files,
Division for Vital Records and Health Statistics, Michigan Department of Community Health.

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