

**Table 2.6.1: Prevalence of Neck and Cervical Spine Disorders [1] by Sex, United States 2010**

	Total	% of Total by Resource [6]	Prevalence		% of Total	
			Male	Female	Male	Female
<b>Hospital Discharges [2]</b>						
Total Number of Hospital Discharges for Cervical Pain Disorders (in 000s)						
Cervical Disorders	421.0	64%	194.4	226.4	46%	54%
Cervical Disc Disorders	229.8	35%	104.7	124.9	46%	54%
Neck Injury	74.9	11%	41.3	33.6	55%	45%
All Cervical/Neck Pain [4]	659.2	110%	308.6	350.3	47%	53%
Rate Per 100 Patient Visits	1.7		1.9	1.6		
Diagnoses Per 100 U.S. Population [5]	0.2		0.2	0.2		

<b>Emergency Department Visits [3]</b>						
Total Number of Emergency Department Visits for Cervical Pain Disorders (in 000s)						
Cervical Disorders	1,786.4	52%	732.9	1,053.4	41%	59%
Cervical Disc Disorders	216.0	6%	92.8	123.2	43%	57%
Neck Injury	1,750.5	50%	717.5	1,032.9	41%	59%
All Cervical/Neck Pain [4]	3,467.7	108%	1,424.9	2,042.6	41%	59%
Rate Per 100 Patient Visits	2.7		2.5	2.9		
Diagnoses Per 100 U.S. Population [5]	1.1		0.9	1.3		

**Total Health Care Visits for Neck and Cervical Spine Disorders, 2010/2011**

Total Number of Health Care Visits for Cervical Pain Disorders (in 000s)						
Cervical Disorders	2,207.4	53%	927.3	1,279.8	42%	58%
Cervical Disc Disorders	445.8	11%	197.5	248.1	44%	56%
Neck Injury	1,825.4	44%	758.8	1,066.5	42%	58%
All Cervical/Neck Pain [4]	4,126.9	109%	1,733.5	2,392.9	42%	58%
Rate Per 100 Patient Visits	2.5		2.4	2.6		
Diagnoses Per 100 U.S. Population [5]	1.3		1.1	1.5		

[1] In presenting health care resource utilization for cervical pain, three categories of cervical pain are addressed. One is labeled cervical disc disorders, and includes disc displacement, herniation, and disc degeneration (ICD-9-CM code 722). A second group is cervical injuries, and includes sprains, strains, and fractures (ICD-9-CM codes 805, 806, 839, and 847). A third group, referred to as cervical disorders, includes pain caused by other disease entities, including cervical spondylosis and stenosis (ICD-9-CM codes 721 and 723).

[2] Source: HCUP Nationwide Inpatient Sample (NIS). Healthcare Cost and Utilization Project (HCUP). 2011. Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality, Rockville, MD. [www.hcup-us.ahrq.gov/nisoverview.jsp](http://www.hcup-us.ahrq.gov/nisoverview.jsp)

[3] Source: HCUP Nationwide Emergency Department Sample (NEDS). Healthcare Cost and Utilization Project (HCUP). 2010. Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality, Rockville, MD. [www.hcup-us.ahrq.gov/nedsoverview.jsp](http://www.hcup-us.ahrq.gov/nedsoverview.jsp)

[4] Total visit may be lower than sum of diagnoses due to multiple diagnoses per patient.

[5] Adjusted to 2010 U.S. Census Population Estimates. There is the potential for multiple diagnoses per person which is not accounted for.