

Table 3.3.3: Discharge Status Following Hospital Stay for Spinal Fractures by Fracture Type, United States, 2011

	NIS [1]			NEDS_IP [2, 3]		
	All Spinal Fractures	Vertebral		All Spinal Fractures	Vertebral	
		Compression Fractures	Traumatic Fractures		Compression Fractures	Traumatic Fractures
Spinal fracture/trauma (discharges in 000s)	334.3	324.0	12.4	269.9	260.7	11.3
Routine/discharge home	35%	36%	25%	37%	37%	18%
Discharge/transferred to short-term facility	3%	3%	6%	3%	3%	6%
Discharge/transferred to long-term care institution	43%	42%	54%	42%	42%	63%
Home health care	15%	15%	6%	14%	14%	6%
Other discharge status	4%	4%	10%	4%	4%	7%

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

[2] Approximately 1 in 6 (15.3%) of emergency department visits resulted in the patient being admitted to the ED hospital. This group of patients form a separate, and unique, database of hospital discharge patients. In the 2010 NEDS data set, this constitutes 19.7 million hospital discharges.

[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