

2021 Hospital Inpatient Discharge Data Annual Report

Health Systems Epidemiology Program
Community and Health Systems Epidemiology Bureau
Epidemiology and Response Division
New Mexico Department of Health



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Executive Summary

The New Mexico Department of Health (NMDOH) is responsible for collecting, using, analyzing, and maintaining the data in the Hospital Inpatient Discharge Database (HIDD). This report is based on data generated from HIDD. The hospital inpatient diagnoses contained in the database were coded using the International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision, Clinical Modification (ICD-10-CM). General and specialty hospitals in the state are required to report hospital inpatient discharge data to NMDOH quarterly. In contrast, federal facilities are not required to report HIDD data to NMDOH. Therefore, data from Indian Health Service (IHS) facilities and the Veterans Affairs (VA) Hospital are not included.

This report represents hospital inpatient discharge numbers and rates by age, sex, race/ethnicity, and region for all of New Mexico. In 2021, 37 general and 15 specialty hospitals reported hospital inpatient discharge data to the NMDOH. At the time of creating this report, discharge data from Three Crosses Regional Hospital has not been received. The 37 non-federal, general hospitals reported a total of 148,480 discharges for New Mexico state residents, and the 15 specialty hospitals reported 16,762 discharges.

As a result of the onset of the Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) pandemic and subsequent public health orders to limit activity and restrict hospital visits, the number of hospital discharges dropped significantly in 2020. The number of inpatient discharges increased in 2021, but still low compared to the pre-pandemic level. Of the 148,480 reported discharges from general hospitals, approximately 55.2% were among females and 44.8% were among males. Of all discharges, 38.3% occurred among residents aged 65 years and older. The lowest discharge rate by NM Health Region was 552.8 discharges per 10,000 population in the Southeast Region, and the highest rate was in the Northwest Region, with a rate of 712.5 discharges per 10,000 population.

By principal diagnosis categories, “Pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium” ranked the highest, with a rate of 98.1 per 10,000 population, followed by “Diseases of the digestive system” (75.0 per 10,000 population) and “Certain infectious and parasitic diseases” (72.8 per 10,000 population). The category “Codes for special purposes (U00-U85)” currently only contains codes for COVID-19, at a rate of 38.1 per 10,000 population and is ranked sixth.

In terms of primary payers, Medicaid and Medicare paid almost 75% of all the inpatient discharges in 2021. By patient discharge status, “Discharge against medical advice” increased slightly in 2021 (15.7 per 10,000 population), which was the fourth consecutive increase since 2017. The rate of discharge death also showed a slight increase (22.2 per 10,000 population). The Diagnosis Related Group (DRG) “Septicemia or severe sepsis without MV >96 hours with MCC” ranked as the highest with 8,553 discharges and a total of \$527.1 million for all inpatients in this DRG.

For Ambulatory Care Sensitive Conditions (ACSC) categories, all three composites – acute (all acute ACSC discharges), chronic (all chronic ACSC discharges), and overall (all ACSC discharges) – decreased statewide in 2021 from 2020. Among the top 5 ACSC conditions, only Heart Failure showed a slight increase from 2020.

Methods

New Mexico Hospital Inpatient Discharge Data: The New Mexico Health Information System (HIS) was established in 1989 pursuant to the Health Information System to Act, Section 24-14A-1 through Section 24-14A-10 NMSA 1978. The NMDOH is charged with creating rules regarding the collection, use and reporting of these data (NMAC 7.1.27). The rule relates to several specific areas, including information to be reported by state-licensed general and specialty hospitals, data access policy and public reporting requirements.

All New Mexico non-federal, general and specialty hospitals are required to report hospital inpatient discharge data to the NMDOH quarterly. NMDOH maintains these data in HIDD. The 2021 New Mexico data presented in this report was generated from HIDD. The HIDD dataset is uploaded to NMDOH's public health information resource: NM-IBIS (<https://ibis.doh.nm.gov>). Currently, NM-IBIS does not include information on out-of-state hospitalizations for NM residents nor hospitalization data from IHS or VA facilities.

Although data are verified with the submitting hospital, all data and information presented in this report are as submitted by reporting hospitals to NMDOH. The original data are the responsibility of the submitting hospital.

An inpatient discharge occurs after a patient is admitted to a hospital inpatient ward and then leaves that hospital. Thus, an individual who is transferred from hospital A to hospital B would be included in the discharges from hospital A with a second discharge from hospital B.

Some records were excluded from the data reported. As indicated in Table 1 below, records with out-of-state or unknown zip codes, unknown age, unknown sex, unknown or invalid principal diagnosis codes and discharges that were not inpatient discharges were excluded. Discharges of newborns were excluded to be consistent with federal reporting standards. The analysis for general hospitals and specialty hospitals (rehabilitation and behavioral health facilities) were separated in this report. Unless otherwise specified, the counts and rates are based on the 148,480 general hospital records.

Table 1. Number of Discharges, New Mexico, 2021

Total Records Collected	192,926
<i>General Hospitals</i>	175,195
<i>Specialty Facilities</i>	17,731
Record Exclusion* for 2021 HIDD	27,694
<i>Newborns</i>	18,459
<i>Out-of-State or Unknown Zip Code</i>	6,459
<i>Not an Inpatient Record</i>	3,324
<i>Missing/Invalid Principal Diagnosis Code</i>	45
<i>Unknown Sex</i>	50
<i>Unknown Age</i>	1
Records Remaining (Total)	165,242
<i>Records Remaining (General Hospitals)</i>	148,480
<i>Records Remaining (Specialty Facilities)</i>	16,762

*Note: The exclusion criteria listed in the table are not mutually exclusive. For example, a record may have both unknown sex and missing/invalid principal diagnosis code.

State Population Estimates: State population estimates used for the denominator in hospitalization discharge rates were generated by the NM Population Estimates, Geospatial and Population Studies (GPS) Program, University of New Mexico (<https://gps.unm.edu/>). These population estimates are modeled using data from the US Census and other sources. The GPS evaluates all input data and employs a housing unit-based methodology, validated by building permits and birth/death records. These estimates were expanded to include 2021 population estimates, but also yearly updated population estimates from 2010 to the present. For this report, trend analysis that includes previous years will reflect the new population estimates.

Ambulatory Care Sensitive Conditions (ACSC): ACSCs are illnesses that can often be managed effectively on an outpatient basis and generally do not result in hospitalization if managed properly. High rates of ACSCs are an indication of a lack of access to, availability of, or quality of primary care services. Whereas low rates of ACSCs can be indicative of adequate availability and access to quality primary care services. ACSC conditions include, but are not limited to, bacterial pneumonia and congestive heart failure. These conditions commonly impact a significant number of people and often result in unnecessary hospitalizations. This causes health care costs to increase, which could be avoided through available, quality primary care.

The Agency of Healthcare Quality and Research's (AHRQ) Prevention Quality Indicators (PQIs) calculation methods were used for this analysis (https://qualityindicators.ahrq.gov/measures/PQI_TechSpec). The PQI technical specifications used for this report is Version 2022 published by the AHRQ in July 2022. The HIDD for 2017 - 2021 was used to calculate age-adjusted rates per 10,000 population for the ACSC.

For this section we present rates of ACSC by region for the year 2017 – 2021, by the following categories of ACSCs: overall ACSC, chronic ACSC, acute ACSC, diabetes related ACSC, and the top 5 ACSC subcategories. The acute classifications of ACSC are discharges related to community-acquired pneumonia and urinary tract infection. The chronic classifications of ACSC are discharges related to short-term diabetes complications, long-term diabetes complications, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD) or asthma among older adults, heart failure, uncontrolled diabetes, asthma in younger adults, and lower extremity amputations among patients with diabetes. These categories can be collapsed into composite groups of acute (all acute ACSC discharges), chronic (all chronic ACSC discharges), and overall (all ACSC discharges).

Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19): We used the following ICD-10-CM diagnosis code-based criteria for our section COVID-19 Hospitalization Criteria: U07.1 (COVID-19) J12.82 (Pneumonia due to coronavirus disease 2019). Note that this definition may be different than other NMDOH reports that used more comprehensive methods to investigate and classify COVID-19 hospitalizations than ICD-10-CM codes alone.

Definitions for Diagnoses and Procedures: Definitions for diagnoses and procedures presented in this report may be found at <https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/icd/icd10cm.htm>.

Out of State Hospitalizations for New Mexico Residents: This report does not include out-of-state hospitalizations for New Mexico Residents in Arizona, Colorado, and Texas, for years 2017 through 2021.

Rate Calculations: All rates presented in this report are per 10,000 population. Rates were age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population. <https://ibis.doh.nm.gov/resource/AARate.html>
<https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/statnt/statnt20.pdf>

Diagnosis Categories: Each inpatient discharge has only one principal diagnosis code but can have up to 17 secondary diagnosis codes reported. “Principal Diagnosis” can only fall into one of the diagnosis categories, thus the count under “Principal Diagnosis” in this report is mutually exclusive for each diagnosis category. “All Diagnoses” includes principal diagnosis code and secondary diagnosis codes, thus one discharge may have diagnosis codes fall into different diagnosis categories. For counts under “All Diagnoses” in this report, one inpatient discharge is counted only once under each of the different diagnosis categories for which it has diagnosis codes. One discharge is only counted once even if it has multiple diagnosis codes fall into one certain diagnosis category. For example, if a discharge had diagnosis codes “M96.89”, “M97.32XA”, “M75.122” and “Z68.43” reported, then this discharge was counted once under “Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue” and once under “Factors influencing health status and contact with health services.” Table 2 below contains the diagnosis category descriptions that appear in this report with the ICD-10-CM codes range.

Table 2. Diagnosis Category Descriptions

Diagnosis Category Description	ICD-10-CM Codes Range
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	A00 - B99
Neoplasms	C00 - D49
Diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs and certain disorders involving the immune mechanism	D50 - D89
Endocrine, nutritional, and metabolic diseases	E00 - E89
Mental, behavioral, and neurodevelopmental disorders	F01 - F99
Diseases of the nervous system	G00 - G99
Diseases of the eye and adnexa	H00 - H59
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process	H60 - H95
Diseases of the circulatory system	I00 - I99
Diseases of the respiratory system	J00 - J99
Diseases of the digestive system	K00 - K95
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue	L00 - L99
Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	M00 - M99
Diseases of the genitourinary system	N00 - N99
Pregnancy, childbirth, and the puerperium	O00 - O9A
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	P00 - P96
Congenital malformations, deformations, and chromosomal abnormalities	Q00 - Q99
Symptoms, signs, and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified	R00 - R99
Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes	S00 - T88
Codes for special purposes	U00-U85
External causes of morbidity	V00 - Y99
Factors influencing health status and contact with health services	Z00 - Z99

Key Findings

Discharges from General Hospitals (page 15-16)

- In 2021, the number of general hospital inpatient discharges increased 3.2% compared to 2020 (148,480 discharges in 2021 and 143,752 in 2020), but was still about 6.4% lower than pre-pandemic levels (average number of discharges for 2017 to 2019 was 155,970).
- As a result of the onset of the COVID-19 pandemic and subsequent public health orders to limit activity and restrict hospital visits, discharges in Q2 2020 dropped to less than 32,000 from previous quarters' level of around 39,000. The number of discharges bounced back after Q2 2020, to around 36,000 for Q3 and Q4 of 2020, and around 37,000 per quarter in 2021.
- The three general hospitals with the highest number of inpatient discharges in 2021 were Presbyterian Hospital in Albuquerque (23,462 discharges), University of New Mexico (UNM) Hospital in Albuquerque (22,654 discharges), and Lovelace Medical Center Downtown in Albuquerque (12,109 discharges).
- General hospitals in Albuquerque had the highest number of newborns, with the most at Lovelace Women's Hospital (2,971 newborns), Presbyterian Hospital (2,667 newborns), and UNM Hospital (2,628 newborns).

Demographic Characteristics of Discharged Patients (pages 17-21)

- Among patients less than 15 years old, 53.5% were male. Among patients 15-44 years old, 68.5% were female. The discharge rate among females aged 15-44 was 797.8 discharges per 10,000 population compared to 349.5 discharges per 10,000 population for male patients in the same age group.
- For each of the five health regions, there were more female discharged patients compared to male discharged patients.
- The Metro and Northwest Regions had the highest discharge rate for females: 756.8 and 718.0 per 10,000 population, respectively. The Northwest had the highest discharge rate for males (716.5 per 10,000 population).
- Among female patients, American Indian and African American females had the highest discharge rates at 809.2 and 767.6 per 10,000 population, respectively. Among male patients, American Indians had the highest discharge rate at 865.3 per 10,000 population.
- American Indians and Asian and Other Pacific Islanders were the only racial/ ethnic groups to have a slight decrease in discharges from 2020 to 2021 from 860.7 to 830.0 and 358.9 to 342.0 discharges per 10,000 population, respectively.
- New Mexico's discharge rates were slightly higher compared to 2020 for nearly all age groups, except for ages 0-14, discharge rates dropped from 165.3 to 158.0 per 10,000 population.

Discharges by Category of Diagnosis (pages 22-30)

- For *principal* diagnosis, the category of "Pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium" had the highest rate (98.1 per 10,000 population), followed by "Diseases of the digestive

system” (75.0 per 10,000 population) and “Certain infections or parasitic diseases” (72.8 per 10,000 population).

- For *all* diagnoses, the top 3 categories of diagnosis were “Factors influencing health status and contact with health services” (515.9 discharges per 10,000 population), “Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (380.5 per 10,000 population), and “Diseases of the circulatory system” (306.4 per 10,000 population).
- After stratifying by patient sex for principal diagnosis, the three categories with the highest discharge rates for females were “Pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium” (201.9 per 10,000 population), “Diseases of the digestive system” (71.5 per 10,000 population) and “Certain infectious and parasitic diseases” (65.7 per 10,000 population); for males, the top three categories were “Diseases of the circulatory system” (85.5 per 10,000 population), “Certain infectious and parasitic diseases” (80.7 per 10,000 population) and “Diseases of the digestive system” (78.5 per 10,000 population).
- The principal diagnosis with the highest rate varied by age group. Among ages 65+ years, “Diseases of the circulatory system” had the highest rate (314.0 per 10,000 population). For ages 45-64 years, “Diseases of the digestive system” had the highest rate (112.8 per 10,000 population), followed by “Certain infectious and parasitic diseases” (112.2 per 10,000 population). For ages 15-44, “Pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium” was highest (234.7 per 10,000 population), followed by “Diseases of the digestive system” (56.4 per 10,000 population) and “Mental, behavioral and neurodevelopmental disorders” (56.3 per 10,000 population). For ages <15 years, “Diseases of the respiratory system” was highest (42.5 per 10,000 population).
- By health region and principal diagnosis, “Pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium” had the highest rate in the Southeast and Metro Regions, with discharge rates of 101.0 and 102.3 per 10,000 population, respectively. “Diseases of the digestive system” and “Certain infectious and parasitic diseases” categories had the highest discharge rates in the Northwest Region (103.0 and 91.3 per 10,000 population, respectively).

Discharges by Diagnostic Related Group (DRG) (pages 31-34)

- Among DRG ranked by discharge counts, “Septicemia or severe sepsis without mechanical ventilation (mv) >96 hours with major complication or comorbidity (MCC)” ranked first with 8,553 discharges (median length of stay of five days).
- Ranked by sum of total charges for a DRG, “Septicemia or severe sepsis without mechanical ventilation (mv) >96 hours with major complication or comorbidity (MCC)” also ranked first at \$527.1 million (sum of charges for all patients with this DRG) (median length of stay of five days).

Discharges by Discharge Status (pages 35 -38)

- Routine discharges to home accounted for 65.6% of total discharges (97,345/148,480). There was a higher percentage of females with routine discharges than males, 58.4% and 41.6% respectively (56,875 and 40,470 discharges, respectively).

- The rate of “left against medical advice” discharges was highest in 2021 for the 45–64-year-old age group (22.2 per 10,000 population) and was highest in the Northwest Region (17.6 per 10,000). This rate was higher in males (20.7 per 10,000 population) than in females (10.9 per 10,000 population). The rate of “left against medical advice” discharges showed a continuous increase from 2017 (9.4 per 10,000 population) to 2021 (15.7 per 10,000 population).
- In 2021, the rate of discharge deaths was highest in the 65+ age group (83.7 per 10,000 population). By region, the discharge death rate was lowest in the Northeast Region (18.1 per 10,000 population) and highest in the Northwest Region (38.9 per 10,000 population). The discharge deaths rate showed a continuous increase from 2018 (12.1 per 10,000 population) to 2021 (22.2 per 10,000 population).

Discharges by Primary Payer Type (pages 39-40)

- Medicaid had the highest rate of discharges in 2021 (239.3 discharges per 10,000 population), followed by Medicare (219.7 per 10,000 population). The Medicaid-paid discharge rate was highest in the Northwest Region (271.4 per 10,000 population). The Medicare-paid discharge rate was highest in the Metro Region (242.0 per 10,000 population).
- The 2021 discharge rate paid by private insurance was 46.6 discharges per 10,000 population, showing an increase from the 2020 rate (44.3 per 10,000 population). The Metro Region had the highest rate of private-insurance-paid discharges of 50.3 per 10,000 population, and the Northwest had the lowest at 39.8 per 10,000 population.
- The discharge rate in 2021 for self-pay/no insurance was 8.4 per 10,000 population overall. The Southwest Region had the highest rate (19.7 per 10,000 population). The Northeast Region had the lowest rate (2.0 per 10,000 population).

Discharges from Specialty Hospitals (pages 41-43)

- There were 16,762 discharges from specialty hospitals in 2021. Males accounted for 52.6% of those discharges.
- The age-adjusted rate for specialty hospital discharges was 78.3 discharges per 10,000 population. Patients aged 15-44 years and older had the highest rate among all the age groups (96.7 per 10,000 population).
- By diagnosis category, “Mental, behavioral and neurodevelopmental disorders” was the top category for *principal* diagnosis (60.9 per 10,000 population) and *all* diagnoses (69.3 per 10,000 population).

Ambulatory Care Sensitive Conditions (ACSC) (pages 44-47)

- ACSC categories were collapsed into composite groups of acute (all acute ACSC discharges), chronic (all chronic ACSC discharges), and overall (all ACSC discharges). All three composites decreased in 2021 from 2020.
- The prevention quality composite overall in 2021 was 64.4 per 10,000 population (66.5 per 10,000 population in 2020). The prevention quality acute composite was 14.3 per

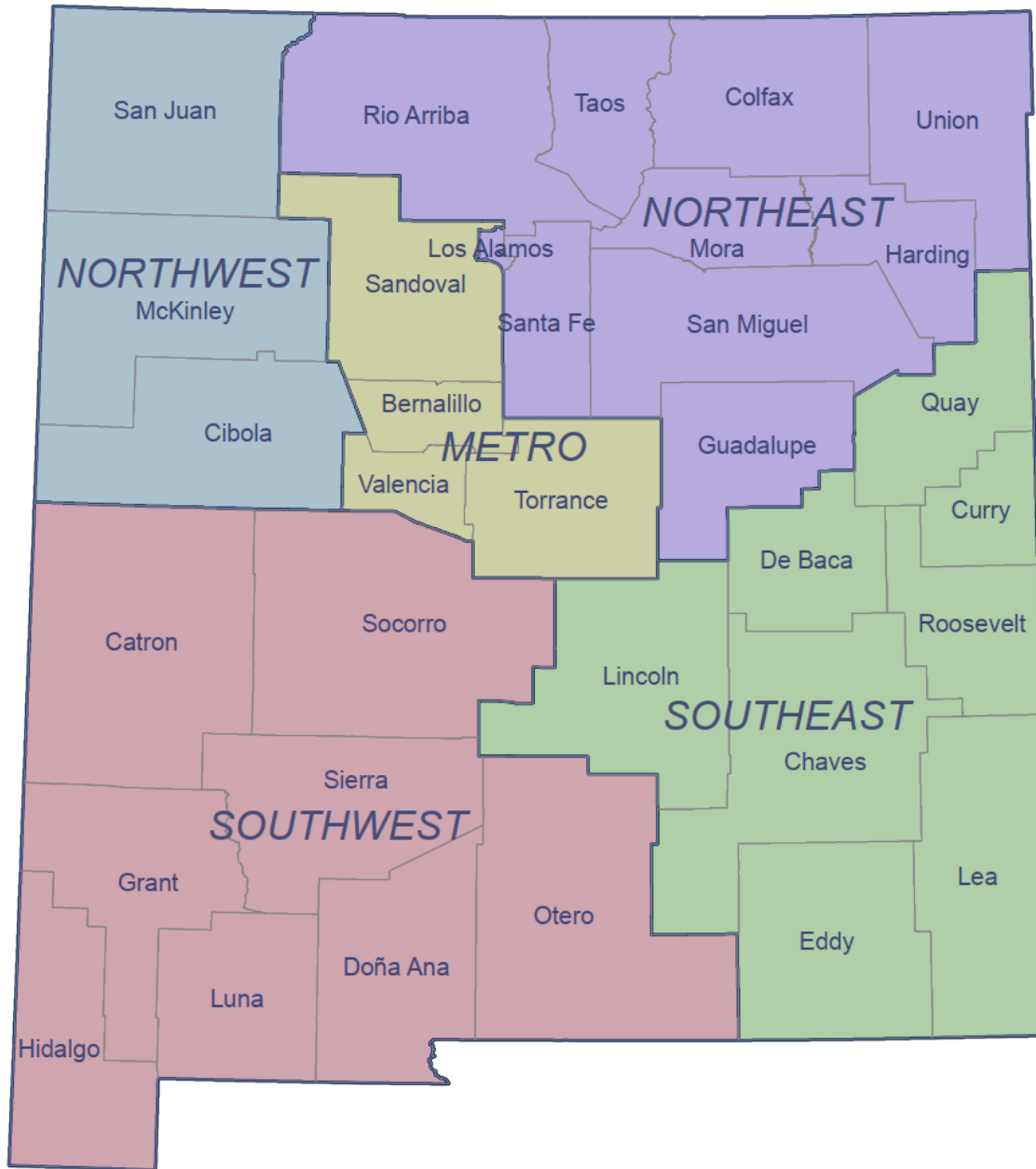
10,000 population in 2021 (15.8 per 10,000 population in 2020). The prevention quality chronic composite was 50.1 per 10,000 population in 2021 (50.8 per 10,000 population in 2020).

- The diabetes-related ACSC was 18.9 per 10,000 population. This compares with a rate of 20.1 per 10,000 population in 2020. Since 2017, the Northwest Region has had the highest diabetes-related composite among all regions in New Mexico, and this composite has only recently decreased from 2020 (27.5 per 10,000 population) to 2021 (24.6 per 10,000 population).
- The top five ACSC subcategories in 2020 were heart failure, short-term diabetes complications, community-acquired pneumonia, long-term diabetes complications, and chronic obstruction pulmonary disease (COPD) and asthma in older adults.

Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) (pages 48-55)

- In New Mexico during 2021, there were 14,073 COVID-19-related hospitalizations using our ICD-10-CM based definition. Males accounted for 51.3% of those hospitalizations.
- The rate for COVID-19-related hospitalizations was 59.0 per 10,000 population. Patients 65+ years old had the highest rate among all age groups (140.2 per 10,000 population). The Northwest Region had the highest rate among the regions at 89.6 per 10,000 population. By race/ethnicity, American Indians ranked highest with a hospitalization rate of 96.4 per 10,000 population.
- Of COVID-19-related hospitalizations by discharge status, 14.4% of patients expired. Patients 65+ years old had the highest rate of deaths among (28.2 per 10,000 population) among all age groups. The Northwest Region had the highest discharge death rate among the regions at 12.2 per 10,000 population, followed by the Southeast Region (11.1 per 10,000 population).
- By primary payer of COVID-19 hospitalizations, Medicare had the highest rate (20.3 per 10,000 population), followed by Medicaid (17.8 per 10,000 population).
- By diagnosis category, “COVID-19 (U07.1)” was the top category for both principal diagnosis (38.2 per 10,000 population) and all diagnoses (59.0 per 10,000 population).
- Among Diagnostic Related Group (DRG) ranked by discharge counts, “Respiratory infections and inflammations with major complication or morbidity (MCC)” ranked first with 6,330 events, resulting in \$303.6 million dollars in total charges (sum of charges for all patients with this DRG).

Figure 1. New Mexico Health Regions



Northwest Region: San Juan, McKinley, and Cibola counties

Northeast Region: Rio Arriba, Taos, Colfax, Union, Los Alamos, Santa Fe, Mora, San Miguel, Guadalupe, and Harding counties

Metro Region: Bernalillo, Sandoval, Torrance, and Valencia counties

Southeast Region: Quay, DeBaca, Curry, Lincoln, Roosevelt, Chaves, Eddy, and Lea counties

Southwest Region: Catron, Socorro, Grant, Sierra, Hidalgo, Luna, Doña Ana, and Otero counties

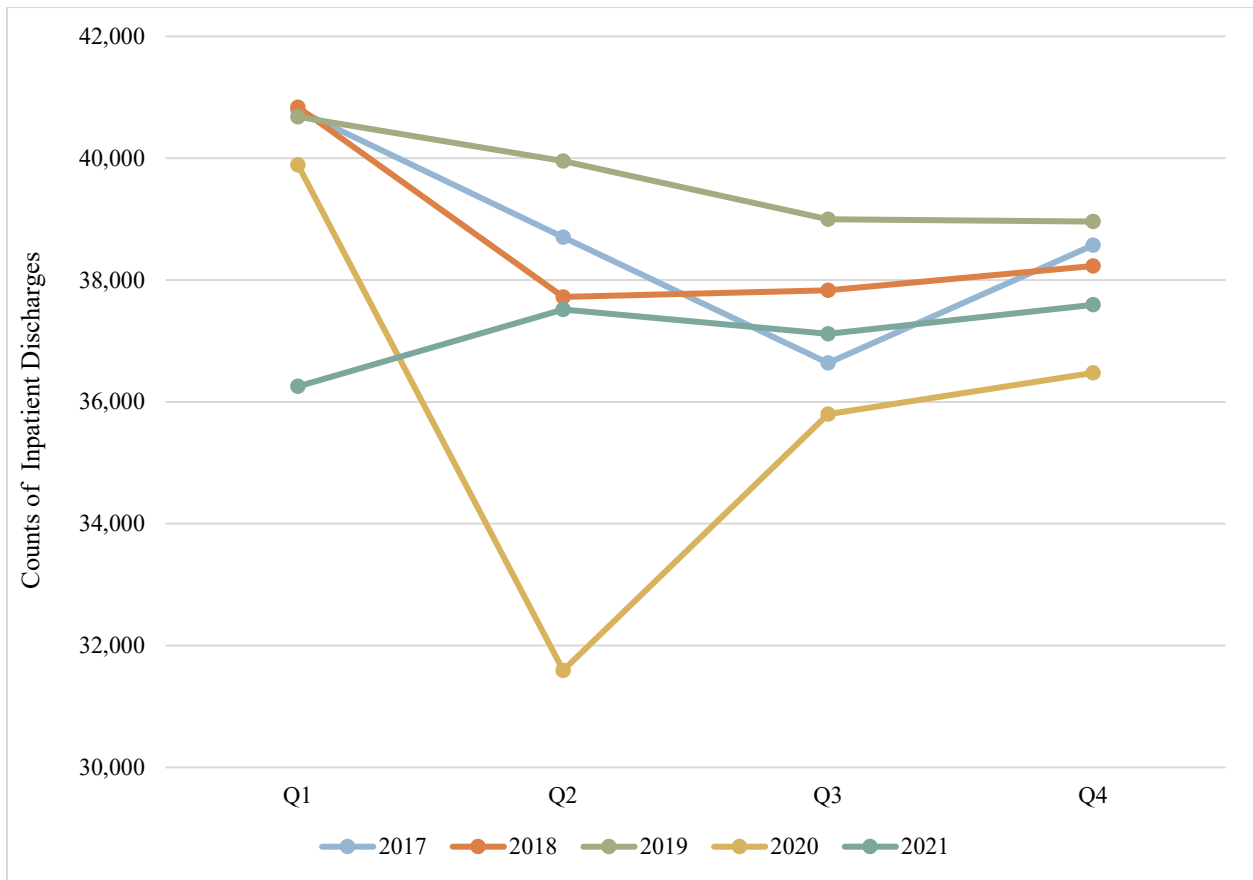
Discharges from General Hospitals

Table 3. Number of Discharges and Newborns, by Facility, New Mexico, 2021

Facility/Hospital	Number of Discharges	Number of Newborns Born in Facility
Alta Vista Regional Hospital	640	60
Artesia General Hospital	578	0
Carlsbad Medical Center	1,721	328
CHRISTUS St. Vincent Regional Medical Center	9,384	830
Cibola General Hospital	744	116
Covenant Health Hobbs Hospital	1,495	345
Dr. Dan C Trigg Memorial Hospital	73	0
Eastern New Mexico Medical Center	4,740	264
Espanola Hospital	1,709	296
Gerald Champion Regional Medical Center	3,020	460
Gila Regional Medical Center	1,133	259
Guadalupe County Hospital	119	0
Holy Cross Hospital	1,187	136
Lincoln County Medical Center	1,054	191
Los Alamos Medical Center	518	43
Lovelace Medical Center Downtown Albuquerque	12,109	0
Lovelace Westside Hospital	2,424	0
Lovelace Women's Hospital	6,126	2,971
Lovelace-Roswell Regional Hospital	1,563	701
Memorial Medical Center	8,538	654
Mimbres Memorial Hospital	885	179
Miners' Colfax Medical Center	437	51
Mountain View Regional Medical Center	7,963	1,445
Nor-Lea General Hospital	407	0
Plains Regional Medical Center - Clovis	2,920	892
Presbyterian Hospital	23,462	2,667
Presbyterian Kaseman Hospital	5,381	1
Presbyterian Rust Medical Center	9,883	948
Presbyterian Santa Fe Medical Center	1,839	322
Rehoboth McKinley Christian Health	1,384	210
Roosevelt General Hospital	296	0
San Juan Regional Medical Center	8,288	871
Sierra Vista Hospital	296	0
Socorro General Hospital	433	74
Three Crosses Regional Hospital LLC*		
Union County General Hospital	157	1
University of New Mexico (UNM) Hospital	22,654	2,628
UNM Sandoval Regional Medical Center	2,920	0
Total:	148,480	17,943

Note: * Data were not received from the facility at the time this report was composed.

Figure 2. Counts of General Hospital Inpatient Discharges, by Quarter, New Mexico, 2017-2021



Demographic Characteristics of Discharged Patients

Figure 3. Number of Discharges, by Age and Sex, New Mexico, 2021

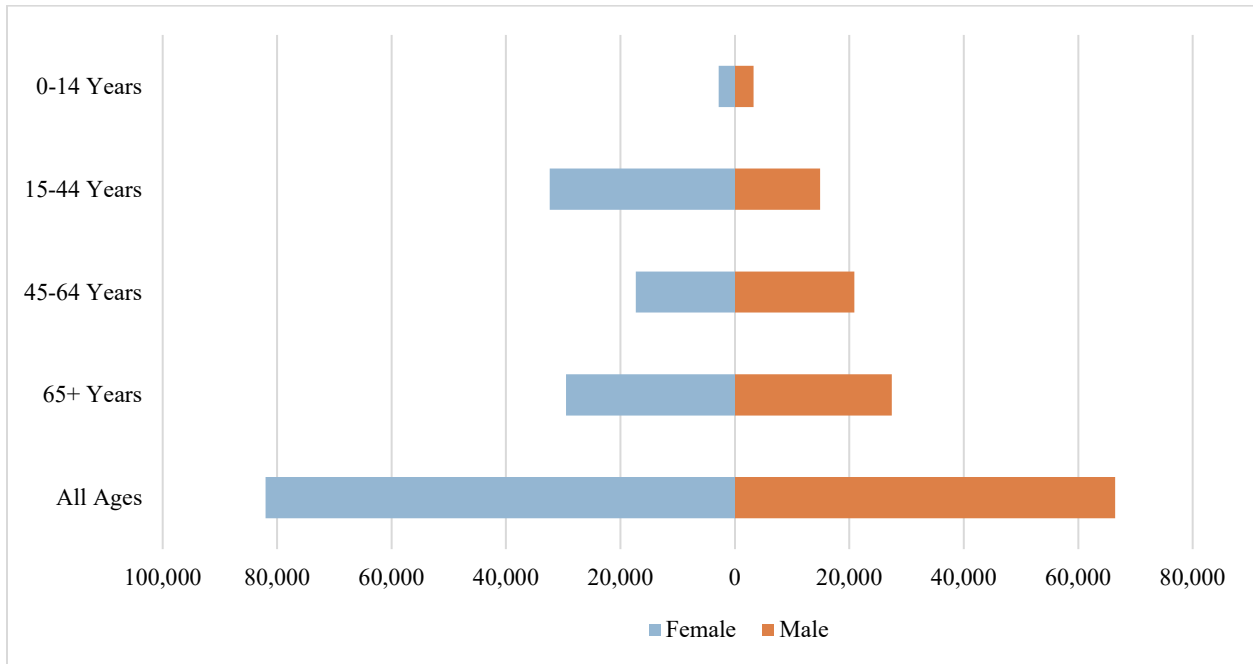


Figure 4. Discharge Rates, by Age and Sex, New Mexico, 2021

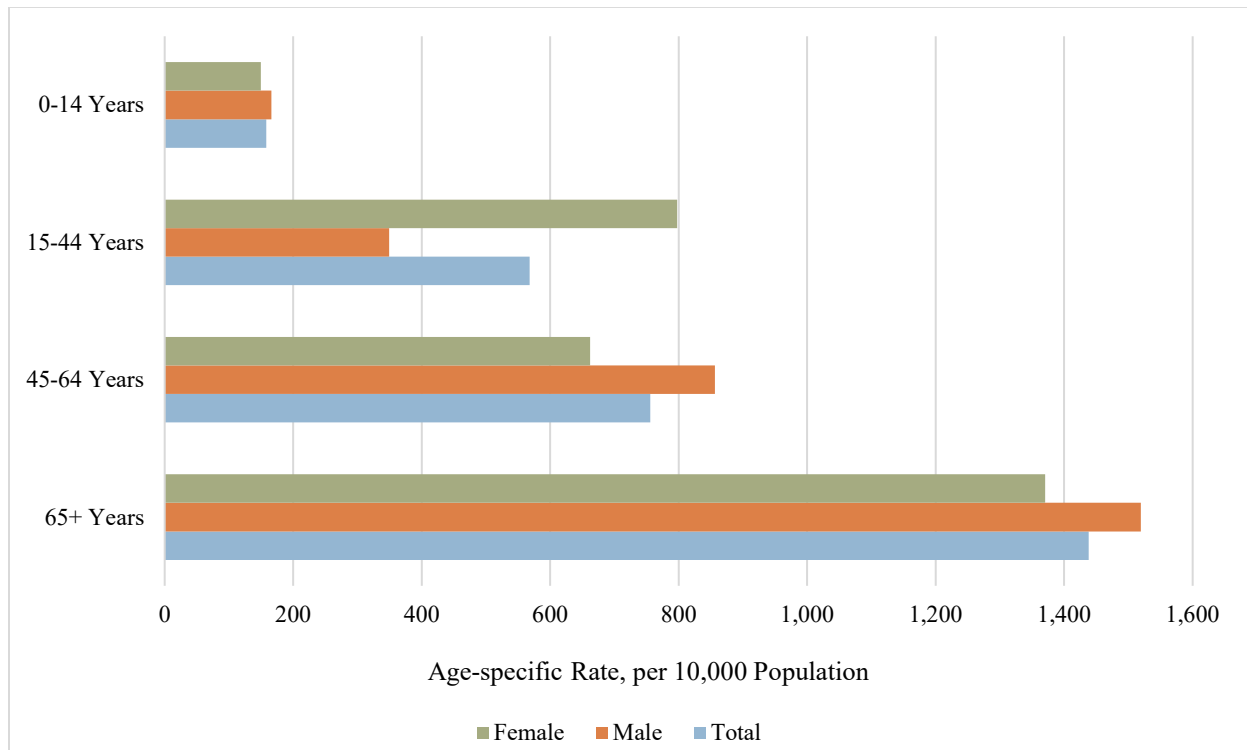


Figure 5. Discharge Rates, by Age, New Mexico, 2017-2021

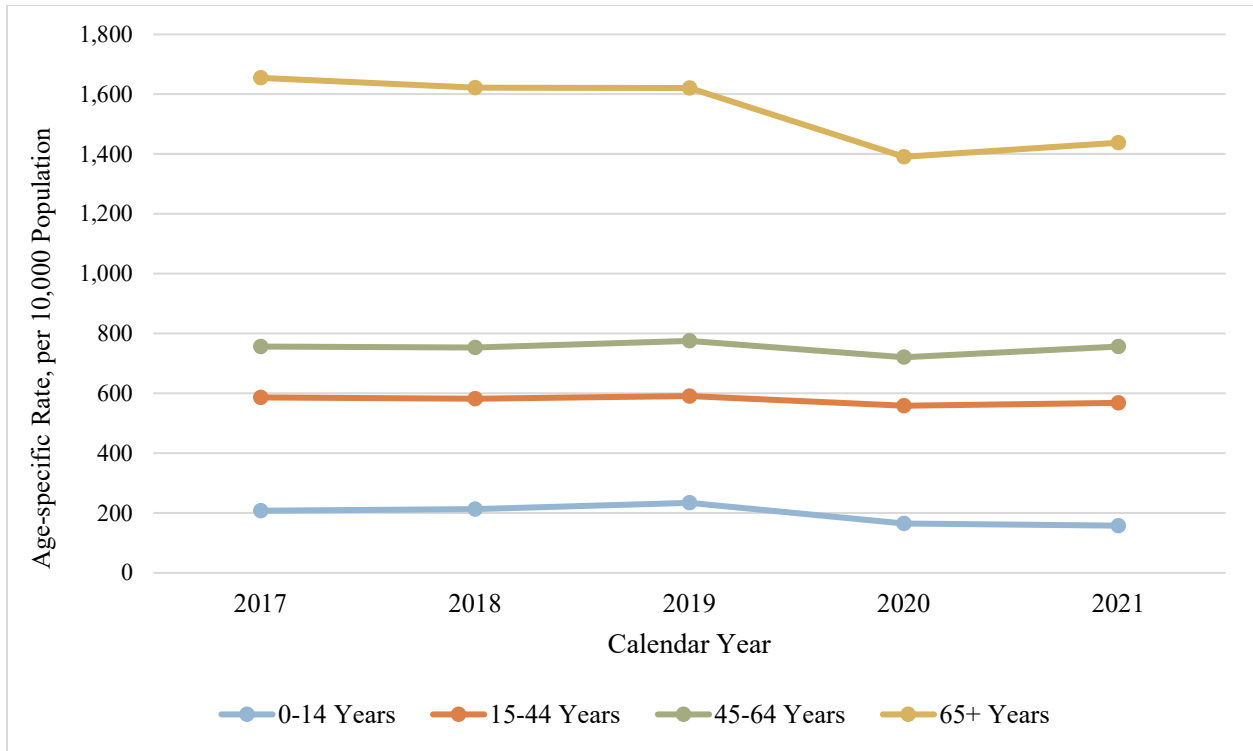


Figure 6. Number of Discharges, by Health Region and Sex, New Mexico, 2021

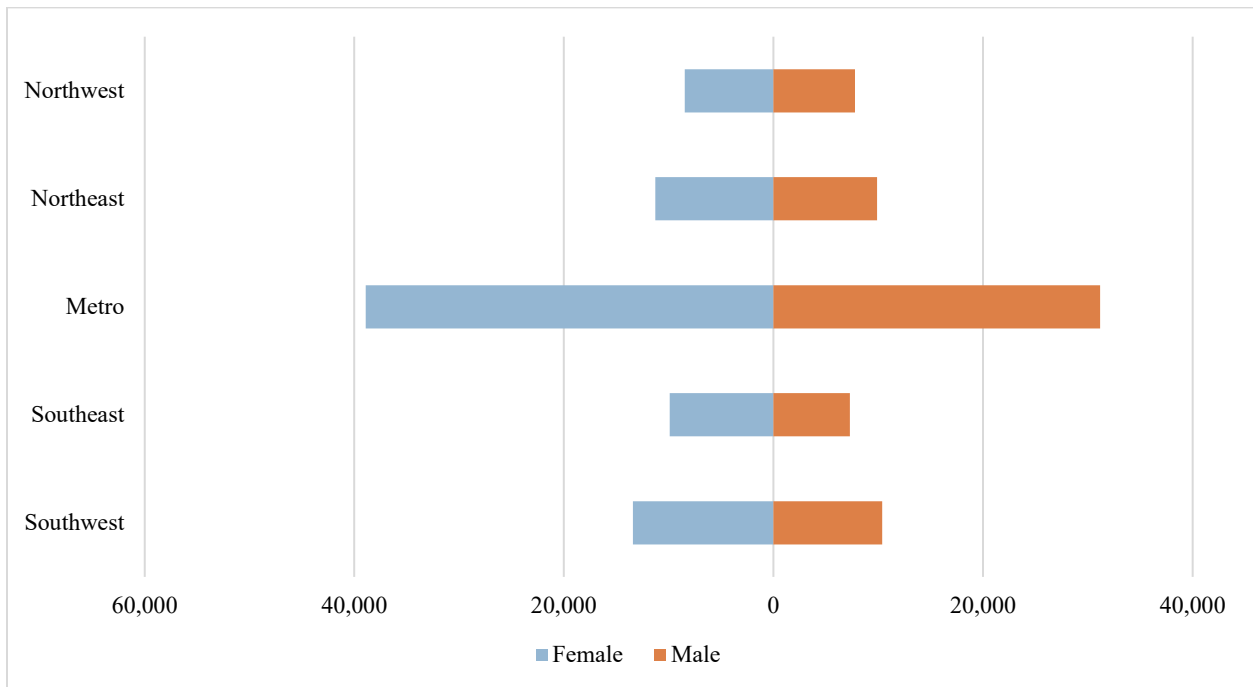


Figure 7. Discharge Rates, by Health Region and Sex, New Mexico, 2021

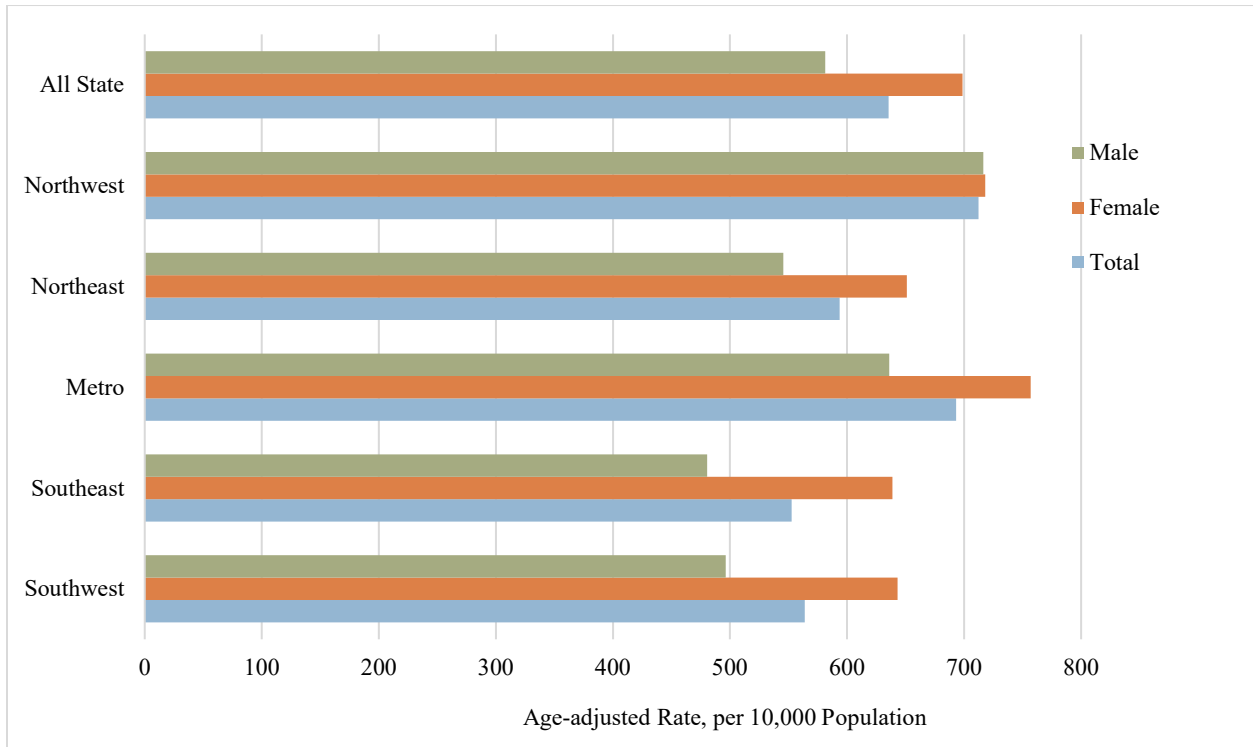


Figure 8. Discharge Rates, by Health Region, New Mexico, 2017-2021

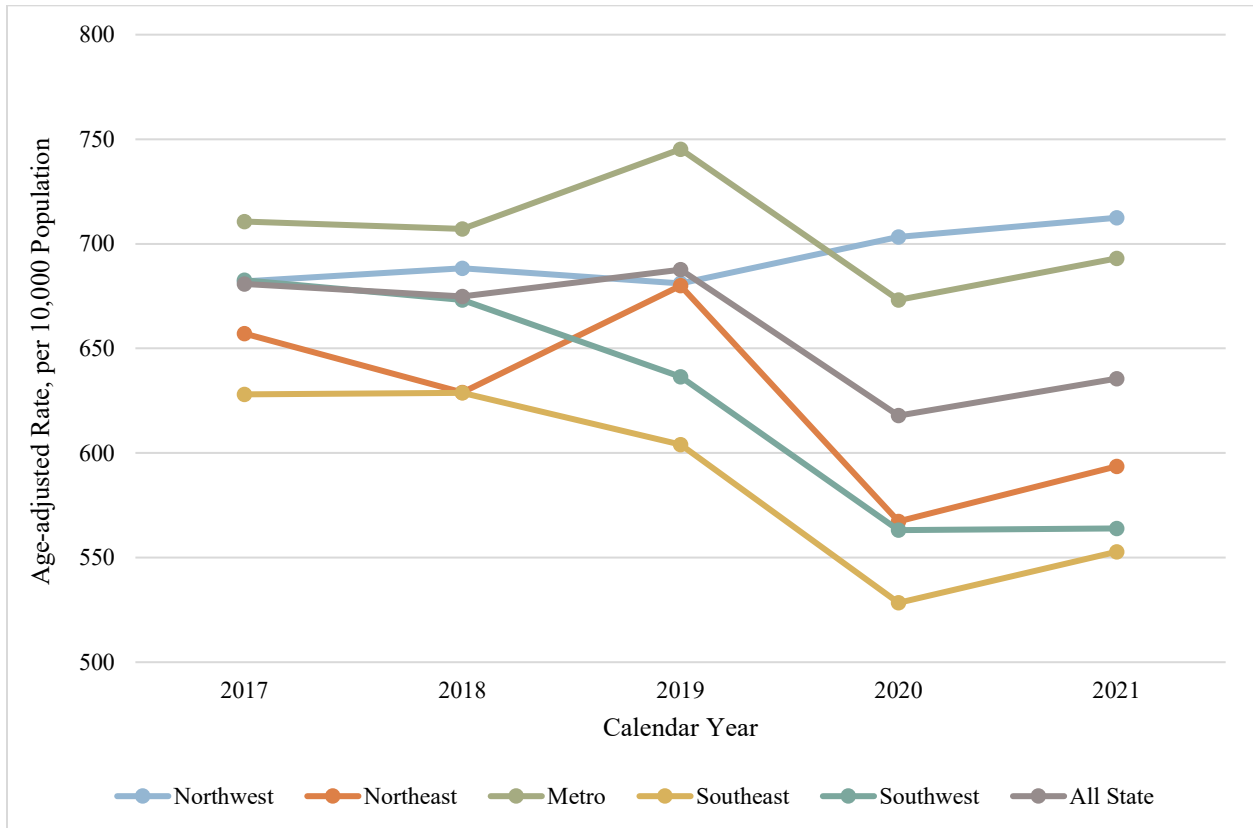
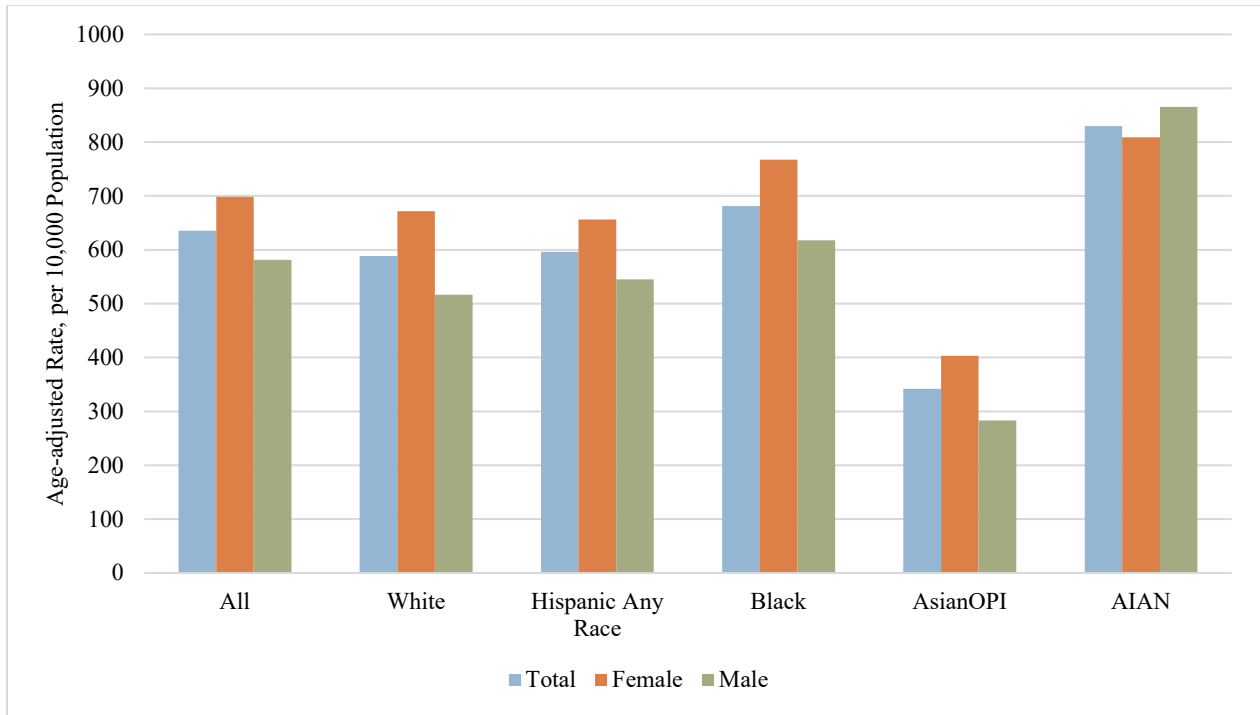


Figure 9. Discharge Rates, by Race/Ethnicity and Sex, New Mexico, 2021



Notes: 1. For this report, if Race was missing and Ethnicity was Hispanic, then the discharges are included in the “Hispanic Any Race” group. 2. AsianOPI = Asian or Pacific Islander, AIAN = American Indian or Alaska Native.

Figure 10. Discharge Rates, by Race/Ethnicity, New Mexico, 2017-2021

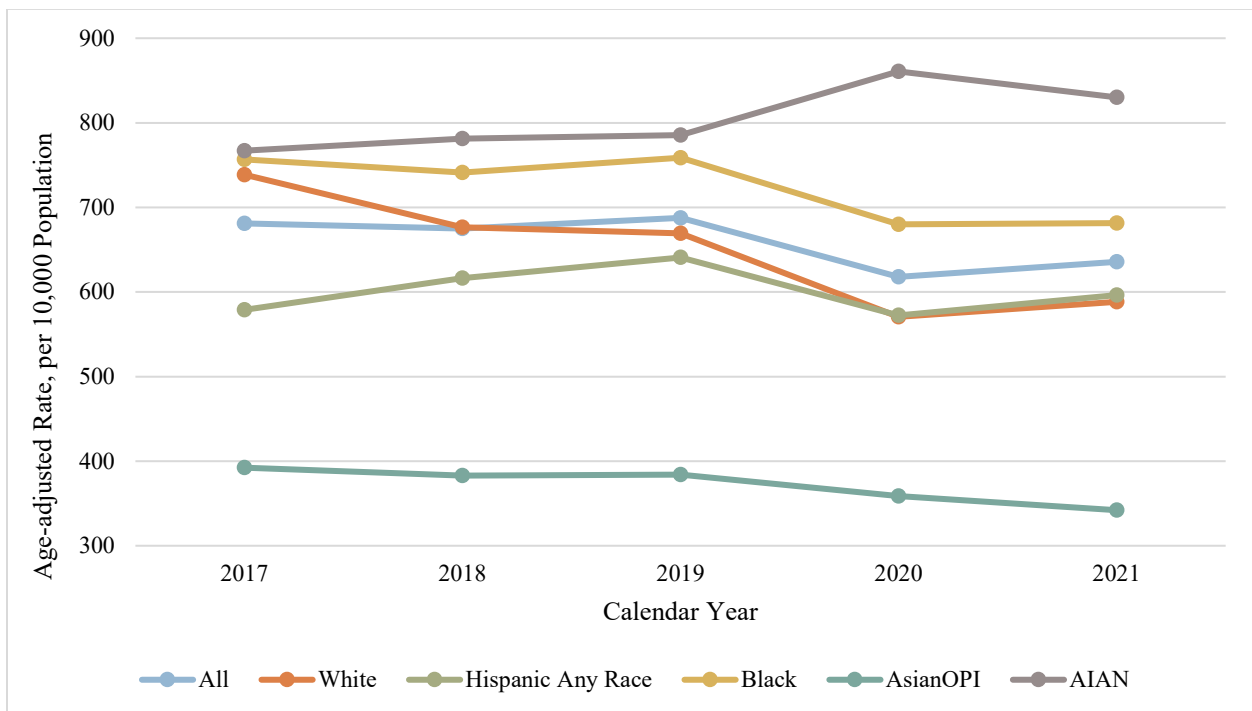
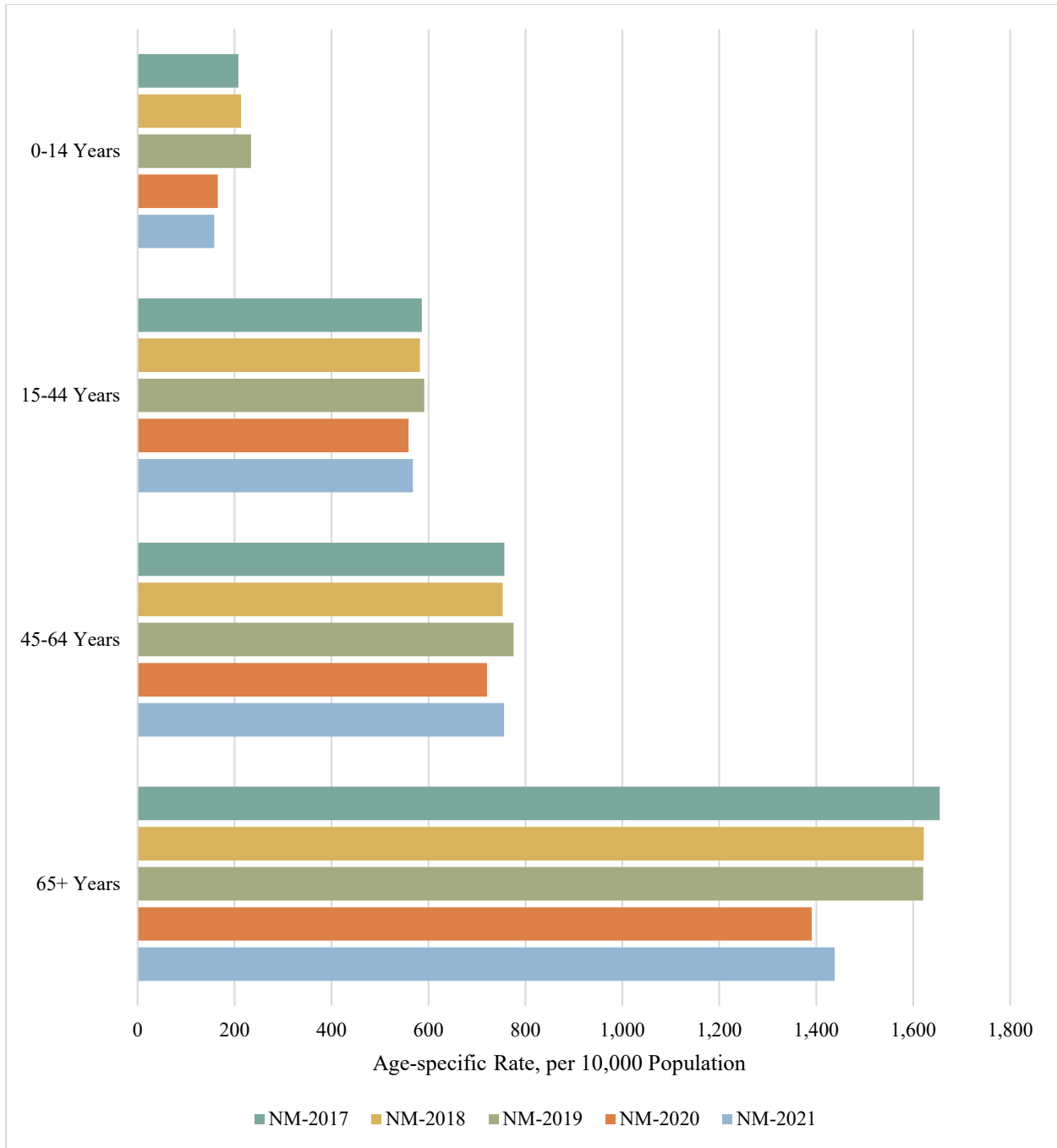


Figure 11. Discharge Rates, by Age, New Mexico, 2017-2021



Discharges by Category of Diagnosis

Table 4. Count of Discharges, by Category of Diagnosis, New Mexico, 2021

Diagnosis Category (ICD-10-CM Codes Range)	Principal Diagnosis		All Diagnoses	
	Count	Rank	Count	Rank
Pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium (O00 - O9A)	19,565	1	19,610	15
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00 - I99)	19,340	2	79,149	3
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00 - B99)	17,524	3	32,565	12
Diseases of the digestive system (K00 - K95)	17,505	4	53,870	7
Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes (S00 - T88)	12,966	5	26,090	14
Codes for special purposes (U00-U85)	9,195	6	13,897	17
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00 - J99)	8,646	7	54,854	5
Mental, behavioral and neurodevelopmental disorders (F01 - F99)	7,337	8	59,364	4
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00 - E89)	7,107	9	92,723	2
Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue (M00 - M99)	6,041	10	33,076	11
Diseases of the genitourinary system (N00 - N99)	5,929	11	50,523	8
Neoplasms (C00 - D49)	4,656	12	12,928	18
Diseases of the nervous system (G00 - G99)	3,588	13	45,530	9
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified (R00 - R99)	2,621	14	54,474	6
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue (L00 - L99)	2,574	15	14,559	16
Factors influencing health status and contact with health services (Z00 - Z99)	1,374	16	120,067	1
Diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs and certain disorders involving the immune mechanism (D50 - D89)	1,110	17	43,276	10
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period (P00 - P96)	838	18	1,087	22
Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities (Q00 - Q99)	372	19	3,402	21
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process (H60 - H95)	103	20	3,437	20
Diseases of the eye and adnexa (H00 - H59)	89	21	4,411	19
External causes of morbidity (V00 - Y99)	0	22	30,635	13
Total	148,480		148,480	

Table 5. Age-adjusted Rates of Discharges, by Category of Diagnosis, New Mexico, 2021

Diagnosis Category (ICD-10-CM Codes Range)	Principal Diagnosis		All Diagnoses	
	Rate	Rank	Rate	Rank
Pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium (O00 - O9A)	98.1	1	98.3	15
Diseases of the digestive system (K00 - K95)	75.0	2	225.2	6
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00 - B99)	72.8	3	137.8	11
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00 - I99)	72.1	4	306.4	3
Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes (S00 - T88)	54.1	5	108.8	14
Codes for special purposes (U00-U85)	38.1	6	58.3	17
Mental, behavioral and neurodevelopmental disorders (F01 - F99)	36.8	7	258.4	4
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00 - J99)	36.6	8	223.3	7
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00 - E89)	31.2	9	380.5	2
Diseases of the genitourinary system (N00 - N99)	24.3	10	199.2	8
Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue (M00 - M99)	22.8	11	129.3	12
Neoplasms (C00 - D49)	17.9	12	49.9	18
Diseases of the nervous system (G00 - G99)	14.9	13	185.2	9
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue (L00 - L99)	11.6	14	62.3	16
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified (R00 - R99)	10.8	15	227.6	5
Factors influencing health status and contact with health services (Z00 - Z99)	5.8	16	515.9	1
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period (P00 - P96)	5.4	17	6.9	22
Diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs and certain disorders involving the immune mechanism (D50 - D89)	4.6	18	181.9	10
Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities (Q00 - Q99)	2.0	19	16.7	20
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process (H60 - H95)	0.4	20	13.4	21
Diseases of the eye and adnexa (H00 - H59)	0.4	21	17.7	19
External causes of morbidity (V00 - Y99)	0.0	23	127.3	13
Total	635.6		635.6	

Figure 12. Top 5 Diagnosis Categories (Ranked by Calendar Year 2021 and Principal Diagnosis), New Mexico, 2017-2021

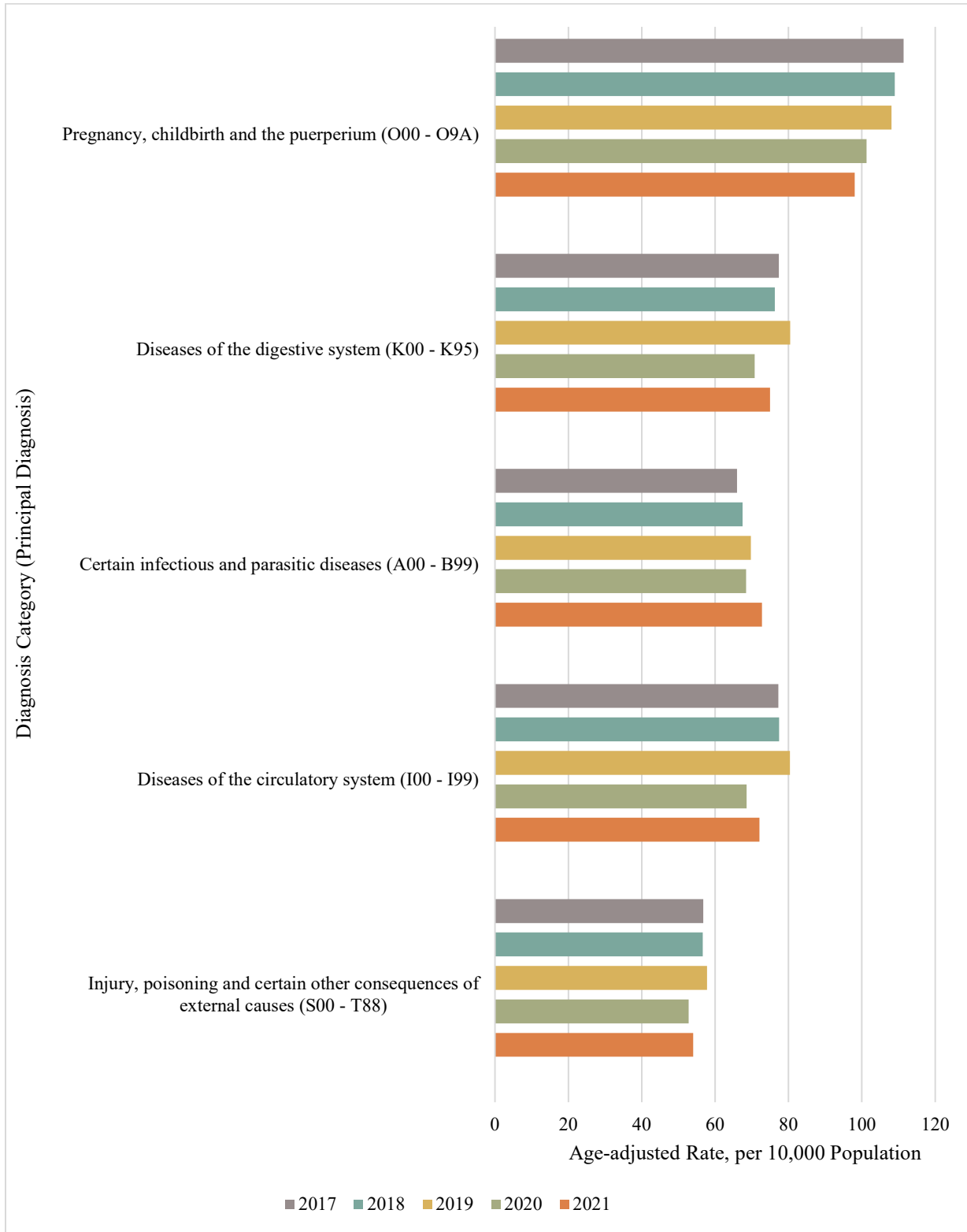


Figure 13. Age-adjusted Discharge Rates, by Top 10 Diagnosis Category (Principal Diagnosis) and Sex, New Mexico, 2021

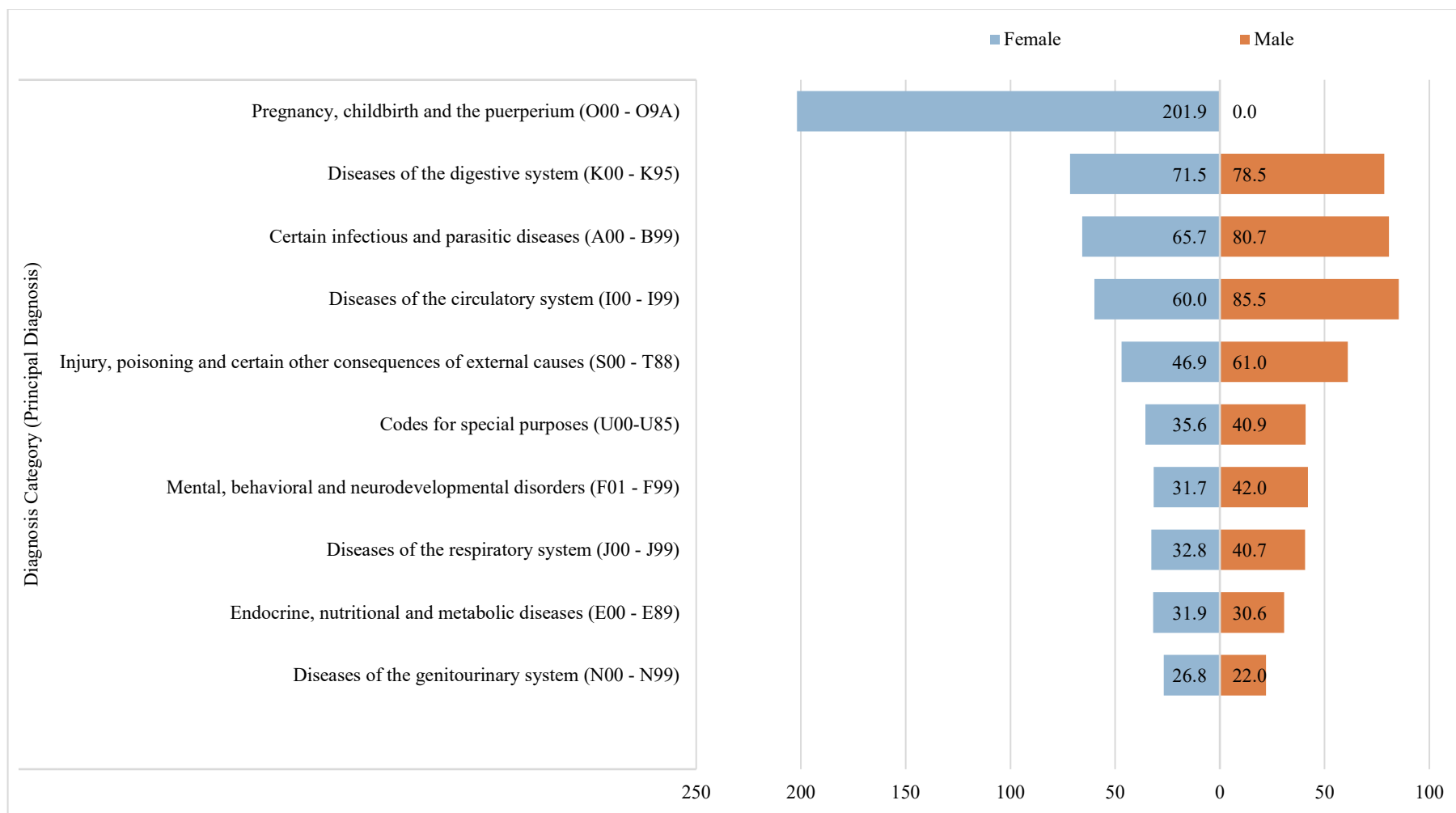


Figure 14. Age-adjusted Discharge Rates, by Top 10 Diagnosis Category (All Diagnoses) and Sex, New Mexico, 2021

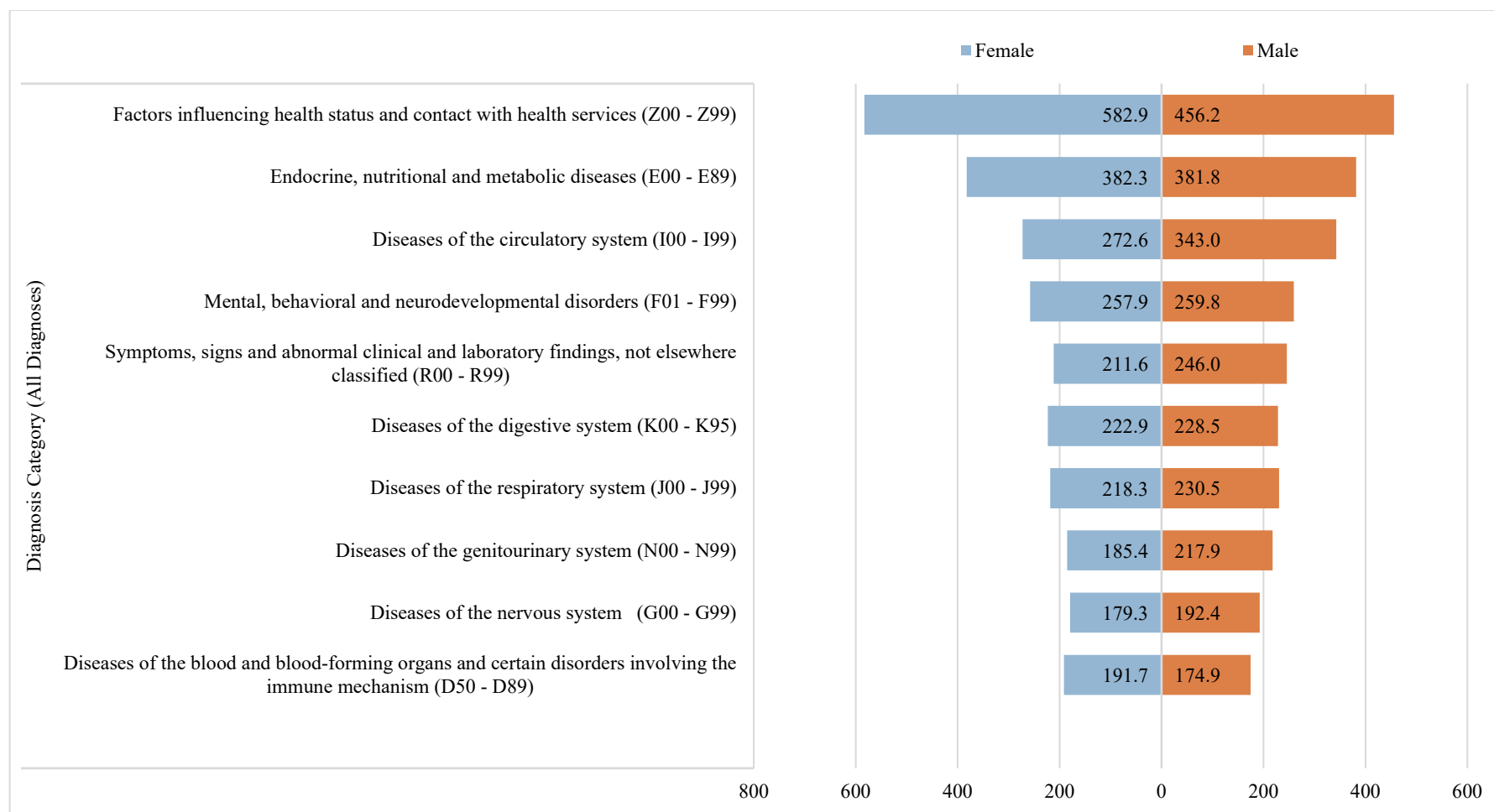


Figure 15. Age-specific Discharge Rates, by Diagnosis Category (Principal Diagnosis) and Age Group, New Mexico, 2021

	0-14 Years	15-44 Years	45-64 Years	65+ Years
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00 - B99)	8.6	46.2	112.2	194.0
Neoplasms (C00 - D49)	1.5	6.9	31.0	62.1
Diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs and certain disorders involving the immune mechanism (D50 - D89)	2.1	2.6	5.7	13.3
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00 - E89)	9.3	24.4	47.1	59.1
Mental, behavioral and neurodevelopmental disorders (F01 - F99)	8.2	56.3	37.1	11.7
Diseases of the nervous system (G00 - G99)	5.9	9.3	20.2	39.6
Diseases of the eye and adnexa (H00 - H59)	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.7
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process (H60 - H95)	0.3	0.1	0.8	1.1
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00 - I99)	1.8	16.6	108.2	314.0
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00 - J99)	42.5	11.6	39.9	101.4
Diseases of the digestive system (K00 - K95)	12.0	56.4	112.8	168.1
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue (L00 - L99)	2.5	9.2	19.0	18.9
Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue (M00 - M99)	2.7	8.1	36.8	86.1
Diseases of the genitourinary system (N00 - N99)	5.5	13.1	30.6	77.8
Pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium (O00 - O9A)	0.3	234.7	0.6	0.0
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period (P00 - P96)	21.6	0.0	0.0	0.0
Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities (Q00 - Q99)	5.8	0.8	0.7	1.1
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified (R00 - R99)	6.3	4.9	13.5	32.5
Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes (S00 - T88)	13.8	39.1	65.5	148.3
Codes for special purposes (U00-U85)	3.5	22.6	66.4	96.6
External causes of morbidity (V00 - Y99)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Factors influencing health status and contact with health services (Z00 - Z99)	3.4	4.8	7.5	11.7

Figure 16. Age-specific Discharge Rates, by Diagnosis Category (All Diagnoses) and Age Group, New Mexico, 2021

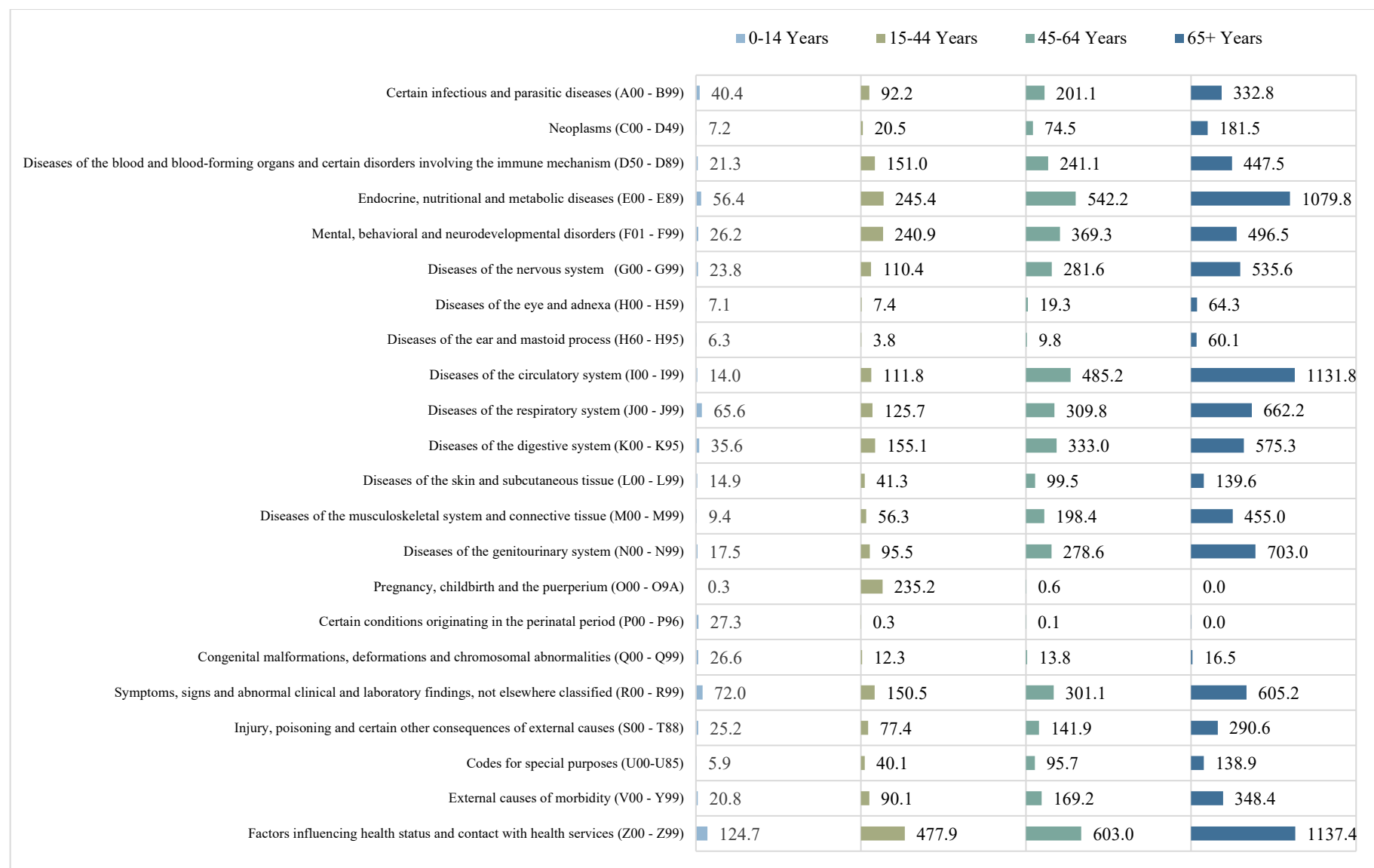


Figure 17. Age-adjusted Discharge Rates, by Diagnosis Category (Principal Diagnosis) and Health Region, New Mexico, 2021

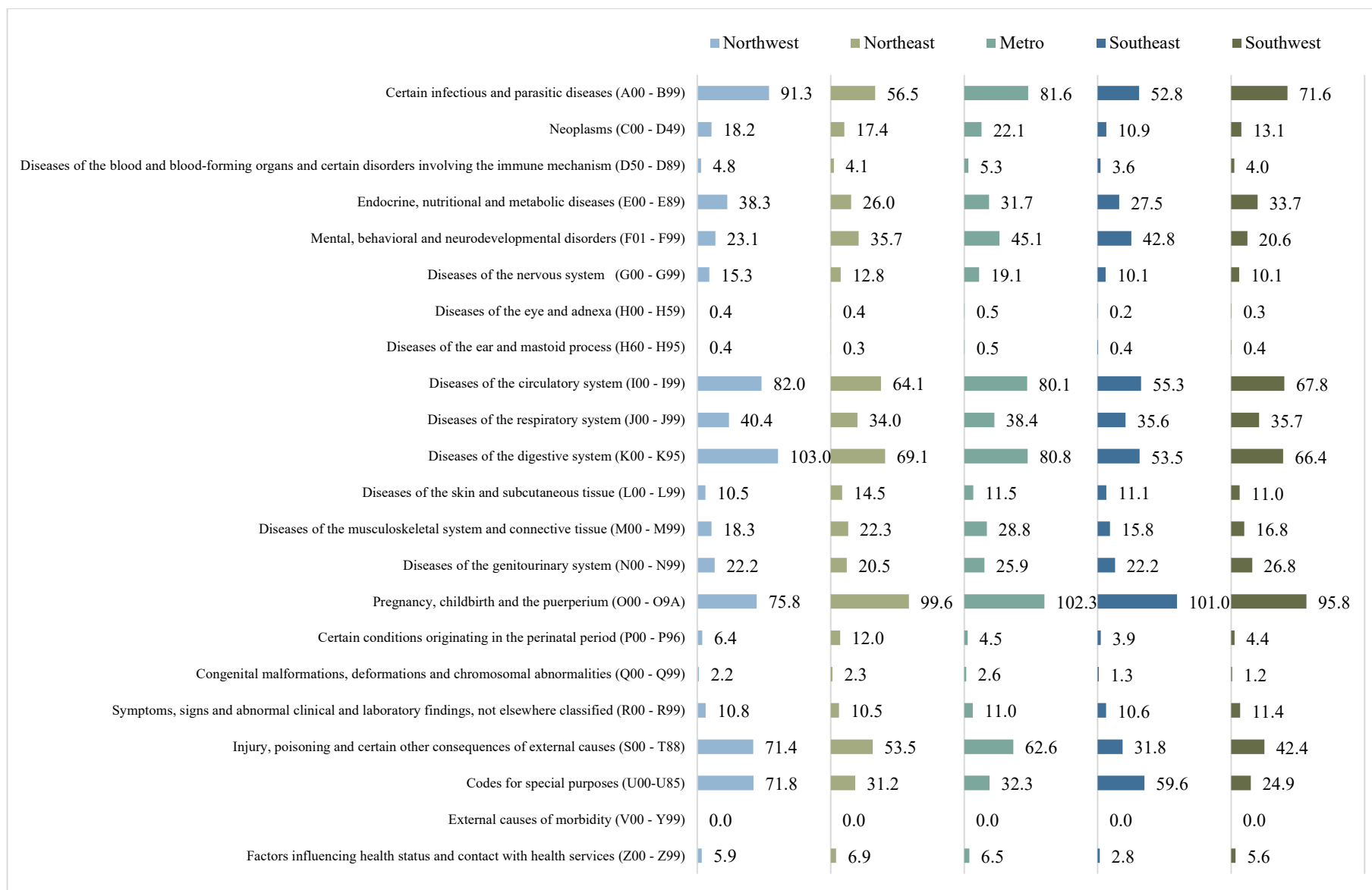
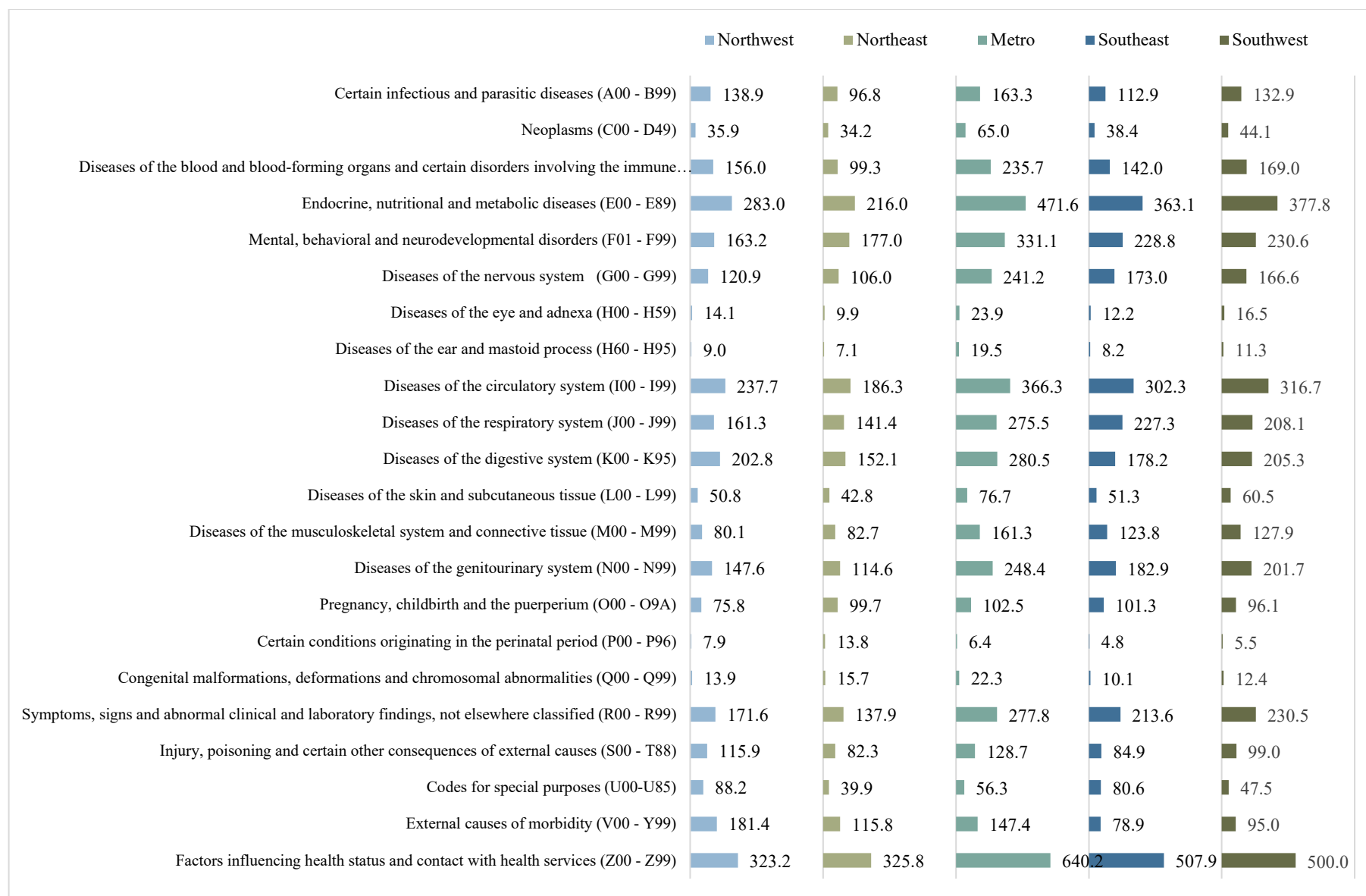


Figure 18. Age-adjusted Discharge Rates, by Diagnosis Category (All Diagnoses) and Health Region, New Mexico, 2021



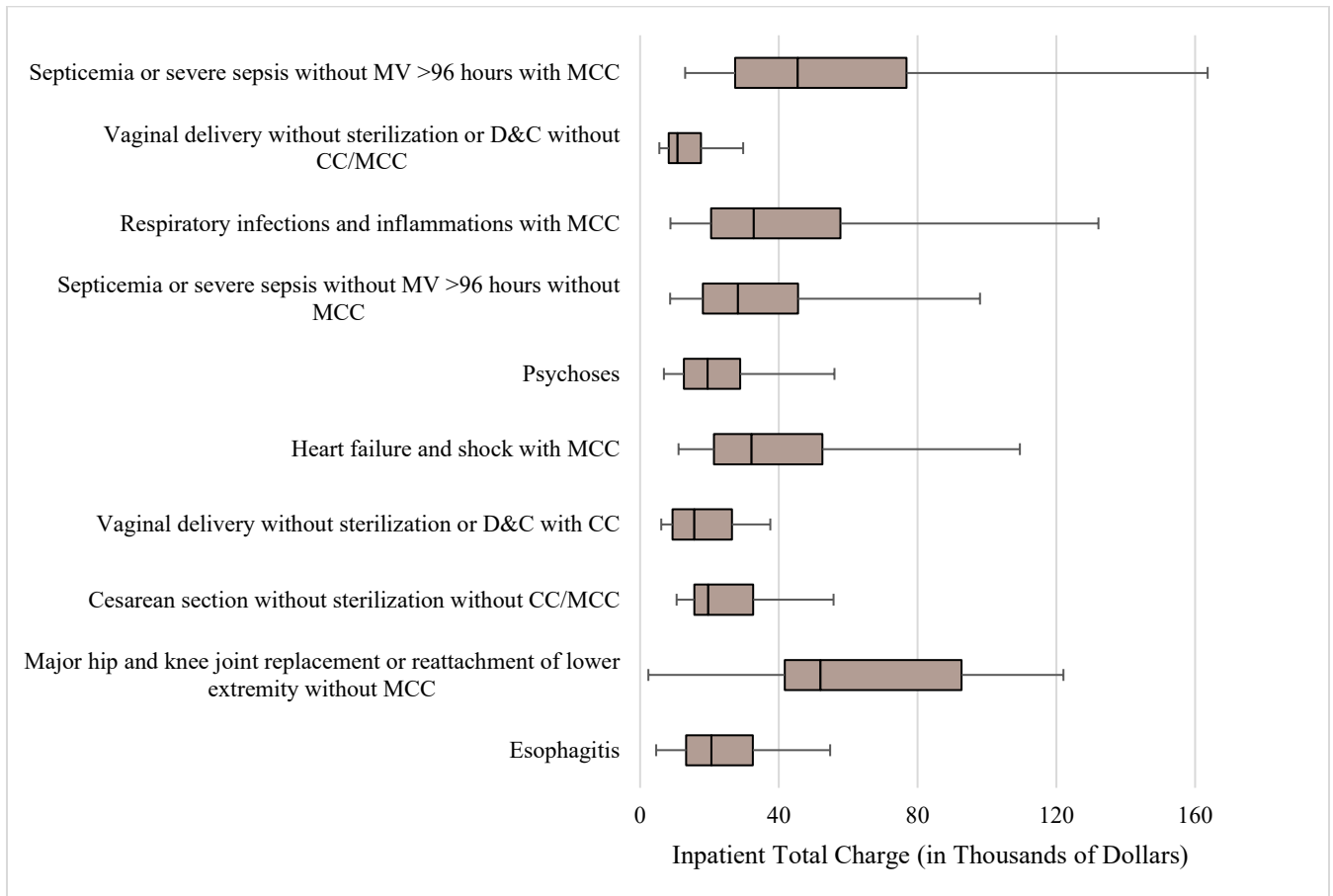
Discharges by Diagnosis Related Group (DRG)

Table 6. Top 10 DRGs, Ranked by Discharge Counts, New Mexico, 2021

Rank	DRG	Counts of Discharge	Length of Stay in Days		
			Median	Q1	Q3
1	Septicemia or severe sepsis without MV >96 hours with MCC	8,553	5	3	9
2	Vaginal delivery without sterilization or D&C without CC/ MCC	7,761	2	1	2
3	Respiratory infections and inflammations with MCC	6,769	5	3	8
4	Septicemia or severe sepsis without MV >96 hours without MCC	3,896	4	2	6
5	Psychoses	3,707	5	4	7
6	Heart failure and shock with MCC	2,569	4	3	6
7	Vaginal delivery without sterilization or D&C with CC	2,445	2	2	3
8	Cesarean section without sterilization without CC/ MCC	2,348	2	2	3
9	Major hip and knee joint replacement or reattachment of lower extremity without MCC	1,906	1	1	2
10	Esophagitis	1,881	3	2	4

Note: D&C = dilation and curettage; CC = complication or comorbidity; MCC = major complication or comorbidity; and MV = mechanical ventilation.

Figure 19. Range of Inpatient Charges in Dollars (5th and 25th percentiles, median, 75th and 95th percentiles)* for Top 10 DRGs (Ranked by Discharge Count), New Mexico, 2021



Notes:

D&C = dilation and curettage; CC = complication or comorbidity; MCC = major complication or comorbidity; and MV = mechanical ventilation.

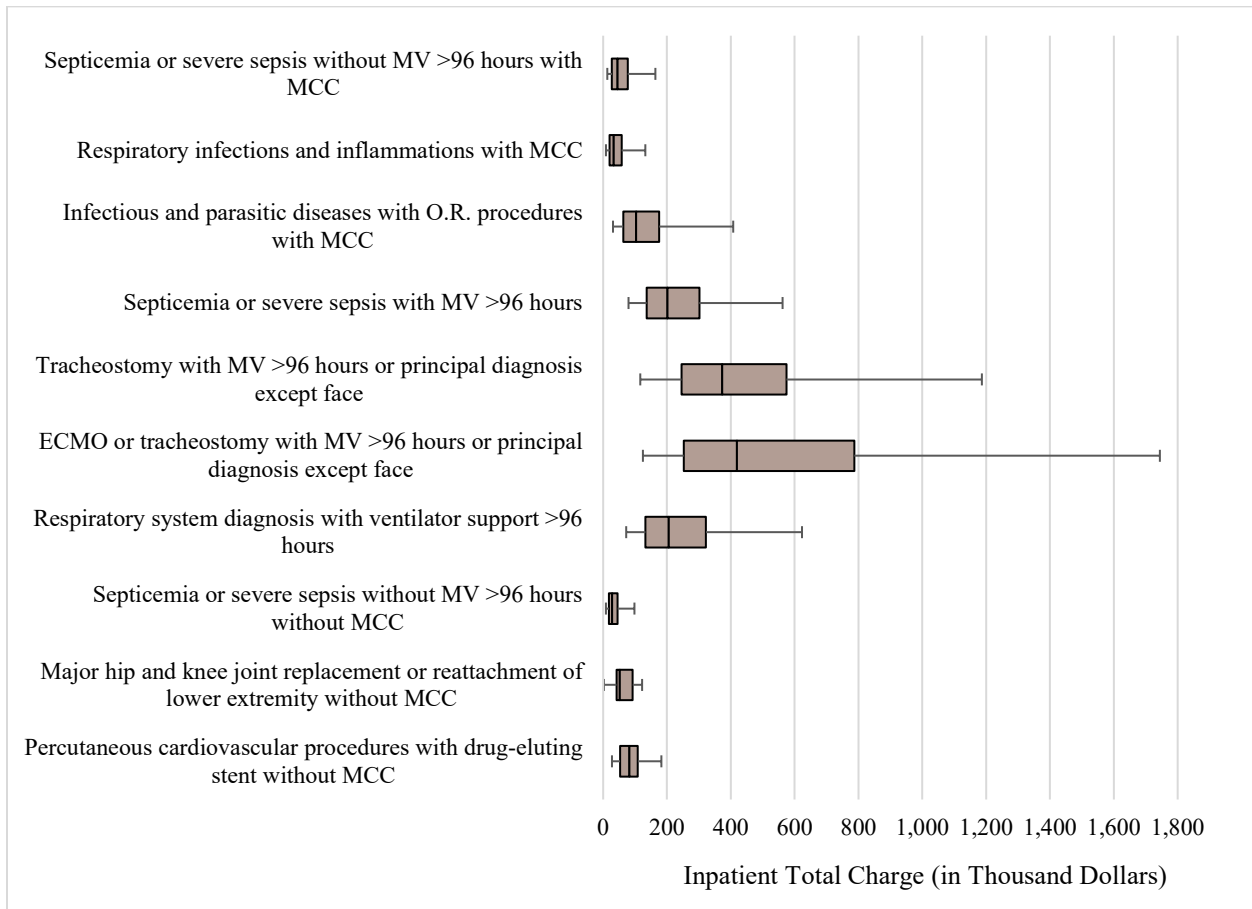
*For each DRG presented, the brown shaded area represents the range of inpatient total charges for 50% (25th to 75th percentiles) of the discharge counts. The vertical line within the shaded area represents the median charge. The lines (“whiskers”) on either side of the bar represents the range of total charges from the 5th (left most) to 95th (right most) percentile. The DRG with the greatest count (8,553) was “Septicemia or severe sepsis without mechanical ventilation greater than 96 hours with major complication or comorbidity” with a median inpatient total charge of \$45,479. The second greatest count (7,761) was, “Vaginal delivery without sterilization or dilation and curettage without complication or comorbidity/major complication or comorbidity” at a median inpatient charge of \$10,786.

Table 7. Top 10 DRGs, Ranked by Sum of Total Charges for a DRG, New Mexico, 2021

Rank	DRG	Total Charge of a DRG in 2021 (in Million Dollars)	Counts of Discharges	Length of Stay in Days		
				Median	Quartile 1 (25 th percentile)	Quartile 3 (75 th percentile)
1	Septicemia or severe sepsis without MV >96 hours with MCC	527.1	8,553	5	3	9
2	Respiratory infections and inflammations with MCC	318.1	6,769	5	3	8
3	Infectious and parasitic diseases with O.R. procedures with MCC	236.2	1,667	9	6	15
4	Septicemia or severe sepsis with MV >96 hours	198.6	811	14	10	20
5	Tracheostomy with MV >96 hours or principal diagnosis except face	188.3	408	29	20	42.5
6	ECMO or tracheostomy with MV >96 hours or principal diagnosis except face	186.2	313	27	19	42
7	Respiratory system diagnosis with ventilator support >96 hours	178.7	690	16	11	22
8	Septicemia or severe sepsis without MV >96 hours without MCC	146.2	3,896	4	2	6
9	major hip and knee joint replacement or reattachment of lower extremity without MCC	125.2	1,906	1	1	2
10	Percutaneous cardiovascular procedures with drug-eluting stent without MCC	113.0	1,284	2	2	3

Note: D&C = dilation and curettage; CC = complication or comorbidity; ECMO = extracorporeal membrane oxygenation; MCC = major complication or comorbidity; MV = mechanical ventilation; and O.R. = any operating room procedure.

Figure 20. Inpatient Charges in Dollars (5th and 25th percentiles, median, 75th and 95th percentiles) * for Top 10 DRGs (Ranked by Sum of Total Charges), New Mexico, 2021



Notes:

D&C = dilation and curettage; CC = complication or comorbidity; ECMO = extracorporeal membrane oxygenation; MCC = major complication or comorbidity; MV = mechanical ventilation; and O.R. = any operating room procedure.

*For each DRG presented, the brown shaded area represents the range of inpatient total charges for 50% (25th to 75th percentiles) of the discharge counts. The vertical line within the shaded area represents the median charge. The lines (“whiskers”) on either side of the bar represents the range of total charges from the 5th (left most) to 95th (right most) percentile.

The DRG with the highest median (\$419,133) inpatient total charges was “ECMO or tracheostomy with mechanical ventilation greater than 96 hours or principal diagnosis except face”. This DRG also had the highest top range (\$1,744,255) of inpatient total charges at the 95th percentile.

Discharges by Discharge Status

Figure 21. Number of Discharges, by Discharge Status and Sex, New Mexico, 2021

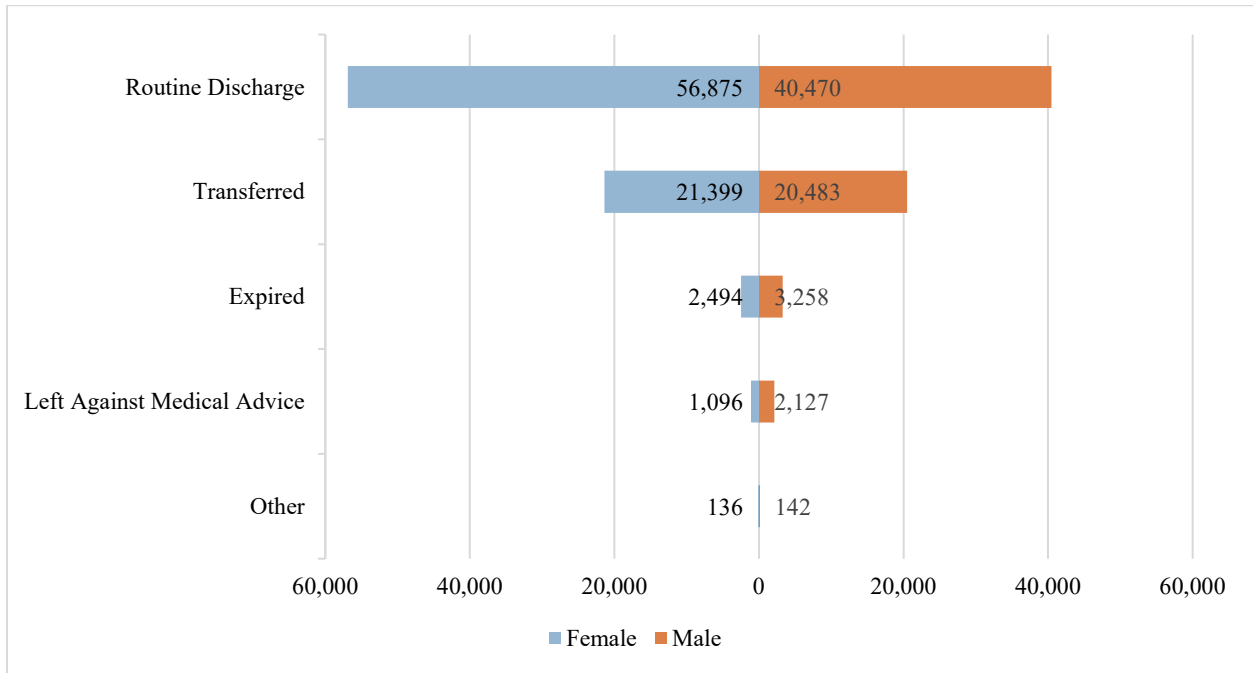


Figure 22. Rate of Discharges that Left against Medical Advice, by Age, New Mexico, 2017-2021

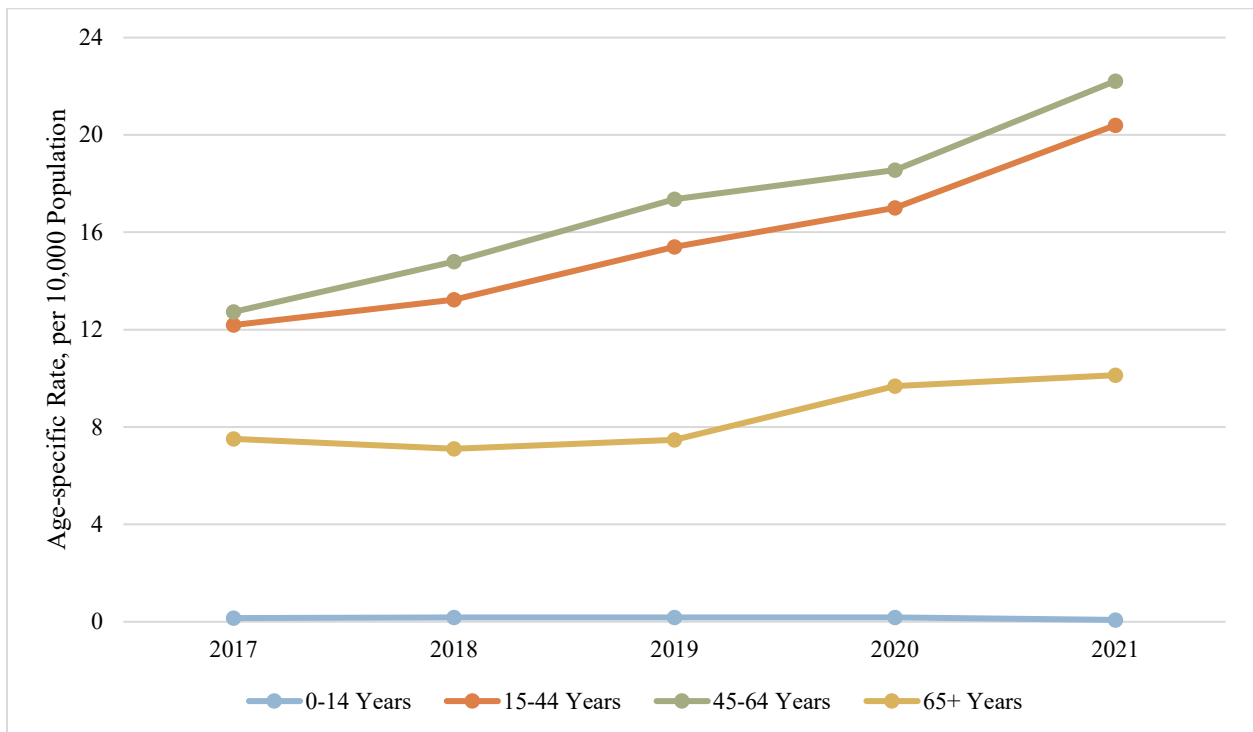


Figure 23. Rate of Discharges that Left against Medical Advice, by Sex, New Mexico, 2017-2021

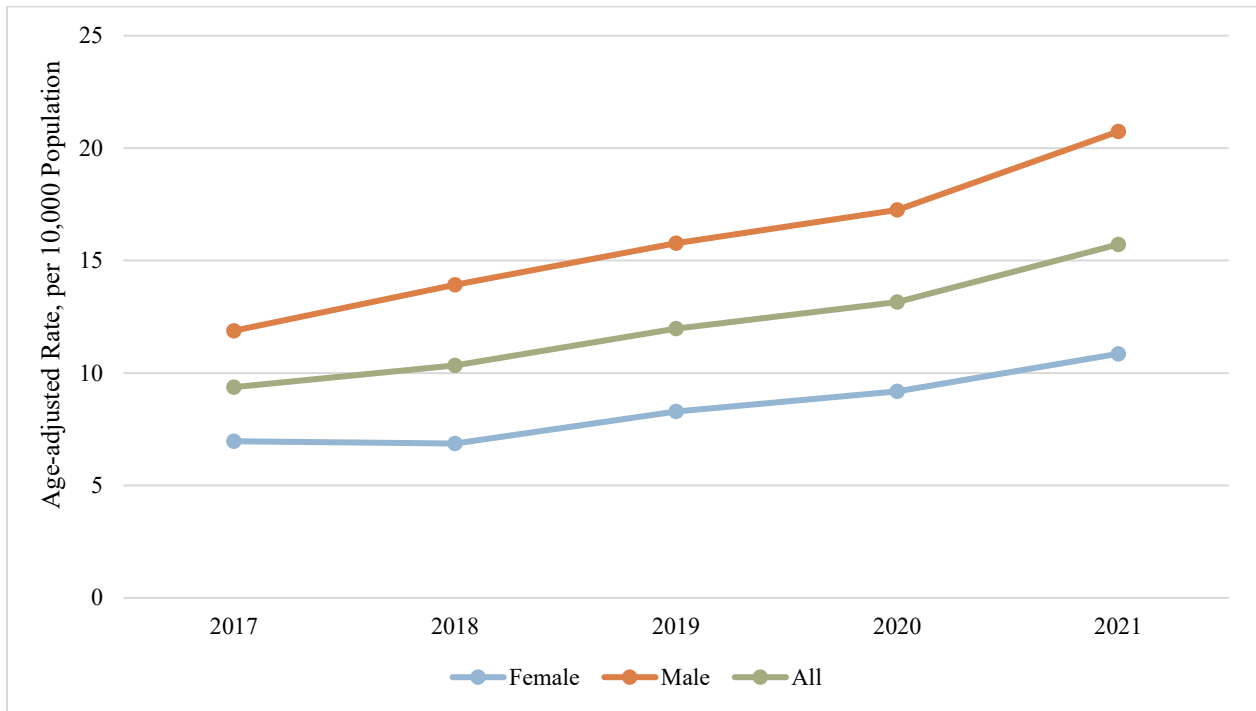


Figure 24. Rate of Discharges that Left against Medical Advice, by Health Region, New Mexico, 2017-2021

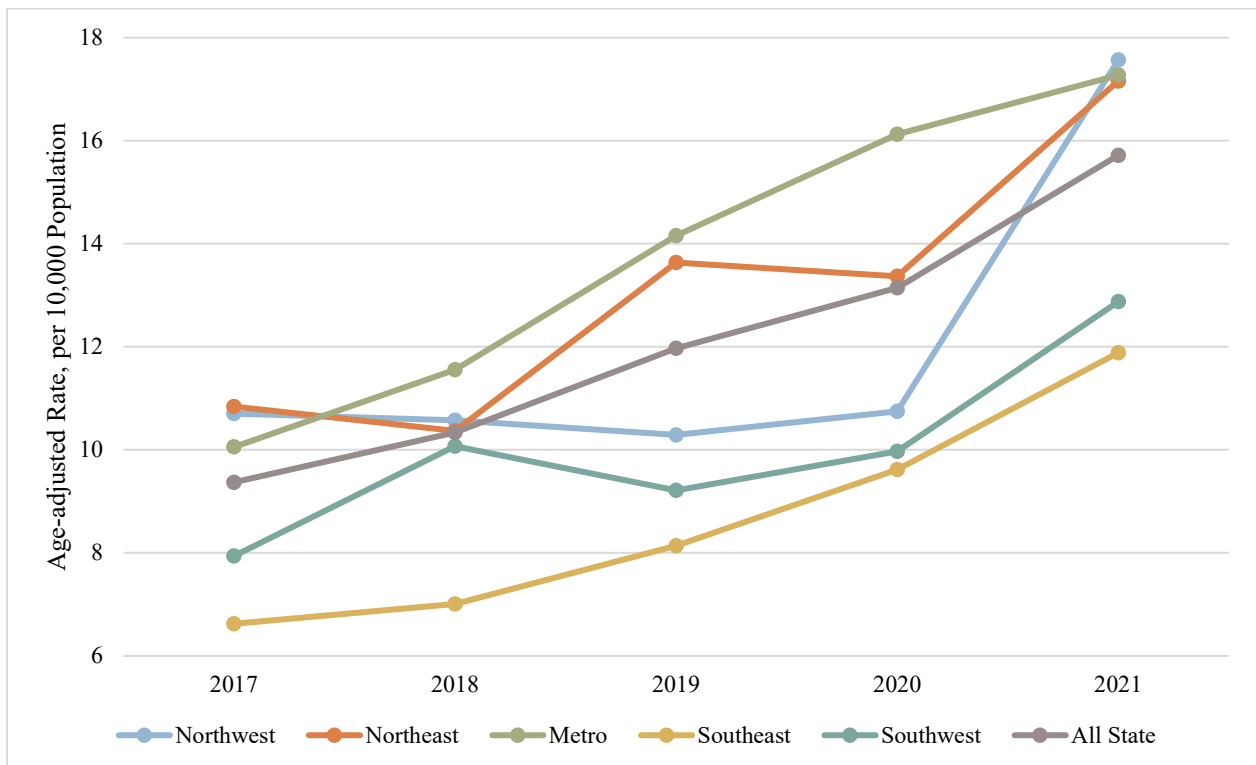


Figure 25. Rate of Discharge Deaths, by Age, New Mexico, 2017-2021

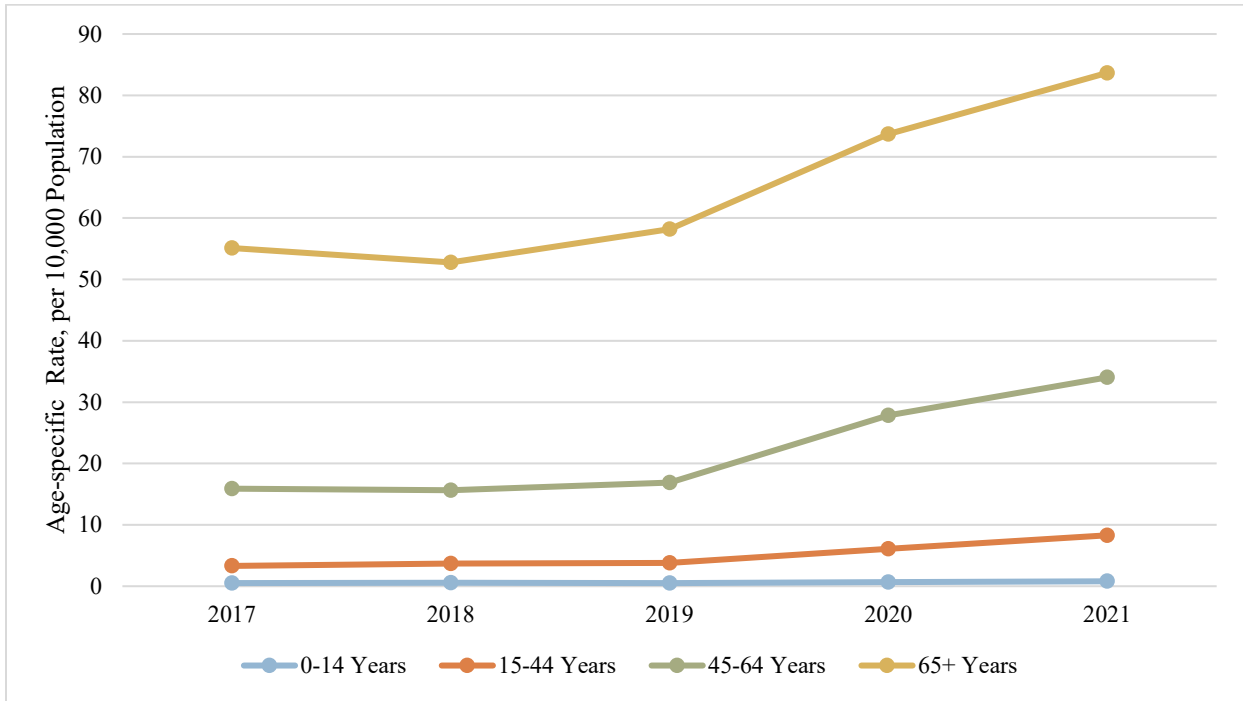


Figure 26. Rate of Discharge Deaths, by Sex, New Mexico, 2017-2021

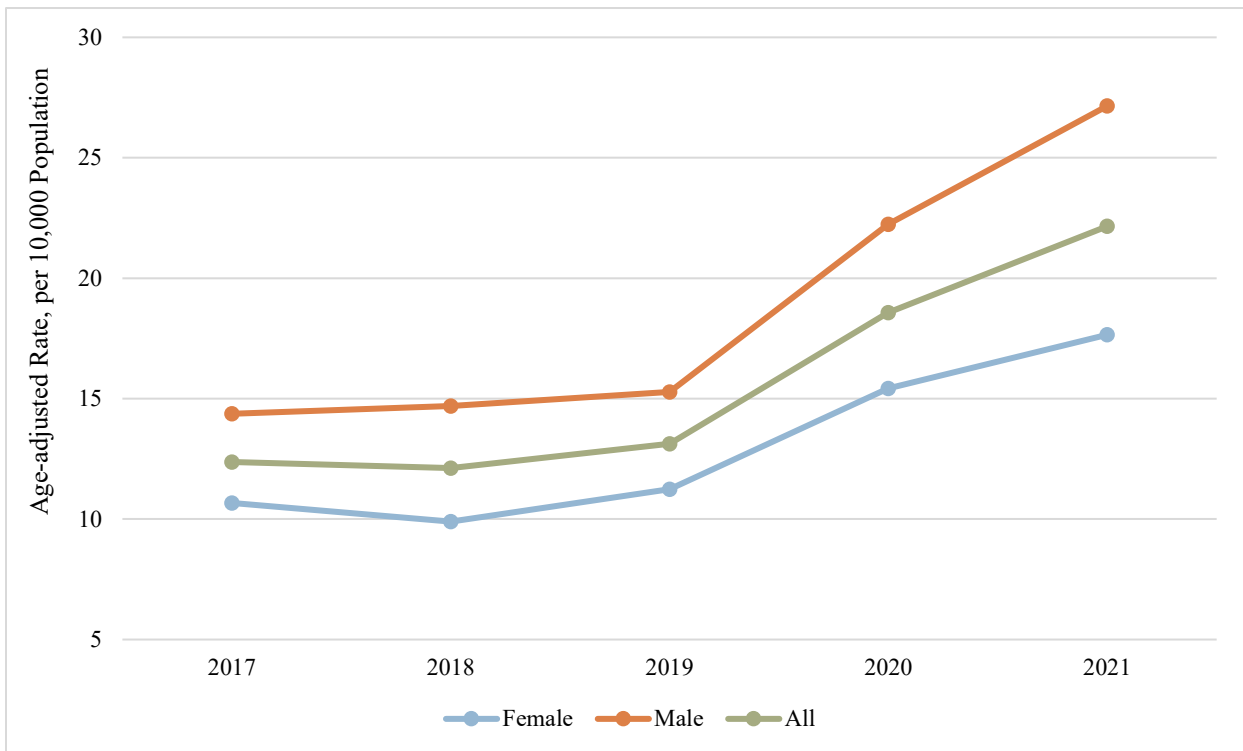
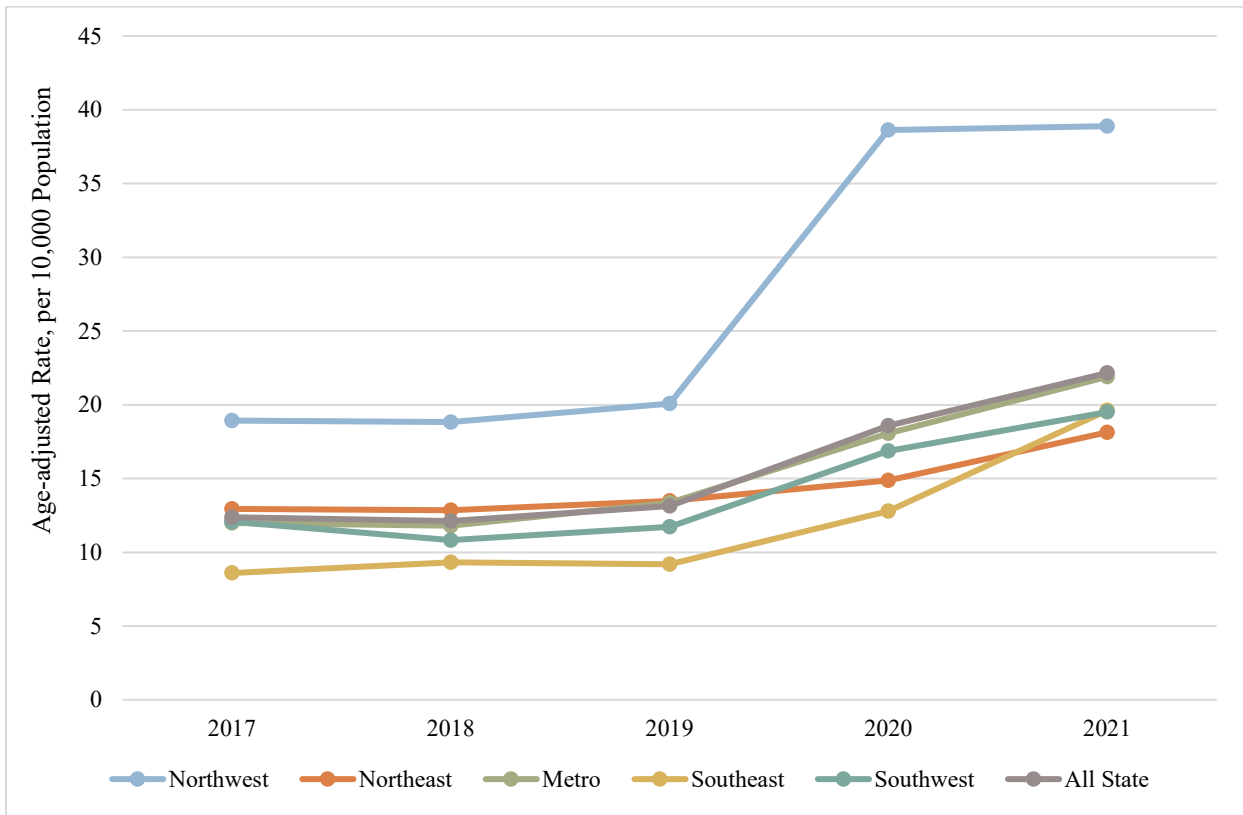
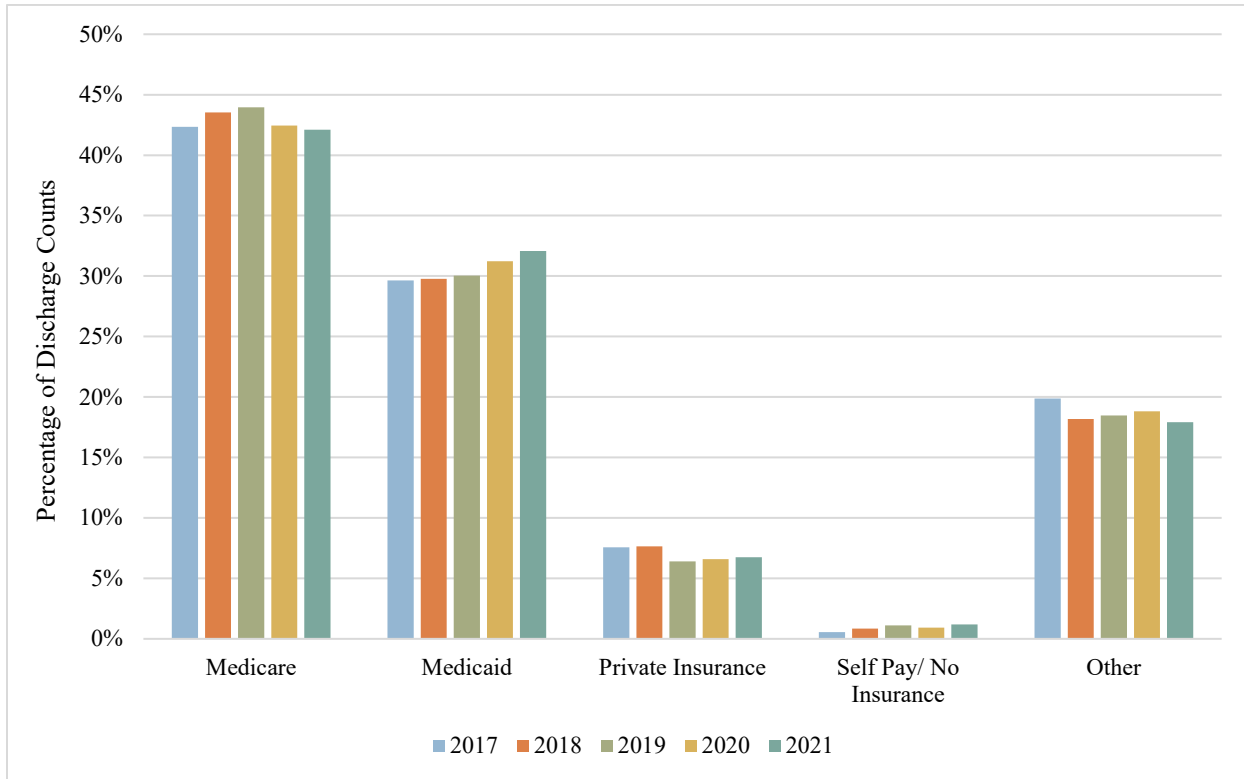


Figure 27. Rate of Discharges Deaths, by Health Region, New Mexico, 2017-2021



Discharges by Primary Payer Category

Figure 28. How Hospitalizations were Paid: Percentage of Discharge Counts, by Primary Payer Category, New Mexico, 2017-2021



Note: “Other” payer category includes the following: CHAMPUS/Military/VA; IHS/PHS; Other government; Workers Compensation; County indigent funds (CIF); Charity care (the provider does not anticipate payment from any source, including the patient); and unknown.

Figure 29. Rate of Discharges, by Selected Primary Payer Category, New Mexico, 2017-2021

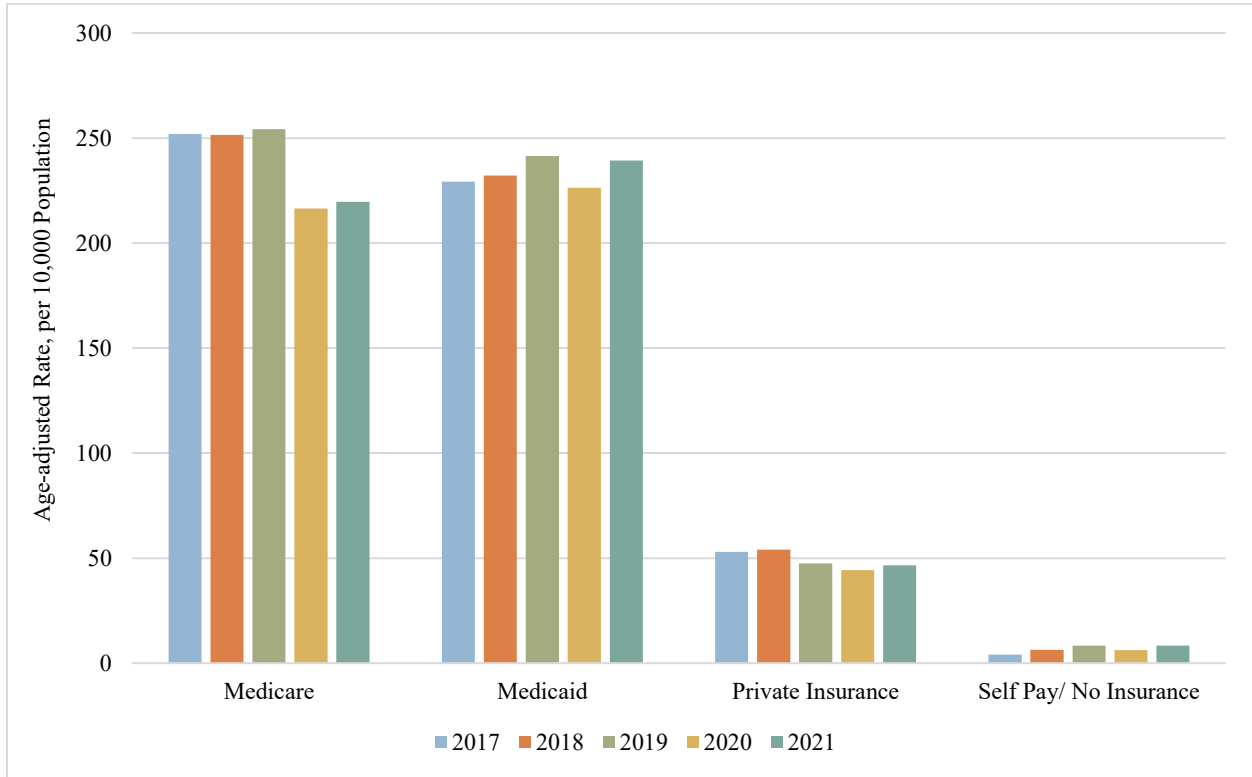
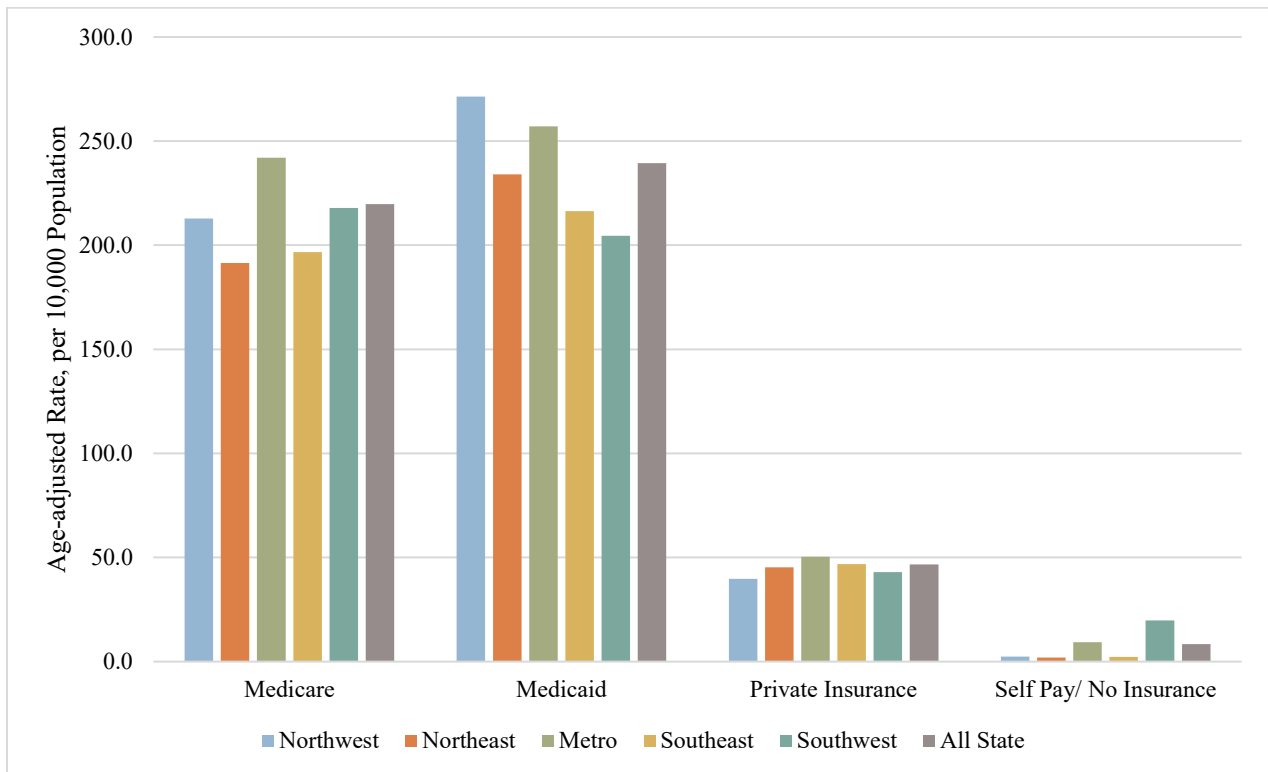


Figure 30. Rate of Discharges, by Selected Primary Payer Category and Health Region, New Mexico, 2021



Discharges from Specialty Hospitals

Table 8. Number of Discharges and Newborns by Facility (Specialty Hospitals), New Mexico, 2021

Specialty Facility/Hospital	Number of Discharges	Number of Newborns Born in Facility
Advanced Care Hospital of Southern NM	168	0
AMG Specialty Hospital-Albuquerque	310	0
Central Desert Behavioral Health Center	1,739	0
Haven Behavioral Health ABQ	1,773	0
HealthSouth Rehabilitation Hospital	1,386	0
Kindred Hospital Albuquerque	308	0
Lovelace Rehabilitation Hospital	1,367	0
Mesilla Valley Hospital	3,802	0
NM Behavioral Health Institute	396	0
NM Rehabilitation Center	316	0
Peak Behavioral Health Services	1,820	0
Rehabilitation Hospital of Southern NM	812	0
Turquoise Lodge	660	0
UNM Children's Psychiatric Center	713	0
UNM Psychiatric Center	1,192	0
Total	16,762	0

Figure 31. Number of Special Hospital Discharges, by Age and Sex, New Mexico, 2021

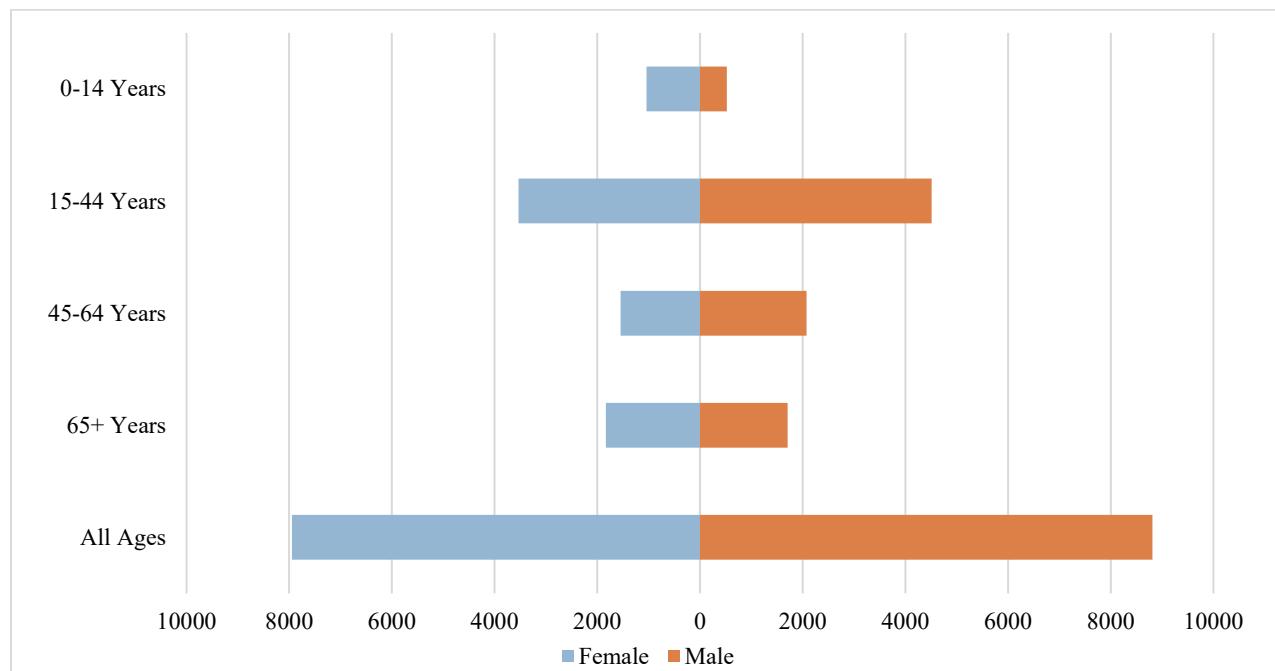


Figure 32. Special Hospital Inpatient Discharge Counts, by Quarter, New Mexico, 2017-2021

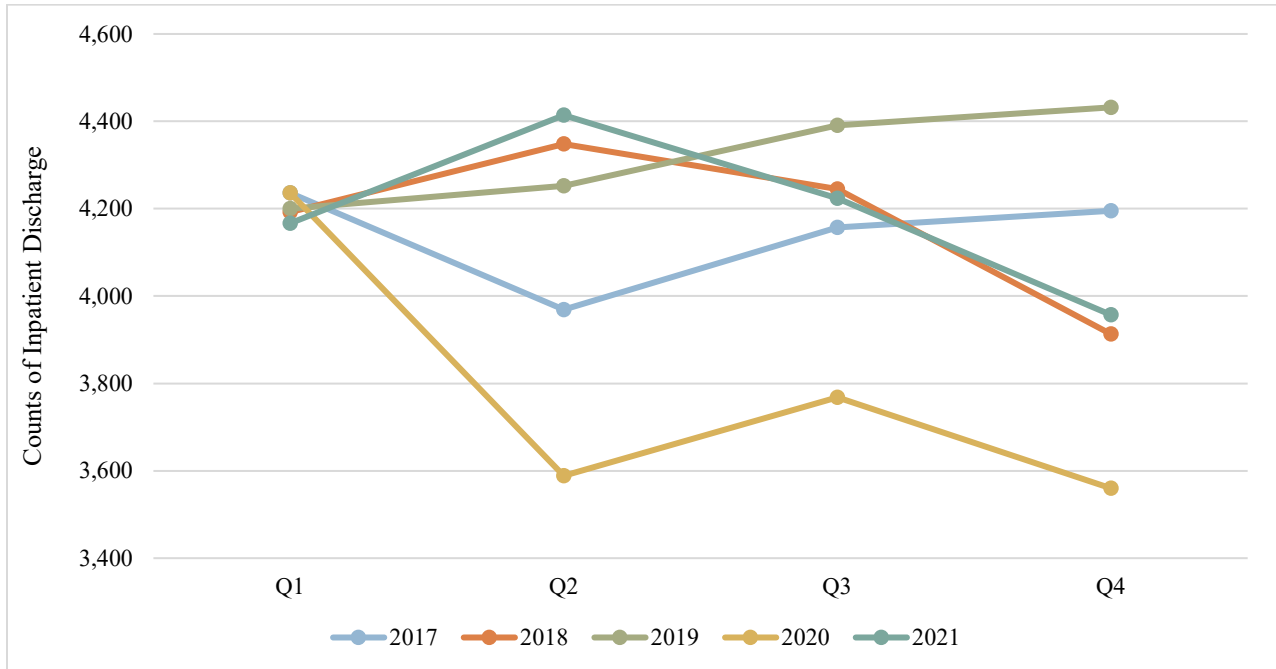


Figure 33. Rate of Discharges, by Age Group, for Specialty Hospitals, New Mexico, 2017-2021

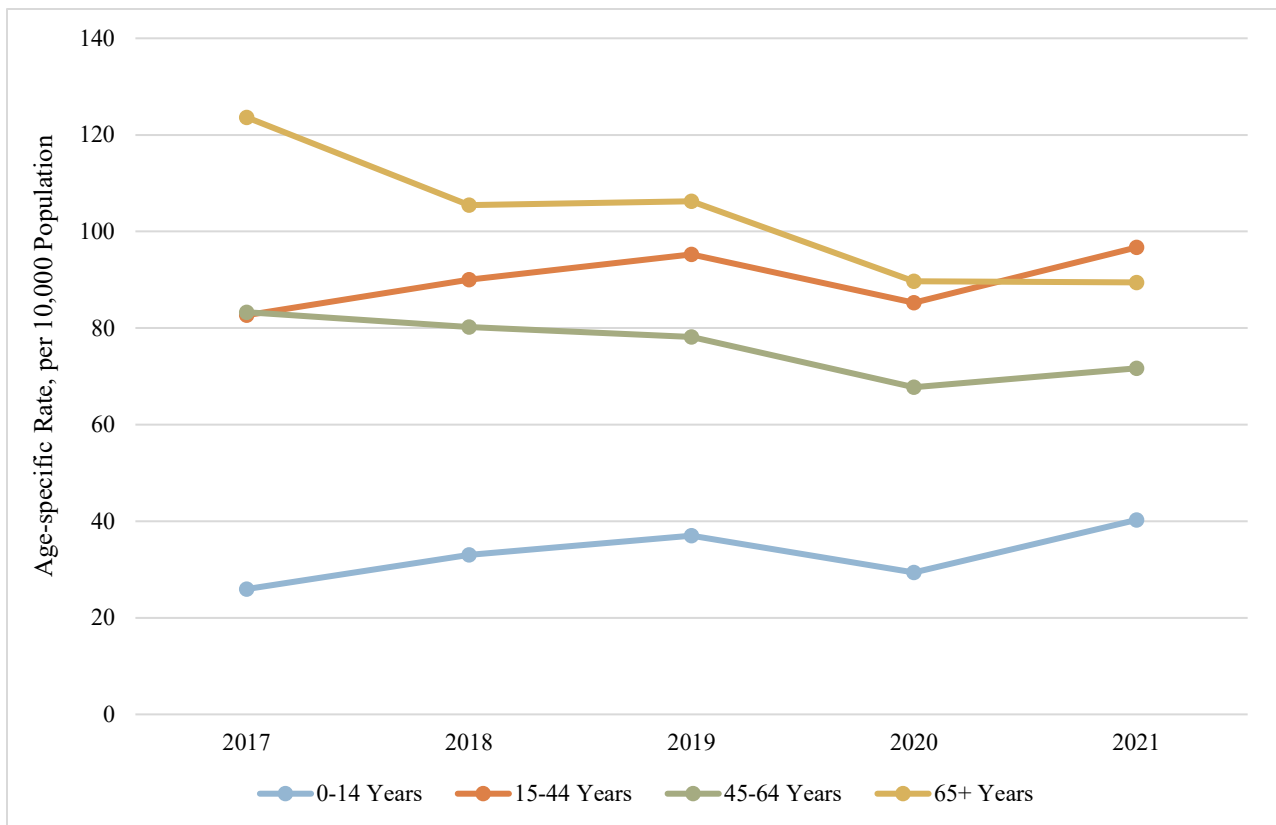
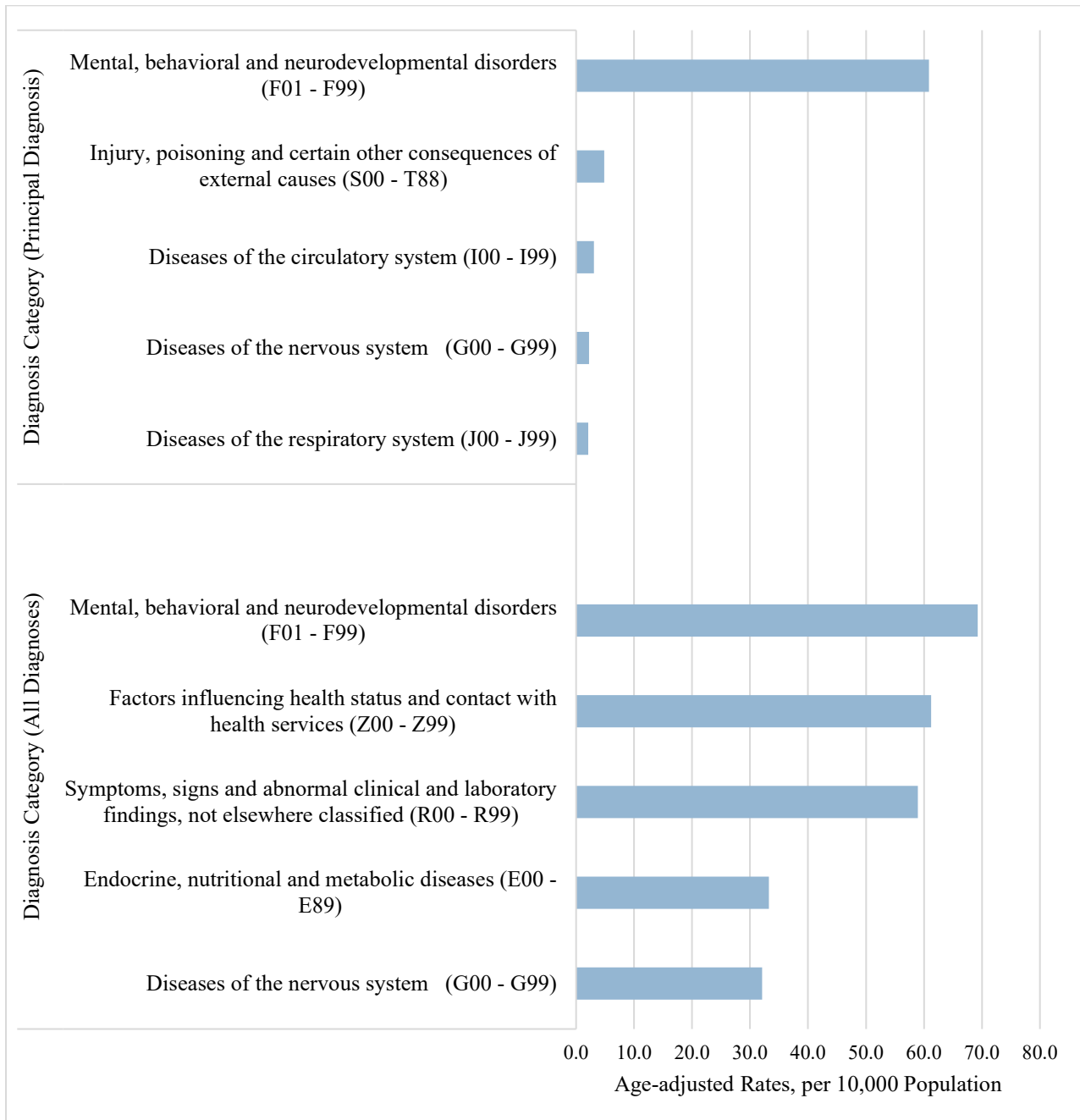
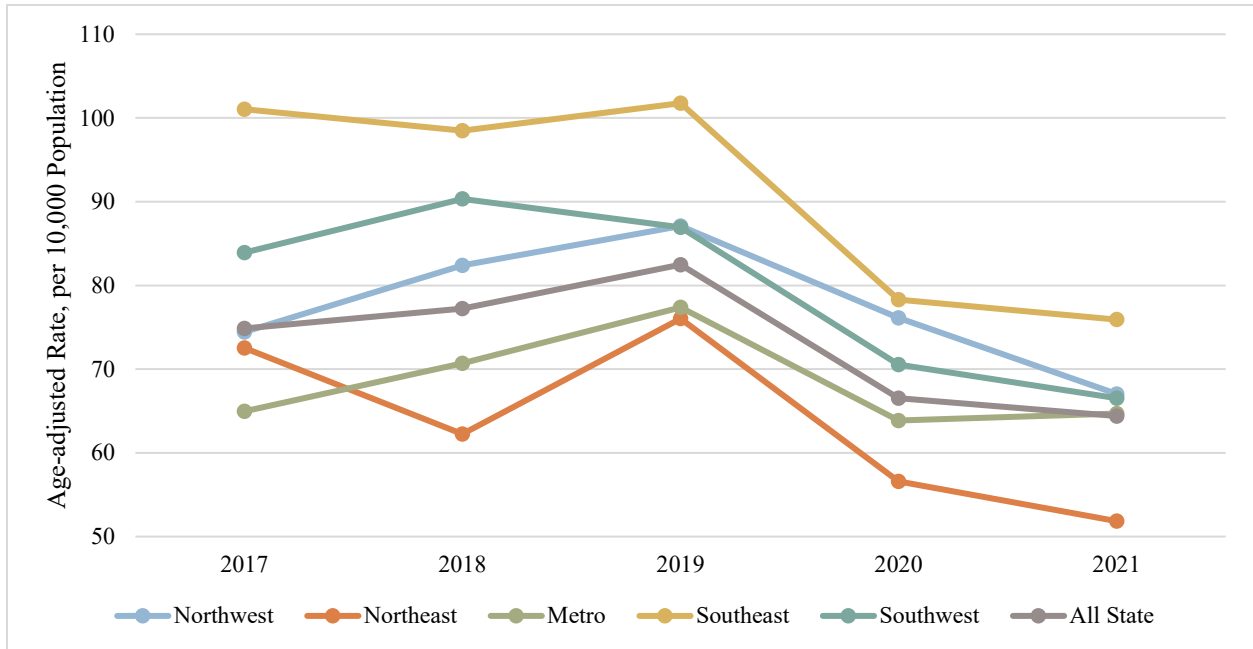


Figure 34. Age Adjusted Rates of the Top 5 Diagnosis Categories for Specialty Hospitals, New Mexico, 2021



Ambulatory Care Sensitive Conditions

Figure 35. Age-adjusted Rates for Overall Composite, by Health Region, New Mexico, 2017-2021



Note: the overall composite is the combination of the acute and chronic ACSC composites, as defined in the methods section page 8.

Figure 36. Age-adjusted Rates for Acute Composite, by Health Region, New Mexico, 2017-2021

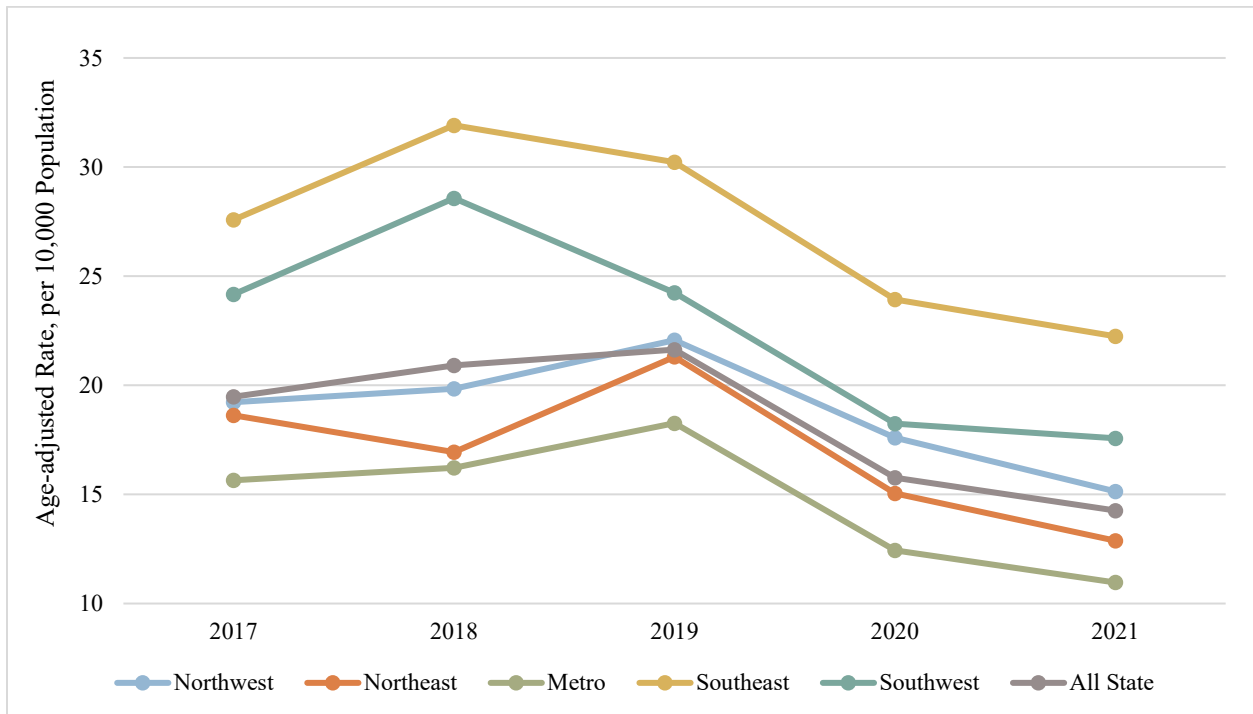


Figure 37. Age-adjusted Rates of Chronic Composite, by Health Region, New Mexico, 2017-2021

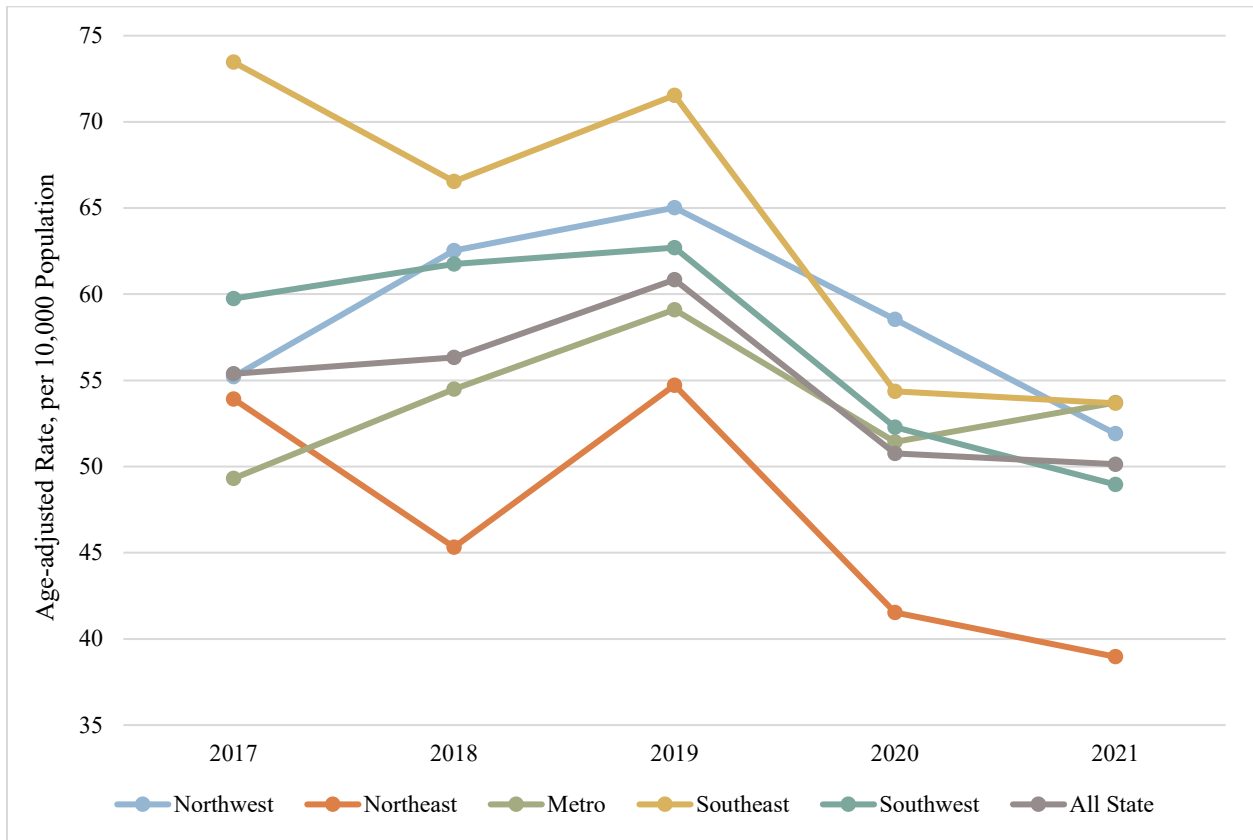


Figure 38. Age-adjusted Rates of Diabetes Composite, by Health Region, New Mexico, 2017-2021

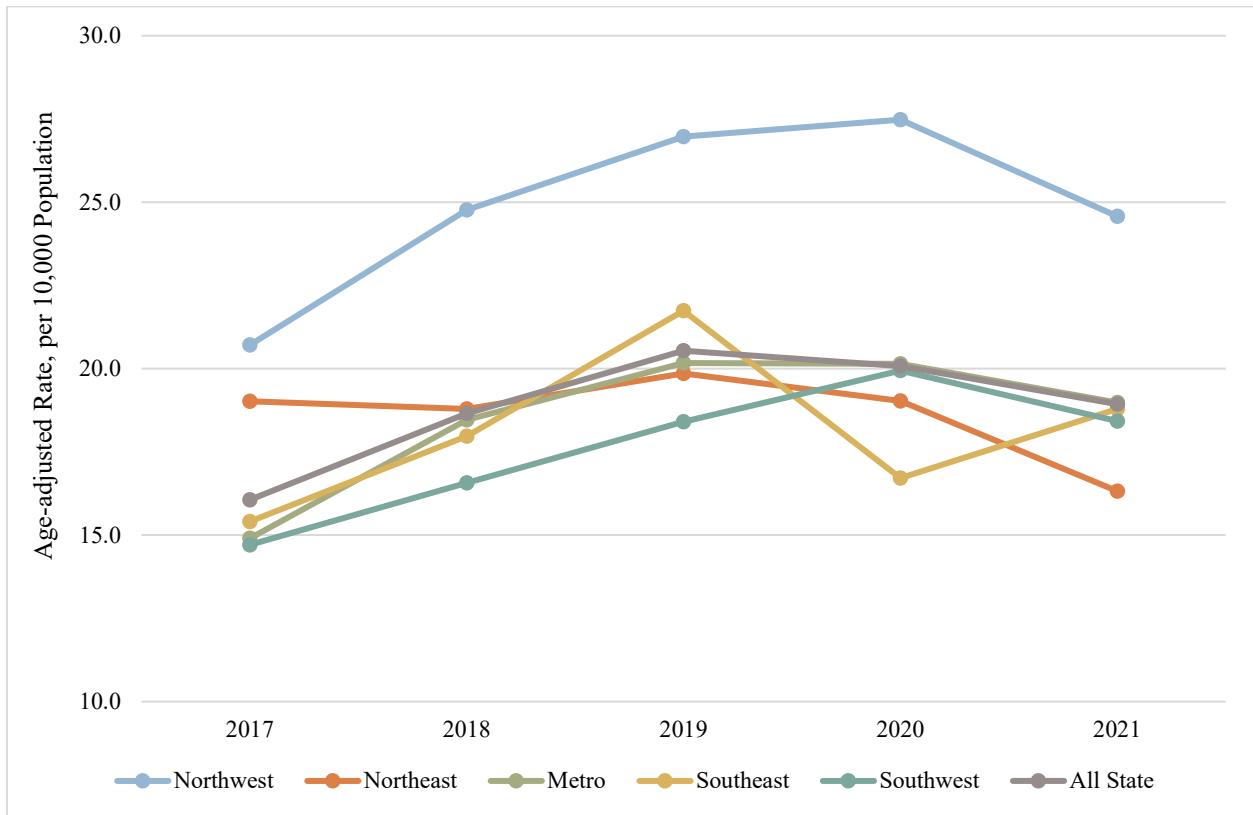
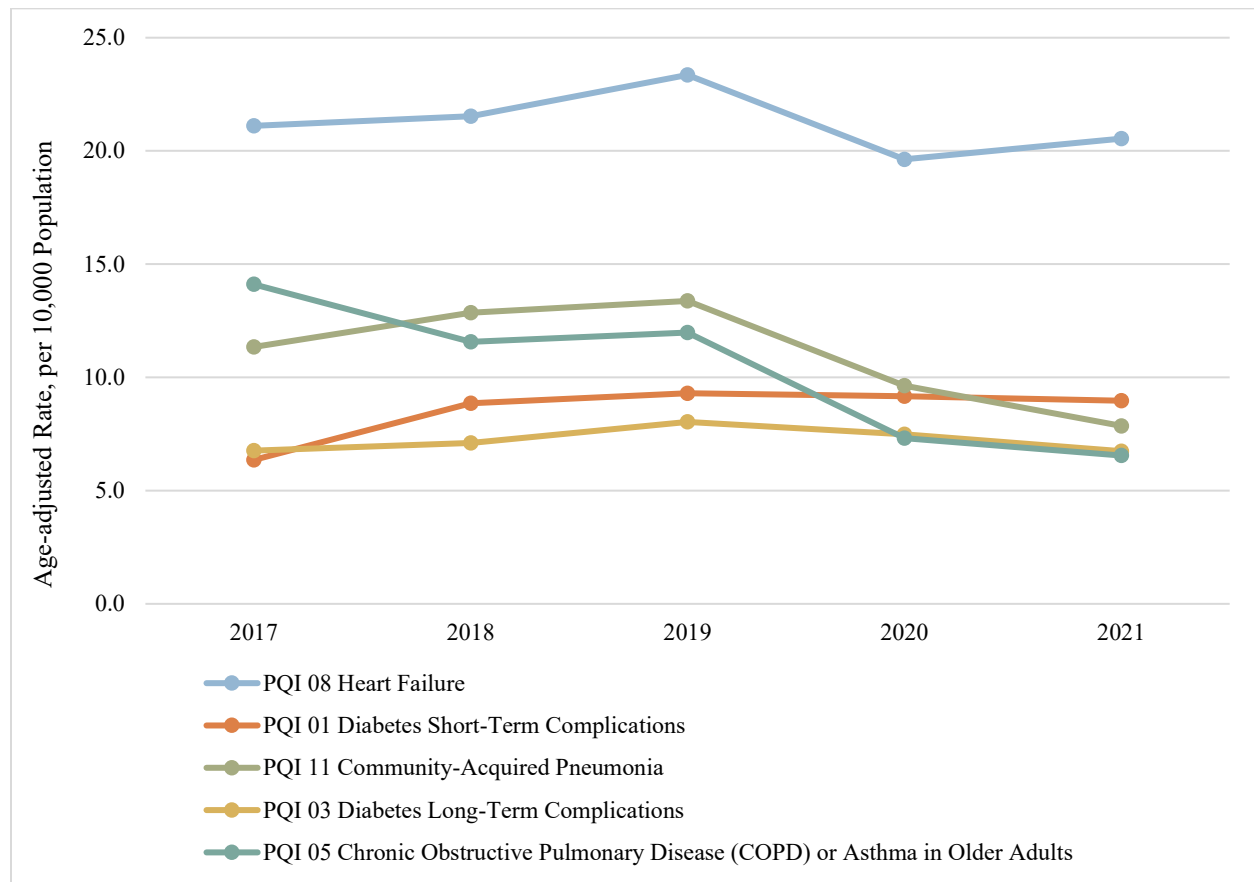


Figure 39. Age-adjusted Rates of Top 5 ACSCs (Ranked by Age-adjusted Rates in Calendar Year 2021), New Mexico, 2017-2021



Note: P/QI stands for Prevention Quality Indicator

Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19)

Table 9. COVID-19 related Hospitalizations: Counts by Age and Quarter, New Mexico, 2021

Quarter	Counts				
	0-14 years	15-44 years	45-64 years	65+ years	All Ages
2021 Q1	53	780	1,352	1,854	4,039
2021 Q2	30	398	507	383	1,318
2021 Q3	49	855	1,035	932	2,871
2021 Q4	99	1,381	1,985	2,380	5,845
2021 Total	231	3,414	4,879	5,549	14,073

Figure 40. COVID-19-related Hospitalizations: Counts and Age-adjusted Rates, by Sex, New Mexico, 2021

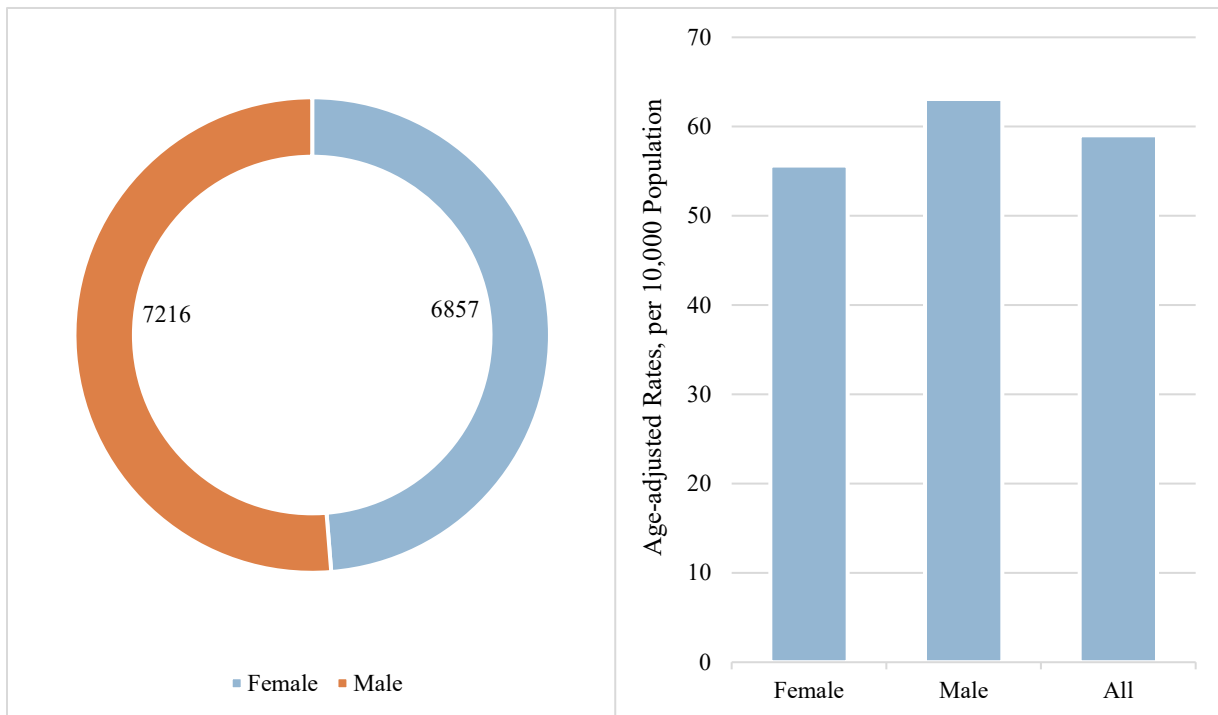


Figure 41. COVID-19-related Hospitalizations: Counts and Age-specific Discharge Rates, by Age, New Mexico, 2021

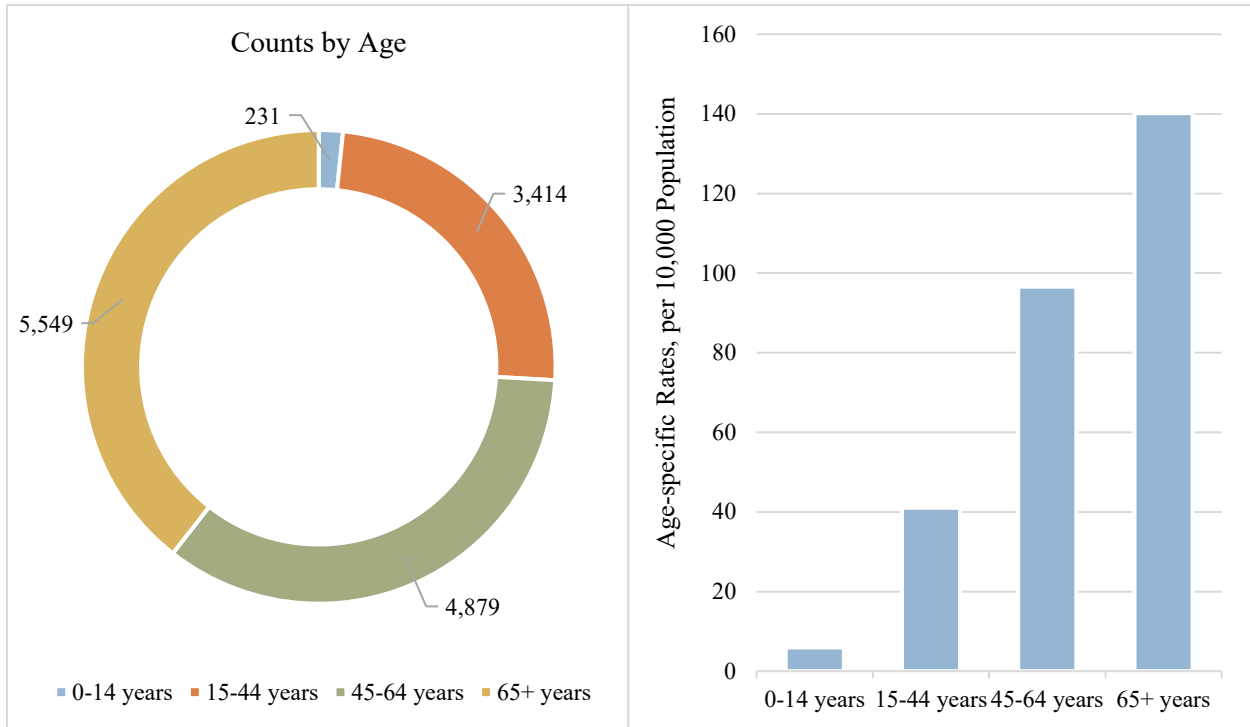


Figure 42. COVID-19-related Hospitalizations: Counts and Age-adjusted Rates, by Region, New Mexico, 2021

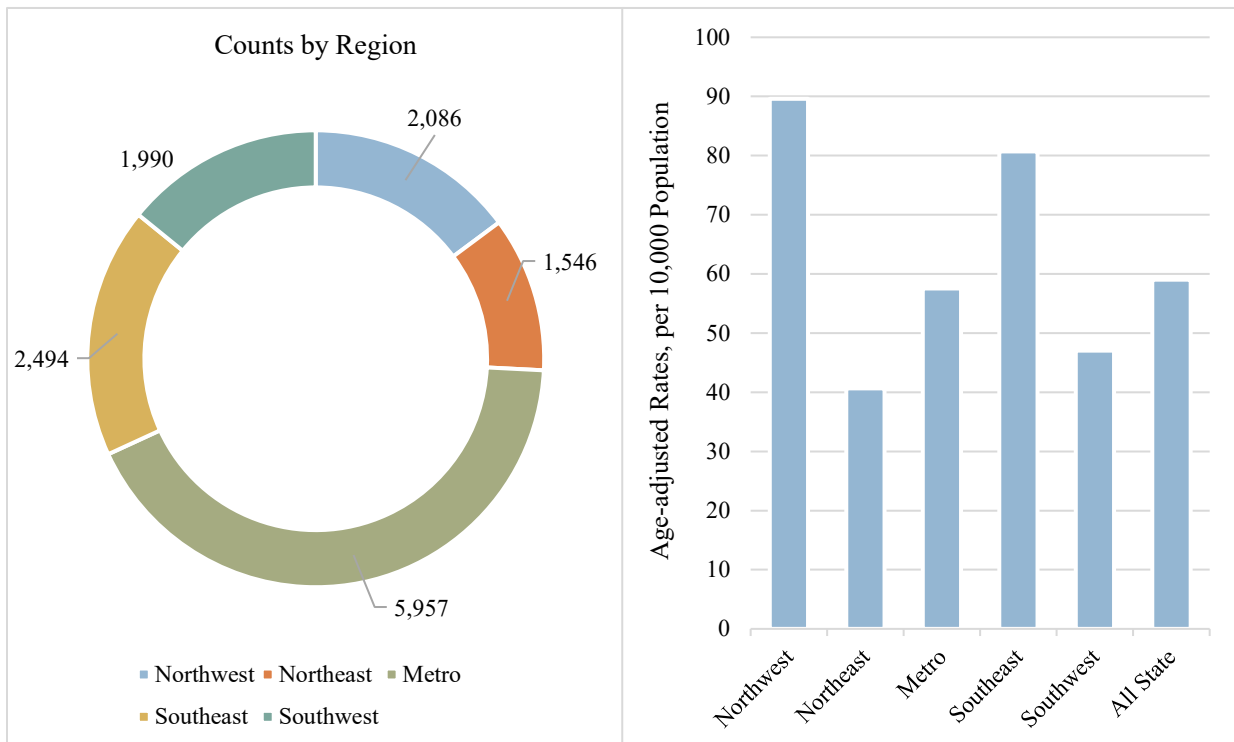


Figure 43. COVID-19-related Hospitalizations: Counts and Age-adjusted Rates, by Race/Ethnicity, New Mexico, 2021

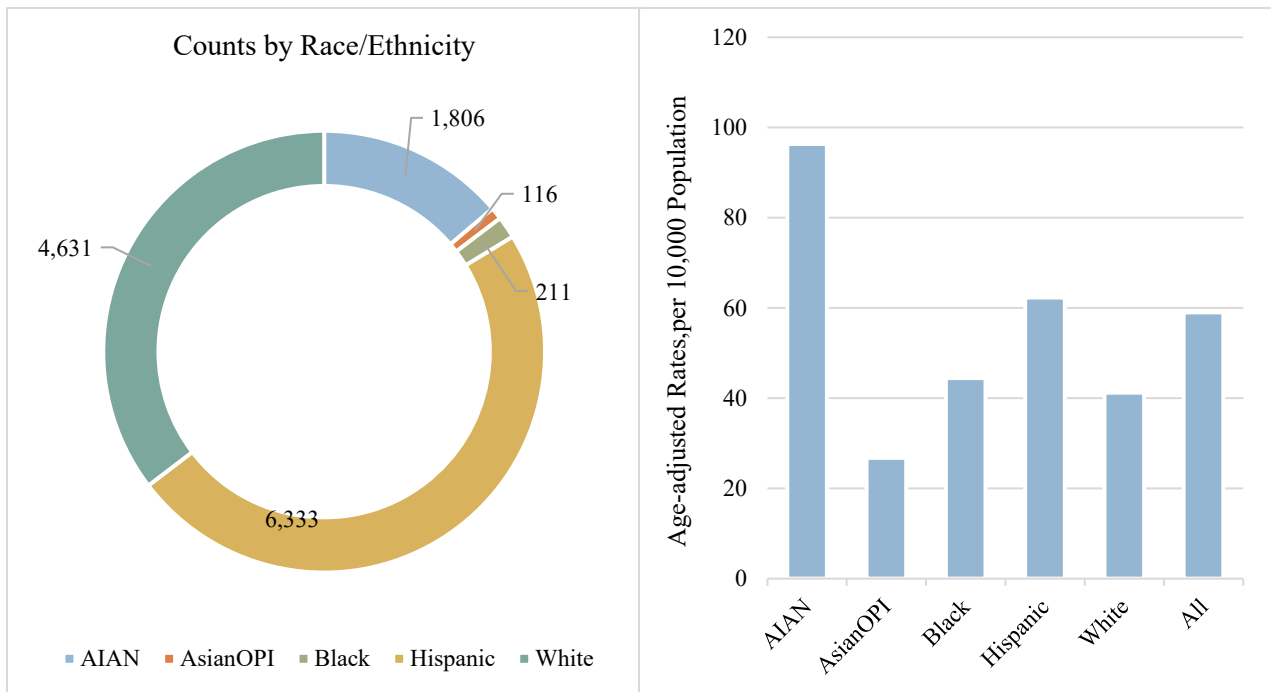


Figure 44. COVID-19-related Hospitalizations: Percentage of Discharge Counts by Patient Discharge Status, New Mexico, 2021

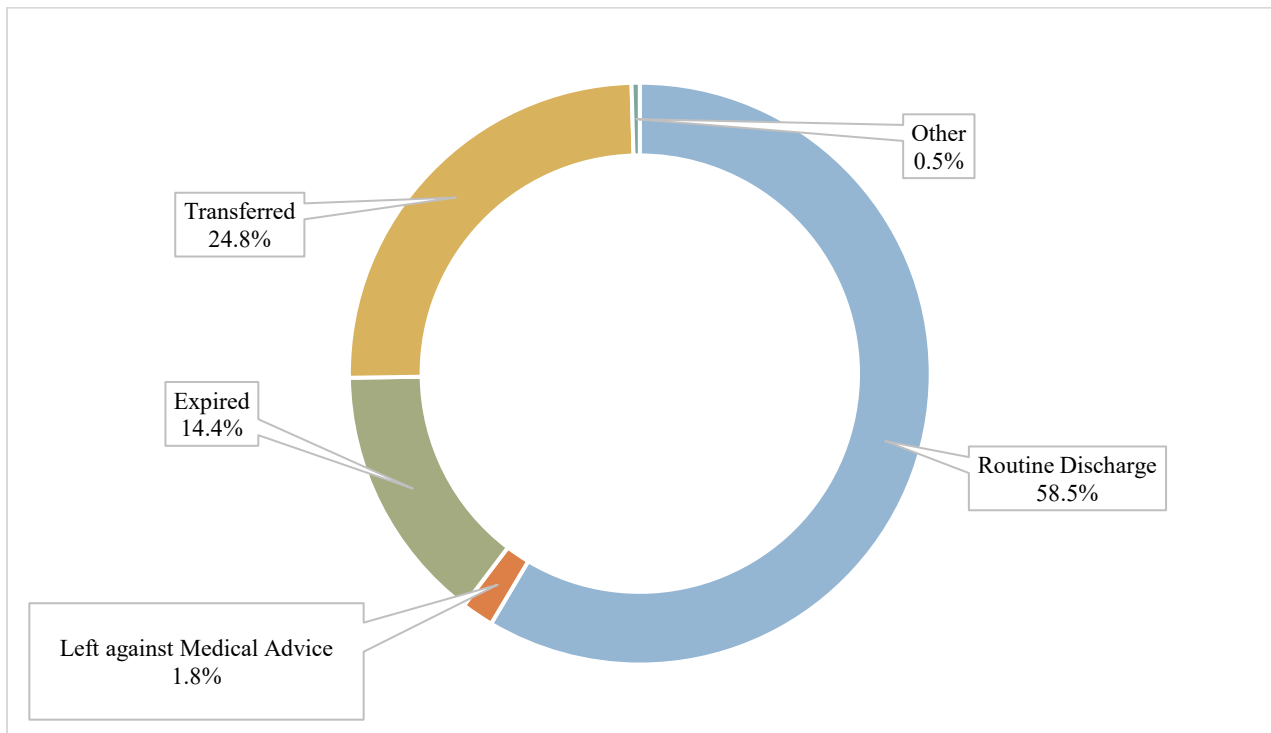


Figure 45. COVID-19-related Hospitalizations: Rates of Discharge Deaths, by Age, New Mexico, 2021

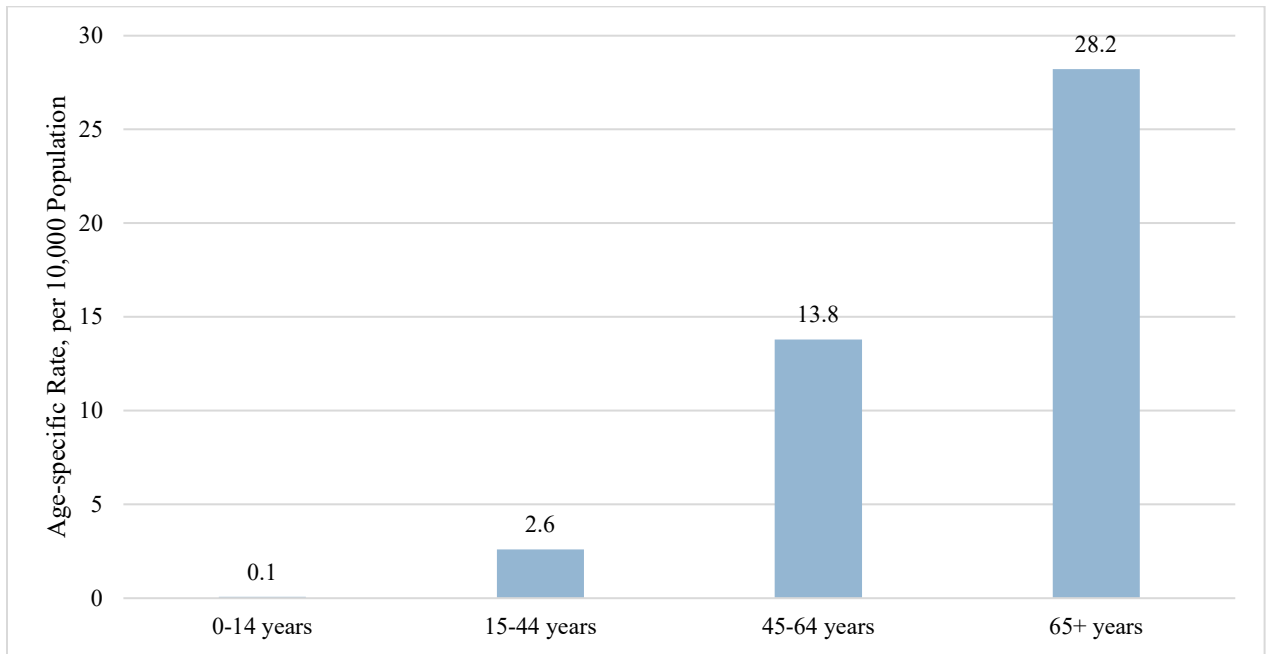


Figure 46. COVID-19-related Hospitalizations, Rates of Discharge Deaths, by Region, New Mexico, 2021

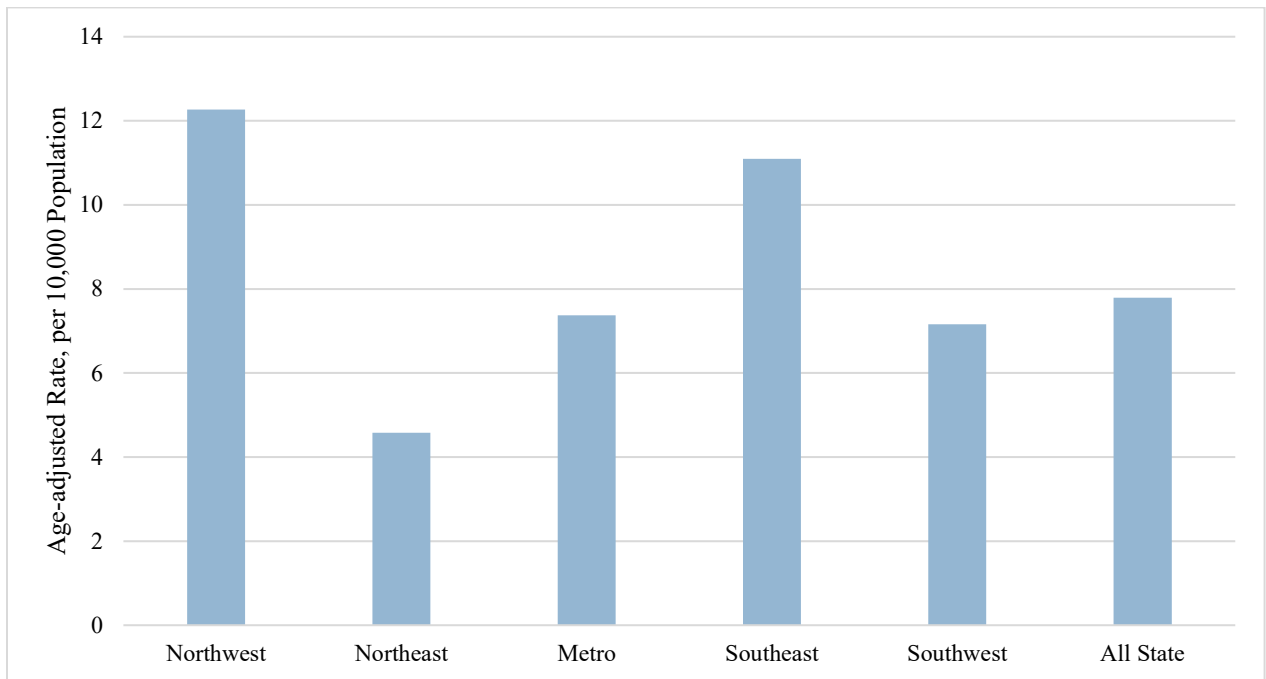


Figure 47. COVID-19-related Hospitalizations: Rates of Selected Primary Payer, by Region, New Mexico, 2021

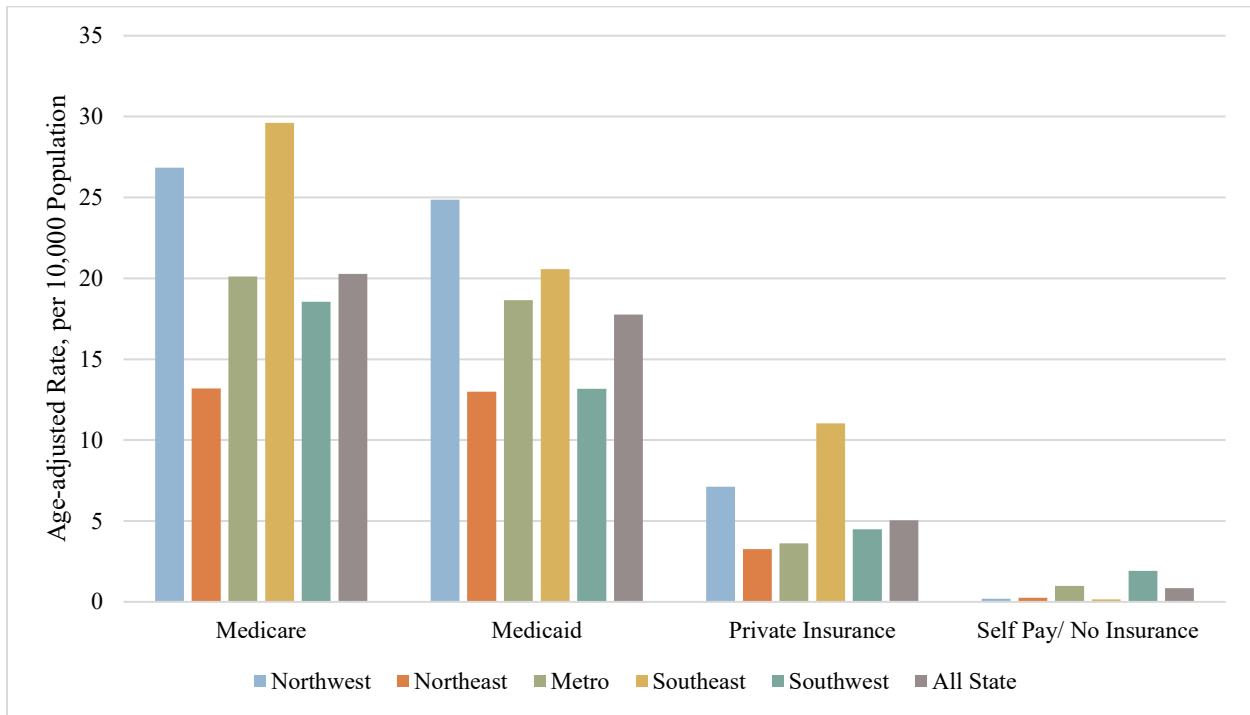


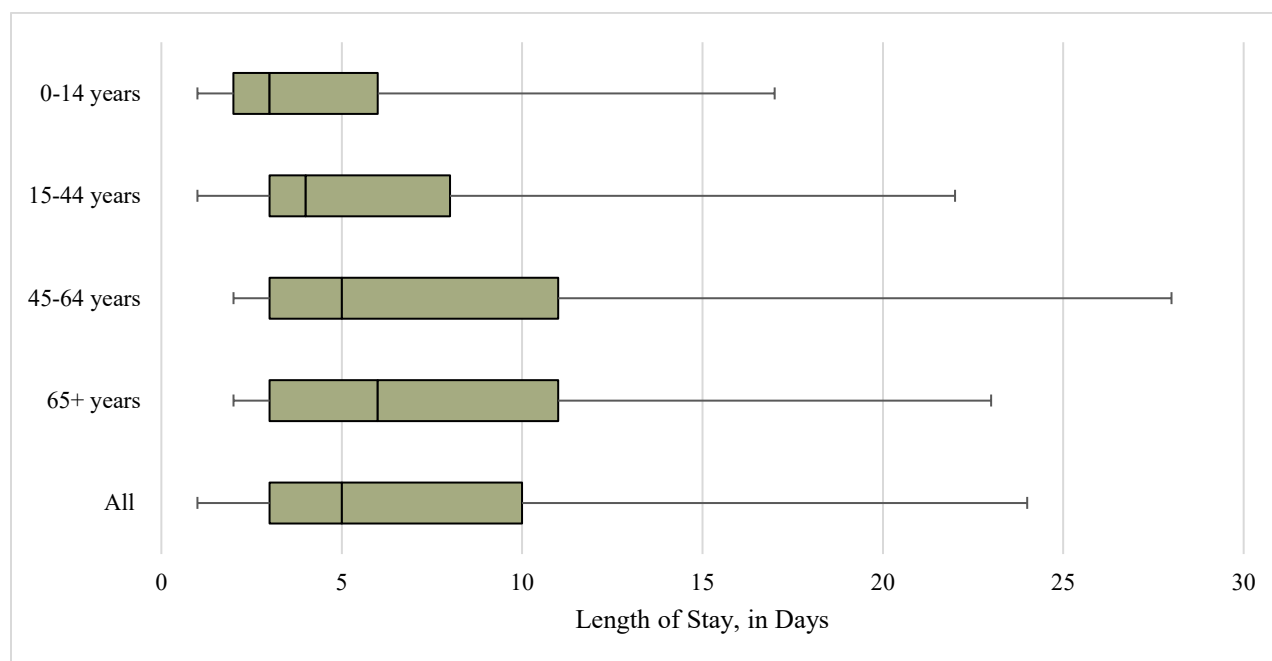
Table 10. COVID-19-related Hospitalizations: Top 10 Diagnosis Categories (Ranked by Age-adjusted Rates of Principal Diagnosis), New Mexico, 2021

Diagnosis Categories (ICD-10-CM Range)	Count	Age-adjusted Rate, per 10,000 Population
COVID-19 (U07.1)	9,231	38.2
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00 - B99)	2,544	10.6
Pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium (O00 - O9A)	410	2.1
Mental, behavioral and neurodevelopmental disorders (F01 - F99)	362	1.7
Diseases of the digestive system (K00 - K95)	284	1.3
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00 - I99)	317	1.2
Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes (S00 - T88)	272	1.2
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00 - E89)	174	0.8
Diseases of the genitourinary system (N00 - N99)	108	0.5
Diseases of the nervous system (G00 - G99)	73	0.3

Table 11. COVID-19-related Hospitalizations: Top 10 Diagnosis Categories (Ranked by Age-adjusted Rates of All Diagnoses), New Mexico, 2021

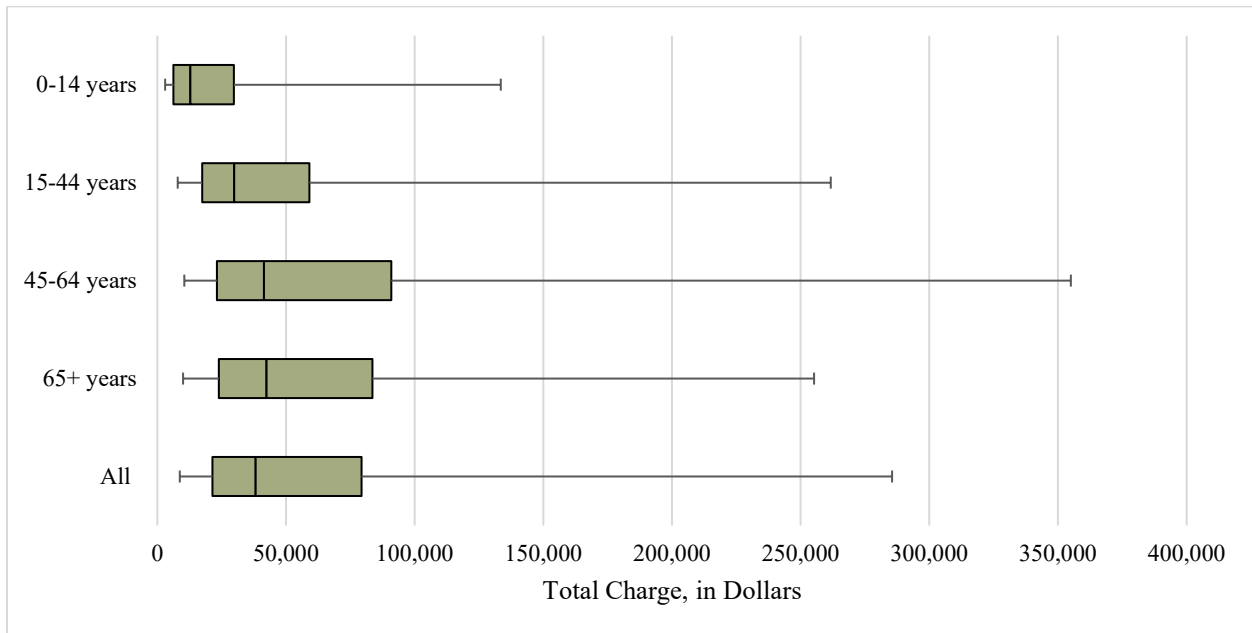
Diagnosis Categories (ICD-10-CM Range)	Count	Age-adjusted rate, per 10,000 Population
COVID-19 (U07.1)	14,073	59.0
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00 - J99)	10,818	44.9
Factors influencing health status and contact with health services (Z00 - Z99)	10,253	42.7
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00 - E89)	9,851	40.5
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00 - I99)	7,783	30.3
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified (R00 - R99)	6,338	26.4
Mental, behavioral and neurodevelopmental disorders (F01 - F99)	4,603	19.7
Diseases of the genitourinary system (N00 - N99)	4,801	18.6
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00 - B99)	4,076	17.0
Diseases of the nervous system (G00 - G99)	3,957	15.9

Figure 48. COVID-19-related Hospitalizations, Length of Stay (5th and 25th Percentiles, Median, 75th and 95th Percentiles)*, by Age, New Mexico, 2021



*For each age group presented, the green shaded area represents the range of length of stay for 50% (25th to 75th percentiles) of hospitalizations. The vertical line within the shaded area represents the length of stay. The lines (“whiskers”) on either side of the bar represents the range of length of stay from the 5th (left most) to 95th (right most) percentile. All persons aged 45 years and older had a median length of stay of five days, but the upper range of the length of stay (the 95th percentile) was five days longer for persons aged 45-64 years than those aged 65+ years (28 versus 23 days, respectively).

Figure 49. COVID-19-related Hospitalizations, Total Charge (5th and 25th Percentiles, Median, 75th and 95th Percentiles)*, by Age, New Mexico, 2021



*For each age group presented, the green shaded area represents the range of total charge for 50% (25th to 75th percentiles) of hospitalizations. The vertical line within the shaded area represents the total charges. The lines (“whiskers”) on either side of the bar represents the range of total charges from the 5th (left most) to 95th (right most) percentile. While persons aged 65+ years had a higher median (\$42,391) total charge, the upper range (95th percentile) of total charge was higher for persons aged 45-64 years than those aged 65+ years (\$354,992 versus \$255,208, respectively).

Table 12. COVID-19-related Hospitalizations: Top 10 DRGs (Ranked by Counts of Discharges), New Mexico, 2021

Rank	DRG Description	Counts
1	Respiratory infections and inflammations with MCC	6,330
2	Septicemia or severe sepsis without MV >96 hours with MCC	1,871
3	Respiratory infections and inflammations without CC/MCC	1,533
4	Respiratory system diagnosis with ventilator support >96 hours	506
5	Septicemia or severe sepsis with MV >96 hours	405
6	Respiratory system diagnosis with ventilator support <=96 hours	370
7	Psychoses	270
8	Tracheostomy with MV >96 hours or principal diagnosis except face	219
9	Vaginal delivery without sterilization or D&C with MCC	218
10	Respiratory infections and inflammations with CC	167

Note: D&C = dilation and curettage; MCC = major complication or comorbidity; MV = mechanical ventilation; and O.R. = any operating room procedure.

Table 13. COVID-19-related Hospitalizations: Top 10 DRGs (Ranked by Sum of Total Charges), New Mexico, 2021

Rank	DRG Description	Sum of Total Charges (in Million Dollars)	Counts
1	Respiratory infections and inflammations with MCC	303.6	6,330
2	Respiratory system diagnosis with ventilator support >96 hours	147.7	506
3	Tracheostomy with MV >96 hours or principal diagnosis except face	125.8	219
4	Septicemia or severe sepsis without MV >96 hours with MCC	122.8	1,871
5	Septicemia or severe sepsis with MV >96 hours	109.2	405
6	Respiratory infections and inflammations without CC/MCC	78.5	1,533
7	Psychoses	69.3	270
8	ECMO or tracheostomy with MV >96 hours or principal diagnosis except face	65.4	80
9	Respiratory system diagnosis with ventilator support ≤96 hours	50.4	370
10	Extensive O.R. procedures unrelated to principal diagnosis with MCC	29.1	49

Note: ECMO = extracorporeal membrane oxygenation extracorporeal membrane oxygenation (ECMO is for treatment of COVID patients with severe respiratory distress); MCC = major complication or comorbidity; MV = mechanical ventilation; and O.R. = any operating room procedure.