

Search worldwide, life-sciences literature

fl

E.g. "breast cancer" HER2 Smith J

[Advanced Search](#)

[Recent Activity](#) [Export](#)

### Formats

Abstract

Full Text 

Overview of Emergency Department Visits in the United States, 2011: Statistical Brief

#174

(PMID:25144109)

[Sign in or create an account](#)



 Beta

### Menu

Search worldwide, life-sciences literature

fl

E.g. "breast cancer" HER2 Smith J

[Advanced Search](#)



### Search more than abstracts

- **Abstracts** (, including from PubMed)
- **Full text articles** ()
- **Patents** ()
- **Preprints** ()
- **Agricola records** ()
- **NHS clinical guidelines** ()

[About Europe PMC](#)



## Link to public databases

Explore protein, gene, species and disease records **directly from articles:**

- UniProt
- Protein Data Bank (PDBe)
- European Nucleotide Archive (ENA)
- Wikipedia and other lay summaries

[Learn how we use text-mining](#)



## Get credit for your work

ORCID is a unique identifier for researchers which distinguishes you from every other researcher, and makes it easier to find your work.

Use our claiming tool to link your Europe PMC articles to your ORCID

[Link articles to your ORCID](#)



Europe PMC is part of the ELIXIR infrastructure

Europe PMC is an ELIXIR Core Data Resource [Learn more >](#)

Europe PMC is a service of the [Europe PMC Funders' Group](#), in partnership with the [European Bioinformatics Institute](#); and in cooperation with the [National Center for Biotechnology Information](#) at the [U.S. National Library of Medicine \(NCBI/NLM\)](#). It includes content provided to the [PMC International archive](#) by participating publishers.



[Contact Us](#) | [Privacy](#) | [Terms of Use](#) | [Copyright](#) | [Accessibility](#)

[Weiss AJ](#), [Wier LM](#), [Stocks C](#), [Blanchard J](#)

[Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality \(US\), Rockville \(MD\)](#). [22 Aug 2014]

Type: Book, Review

## Abstract

Emergency departments (EDs) provide a significant source of medical care in the United States, with over 131 million total ED visits occurring in 2011. Over the past decade, the increase in ED utilization has outpaced growth of the general population, despite a national decline in the total number of ED facilities., In 2009, approximately half of all hospital inpatient admissions originated in the

ED. In particular, EDs were the primary portal of entry for hospital admission for uninsured and publicly insured patients (privately insured patients were more likely to be directly admitted to the hospital from a doctor's office or clinic). ED utilization reflects the greater health needs of the surrounding community and may provide the only readily available care for individuals who cannot obtain care elsewhere. Many ED visits are "resource sensitive" and potentially preventable, meaning that access to high-quality, community-based health care can prevent the need for a portion of ED visits. This HCUP Statistical Brief presents data on ED visits in the United States in 2011. Patient and hospital characteristics for two types of ED visits are provided: ED visits with admission to the same hospital and ED visits resulting in discharge, which includes patients who were stabilized in the ED and then discharged home, transferred to another hospital, or any other disposition. The most frequent conditions treated by patient age group also are presented for both types of ED visits. All differences between estimates noted in the text are statistically significant at the .0005 level or better.



Citations

Related Articles



Europe PMC is part of the ELIXIR infrastructure

Europe PMC is an ELIXIR Core Data Resource [Learn more >](#)

Europe PMC is a service of the [Europe PMC Funders' Group](#), in partnership with the [European Bioinformatics Institute](#); and in cooperation with the [National Center for Biotechnology Information](#) at the [U.S. National Library of Medicine \(NCBI/NLM\)](#). It includes content provided to the [PMC International archive](#) by participating publishers.



[Contact Us](#) | [Privacy](#) | [Terms of Use](#) | [Copyright](#) | [Accessibility](#)

A multi-state analysis of postpartum readmissions in the United States. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ajog.2016.01.174>. CrossRefPubMedGoogle Scholar. Clark, S. L., Belfort, M. A., Dildy, G. A., Englebright, J., Meints, L., Meyers, J. A., et al. (2010). Emergency department use during the postpartum period: Implications for current management of the puerperium. Hospitalizations related to childbirth, 2006: Statistical Brief# 71. In: Healthcare cost and utilization project (HCUP) statistical briefs. Rockville: Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality (US). Google Scholar. Sharvit, M., Rubinstein, T., Ravid, D., Shechter-Maor, G., Fishman, A., & Biron-Shental, T. (2014). Emergency department visits in 2011 are described in terms of the patient and hospital characteristics for emergency department visits resulting in admission to the same hospital and emergency department visits resulting in discharge. The most frequent conditions treated are provided by patient age group for both types of emergency department visits. Emergency departments (EDs) provide a significant source of medical care in the United States, with over 131 million total ED visits occurring in 2011.1 Over the past decade, ED utilization has outpaced growth of the general population, despite a national decline in the total number of ED facilities.2,3 In 2009, approximately half of all hospital inpatient admissions were made through the ED.

Feedback