

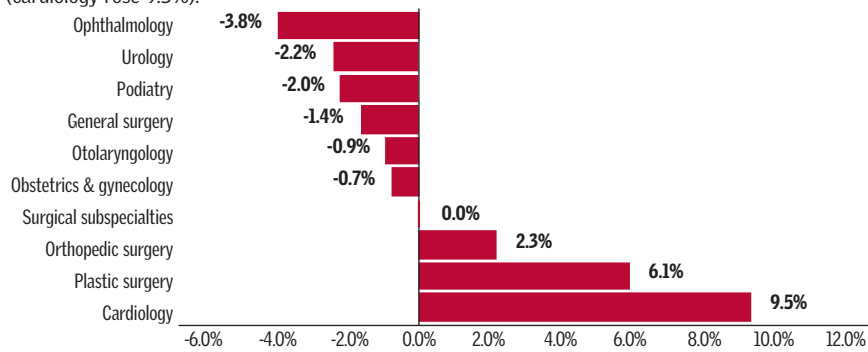
FACTFILE

Ambulatory Surgery Trends

Ambulatory surgery continues to be a significant part of the healthcare industry, whether the procedures are performed at a hospital or a nonhospital setting. Still, there is considerable variation based on specialty.

TRENDS VARY BY SPECIALTY

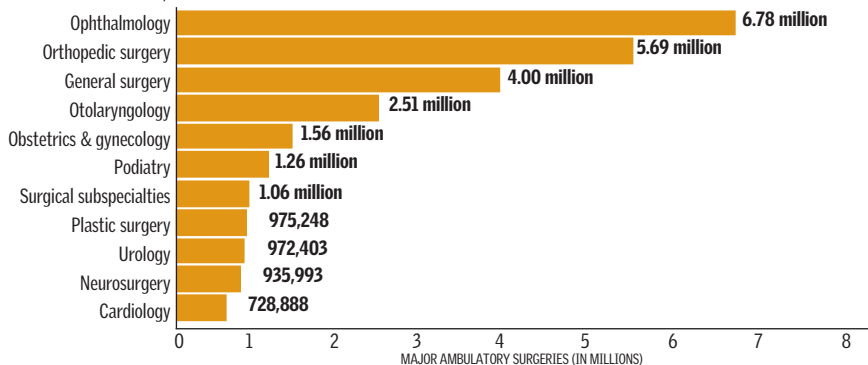
Overall, major ambulatory surgery volumes have been flat between 2007 and 2009. However, some specialties have seen declining volumes (ophthalmology is down 3.8%) while others have seen gains (cardiology rose 9.5%).



SOURCE: Thomson Reuters Physician Productivity Database, 2007-2009.

VOLUMES VARY BY SPECIALTY

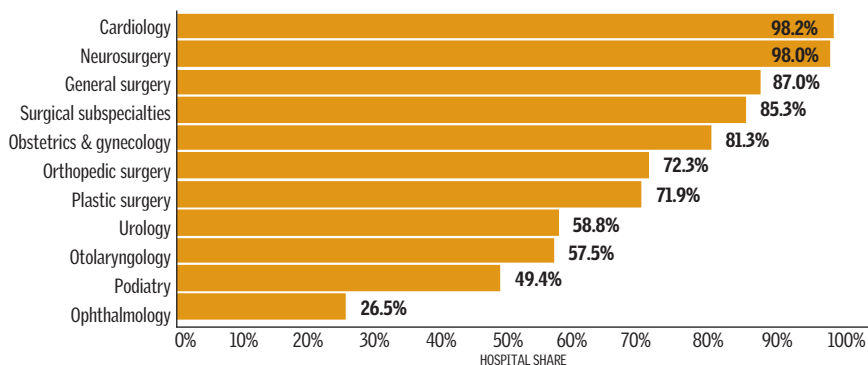
Regardless of setting, major ambulatory surgeries account for millions of procedures every year. These annual statistics show that ophthalmology surgeries exceed 6.7 million, while cardiology surgeries number more than 728,000.



SOURCE: Thomson Reuters Physician Productivity Database, 2007-2009.

HOSPITALS MAINTAIN MAJORITY

While hospitals have a minor share of some major ambulatory surgeries (e.g., ophthalmology, at just 26.5%), they dominate in most of the key specialties (e.g., neurology and cardiology, which reach 98%).



SOURCE: Thomson Reuters Physician Productivity Database, 2007-2009.

The Time It Takes

The average surgical duration varies when comparing hospital-based and freestanding sites. These 2006 figures show the average total time and the average surgical time for selected diagnoses based on ambulatory surgery facility type (hospital-based and freestanding).

Selected diagnoses	Average total time (in minutes) ¹	Average surgical time (in minutes) ²
HOSPITAL-BASED SITES		
Cataract	88.4	22.7
Benign neoplasm of the colon	111.5	24.6
Diverticula of the intestine	102.7	19.0
Intervertebral disc disorders	107.4	29.9
Hemorrhoids	112.0	20.7
Gastritis and duodenitis	111.4	17.9
Chronic diseases of tonsils and adenoids	161.6	23.4
Otitis media and Eustachian tube disorders	75.0	13.5
Carpal tunnel syndrome	111.2	19.1
Inguinal hernia	177.2	52.0
FREESTANDING SITES		
Cataract	57.3	14.9
Benign neoplasm of the colon	77.9	20.0
Diverticula of the intestine	68.3	15.9
Intervertebral disc disorders	61.4	12.8
Hemorrhoids	75.1	16.9
Gastritis and duodenitis	68.9	10.0
Chronic diseases of tonsils and adenoids	148.9	20.6
Otitis media and Eustachian tube disorders	56.8	10.2
Carpal tunnel syndrome	83.8	17.1
Inguinal hernia	145.8	40.1

TOTAL SITES

Cataract	70.2	18.1
Benign neoplasm of the colon	90.3	21.8
Diverticula of the intestine	79.5	16.9
Intervertebral disc disorders	82.9	21.1
Hemorrhoids	86.7	18.2
Gastritis and duodenitis	91.0	14.2
Chronic diseases of tonsils and adenoids	155.2	22.5
Otitis media and Eustachian tube disorders	65.7	12.3
Carpal tunnel syndrome	96.0	18.2
Inguinal hernia	169.0	49.4

¹ Total time was calculated by subtracting the time when the patient entered the operating room from the time the patient left postoperative care.

² Surgical time was calculated by subtracting the time the surgery began from the time the surgery ended. Surgical time typically extends from when the first incision is made until the wound is closed.

SOURCE: CDC/NCHS, National Survey of Ambulatory Surgery; www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/nhsr/nhsr011.pdf

Upcoming Topic:

> Hospital Costs

FACT FILE PARTNER:



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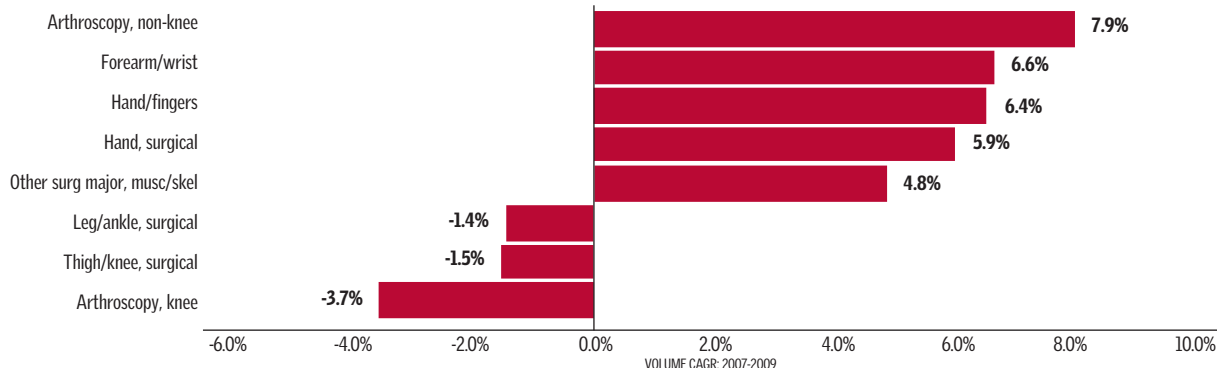
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UPS AND DOWNS OF ORTHOPEDIC SURGERY

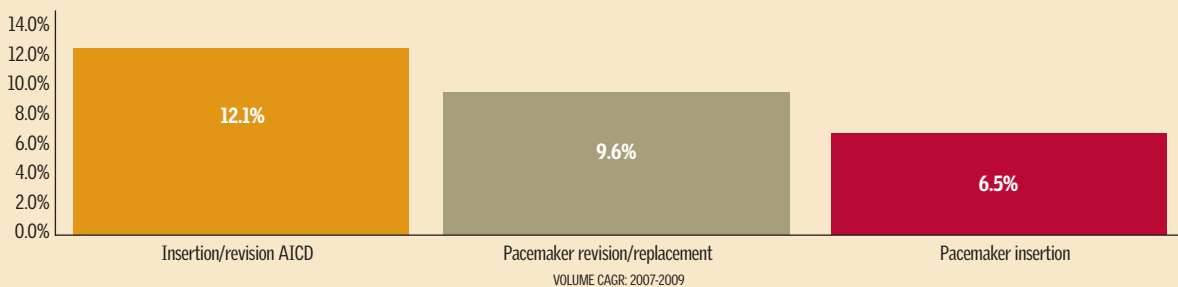
While overall orthopedic surgery volumes increased more than 2% from 2007 to 2009, within the specialty, there is variation among the different types of procedures. For example, knee arthroscopies declined 3.7% over that period, but arthroscopies for other than the knee jumped 7.9%.



SOURCE: Thomson Reuters Physician Productivity Database, 2007-2009.

ROBUST GROWTH FOR AICD, PACEMAKER PROCEDURES

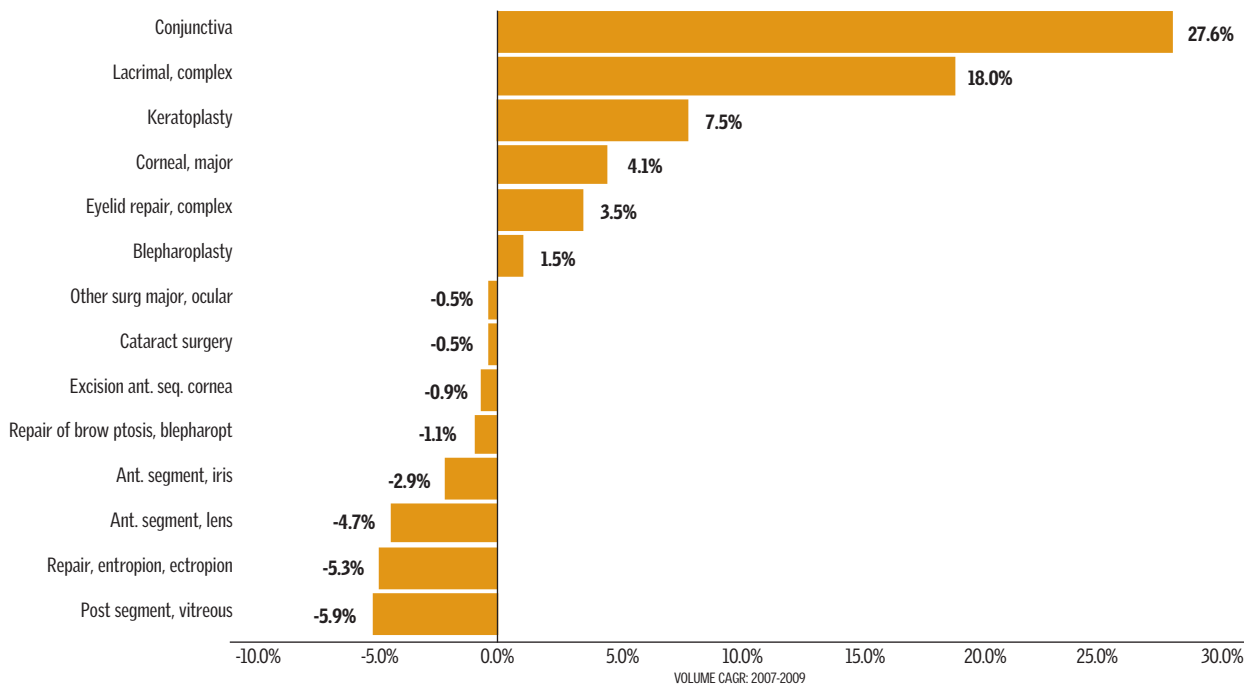
Cardiology surgery volume grew 9.5% from 2007 to 2009. Among the procedures that have shown strong growth are those related to pacemakers and automatic internal cardiac defibrillators



SOURCE: Thomson Reuters Physician Productivity Database, 2007-2009.

OPHTHALMOLOGY RATES VARY BY PROCEDURE

Cataract surgery, the highest-volume ophthalmology procedure, was essentially flat from 2007 to 2009, dropping 0.5% as the specialty itself saw an overall volume decline of 3.8%. The strongest growth was for conjunctiva procedures, which rose 27.6% over that period.



SOURCE: Thomson Reuters Physician Productivity Database, 2007-2009.

ABOUT THIS DATA: The physician services volumes and productivity estimates are derived from the Thomson Reuters Physician Productivity Database, 2007-2009. Estimates reported here have been weighted to be representative of the United States universe of allopathic and osteopathic physicians, as well as nonphysician professionals.

