# **HEART ATTACKS QUERY**

#### **Definition of Reported Measures**

- **Hospitalizations due to Heart Attacks** represents the number of hospitalizations due to heart attacks among California residents 35 years and over; expressed as a rate per 10,000 California residents.
- Emergency department (ED) visits due to Heart Attacks represents the number of ED visits due to heart attacks among California residents 35 years and over who; expressed as a rate per 10,000 California residents.

#### How to Read Tables, Charts, and Maps

- The **95% confidence interval (CI)** is the range of values that likely contains the true rate in the population.
- **Crude rates** express the number of outcomes relative to the size of the population. N/A indicates that the data are not available due to the number of events being less than 12.
- **Total** counts are listed next to rates unless the total number of events is less than 12.
- The **map legend** displays the data with four class breaks, where the data is divided into four equal bins known as quartiles.
- Some counties have a greater proportion of people who are old or young than other counties, which makes it difficult to compare across counties or over time. Scientists often fix this problem through a technique called age adjustment so comparisons can be made. In addition to crude rates, we also present **age-adjusted rates**.
- Effective October 1, 2015, hospital record (HCAI) data transitioned from ICD-9 to ICD-10-CM. Differences between counts and rates in years prior to 2015 compared with 2015 and subsequent years could be a result of this coding change and not an actual difference in the number of events.
- Prior to 2019, data for Asians and Pacific Islanders were combined into a single group (Asian/PI). Beginning in 2019, data were reported separately for Asians and Native Hawaiian Pacific Islanders (NHPI). Data were also reported for Multi-race individuals starting in 2019.

#### Data Sources

- Emergency Department and Patient Discharge Datasets are from the California Department of Health Care Access and Information (HCAI), formerly known as the Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development (OSHPD).
- Denominators for rates are based on estimates from the California Department of Finance.

#### Methods

Cases of MI hospitalizations and emergency department visits are identified using the following ICD codes as the primary diagnosis:

ICD-9 Code	Code Description
410	Acute myocardial infarction
ICD-10 Code	Code Description
121	Acute myocardial infarction
122	Subsequent ST elevation (STEMI) and non-ST elevation (NSTEMI) myocardial infarction

### Limitations of the data

- Data Collection Purpose: Diagnosis codes are recorded by hospitals for reimbursement purposes and not for public health surveillance.
- The rates provided include ED visits and hospitalizations for California residents. Out-of-state residents and unhoused patients with no recorded address are excluded from the rates.
- Low-level of resolution: Hospitals are not mandated to report patient addresses. The level of geographic resolution of the data is limited to state, county, and zip code.

## Suggested Citation

Tracking California, Public Health Institute. Heart Attack Related Emergency Department & Hospitalization data. Accessed [Month/Day/Year] from <u>https://data.trackingcalifornia.org</u>