

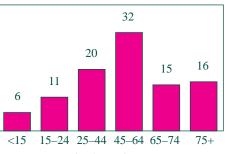
National Ambulatory Medical Care Survey Factsheet

DERMATOLOGY



In 2009, there were an estimated 34 million visits to nonfederally employed, office-based dermatologists in the United States. More than half of these visits were made by persons more than 25–64 years of age.

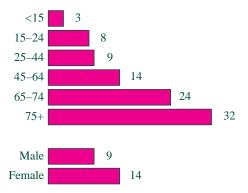
Percent distribution of office visits by patient's age: 2009



Patient's age in years

The visit rate was highest for persons 75 years and over. The visit rate increased with age. The overall rate did not differ by sex.

Annual office visit rates by patient's age and sex: 2009



Number of visits per 100 persons per year

Primary expected source of payment included:

- Private insurance 72%
- Medicare 26%

¹ No insurance is defined as having only self-pay, no charge, or charity visits as payment sources.

The major reason for visit was:

- New problem 40%
- Chronic problem, routine 30%
- Chronic problem, flare-up 15%
- Preventative care 9%
- Pre- or post-surgery/injury follow-up 4%

The top 5 reasons given by patients for visiting dermatologists were:

- Acne or pimples
- Discoloration or pigmentation
- Skin rash
- Skin lesion
- Symptoms of skin moles

The top 5 diagnoses were:

- Actinic and seborrheic keratosis
- Benign neoplasm
- Acne
- Malignant neoplasms
- Contact dermatitis and other eczema

Medications were provided or prescribed at 68 percent of office visits. The top 4 generic substances utilized were:

- Clobetasol topical
- Tretinoin topical
- Triamcinolone topical
- Doxycycline

For more information, contact the Ambulatory Care Statistics Branch at 301-458-4600 or visit our Web site at <www.cdc.gov/namcs>.



THE IMPORTANCE OF NAMCS DATA

Dermatology

NAMCS data are widely used in research studies appearing in nationally recognized medical journals, including *JAMA*, *Journal of the American Academy of Dermatology*, and *Archives of Dermatology*. Here are just a few recent publications using NAMCS data:

Rogers HW, Weinstock MA, Harris AR, Hinckley MR, Feldman SR, Fleischer AB, Coldiron BM. Incidence estimate of nonmelanoma skin cancer in the United States, 2006. *Arch Dermatol*. 146(3):283–7. Mar 2010.

Pallin DJ, Espinola JA, Leung DY, Hooper DC, Camargo Jr CA. Epidemiology of Dermatitis and Skin Infections in United States Physicians' Offices, 1993–2005. *Clin Infect Dis*. Aug 2009. [Epub ahead of print]

Awadalla F, Rosenbaum DA, Camacho F, Fleischer AB Jr, Feldman SR. Dermatologic disease in family medicine. *Fam Med.* 40(7):507–11. Jul–Aug 2008.

de Berker D, McGregor JM, Hughes BR; on behalf of the British Association of Dermatologists Therapy Guidelines and Audit Subcommittee. Guidelines for the management of actinic keratoses. *Br J Dermatol.* 156(2):222–30. Feb 2007.

Bivens MM, Bhosle M, Balkrishnan R, Camacho FT, Feldman SR, Fleischer AB Jr. Nonmelanoma skin cancer: is the incidence really increasing among patients younger than 40? A reexamination using 25 years of U.S. outpatient data. *Dermatol Surg.* 32(12):1473–9. Dec 2006.

Warino L, Tusa M, Camacho F, Teuschler H, Fleischer AB Jr, Feldman SR. Frequency and cost of actinic keratosis treatment. *Dermatol Surg.* 32(8):1045–9. Aug 2006.

Pearce DJ, Stealey KH, Balkrishnan R, et al. Psoriasis treatment in the United States at the end of the 20th century. *Int J Dermatol.* 45(4):370–374. Apr 2006.

Gupta A. Epidemiology of seborrheic dermatitis as observed from the National Ambulatory Medical Care Survey 1990–1999. *J Am Acad Dermatol.* 52(3):P103–P103. Suppl. S. Mar 2005.

Gupta MA, Gupta AK, Chen SJ, Johnson AM. Comorbidity of rosacea and depression: an analysis of the National Ambulatory Medical Care Survey and National Hospital Ambulatory Care Survey—Outpatient Department data collected by the U.S. National Center for Health Statistics from 1995 to 2002. *Br J Dermatol.* 153(6):1176–81. Dec 2005.

Neville JA, Housman TS, Letsinger JA, Fleischer AB Jr, Feldman SR, Williford PM. Increase in procedures performed at dermatology office visits from 1995 to 2001. *Dermatol Surg.* 32(5):771. May 2006.

Thevarajah S, Balkrishnan R, Camacho FT, Feldman SR, Fleischer AB. Trends in prescription of acne medication in the US: Shift from antibiotic to non-antibiotic treatment. *J Dermatolog Treat*. 16(4):224–8. Sep 2005.

The complete list of publications using NAMCS data, which includes hundreds of articles and reports, is available on our Web site.

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