NATIONAL CENTER FOR HEALTH STATISTICS

Psychiatry Fact Sheet from the

National Ambulatory Medical Care Survey

ABOUT NAMCS

The National Ambulatory Medical Care Survey (NAMCS) produces statistics that represent the experience of the U.S. population at visits to office-based physicians. The survey provides information on office visits in terms of physician practice, patient, and visit characteristics.

PSYCHIATRY

During 2014–2015, an estimated **44 million visits per year** were made to nonfederally employed, office-based physicians specializing in psychiatry in the United States. More than one-half of the visits were by persons aged 45 and under.

CONTACT US

Ambulatory and Hospital Care Statistics Branch:

301-458-4600

https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/ahcd/ namcs_participant.htm





MAJOR REASON FOR VISIT

CHRONIC PROBLEM, ROUTINE	75%
CHRONIC PROBLEM, FLARE-UP	10%
NEW PROBLEM	10%

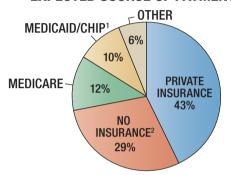
PATIENTS' TOP 4 REASONS FOR VISIT

- DEPRESSION
- ANXIETY AND NERVOUSNESS
- PROGRESS VISIT
- MEDICATION

TOP 5 DIAGNOSES

- DEPRESSIVE DISORDER
- ATTENTION DEFICIT DISORDER
- MAJOR DEPRESSIVE DISORDER, SINGLE EPISODE
- MANIC DEPRESSIVE PSYCHOSIS
- GENERAL ANXIETY DISORDER

EXPECTED SOURCE OF PAYMENT



¹Children's Health Insurance Program. ²Having only self-pay, no charge, or charity visits as payment sources.

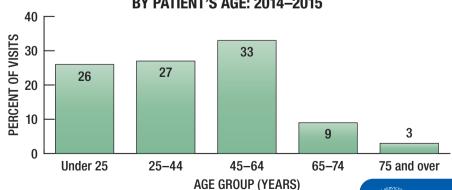
MEDICATIONS WERE PRESCRIBED OR CONTINUED AT 85% OF OFFICE VISITS.

TOP 5 ACTIVE INGREDIENTS

- BUPROPION
- FLUOXETINE
- CLONAZEPAM
- AMPHETAMINE/ DEXTROAMPHETAMINE
- TRAZODONE



PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF PSYCHIATRY OFFICE VISITS, BY PATIENT'S AGE: 2014–2015



National Center for Health Statistics

National Health Care Surveys



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NAMCS data are widely used in research studies appearing in nationally recognized medical journals. Below is a selection of psychiatric articles in recent publications citing NAMCS data:

Bhattacharjee S, Vadiei N, Goldstone L, Alrabiah Z, Sherman SJ. Patterns and predictors of depression treatment among older adults with Parkinson's disease and depression in ambulatory care settings in the United States. Parkinson's Dis 2018:3402983. 2018.

Keller AO, Hooker RS, Jacobs EA. **Visits for depression to physician assistants and nurse practitioners in the USA**. J Behav Health Serv Res 45(2):310–9. 2018.

Mojtabai R, Olfson M. **Management of common medical conditions by office-based psychiatrists**. Psychiatr Serv 69(4):410–23. 2018.

Safer DJ, Rajakannan T, Burcu M, Zito JM. **Trends in subthreshold psychiatric diagnoses for youth in community treatment**. JAMA Psychiatry 72(1):75–83. 2015.

Maust DT, Oslin DW, Marcus SC. Effect of age on the profile of psychotropic users: Results from the **2010 National Ambulatory Medical Care Survey**. J Am Geriatr Soc 62(2):358–64. 2014.

Patel SR, Humensky JL, Olfson M, Simpson HB, Myers R, Dixon LB. **Treatment of obsessive-compulsive disorder in a nationwide survey of office-based physician practice**. Psychiatr Serv 65(5):681–4. 2014.

Stensland MD, Netzer LM. Outpatient visits for schizophrenia in the United States: A nationally representative analysis using NAMCS and NHAMCS data. Value Health 16(3):A203-4. 2013.

Netzer LM, Stensland MD. Outpatient treatment patterns for schizophrenia in the United States: a nationally representative analysis using NAMCS and NHAMCS data. Value Health 16(3):A67. 2013.

Tran AR, Zito JM, Safer DJ, Hundley SD. **National trends in pediatric use of anticonvulsants**. Psychiatr Serv 63(11):1095–101. 2012.

Payne TJ, Chen Cl, Baker CL, Shah SN, Pashos CL, Boulanger L. **National Ambulatory Medical Care Survey: Tobacco intervention practices in outpatient clinics**. Psychol Addict Behav 26(3):644–8. 2012.

A complete list of publications using NAMCS data, which includes articles and reports, can be found at: https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/ahcd/ahcd_products.htm.