

Lower Extremity Amputations Hospitalizations Related to Diabetes

According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), diabetes is the leading cause of non-traumatic lower extremity amputations (NT-LEA). In Virginia, in 2005, the age-adjusted rate for NT-LEA was 1.44 per 10,000 population.

Diabetes-related NT-LEA Hospital Discharges, Virginia 2005*

Total diabetes-related NT-LEA

| | |
|------------------------------------|-----------------|
| discharges: | 1,117 |
| Total cost: | \$42,991,125.00 |
| Average cost per discharge: | \$38,488.03 |
| Average length of stay: | 10.84 days |

Discharges by gender:

| Gender | Percent with Diabetes-related NT-LEA, 2005 | Percent in Virginia Population, 2005 |
|---------------|---|---|
| Female | 34.0% | 51.3% |
| Male | 66.0% | 48.7% |

Discharges by race/ethnicity:

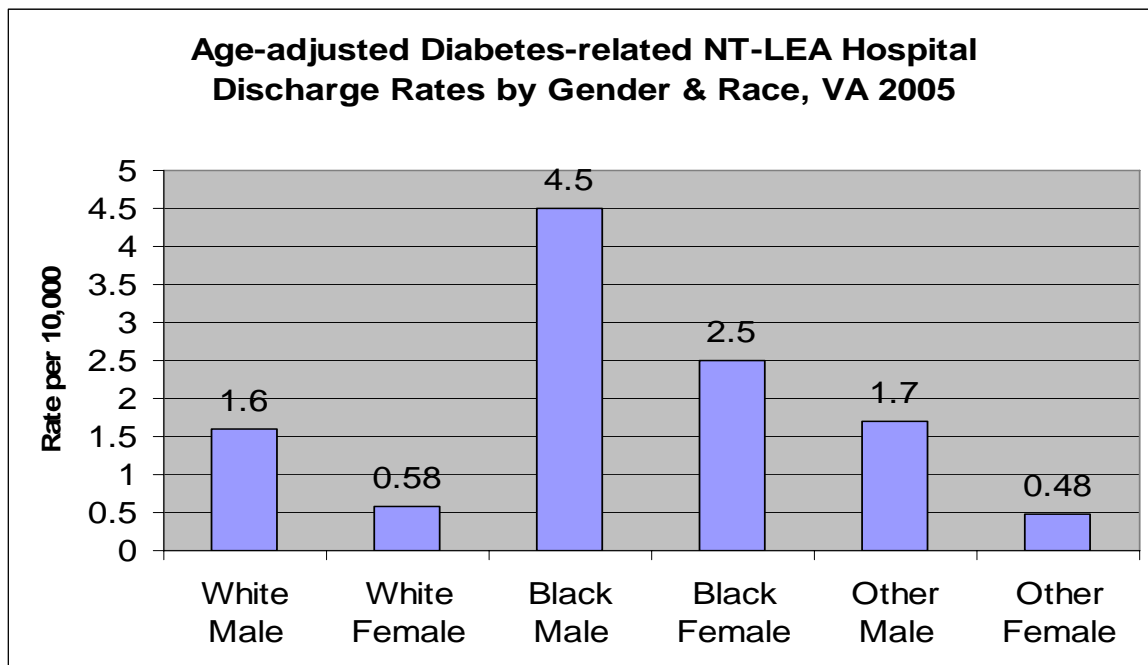
| Race/ethnicity | Percent with Diabetes-related NT-LEA, 2005 | Percent in Virginia Population, 2005 |
|-----------------------|---|---|
| White | 57.7% | 71.7% |
| Black | 39.3% | 19.1% |
| Hispanic | 1.3% | 6.0% |

| | | |
|----------------------------|------|------|
| Other, Non-Hispanic | 0.4% | 3.2% |
| Unknown | 1.3% | N/A |

Discharges by age group:

| Age Group | Percent of Total Discharges |
|--------------------|------------------------------------|
| Under 5 | 0.0 |
| 5-14 Years | 0.0 |
| 15-24 Years | 0.0 |
| 25-34 Years | 1.5 |
| 35-44 Years | 8.2 |
| 45-54 Years | 23.0 |
| 55-64 Years | 26.7 |
| 65-74 Years | 21.2 |
| 75-84 Years | 15.0 |
| 85+ Years | 4.4 |

- Black males have the highest diabetes-related NT-LEA rates, followed by black females. Males, total, have higher rates (2.1/10,000) than females, total (.91/10,000).



Healthy People 2010 Objective:

(5-10) Reduce the hospitalization rate to 2.9 lower extremity amputations per 1,000 persons with diabetes per year (age-adjusted).

Source: Virginia Health Information, Inc. Hospital Discharge Dataset, 2005
Data notes: ICD-9-CM diagnosis codes associated with diabetes (250.xx) and
NT-LEA 84.10 – 84.19 (excluding traumatic codes 895-897) *2006 analyses are
pending due to methodological changes.