Overview of hospital stays in the United States, 2012: Statistical Brief #180

(PMID:25506966)
Abstract

This Statistical Brief presents data from the Healthcare Cost and Utilization Project (HCUP) on characteristics of inpatient stays in U.S. community hospitals in 2012. The distribution of type of hospital stay (surgical, medical, and maternal or neonatal) is presented for different characteristics (patient age, primary payer, and hospital region). Changes in hospital utilization and costs from 2003 to 2012.
Hospitals in the United States emerged in some institutions such as nursing homes giving health care to poor patients; these institutions could be run by charities and gave care to poor patients, leprosy patients, and retirees, the care was always marginal case and those patients seeking admission had to prove his moral worth or find a benefactor as well. Although the homes for elderly people were the roots of America’s hospitals during the civil war around the 1960s, there were hospitals with doctors, nurses, professional and specialized departments as well as different types of services. Due to social development after the Civil War, the industrial revolution, immigration and advances in medicine, the development of hospitals in the United States increased. Data extracted in August 2018. Planned article update: August 2019.

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