

## Leading Causes of Hospitalizations

<b>Table 1. Leading causes of hospitalizations to acute care facilities, 2008-2012</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Percent</b>
<b>Total Hospitalizations to acute care facilities, 2008-2012</b>	<b>68055</b>	<b>100</b>
<b>ICD-10-CA Chapter</b>		
Diseases of the circulatory system	10802	15.9
Pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium	7651	11.2
Diseases of the digestive system	7140	10.5
Diseases of the respiratory system	6936	10.2
Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes	5628	8.3
Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	4871	7.2
Factors influencing health status & contacts with health services	4671	6.9
Neoplasms	4550	6.7
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified	4331	6.4
Diseases of the genitourinary system	4201	6.2
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases	2026	3.0
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	1721	2.5
Diseases of the nervous system	1130	1.7
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue	706	1.0
Diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs and certain disorders involving the immune mechanism	677	1.0
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	457	0.7
Congenital malformations, deformations, and chromosomal abnormalities	346	0.5
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process	151	0.2
Diseases of the eye and adnexa	59	0.1

### Interpretation:

Table 1 shows the leading causes of hospitalization in HPECHU from 2008 to 2012 by ICD-10-CA Chapter. The leading cause of hospitalizations is diseases of the circulatory system, which includes hypertensive diseases, ischaemic heart diseases and cerebrovascular diseases.

The ICD is the international standard diagnostic classification system for all general epidemiological and many health management purposes. It is used to classify diseases and other types of health problems. The current version used in Canada is the ICD-10-CA.

**Note:** Only acute care hospital admissions were captured. Mental health admissions not captured in the Inpatient Discharge database and are excluded from this analysis. Newborns and stillbirths were also excluded.

**Source:** Inpatient Discharges, 2008-2012, Ontario MOHLTC, IntelliHEALTH ONTARIO, extracted Aug. 12, 2013

## Leading Causes of Hospitalizations

Table 2. Leading causes of hospitalizations to acute care facilities by age group, 2008-2012	Age Group				
	0 to 9	10 to 19	20 to 44	45 to 64	65+
<b>Total Hospitalizations to acute care facilities by age group, 2008-2012</b>	3590	2237	13675	16881	31672
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	269	43	101	460	848
Neoplasms	40	47	366	1686	2411
Diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs and certain disorders involving the immune mechanism	62	29	40	186	360
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases	51	95	416	619	845
Diseases of the nervous system	107	51	141	287	544
Diseases of the eye and adnexa	22	6	7	13	11
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process	37	24	14	29	47
Diseases of the circulatory system	31	43	449	3252	7027
Diseases of the respiratory system	1109	121	421	1366	3919
Diseases of the digestive system	241	377	1151	2303	3068
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue	46	32	100	238	290
Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	41	99	316	1654	2761
Diseases of the genitourinary system	108	72	783	1210	2028
Pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium	0	581	7066	4	0
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	457	0	0	0	0
Congenital malformations, deformations, and chromosomal abnormalities	223	47	32	33	11
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified	332	119	503	1076	2301
Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes	256	291	812	1461	2808
Factors influencing health status & contacts with health services	158	160	957	1004	2392

### Interpretation:

The leading cause of hospitalizations varies by age group. The leading cause for those aged 0-9 are respiratory disease, whereas for ages 10 to 44, the leading cause is pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium (maternal causes or obstetric causes), and for those aged 45 and over, the leading cause of hospitalizations are diseases of the circulatory system.

**Source:** Inpatient Discharges, 2008-2012, Ontario MOHLTC, IntelliHEALTH ONTARIO, extracted Aug. 12, 2013