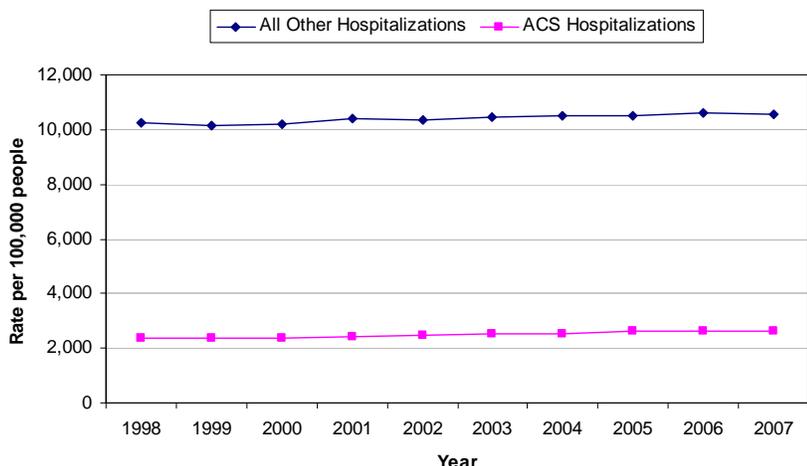


**Indicator Definition:** Hospitalization rate for ambulatory-care-sensitive conditions (ACSC).

**Indicator Overview:**

- Ambulatory Care Sensitive (ACS) hospitalizations such as asthma, diabetes or dehydration are hospitalizations for conditions where timely and effective ambulatory care can decrease hospitalizations by preventing the onset of an illness or condition, controlling an acute episode of an illness or managing a chronic disease or condition.
- Hospitalization for ACS conditions may indicate problems in: access to ambulatory care, primary care resource shortage, poor-quality outpatient management or monitoring, lack of the patient education needed for appropriate self-management, patient preference not to follow treatment recommendations, and/or other factors that create barriers to obtaining timely and effective care.
- According to the CDC, preventable hospitalization from ACSC increased from 5.9 percent of all hospitalization in 1980 to 11.5 percent in 1998. Since 1998, the national annual average for ACS hospitalizations remains around twelve percent of all hospitalizations (3.1 million hospitalizations).

**Hospitalization Rates in Michigan**



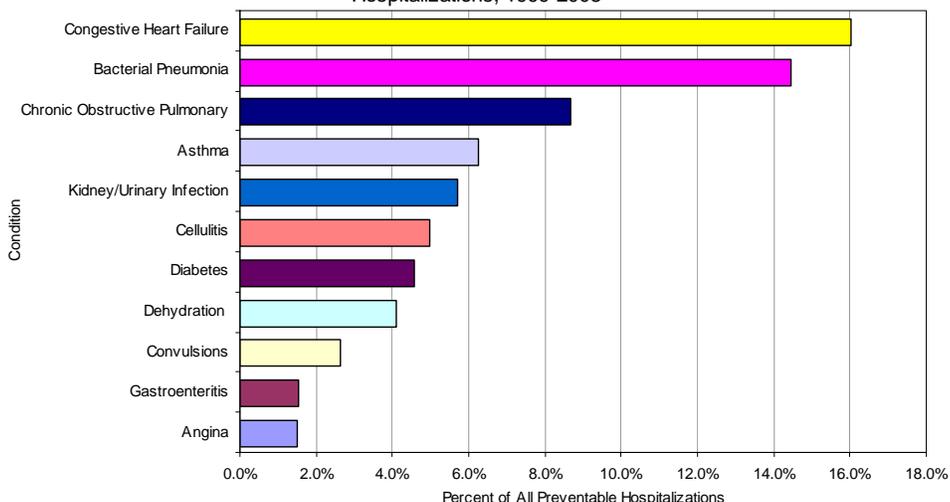
**← Trends:**

The rate of Ambulatory Care Sensitive hospitalizations in Michigan rose from 2375 per 100,000 population in 1998 to 2643 per 100,000 population in 2007. ACS hospitalizations accounted for 1 of every 5 total hospitalizations by 2007. As the total number of hospitalizations increased annually, so did the total number of ACS hospitalizations. This increase is also reflected in the percent of total hospitalizations. ACS hospitalizations as a percentage of total hospitalizations rose gradually from 18% in 1998 to 20% in 2007. In Michigan, these trends vary by age and area.

**→ Additional Information:**

Michigan’s leading cause of preventable hospitalization is Congestive Heart Failure (16%), which is almost double the percent of the third leading condition, Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease. Bacterial Pneumonia has only resulted in 1-2% fewer hospitalizations than Congestive Heart Failure.

**Leading Ambulatory Care Sensitive Hospitalizations as a Percent of All ACS Hospitalizations, 1999-2008**



**Links to Other Sources of Information:**

MDCH Ambulatory Care Sensitive Hospitalizations Index: <http://www.mdch.state.mi.us/pha/osr/index.asp?id=15>  
 National Hospital Discharge Survey: <http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nhds.htm>

**Links to Related Public Health Programs:**

MDCH: Physical Health & Prevention Programs: [http://www.michigan.gov/mdch/0,1607,7-132-2940\\_2955---,00.html](http://www.michigan.gov/mdch/0,1607,7-132-2940_2955---,00.html)  
 CDC: Chronic Disease Prevention & Health Promotion: <http://www.cdc.gov/chronicdisease/index.htm>