Healthcare Delivery – Disease Incidence and Prevalence

Bibliography

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Alzheimer’s Disease

   More than 5 million people in the US had Alzheimer's Disease in 2007.

   It was estimated that Alzheimer disease affected approximately 4 million Americans in 2006.

   Scientists think that up to 4.5 million Americans suffer from AD.

   More than 4.5 million Americans had Alzheimer's disease in 2005 and 350,000 new cases of Alzheimer's disease are diagnosed each year. Information was obtained from the Center for Medicare and Medicaid Services, the Alzheimer's Disease Education and Referral Center, the World Health Organization, the National Center for Health Statistics, the National Institute on Aging, the FDA, the U.S. Department of Labor (Bureau of Labor Statistics), and The American Psychiatric Association.

   Experts estimate that 360,000 new cases of Alzheimer's disease are diagnosed each year in the United States.

   An estimated 4 million Americans had Alzheimer disease in 2004, according to the National Institute of Aging.

   An estimated 4.5 million Americans had Alzheimer's disease in 2005. No data source was provided.

   The NIH estimated that 4.5 older Americans had Alzheimer's disease in 2004.

   About 4.5 million Americans had Alzheimer's disease in 2004, according to Norman Foster, MD, director of the Cognitive Disorders Clinic at the University of Michigan Health System.

    At least 35% of people over 85 had Alzheimer's disease in 2004 (compilation of data sources).

Arthritis

    Arthritis affected 46 million adults (about one in five) and 294,000 children in 2007, according to Milken Institute research.
   Using data from the Health and Retirement Survey and the Medical Expenditure Panel Survey, the authors estimated 2004 prevalence of arthritis - 53.8%.

   46.9 million noninstitutionalized adults had arthritis in 2005 (22%), according to CDC data.

   Data from the National Health Interview Survey (NHIS) for 2004--2005 indicated that an estimated 21.6% of the adult U.S. population (46.4 million persons) had doctor-diagnosed arthritis.

15. More than 20 Percent of US Adults Have Arthritis; CDC, Reuters, 2006. Last Updated October 12, 2006 (DI-223)
   The CDC conducted a survey of 30,000 people and found that more than 20% of US adults (46.4 million people) had arthritis between 2004-2005.

   Projections from the 2003 National Health Interview Survey found that the prevalence of self-reported, doctor-diagnosed arthritis would be 47.8 million in 2005

17. Testimony of the CDC Coalition Concerning the Public Health Budget for Fiscal Year 2006 Submitted for the Record to the House Appropriations Subcommittee on Labor, Health and Human Services and Education, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) Coalition, April 15, 2005. (DI-182)
   Arthritis and chronic joint symptoms affected nearly 70 million Americans in 2005.

   Arthritis was estimated to afflict 50–70 million Americans in 2004, according to the National Institute of Arthritis and Musculoskeletal and Skin Diseases and the National Center for Disease Prevention and Health Promotion.

   RelayHealth, a provider of an online environment for 80,000 patients to receive non-urgent care from physicians, tracked utilization between January 1, 2003-October 1, 2004. 3.9% of patients used webVisits for arthritis.

20. The Burden of Heart Disease, Stroke, Cancer, and Diabetes, United States, National Heart, Lung & Blood Institute. This page last reviewed August 17, 2004. (DI -172)
   Doctor-diagnosed arthritis affected 49 million adults in 2004, or nearly one of every four Americans.

**Asthma**

   Asthma affected 20 million Americans in 2007.

   The NCHS analyzed survey data to estimate that age-adjusted current asthma prevalence rate during 2004 was 7.1%. Approximately 11 million persons reported an asthma attack during 2004.

   Using data from the Health and Retirement Survey and the Medical Expenditure Panel Survey, the authors estimated 2004 prevalence of asthma - 4.4%.

   The Family Core component of the 2007 NHIS collected data from January through March based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population. In 2007, the percentage of persons of all ages who experienced an asthma episode in the past 12 months was 4.2%.
   
   In 2005, 15.7 million noninstitutionalized adults were ever diagnosed with asthma (7.2%) and 6.5 million children (8.9%) were ever diagnosed with asthma, according to the CDC.

26. **NCHS - FASTSTATS - Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD).** National Center for Health Statistics, February 22, 2007 (DI-245)
   
   The National Health Interview Survey found that there were 23.3 million (11%) noninstitutionalized adults who have ever been diagnosed with asthma in 2005.

   
   The 2004 Medical Expenditure Panel Survey found the following number of people accounting for expenditures by disease: asthma/COPD - 46,718,000.

   
   According to the Priority Conditions section of the MEPS-HC 2004 Full Year Consolidated Data File, 9.3% of the adult U.S. civilian noninstitutionalized population (27.4 million) reported having been told by a physician at some time that they have asthma and 18.8 million people reported still having active asthma.

   
   In 2006, 20.5 million people, 6% of adults and 8.5% of children, have been diagnosed with asthma, according to the NIH.

   
   The National Center for Health Statistics found that 7.8% of Americans were diagnosed with asthma in 2005.

31. **Early Release of Selected Estimates Based on Data from the 2006 National Health Interview Survey.** Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, June 2006. (DI-200)
   
   The 2005 National Health Interview Survey found that the percentage of persons who experienced an asthma episode in the past 12 months was 4.2% and the prevalence of current asthma was 7.8%.

   
   The CDC BRFSS found that 8.2% of adults had asthma in 2004.

   
   According to the BRFSS, 8.2% of US adults were at risk for current asthma in 2004.

   
   The authors conducted a population study with a random sample of 1,057 geographically weighted cases. 14.1% of the respondents reported being diagnosed with asthma.

   
   RelayHealth, a provider of an online environment for 80,000 patients to receive non-urgent care from physicians, tracked utilization between January 1, 2003-October 1, 2004. 4.9% of patients used webVisits for asthma.

   
   Phoenix Healthcare Intelligence estimated that asthma affected between 5.5% and 7.0% of the population in 2004.

   
   In 2004, asthma was found in 5% of adults and 10% of children (compilation of data sources).

**Back Problems**

38. **Back Pain Fact Sheet.** American Academy of Orthopedic Surgeons, Last Updated October 23, 2007 (DI-257)
   
   It is estimated that over the course of an average lifetime, 80% of Americans will suffer from at least one episode of back pain. An estimated 15% - 20% of Americans will report back pain yearly.
   About 80% of the population develops back problems at some time in their lives. No data source was provided.

   Roughly two-thirds of Americans will suffer back pain at some point in their lives and 25% of Americans suffer from severe, chronic back pain.

   The 2004 Medical Expenditure Panel Survey found the following number of people accounting for expenditures by disease: back problems - 19,913,000.

   Outpatient claims for the treatment of back pain were analyzed. Back pain accounted for 15% of all outpatient visits.

   About two-thirds of adults get back pain at some point in their lives.

   A Harris Interactive Survey sponsored by the North American Spine Society estimated that back pain affected 57% of U.S. adults in 2004.

   Low back pain has a lifetime prevalence of 60%-85%.

   More than 100 million Americans had low back pain in 2004. No data source was provided.

   80% of all Americans had at least one backache in 2004. No data source was provided.

Cancer

   In 2007, approximately 1.4 million Americans were diagnosed with cancer.

   Using data from the Health and Retirement Survey and the Medical Expenditure Panel Survey, the authors estimated 2004 prevalence of cancer - 12.2%.

   According to the American Cancer Society, there were more than 10 million cancer survivors living in the U.S. in 2007.

   In 2007, there will be more than 1.4 million new cases of cancer in the United States. No data source was provided.

   In 2007, 10.5 million people in the US had a history of cancer.

   The National Center for Health Statistics posted that 16 million (7.4%) of noninstitutionalized adults in the United States have ever been diagnosed with cancer for the year 2005.

The 2004 Medical Expenditure Panel Survey found the following number of people accounting for expenditures by disease: cancer - 10,866,000.

   The Lance Armstrong Foundation estimated that more than 10 million Americans are currently living with cancer, more than 1.3 million people in the U.S. will be diagnosed with cancer this year and one in three people will be diagnosed with cancer during their lifetime.

   The National Cancer Institute's SEER program estimated 1,373,000 new cases of cancer for 2005.

   The American Cancer Society reported 1,372,910 new cases of cancer in 2005.

   About 1.4 million new cases of cancer were expected to be diagnosed in 2005.

   The American Cancer Society estimated that 1,372,910 new cases of cancer were expected in 2005.

   About 1.4 million new cases were expected to be diagnosed in 2005.

   The American Cancer Society estimated 1.37 million new cancer cases in 2004.

   The American Cancer Society reported 1,368,030 new cases of cancer in 2004.

   The American Cancer Society and National Cancer Institute estimated that there were 1,368,000 new cases of cancer in 2004.

64. 2004 State Cancer Burden Fact Sheet, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. 2004. (DI-177)
   The American Cancer Society estimated that 1,368,030 new cases were diagnosed in 2004.

Depression/Anxiety

   In any year, 10% of the US population suffers from depression, according to Screening for Mental Health.

   The National Institute of Mental Health estimated that 19 million people were plagued by anxiety disorders in 2005.

   It has been estimated that 9.5% of adults in the United States have a depressive disorder in a given one-year period, and that 5% of children and adolescents ages 9 to 17 have major depressive disorder in a given six-month period. No data source was provided.

   A 2005 study sponsored by the National Institute of Mental Health (Dr. Ronald C. Kessler, Harvard University professor of health policy, was the lead author) of 9,282 Americans age 18 or over found that there was a lifetime prevalence of 28.8% for anxiety disorders, 20.8% for mood disorders and 16.6% for major depression.

   Author Fawn Fitter, coauthor of "Working in the Dark: Keeping your Job While Dealing with Depression" estimated that depression affected over 11 million Americans in 2004.
RelayHealth, a provider of an online environment for 80,000 patients to receive non-urgent care from physicians, tracked utilization between January 1, 2003-October 1, 2004. 8% of patients used webVisits for depression and 9.8% for anxiety.

According to the Surgeon General, roughly 10 million adults suffer from major depression.

According to the National Comorbidity Survey Replication, more than 10% of noninstitutionalized Americans were estimated to have major depressive disorder in their lifetime, with 6.6% having an MDD during the last 12 months.

9.5% of American adults suffered from a depressive disease in 2004 (compilation of data sources).

Diabetes

About 21 million people had diabetes in 2007. No data source was provided.

In 2005, according to CDC statistics, approximately 21 million persons in the United States had diabetes.

In 2005/2006, NHANES asked 9,822 people if they have ever been told by a health professional that they had diabetes (other than during pregnancy). 5.3% answered yes.

Using data from the Health and Retirement Survey and the Medical Expenditure Panel Survey, the authors estimated 2004 prevalence of diabetes - 16.4%.

The Family Core component of the 2007 NHIS collected data from January through March based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population. In 2007, 7.2% of adults had ever been diagnosed as having diabetes.

Some doctors believe that diabetes affected 20 million Americans in 2007.

The 2004 Medical Expenditure Panel Survey indicated that approximately 4.4% of individuals aged 18 years and older in the ambulatory population had diabetes.

Health United States listed that 10% of adults over age 20 had diabetes and 7.2% had diagnosed diabetes in 2004.

The National Institute of Diabetes and Digestive and Kidney Diseases estimates that 20.8 million Americans (7% of the population) had diabetes in 2005. One and a half million new cases of diabetes were diagnosed in people age 20 or older in 2005.

The 2004 Medical Expenditure Panel Survey found the following number of people accounting for expenditures by disease: diabetes - 16,124,000.
   At least 21 million people had diabetes in 2006 and 54 million had pre-diabetes.  No data source was provided.

   According to the US government, more than 21 million people had diabetes in 2006.

   According to the CDC, about 20 million people (7%) had diabetes in 2006.

   The National Center for Health Statistics found that 7.4% of Americans were diagnosed with diabetes in 2005.

89.  Early Release of Selected Estimates Based on Data from the 2006 National Health Interview Survey.  Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, June 2006.  (DI-199)
   The 2005 National Health Interview Survey found that the prevalence of diagnosed diabetes among adults aged 18 years and over was 7.3%.

   The CDC BRFSS found that 7% of adults were told that they had diabetes in 2004.

   Over 18.2 million Americans had diabetes in 2005.

   According to CDC data, 18.2 million American had Diabetes Type 2 in 2005 (6.3% of the population).

   More than 20 million Americans had diabetes in 2006.

   Diabetes was estimated to affect 17–18 million people in 2004, according to the National Diabetes Information Clearinghouse and the National Center for Disease Prevention and Health Promotion.

   RelayHealth, a provider of an online environment for 80,000 patients to receive non-urgent care from physicians, tracked utilization between January 1, 2003-October 1, 2004.  7.5% of patients used webVisits for diabetes.

   Based on new guidelines for diagnosis issued by an unidentified expert panel, about 41 million people had prediabetes (likely to develop diabetes) in 2004.

97.  The Burden of Heart Disease, Stroke, Cancer, and Diabetes, United States.  National Heart, Lung & Blood Institute.  This page last reviewed August 17, 2004.  (DI -172)
   About 18 million people in the United States had diabetes in 2004.

   In 2004, 12 million Americans were diagnosed with diabetes and 6 million were considered diabetic without their knowledge.  No data source was provided.

   Based on the CDC's 2003 report "Diabetes: Disabling, Deadly and on the Rise", the authors estimated that type 2 diabetes affected approximately 18 million Americans in 2004.

100. "Is Diabetes Knocking at your Door?"  Metro Health & Fitness: 5, January 2004.  (DI-081)
   An estimated 17 million (6.2% of the US population) had diabetes in 2004.  No data source was provided.
Emphysema

101. NCHS - FASTSTATS - Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD). National Center for Health Statistics, February 22, 2007 (DI-245)
   The National Health Interview Survey found that there were 3.8 million (1.7%) noninstitutionalized adults who have ever been diagnosed with emphysema in 2005.

   More than 2 million Americans had emphysema in 2005. No data source was provided.

   RelayHealth, a provider of an online environment for 80,000 patients to receive non-urgent care from physicians, tracked utilization between January 1, 2003-October 1, 2004. 0.6% of patients used webVisits for emphysema.

Gallbladder Disease

   The 2004 Medical Expenditure Panel Survey found the following number of people accounting for expenditures by disease: gallbladder, pancreatic, and liver disease- 3,238,000.

HIV/AIDS

105. NCHS - FASTSTATS - AIDS/HIV. National Center for Health Statistics, January 24, 2007 (DI-249)
   Health United States listed that here were 42,514 new AIDS cases in 2004

   The CDC estimated that more than 1 million people were living with AIDS in 2006 in the US, and that an estimated 40,000 new cases of HIV infections would occur this year.

   The Kaiser Family Foundation analyzed data from various books and journal articles and the HIV/AIDS Surveillance Report to report that in 2004, there were 944,000 cumulative cases of AIDS, 1.6 million HIV infections and 530,000 deaths, at a rate of 40,000 new cases a year. In 2006, there were more than 1 million people living with HIV/AIDS and about 1/2 million living with AIDS. In 2005, there were 415,193 people living with AIDS and 1.1 million people living with HIV/AIDS.

   The National Center for Health Statistics reported that there were 30,568 new AIDS cases in 2005 and the CDC reported that there were a total of 888,795 AIDS cases through December 2004.

   HIV infection affected 850,000 to 950,000 persons in the United States in 2005.

110. HIV Vaccine Awareness Day Fact Sheet, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. May 18, 2005. (DI-175)
   Each year, nearly 40,000 people in the U.S. become newly infected with HIV.

   According to the Joint United Nations Program on HIV/AIDS (UNAIDS), in 2004, an estimated 950,000 people (0.6%) were living with AIDS in the US.

Heart Disease

In 2005/2006, NHANES asked 3,056 adults over age 40 if they have ever had pain or discomfort in their chest. 30% answered yes.

Using data from the Health and Retirement Survey and the Medical Expenditure Panel Survey, the authors estimated 2004 prevalence of heart disease - 21.8%.

The National Center for Health Statistics posted that there were 25.6 million (12%) noninstitutionalized adults with diagnosed heart disease in 2005.

CDC analyzed self-reported data from the 2005 Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS). In 2005, 4% of respondents reported a history of MI, and 4.4% reported a history of angina/CHD. A total of 6.5% of respondents reported a history of one or more of these conditions (MI, angina/CHD, or both).

An estimated 79,400,000 American adults had 1 or more types of cardiovascular disease in 2004, according to NHANES. Coronary heart disease affected 15.8 million people in 2004.

The 2004 Medical Expenditure Panel Survey found the following number of people accounting for expenditures by disease: heart conditions - 19,981,000.

The American Heart Association, drawing on a number of data sources, estimated that a total of 64.4 million Americans had one or more types of cardiovascular disease in 2004. Coronary heart disease affected 13.2 million people in 2004.

119. Uninsured Americans with Chronic Health Conditions: Key Findings from the National Health Interview Survey. Washington, DC, Prepared for the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation by The Urban Institute and the University of Maryland, 2005. (DI-161)
Using data from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's 2003 National Health Interview Survey, the Urban Institute tabulated the prevalence of heart disease (ever) as 7%.

120. RelayHealth RelayHealth webVisits. October 1, 2004. (DI-104)
RelayHealth, a provider of an online environment for 80,000 patients to receive non-urgent care from physicians, tracked utilization between January 1, 2003-October 1, 2004. 0.4% of patients used webVisits for coronary artery disease or congestive heart failure.

According to AHRQ and Rand, there are 550,000 new cases of heart failure each year.

**High Cholesterol**

NHANES surveyed 6139 people in 2005-2006. 22.5% of people over age 20 were told by a health professional that their blood cholesterol level was high.

Using data from the Health and Retirement Survey and the Medical Expenditure Panel Survey, the authors estimated 2004 prevalence of high cholesterol - 21.7%.

Data from the BRFSS survey in 2005 showed that overall, 35.6% of adults age 18 and older had been told that they have high blood cholesterol.
Health United States listed that 17% of adults age 20 years and over with high serum cholesterol in 2004.

RelayHealth, a provider of an online environment for 80,000 patients to receive non-urgent care from physicians, tracked utilization between January 1, 2003-October 1, 2004. 3.8% of patients used webVisits for high cholesterol.

An estimated 105 million Americans had a total cholesterol level of 200mg/dL or higher in 2004, which was considered above optimal levels.

**Hypertension**

NHANES surveyed 6139 people in 2005-2006. 24% of people over age 16 responded yes when asked if they were told by a health professional that they had high blood pressure.

Using data from the Health and Retirement Survey and the Medical Expenditure Panel Survey, the authors estimated 2004 prevalence of high blood pressure -50%.

An estimated 72 million Americans suffered from hypertension in 2004. No data source was provided.

According to NHANES, high blood pressure affected 72 million people in 2004.

Estimates from the National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey showed the overall prevalence of hypertension was 29.3% in 2004. The authors estimated that hypertension affected at least 65 million Americans in 2004.

The publication Health, United States, showed that 29% of non-institutionalized adults ages 20 and over had hypertension in 2004.

The Medical Expenditure Panel Survey found the following number of people accounting for expenditures by disease: hypertension - 42,304,000.

According to the Medical Expenditure Household Component, the total number reporting treatment for hypertension was 41.5 million (19.1%) in 2003.

The New York Academy of Sciences found that 65 million Americans had high blood pressure in 2005.

The sample consisted of 1,599 persons aged 40-69 years who participated in the Insulin Resistance Atherosclerosis Study. Descriptive statistics revealed that 37% of the participants had prevalent hypertension.
   The American Heart Association, drawing on a number of data sources, estimated that hypertension accounted for afflictions in 50 million people in 2004.

   Based on the 2003 JNC 7 Guidelines and the 1999-2000 NHANES, the US Agency for Healthcare Policy and Research estimated that 58.4 million Americans had hypertension in 2005.

   RelayHealth, a provider of an online environment for 80,000 patients to receive non-urgent care from physicians, tracked utilization between January 1, 2003-October 1, 2004. 8.9% of patients used webVisits for hypertension.

   According to a study published by the National Heart, Lung and Blood Institute, 65 million American adults, close to one in three, were hypertensive in 2004.

143. The Burden of Heart Disease, Stroke, Cancer, and Diabetes, United States, National Heart, Lung & Blood Institute. This page last reviewed August 17, 2004. (DI -172)
   Fifty million Americans had high blood pressure in 2004, and another 45 million were pre-hypertensive, or at high risk of developing high blood pressure.

   An estimated 58 million Americans (29% of adults) had hypertension and 45 million (20% of adults) were prehypertensive in 2004, and the lifetime risk of developing hypertension was 90%. Experts consulted for this article included Boston University's Aram Chobanian, chair of the Seventh Report of the Joint National Committee on Prevention, Detection, Evaluation, and Treatment of High Blood Pressure, and University of Maryland's Steven Havas, coauthor of NHLBI's Primary Prevention of Hypertension.

   According to Institute of Medicine Guidelines, about 50 million Americans had high blood pressure in 2004.

   According to the American Heart Association, more than 50 million Americans had high blood pressure in 2004.

**Stomach Ulcer**

   There are 350,000 to 500,000 new cases of peptic ulcer per year.

148. NCHS - FASTSTATS - Digestive Disorders. National Center for Health Statistics, Last Updated February 27, 2007 (DI-240)
   The National Center for Health Statistics posted that there were 15.1 million (6.9%) noninstitutionalized adults with diagnosed ulcers in 2005.

   RelayHealth, a provider of an online environment for 80,000 patients to receive non-urgent care from physicians, tracked utilization between January 1, 2003-October 1, 2004. 2.2% of patients used webVisits for peptic ulcer.

   According to the National Institute of Diabetes and Digestive and Kidney Diseases, 5 million Americans had a peptic ulcer in 2004.

**Stroke**

   Using data from the Health and Retirement Survey and the Medical Expenditure Panel Survey, the authors estimated 2004 prevalence of stroke - 5.3%.
   The BRFSS found that during 2007, an estimated 700,000 persons in the United States would have a stroke. In 2005, 2.6% of noninstitutionalized U.S. adults (approximately 5,839,000 persons) had a history of stroke

153. NCHS - FASTSTATS - Stroke, National Center for Health Statistics, February 22, 2007 (DI-250)
   The National Health Interview Survey found that 5.2 million noninstitutionalized adults had ever had a stroke in 2005 (2.4%)

   According to NHANES, stroke affected 5.6 million people in 2004. Each year about 700,000 people experience a new or recurrent stroke, according to the GCNKSS, FHS, ARIC and NHLBI.

   In the US, there are about 700,000 incident strokes each year. The author used the Framingham Stroke Risk Profile, the Cardiovascular Health Study and the ARIC Study to predict incident stroke.

   According to the NIH, 700,000 Americans had a stroke in 2006.

   According to the American Heart Association, an estimated 700,000 persons would have a stroke in 2006 and there would be approximately 5 million stroke survivors that year.

   The American Heart Association, drawing on a number of data sources, estimated that 4.8 million people have strokes each year.

159. The Burden of Heart Disease, Stroke, Cancer, and Diabetes, United States, National Heart, Lung & Blood Institute. This page last reviewed August 17, 2004. (DI-172)
   Each year, about 700,000 Americans have a stroke.

By Cara Helfner
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