



Benign Prostatic Hyperplasia

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1.0 Introduction

Benign prostatic hyperplasia (BPH) is a chronic disease that primarily affects older men. As such, the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services Medicare 5 Percent Sample (CMS Medicare 5% sample), which is focused on individuals 65 years of age or older, is an ideal instrument with which to study this disorder. BPH is treated with both pharmacotherapy and surgical interventions. The Medicare dataset can characterize both of these treatment approaches. Pharmacotherapy is typically the initial treatment for most men with BPH and can effectively manage the symptoms of this disorder. Consequently, a complete understanding of the spectrum of treatment for patients with BPH will necessarily require an assessment of pharmacotherapy utilization. In the Medicare dataset, prescription treatments can be captured from Medicare Part D data. Medicare data can also provide a description of surgical interventions for patients with BPH. The longitudinal nature of the Medicare data is particularly important, as it allows for an examination of the effectiveness and durability of surgical management over time.

A dataset of privately insured subjects can also be applied to the study of men with BPH, and will provide data (i.e., for those under age 65 years) that are complementary to those obtained through the CMS Medicare 5% sample. The primary focus of this dataset is health care utilization through visits to physicians' offices, hospital outpatient centers, ambulatory surgery centers, and inpatient hospital stays. As with the Medicare 5% sample, the ability to evaluate subjects in a longitudinal fashion adds considerable strength to our understanding of the effectiveness of medical and surgical therapies for patients with BPH.

2.0 Methods

2.1 Data Sources

Two insurance claims databases were used for the BPH analyses: CMS 5% Sample and de-identified Clinformatics® Data Mart (CDM). The CMS data were used to describe the claim-based prevalence and

health care utilization and expenditures in Medicare beneficiaries age 65 and over, and the CDM data focused on insurance claims for adults 40–64 years old.

2.1.1 Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services Medicare 5% Sample

The CMS 5% Sample was created by CMS to establish a sample of Medicare beneficiaries that is sufficiently representative of the full Medicare population to allow population-level estimation of sufficient accuracy for most purposes. The beneficiaries included in this sample remain constant, to the extent possible, over time to allow for representative longitudinal analysis. For the study population in this BPH analysis, estimated numbers of beneficiaries, visits, and expenditures are the numbers observed in the CMS 5% Sample multiplied by 20. Estimated percentages in the study population are the computed percentages from the CMS 5% Sample.

A. Enrollment (Denominator) Data

The enrollment files contain detailed demographic, geographic, Medicare entitlement, monthly enrollment status by program (Part A [Hospital Insurance], Part B [Supplemental Medical Insurance], and Part D [Prescription Drug Benefit]), and eligibility period information (enrollment date, death year, and death month) on all Medicare beneficiaries. Records in the files are at the individual level, and are linkable to claims and other Medicare data by the beneficiary unique identifier.

B. Institutional Claims

Institutional claims files contain records summarizing final action on fee-for-service claims submitted by health care institutions for reimbursement of facility costs. A separate dataset exists for each of several types of institutional claims:

- hospital inpatient stays (IP)
- hospital outpatient services (OP)
- skilled nursing facilities (SN)
- home health agencies (HH)
- hospice care organizations (HS)

For each of these institutional claims sources, three related files were used for the BPH analysis:

- A “base claims” file contains one record per instance of institutional service. For example, there is one record for a given hospital stay, one record for a stay at a skilled nursing facility, and one record for an outpatient encounter at a hospital. A record in this file contains basic summary information on the medical encounter, including beneficiary unique identifier, beneficiary demographics, type of claim involved, principal diagnostic code, date(s) of service, and total payments for services covered by Medicare.
- A “code detail” file contains medical diagnostic and procedural codes detailing medical conditions and/or medical procedures related to a particular encounter. There may be multiple code records per service instance, which include at least one record specifying at least one medical diagnostic code, and any number of additional records specifying surgical or other medical procedures applied and the number of supplies used. Each record in this file can be uniquely linked to a base claims file record through a Claim Number field. Diagnostic and procedure codes are from International Classification of Diseases, Ninth Revision, Clinical Modification (ICD-9-CM).
- A “revenue detail” file contains line-item-level details of charge-related information connected to a claim. There may be multiple records related to each service instance, with the number depending on the number of specific items for which there were associated charges, such as a diagnostic procedure, a surgical or other treatment procedure, etc. As such, this file provides medical procedure information coded according to the Healthcare Common Procedure Coding System (HCPCS) administrative codes, which may be complementary to or redundant with medical procedure information provided in the code detail file.

C. Non-Institutional Claims

Non-institutional claims (also known as Physician/Supplier or PB claims) cover requests for reimbursement from health care professionals (e.g., physicians, clinical social workers, nurse practitioners) and for supplies and services provided in support of these services (e.g., laboratory tests, radiology services, medical supplies).

For each such claim, two related files were used for the BPH analysis:

- The “base claim” file contains one record per claim. Base claim file records provide summary information such as beneficiary unique identifier, beneficiary demographics, date(s) of service, ICD-9-CM medical diagnostic codes, and total payments for service.
- The “line-level detail” file provides details on specific services provided or supplies used in support of services. There is generally one record per chargeable service or supply, so the file typically contains several records per claim. Contents of a record in this file include a claim number to uniquely link records to the base claim file, provider type, type of service or supply provided, and HCPCS medical procedure codes for records detailing a charge for a medical procedure.

D. The Part D Events (PDE) File

The PDE file contains all final action claims for prescription drugs submitted by pharmacies. The files contain information such as drug name, days and quantity of supply, drug dose and strength, etc.

2.1.2 Clinformatics® Data Mart Database (CDM)

The CDM dataset consists of adjudicated administrative health claims for privately insured members of a large commercial managed care company affiliated with Optum. The population is comprised of national participants with geographic diversity. All members were covered for both medical services and prescription drugs. We purchased the data from OptumInsight® for

the BPH analysis. In addition to the standard data elements detailed below, the year and month of death were also included in the database we used for the BPH analysis.

A. Member Eligibility Files

The member eligibility files contain year of birth, gender, race/ethnicity, state of residence, and eligibility period (eligibility and effective dates) information on each member. Records in the files are at the individual level, and are linkable to claims by the enrollee unique identifier.

B. Inpatient Confinement Files

Inpatient confinement files contain records summarizing each inpatient episode serviced in an acute care hospital or skilled nursing facility. A record in this file contains basic summary information on the hospitalization, including enrollee unique identifier, admission and discharge dates, up to five ICD-9-CM diagnostic codes, up to five ICD-9-CM procedure codes, place of service, and standardized cost.

C. Medical Claims Files

Medical claims files cover requests for reimbursement from health care professional services provided in all places of services (e.g., inpatient hospital, outpatient facilities, physician office, and laboratory). The files contain “line-level detail” information, i.e., each claim may include multiple records for services rendered on one claim. Contents of a record in these files include enrollee unique identifier, a claim number, service date, up to five ICD-9-CM diagnostic codes, up to three ICD-9-CM procedure codes, one HCPCS medical procedure code, type of service, place of service, and standardized cost.

D. Pharmacy Claims Files

Pharmacy claims files contain all final action claims submitted by pharmacies for prescription drugs filled in an outpatient setting. The files contain information on the drug name, National Drug Code, days and quantity of supply, drug dose and strength, etc.

2.2 General Methods for Claim Data Files

In this section, we described how the following were defined in the BPH analysis: 1) a BPH claim; 2) an Evaluation & Management claim; 3) a BPH patient; and 4) race and ethnicity using the CMS 5% Sample and CDM.

2.2.1 BPH Claims

A claim was classified as being related to BPH if any of the records connected to it included any of the following:

- a medical diagnostic code indicative of BPH (Appendix A)
- a medical diagnostic code involving a symptom suggestive of BPH (Appendix B), but not carrying diagnostic code 185 (malignant neoplasm of prostate) as another diagnosis

2.2.2 Evaluation & Management Claims

We examined coded prevalence and associated health care utilization related to Evaluation & Management (E-M) claims. Different criteria were used to identify a qualified E-M claim in the CMS 5% Sample and the CDM due to different data structures and data fields.

A. CMS 5% Sample

All claims in the IP, SN, HH, and HS files were classified as E-M claims. An institutional OP claim was considered an E-M claim if it met one of two criteria. The first was the presence in a claim of an indicative HCPCS code (99201–99205, 99211–99215, 99241–99245, 99271–99275, 99281–99285, 99288) for an office or other outpatient visit for the evaluation, management, and consultation of a new patient or an established patient. The second was the indication of a BPH-related surgical procedure (Appendix C) in any of the revenue detail records associated with the claim. A non-institutional claim was considered E-M if the Service Type field indicated “Medical care,” “Surgery,” or “Consultation” and the Service Place field did not indicate a pharmacy, an ambulance, a mass immunization center, or an independent laboratory.

B. CDM

All inpatient confinement claims were classified as E-M claims. A medical claim was considered E-M if the Service Type field indicated “Professional service: surgery,” “Professional service: emergency room,” “Professional service: office visits,” “Professional service: consultation,” or “Home health/hospice visits” and the Service Place field did not indicate a pharmacy, an ambulance, a mass immunization center, or an independent laboratory.

2.2.3 The Definition of a BPH Patient

Since having BPH was diagnosed by a physician’s face-to-face evaluation rather than a laboratory test, a patient was considered a “BPH patient” in a given calendar year if he had at least one E-M claim with a qualifying ICD-9-CM diagnosis code of BPH at any time during that year.

2.2.4 Race and Ethnicity

A. CMS 5% Sample

In the current available Medicare 5% Sample denominator files, we were unable to consider ethnicity separately from race. In addition, due to a potential bias in analyses from small sample sizes in certain race groups, we used three categories, white, black, and other race, in this report.

B. CDM

The race information in CDM includes the rolled-up ethnic codes white, black Hispanic, Asian, and unknown.

2.3 Specific Methods for Claim Data Files on Annual Analyses

2.3.1 Study Population

A. CMS 5% Sample

The study population in any given year covered by these analyses was the set of all Medicare beneficiaries in the CMS 5% Sample who:

- 1) were 65 years old or older as of January 1 of that year (i.e., age-eligible beneficiaries);

- 2) resided in the 50 U.S. states or Washington, DC;
- 3) were continuously and fully enrolled for Part A and Part B Medicare benefits throughout that year (or from the beginning of the year until time of death during the year); and
- 4) were not enrolled at any time during that year for Health Maintenance Organization (HMO) benefits

B. CDM

The study population in any given year covered by these analyses was all privately insured enrollees in CDM who:

- 1) were adult males 40–64 years old as of January 1 of that year;
- 2) resided in the 50 U.S. states or Washington, DC; and
- 3) were continuously enrolled throughout that year (or from the beginning of the year until time of death during the year).

2.3.2 Coded Prevalence of BPH

Coded prevalence of BPH in a given year was estimated from the number and percentage of eligible beneficiaries in the CMS 5% Sample (defined in Section 2.3.1 A) who qualified as BPH patients (defined in Section 2.2.3), and of privately insured enrollees in CDM (defined in Section 2.3.1 B) who qualified as BPH patients (defined in Section 2.2.3) during that year. Analyses were conducted for each year in 2004–2013, with results on all subjects as a whole, and separately by age group, race, and geographic region of residence (Appendix D).

2.3.3 Comorbid Conditions

Presence of comorbidity in BPH patients was examined for two comorbid conditions: lower urinary tract stones and bladder cancer (codes details in Appendix E). For both conditions, we estimated number and percentage of BPH patients in a given year that experienced the comorbid condition during that year.

As the definition of a BPH patient is mainly based on a physician’s face-to-face examination, the presence of lower urinary tract stones was defined as the presence of at least one E-M claim in the same calendar year with

an associated medical diagnostic code indicating lower urinary tract stones.

Consistent with a previous method developed to use Medicare claims to identify diabetic patients (Herbert et al., 1999), presence of bladder cancer in the CMS 5% Sample files was defined as having at least one institutional claim in the IP, SN, HH, or HS data with at least one associated medical diagnostic code indicating bladder cancer, or at least two claims in the OP or PB data with at least one associated medical diagnostic code indicating bladder cancer. Similarly, in the CDM, the presence of bladder cancer was defined as having at least one inpatient confinement claim with at least one associated medical diagnostic code indicating bladder cancer, or at least two medical claims with at least one associated medical diagnostic code indicating bladder cancer.

2.3.4 Healthcare Utilization

Health care utilization was measured among BPH patients by year, for BPH patients overall, and separately by age group, race, and geographic region of residence. Analyses were performed separately for hospital inpatient stay, ambulatory E-M visits, and surgical procedures for BPH patients.

A. Health Care Utilization – Inpatient Hospitalizations

Since the same hospital stay could be charged by different claims in different files (such as the facility charge from a hospital and the professional service charge from a service provider), before counting the number of hospitalizations, we de-duplicated claims that matched on service date and place of service across data files (such as across IP and PB files in the CMS 5% Sample, and across confinement and medical files in CDM) to avoid double counting the same service. The number and percentage of BPH patients with an inpatient hospitalization for BPH were estimated for each year in 2004–2013. Only hospitalizations with a primary medical diagnostic code indicating BPH were included. Results were provided for BPH patients overall, and separately by age group, race, and geographic region of residence.

B. Health Care Utilization – Ambulatory E-M Visits

As with inpatient hospitalization claims, since the same E-M service could be charged by different claims in different files, before counting the number of services, we de-duplicated claims that matched on service date and place of service across data files (such as across OP and PB files in the CMS 5% Sample) to avoid double counting the same service. In this report, we present the total number of ambulatory E-M visits for BPH patients for each year from 2004–2013. E-M claims with the presence of a medical diagnostic code in any position (i.e., not only primary) indicating BPH were included. Ambulatory E-M visits include visits in hospital-based outpatient facilities and physician offices. We further calculated per-person per-year ambulatory E-M visits by dividing the total visits by the total number of BPH patient. Results were provided for BPH patients overall, and separately by age group, race, and geographic region of residence.

C. Health Care Utilization – Surgical Procedures

Seven surgery categories for BPH were examined:

- Open prostatectomy
- Transurethral needle ablation (TUNA)
- Transurethral resection of the prostate (TURP)
- Laser prostatectomy
- Transurethral incision of the prostate (TUIP)
- Transurethral microwave therapy (TUMT)
- Other

The procedure code definitions of each surgery category are listed in Appendix C. Claims with surgical procedure codes and the presence of a medical diagnostic code indicating BPH in any position (i.e., not only primary) were included in the analysis. As it is possible that different coding systems used for the same surgery (such as ICD-9-CM procedure codes mainly in IP and confinement files, versus HCPCS codes mainly in OP, PB, and medical files) would result in claims of multiple surgeries, in determining the number of surgeries, we de-duplicated claims that matched on service date and surgery category across data files.

The number of surgeries reported is the total number of surgeries among BPH patients in a given year. Since one

patient may have multiple surgeries in different surgery categories per year, in the results for percentage of BPH patients with surgery, at most, one surgery per type per patient was counted.

In addition to the overall count of surgeries, we also present number and percentage of BPH patients with open prostatectomy, TUNA, TURP, laser prostatectomy, TUIP, and TUMT, separately, overall, and by place of surgery (i.e., inpatient hospital or ambulatory setting).

2.3.5 Insurer Expenditures for BPH

A. CMS 5% Sample

Medicare expenditures for BPH were estimated based on Medicare Part A and Part B fee-for-service expenditures on all BPH patients in the CMS 5% Sample.

We first included claims with a primary diagnostic code of BPH. The payments made by Medicare were aggregated for the year. Per-person per-year expenditures were also calculated by dividing total expenditures by the number of BPH patients for the year. In addition, annual expenditure estimates were derived separately for inpatient hospital stays, hospital-based outpatient services, physician office services, and all other services. Dollar value estimates from the CMS 5% Sample were multiplied by 20 to estimate total payment by Medicare in BPH patients. All dollar amounts were converted to 2013 dollar-equivalent values based on annual Gross Domestic Product Price Indexes from the U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis (https://bea.gov/iTable/index_nipa.cfm).

We also included all claims with a diagnostic code indicating BPH in any position (i.e., not only primary) for hospital-based outpatient services and for physician office services, separately, to sum up the total payments made by Medicare by calendar year. Per-person per-year expenditures were also calculated by dividing the total expenditure amount by the number of BPH patients in a given year.

B. CDM

The same methods used in the CMS 5% Sample were used for the CDM to include claims for expenditure analysis. However, the payment made by the insurer in

the CDM was an amount after standardization across plans and providers. In CDM, all expenditures were re-calculated using specific pricing algorithms to account for differences in pricing across health plans and provider contracts. We also converted all dollar amounts to 2013 dollar-equivalent values based on the adjusting methods suggested by CDM (OptumInsight 2015).

To derive an estimated paid amount, we used the algorithm below in which the standardized price serves as an estimate of the allowed amount:

Estimated paid amount = Standardized amount - Coinsurance amount - Copay amount - Deductible amount

2.3.6 Filled Prescription in BPH Patients

A. CMS 5% Sample

Since not every fee-for-service beneficiary was enrolled in Part D prescription drug coverage, we first identified BPH patients with full and continuous enrollment in a Part D plan. Therefore, the denominator for filled prescription analyses is limited to BPH patients who were continuously and fully enrolled in Medicare Part D during the entirety of the year being examined (or until time of death if it occurred during that year).

We first estimated the number and percentage of BPH patients who satisfied this criterion (i.e., full Part D enrollment) for each year from 2006 (the first year of the Part D benefit in Medicare) to 2013 for BPH patients overall, and separately by age group, race, and geographic region of residence.

We then estimated the number and percentage of Part D fully enrolled BPH patients who filled a prescription to treat BPH. The pharmacologic classes we considered, and the specific medications included in each, are summarized in Appendix F. Number and percentage of patients with at least one prescription in any of the classes were estimated, as were numbers and percentages for each prescription class individually. In all cases, each patient is counted at most once in the numerator, i.e., each patient either had or did not have at least one relevant prescription in the year.

B. CDM

In CDM, each enrollee was covered for both medical services and prescription drugs, so all enrollees were included in the filled prescription analyses. Similar to the methods used in the CMS 5% Sample, number and percentage of patients with at least one prescription in any of the classes were estimated, as were numbers and percentages for each prescription class individually. In all cases, each patient was counted at most once in the numerator, i.e., each patient either had or did not have at least one relevant prescription in the year.

2.4 Specific Methods for Claim Data Files On Longitudinal Analyses

2.4.1 Study Population

A. CMS 5% Sample

The study population covered by these analyses was the set of all male Medicare beneficiaries in the CMS 5% sample who:

- 1) were age 65 years or older as of January 1, 2006 (i.e., age-eligible at start of follow-up);
- 2) resided in the 50 U.S. states or Washington, DC;
- 3) were continuously and fully enrolled for Part A and Part B Medicare benefits from January 2006, through December 2013 (or until death month during year of death);
- 4) had no indication of BPH prior to 2009 (i.e., had no claims during 2006–2008 that met the “BPH patient” criteria described in Section 2.2.3 above); and
- 5) were not enrolled at any time during 2006–2013 for HMO benefits.

B. CDM

The study population covered by these analyses was the set of all male enrollees in the CDM who:

- 1) were age 40 years or older as of January 1, 2006;
- 2) resided in the 50 U.S. states or Washington, DC;

3) were continuously and fully enrolled from January 2006 through December 2013 (or until death month during year of death);

4) had no indication of BPH prior to 2009 (i.e., had no claims during 2006–2008 that met the “BPH patient” criteria described in Section 2.2.3)

2.4.2 Incident BPH Patients

The first three years of follow-up (2006–2008) were used to exclude any otherwise qualified subject who had evidence of BPH prior to 2009, the first year in which incident cases were to be measured. Among the remaining beneficiaries, incident case counts were produced separately by age, geographic region of residence, and race. Incident BPH patients were defined as described in Section 2.2.3 above.

The percentage of incident patients in 2009 that had a BPH evaluation test (Appendix G) during 2009 was tabulated, both overall and by test. Only those tests administered during a service instance involving a BPH diagnostic code were considered in this analysis.

2.4.3 Evaluation Test in Incident BPH Patients

Ten test categories for BPH were examined:

- Urinalysis
- Urodynamics
- Residual urine
- Serum PSA
- Serum creatinine
- Cystoscopy
- Transrectal ultrasound
- Intravenous pyelogram
- Renal ultrasound
- Computerized tomography imaging: abdomen/pelvis

The procedure code definitions of each test category are listed in Appendix G. Claims with procedure codes and a diagnostic code indicating BPH in any position (i.e., not only primary) were included in this analysis. Number and percentage of BPH incident patients with evaluation test, overall, separately, and by demographic characteristics, were presented.

2.4.4 Surgical Procedure in Incident BPH Patients

The rate of BPH surgical procedures was estimated among 2009 incident BPH patients. “Time at risk” was calculated as the time from the start date of the index BPH claim (the first E-M claim in 2009) until the least of the dates of the first BPH surgery, death, or last cohort follow-up (December 31, 2013). Incidence rates of surgical procedures were estimated per 100 BPH patient-years for all BPH-related surgeries, overall, and by age group, race, and geographic region of residence. The distribution of the first BPH surgery type was also tabulated.

2.4.5 Medication Prescription in Incident BPH Patients

The rate of BPH medication prescription was estimated among 2009 incident BPH patients. Time at risk was calculated as the time from the start date of the index BPH claim (the first E-M claim in 2009) until the least of the dates of first BPH medication prescription, death, or last cohort follow-up (December 31, 2013). Incidence rates of medication prescription were estimated per 100 BPH patient-years for all BPH-related medications, overall, and by age group, race, and geographic region of residence. The drug class distribution of the first BPH prescription was tabulated. Percentage of 2009 incident BPH patients who filled at least one prescription, overall, and for specific drug classes, was also calculated.

3.0 Prevalence of Comorbid Conditions

The overall population in the Medicare 5% file remained essentially stable over the time period studied, 2004–2013 (Table M.3.1). The distribution by age cohort remained similar for ages 65–69 and 70–74, with a progressive decline in enrollees of age 75 and older; those age 75 and older accounted for a smaller proportion of the Medicare population over the years evaluated. The majority of the study population was white and most of the population resided in the Southern geographic region. These distributions remained similar throughout the time period of the analysis.

The privately insured population remained fairly stable as well, with a slight increase in the number of enrollees from 1,437,924 in 2004 up to 1,713,086 in 2013 (Table O.3.1). The age distributions remained stable over the years studied, with a progressive decline in numbers in age cohorts from 40–44 through 60–64. The majority of the population was white, and the geographic region distribution favored the South.

Over the time period of the study, the prevalence of BPH increased from 24.5% of the Medicare study population in 2004 to 28.0% in 2013 (Table M.3.2). Although the prevalence rates in each of the age cohorts increased slightly, there was no meaningful change in the distribution of BPH among the age cohorts. Similarly, the percentage of beneficiaries with BPH increased for all races, but the distribution among the races and geographic regions did not change meaningfully.

In the privately insured population, the prevalence of BPH remained stable. In 2004, there were 76,862 patients with BPH, representing 5.3% of enrollees (Table O.3.2). In 2013, the absolute number of patients increased to 96,925 patients, but the percentage of enrollees with BPH did not appreciably change, as it moved from 5.3% to 5.7%.

A late consequence of BPH can be the formation of bladder stones. Just over 1% of BPH patients in the Medicare population had visits with bladder stones in the same calendar year. The prevalence rate of bladder stones in this population did not change between 2004 and 2013 (Table M.3.3a). The prevalence rates were similar, too, among the different age cohorts and race groups. Similarly, the prevalence of privately insured BPH patients with lower urinary tract stones was just over 1%, and this prevalence did not change over the course of the study period (Table O.3.3a).

4.0 Annual Health Utilization

4.1 Inpatient Hospitalizations

Patients with BPH are typically treated on an outpatient ambulatory basis, as the complexity of interventions does not require an inpatient hospitalization. In

addition, the present health care environment has seen a migration of inpatient procedures to the ambulatory setting. An analysis of the Medicare 5% sample confirmed both of these observations, as the dataset depicts a small minority of BPH patients requiring inpatient hospitalization for their treatment (Table M.4.1). In 2004, there were 53,580 inpatient hospitalizations with a primary diagnosis of BPH, which represent 1.9% of BPH patients. In 2013, both values declined; there were 18,580 hospitalizations, which represented 0.6% of BPH patients.

The privately insured dataset also confirmed that BPH was generally treated on an outpatient basis. Throughout the years of the analysis, less than 1% of inpatient hospitalizations were for BPH (Table O.4.1), and even this low rate declined over the time period studied.

4.2 Ambulatory E-M Visits

BPH, as a disease, is generally managed on an outpatient basis. In 2004, there were 4,976,860 ambulatory visits for BPH, with 1.8 per-person per-year visits (Table M.4.2). In 2013, the number of visits increased substantially, to 6,313,620, although the per-person per-year number of visits remained fairly static at 2.0. As age increased in the Medicare population, claims for ambulatory E-M visits increased generally, though the 75–79 age cohort accounted for the greatest number of visits during 2004–2006 and the 70–74 age cohort had the greatest number after 2006. Across all age cohorts, though, the per-person per-year utilization did not vary. Similarly, utilization did not vary by race or region.

In the analysis of the dataset for the privately insured, there was an increase in the number of ambulatory visits over the study period, from 116,545 in 2004 to 165,745 in 2013. Over that time period, per-person per-year visits remained fairly stable, with values of 1.6 in 2004 and 1.7 in 2013 (Table O.4.2). As expected, given the progressive nature of BPH, there were increasing numbers of visits as enrollees aged. In fact, the 60–64 age cohort accounted for the greatest number of visits.

BPH was not a common primary indication for emergency department (ER) utilization. In the Medicare

population, 97,340 BPH patients (3.6%) in 2004 and 99,320 BPH patients (3.1%) in 2013 had ER visits with a primary diagnosis of BPH. Over this period, utilization was stable. In the privately insured population, 1,510 BPH patients (2.0%) in 2004 and 2,286 BPH patients (2.4%) in 2013 had ER visits with a primary diagnosis of BPH. Again, utilization remained stable over this period.

4.3 Surgical Procedures

The overall trend of utilization of surgical procedures for BPH demonstrated a decline between 2004 and 2013 in the Medicare population (Table M.4.3). In 2004, there were 134,180 surgeries performed for BPH; in 2013, this declined to 101,270. In conjunction with this decline, the percentage of BPH patients undergoing surgery also declined, from 4.5% to 2.8%.

The privately insured dataset demonstrated a unique pattern associated with the number of surgeries performed for BPH (Table O.4.3). Although there were 1,826 surgeries in 2004 and 1,849 surgeries in 2013, the intervening years demonstrated an inflection point of surgical procedures. When comparing the trends of procedures performed in the CDM to those in the Medicare dataset, we found them to be similar. As expected, surgery was increasingly common as age advanced.

There were certain surgical interventions that were rarely employed for the management of patients with BPH (Table M.4.4, M.4.5). Open prostatectomy and transurethral needle ablation were procedures that accounted for a very small number of interventions, and both exhibited a decline in utilization among Medicare patients. Similarly, as was seen in the Medicare dataset, both open prostatectomy and transurethral needle ablation were rarely utilized among privately insured patients and each was associated with less than 1% of BPH patients (Table O.4.4, O.4.5).

An examination of transurethral resection of the prostate (Table M.4.6) and laser prostatectomy (Table M.4.7) demonstrates the rise of laser prostatectomy, and how it may be capturing procedure volume from transurethral resection of the prostate in Medicare BPH patients. Transurethral resection of the prostate

demonstrated a decline in utilization, from 69,900 procedures (2.4% of patients with BPH) in 2004 down to 55,100 procedures (1.6% of patients) with BPH in 2013. At the same time, laser prostatectomy increased from 24,160 procedures (0.9% of patients with BPH) up to 31,980 procedures (1.0% of patients with BPH) in 2013. In the Medicare dataset, transurethral resection of the prostate was more commonly performed in an inpatient setting through 2011, when it then became more commonly performed in an ambulatory setting. For laser prostatectomy, the majority of procedures were performed in an ambulatory setting. The utilization of transurethral incision of the prostate declined over the time period studied, and represented a much less commonly employed intervention overall (Table M.4.8). Transurethral microwave therapy also saw a reduction in utilization, from 25,240 in 2004 down to 8,520 in 2013 (Table M.4.9).

The privately insured dataset did not demonstrate a decline in the utilization of transurethral resection of the prostate (Table O.4.6). In fact, there was a slight increase in the number of surgeries performed, increasing from 775 in 2004 to 925 in 2013. Laser prostatectomy increased from 400 surgeries in 2004 to 629 surgeries in 2013 (Table O.4.7). As expected, both procedures were more commonly performed with advancing age, and were more commonly performed in an ambulatory setting. The utilization of transurethral incision of the prostate declined over the time period studied, although for this population as well, the procedure was not commonly utilized (Table O.4.8). Transurethral microwave therapy also saw a reduction in utilization, from 358 in 2004 down to 166 in 2013 (Table O.4.9).

5.0 Annual Insurer Expenditure on Health Utilization

The treatment of BPH among Medicare patients is costly; in 2004, it accounted for \$618,300,371 in total expenditures, representing a \$226 per-person per-year expenditure for visits with a primary diagnosis of BPH (Table M.5.1). At that time, physicians' office services accounted for the largest proportion of expenditures, just over \$265 million, followed by inpatient hospital

stays at \$207 million and hospital-based outpatient services at \$103 million. In 2013, total expenditures increased to \$784,522,327, although per-person per-year expenditures only increased to \$243. The distribution of expenditures evolved over the time period studied. Compared to 2004, in 2013, hospital-based outpatient services accounting for the largest proportion of expenditures at just over \$287 million, followed by physicians' office services at \$270 million, and inpatient hospital stays at \$143 million.

For privately insured patients, the total expenditures on BPH remained almost static, with a slight increase from \$27,329,731 in 2004 to \$28,352,340 in 2013 (Table O.5.1). However, the distribution of expenditures evolved over the time period studied. In 2004, the expenditures on inpatient hospital stays and outpatient services were equivalent, at approximately \$7 million each; in 2013, outpatient services accounted for the greatest expenditures, over \$14.9 million, as compared to inpatient hospital expenditures of \$3.8 million. Over this time period, the expenditures for physicians' office services also declined, from \$10.8 million in 2004 to \$8.4 million in 2013. As expected, given the population's increased utilization of surgical procedures, as age advanced, expenditures did as well.

Note that expenditures for the Medicare population were "real" dollar amounts made by Medicare, while expenditures for the privately insured population were re-calculated using specific pricing algorithms to account for differences in pricing across health plans and provider contracts (see section 2.3.5 for details). Readers should be cautious with the interpretation of the amounts when making comparisons between the two populations.

6.0 Annual Filled Prescriptions

Medicare prescription drug data were determined from an analysis of beneficiaries with both Part A/B and Part D enrollment. In this analysis, a one-time shift in the sources of enrollment data resulted in poor matching of Part A/B enrollment with Part D enrollment in calendar year 2012. This in turn resulted in biased low estimates of pharmaceutical use in 2012. Other years were

unaffected by the poor enrollment matching. Consequently, Medicare prescription drug data for 2012 were dropped from tables on prescription drug utilization in this report.

In 2006, a minority of BPH patients, 21.7%, were enrolled, but in 2013, this had increased to a majority of BPH patients, 59.8% (Table M.6.0). Just over half of BPH patients filled a prescription medication in the course of their treatment. Alpha-blockers account for a large proportion, over half, of those prescriptions (Table M.6.1, M.6.2). The next most common medication prescribed were 5 alpha reductase inhibitors (Table M.6.3). Over the time period of the analysis, the utilization of 5 alpha reductase inhibitors increased markedly. In 2006, prescriptions for 5 alpha reductase inhibitors were filled by 112,820 patients, representing 18.2% of patients with BPH. In 2013, these values had increased to 449,000 patients, representing 23.2% of BPH patients. Combination therapy, defined as the concomitant prescription of an alpha blocker with a 5 alpha reductase inhibitor, provided a dual benefit for certain patients with BPH (Table M.6.4). Such combination therapy was utilized by 76,560 patients, representing 12.3% of patients with BPH. This value steadily rose over the time period of the study, and, in 2013, accounted for 320,580 patients, representing 16.6% of BPH patients.

Anti-cholinergic agents were less commonly utilized than alpha blockers or 5 alpha reductase inhibitors, with only 50,820 patients (8.2% of BPH patients) with filled prescriptions for these medications in 2006 (Table M.6.5). Although the overall number of BPH patients with prescriptions increased over the course of the analysis to a value of 139,300 in 2013, this actually represented a smaller percentage of BPH patients, 7.2%, who filled a prescription. Beta-3 adrenergic agonists were introduced to the market in 2012 (Table M.6.6); they were utilized by a small number of patients and there was limited data to investigate the trends in use over time. During the course of the analysis, tadalafil received an indication to be used for patients with BPH (Table M.6.7). Nonetheless, it was not commonly utilized, with 10,880 patients filling a prescription in

2006, and 13,140 patients filling a prescription in 2013. This accounts for approximately 1% of patients.

The use of pharmacotherapy in the privately insured population demonstrated a pattern of consistent growth. In 2004, there were 21,580 BPH patients who filled a prescription for medical therapy, which represents 28.1% of BPH patients (O.6.1). The use of pharmacotherapy increased as age increased, with the greatest utilization in the 60–64 age cohort. These rates of prescription increased such that, in 2013, there were 40,782 patients who filled a prescription for BPH medical therapy, representing 42.1% of BPH patients. Again, the same age trend that was seen in 2004 was observed in 2013. Alpha blockers were utilized most commonly, followed by 5 alpha reductase inhibitors. Combination therapy with both agents was utilized in a smaller sub-set of patients (Tables O.6.2, O.6.3, and O.6.4). Tadalafil for BPH was utilized in 3.7% of patients in 2004, but this grew to 7.7% of patients in 2013 (Table O.6.7). Importantly, though, tadalafil is also indicated for the treatment of erectile dysfunction, so it was not possible to ascertain whether this medication was prescribed for BPH, erectile dysfunction, or both.

7.0 Longitudinal Follow-up

One of the greatest values in the Medicare dataset is the ability to generate a longitudinal dataset that permits an analysis of repeated evaluations and treatments. These longitudinal metrics provide a unique assessment of BPH management (Table M.7.1, M.7.2). The dataset of privately insured individuals can provide a similar longitudinal assessment of patients, which allows a better understanding of BPH management for this patient population as well.

There was a high utilization of evaluation tests in the treatment of BPH patients. Of the 2009 incident Medicare BPH patients, over half had an evaluation test for BPH. The most commonly performed test was a urinalysis, which is not specific to BPH but, rather, can be used as an evaluation test for many health conditions. Other more specific tests utilized for the clinical evaluation of BPH are urodynamic testing, which occurred in 6.8% of BPH patients, and residual urine

assessment that occurred in 15.6% of patients (Table M.7.2). Urodynamic testing became less commonly performed as age advanced (Table M.7.2c). Serum PSA testing occurred in 22.3% of BPH patients overall, but was more commonly utilized among younger patients (Table M.7.2e).

Analysis of the privately insured dataset also demonstrated that a large proportion, 69.5%, of BPH patients underwent evaluation testing for BPH (Table O.7.2). Urinalysis was performed in just over half of BPH patients. The percentage of BPH patients who underwent urodynamics was very similar to what was observed in the Medicare population: 6.9%. Residual urine assessment was performed in 14.0% of patients, which is also similar to what was observed in the Medicare population. Urodynamic testing became less commonly performed as age advanced (Table O.7.2c). Serum PSA testing was performed in 31.7% of BPH patients, with a peak utilization among those ages 50–59 years (Table O.7.2e).

Certain procedures can be a component of the evaluation of patients with BPH. Just over 8% of Medicare patients with BPH underwent cystoscopy, with peak utilization among those ages 75–84 years (Table M.7.2g). Transrectal ultrasound, a test that allows for the measurement of prostate volume, was less common, utilized in just over 3% of patients (Table M.7.2h). Transrectal ultrasound saw a progressive decline in utilization as age advanced. The use of computerized tomography imaging as well as renal ultrasound remained stable, both utilized in less than 5% of patients. Other imaging tests, such as intravenous pyelogram, were utilized for a smaller number of patients.

Cystoscopy was a less commonly utilized test among privately insured patients. Overall, 4.9% of patients underwent cystoscopy, with an increasing utilization of the test as age increased; the highest value was 5.7% for those ages 60–64 years (Table O.7.2g). Transrectal ultrasound was utilized in 4.2% of patients, again with an increasing utilization as age increased. The greatest value was 5.3% among those ages 60–64 years (Table O.7.2h). As described above, other imaging tests not

common among these patients, with utilization in less than 3% of patients, were renal ultrasound and computerized tomography imaging (Tables O.7.2j and O.7.2k).

The longitudinal aspect of the Medicare dataset provides unique insights into the surgical treatment of patients with BPH. Among 2009 incident Medicare BPH patients, there were 33,160 surgeries performed. The greatest number of surgical procedures was in the 75–84 and under 75 age cohort, although the surgery rate per 100 BPH patients was greatest among those over age 85 years (Table M.7.3). Transurethral resection of the prostate was most commonly performed, accounting for 48.9% of procedures, followed by laser prostatectomy, which accounted for 30.2% of procedures (Table M.7.4).

Surgical therapy was not commonly utilized among patients in the privately insured dataset. This is not surprising, as BPH is a progressive disease, and symptoms generally do not manifest at the younger ages captured in this dataset. Even so, the rate did increase, as would be expected, as age increased. The peak rate was for those ages 60–64 years, although it remained low at a rate of 1.2 per 100 BPH patients (Table O.7.3).

The rate of pharmacotherapy was 29.6 per 100 BPH patient-years in 2009 incident Medicare BPH patients, but, when broken down by age cohort, the greatest utilization was among those age 85 years or older which saw a rate of 39.3 per 100 BPH patient-years (Table M.7.6). This figure was followed by 32.4 in the 75–84 age cohort, and 25.2 in the under 75 age cohort. Alpha blockers were used in the majority of cases, followed by 5 alpha reductase inhibitors (Table M.7.7). Certain BPH patients will initially be prescribed pharmacotherapy, but will ultimately go on to require a surgical procedure. This was the case for 7.9% of 2009 incident Medicare BPH patients (Table M.7.10). The risk was greatest among those less than age 75 years, and declined as age advanced.

Among the privately insured population studied, pharmacotherapy was utilized to a lesser extent. The rate of medication use was 18.0 per 100 BPH patient-

years in the 2009 incident cohort (Table O.7.5). As expected, the rates increased with advancing age; 10.2 per 100 BPH patient-years in the 40–49 age cohort as compared to 31.7 in the 60–64 age cohort. Alpha blockers were most commonly utilized; phosphodiesterase type 5 inhibitors were the next most commonly utilized, followed by 5 alpha reductase inhibitors (Table O.7.6). Most patients with BPH did not undergo a treatment; of those that did, medication was used in the overwhelming majority of cases (Table O.7.8).

Appendix A. Diagnostic codes indicative of BPH

Diagnostic code	Code	Description
Males with any of the following ICD-9-CM diagnosis codes		
ICD-9-CM diagnosis codes	594.1	Other calculus in bladder
	599.6	Urinary obstruction
	599.60	Urinary obstruction, unspecified
	599.69	Urinary obstruction, not elsewhere classified
	600	Hyperplasia of prostate
	600.0	Hypertrophy (benign) of prostate
	600.00	Hypertrophy (benign) of prostate without urinary obstruction and other lower urinary tract symptoms
	600.01	Hypertrophy (benign) of prostate with urinary obstruction and other lower urinary tract symptoms
	600.1	Nodular prostate
	600.10	Nodular prostate without urinary obstruction
	600.11	Nodular prostate with urinary obstruction
	600.2	Benign localized hyperplasia of prostate
	600.20	Benign localized hyperplasia of prostate without urinary obstruction and other lower urinary tract symptoms
	600.21	Benign localized hyperplasia of prostate with urinary obstruction and other lower urinary tract symptoms
	600.9	Hyperplasia of prostate, unspecified
	600.90	Hyperplasia of prostate, unspecified, without urinary obstruction and other lower urinary tract symptoms
	600.91	Hyperplasia of prostate, unspecified, with urinary obstruction and other lower urinary tract symptoms

ICD-9-CM, International Classification of Diseases, Ninth Revision, Clinical Modification; BPH, benign prostatic hyperplasia.

Appendix B. Diagnostic codes of symptoms suggestive of BPH

Diagnostic code	Code	Description
Males with one of the following ICD-9-CM diagnosis codes, but not carrying diagnosis code 185 (malignant neoplasm of prostate) as another diagnosis		
ICD-9-CM diagnosis codes	788.2	Retention of urine
	788.20	Retention of urine, unspecified
	788.21	Incomplete bladder emptying
	788.29	Other specified retention of urine
	788.4	Frequency of urination and polyuria
	788.41	Urinary frequency
	788.42	Polyuria
	788.43	Nocturia
	788.61	Splitting of urinary stream
	788.62	Slowing of urinary stream

ICD-9-CM, International Classification of Diseases, Ninth Revision, Clinical Modification; BPH, benign prostatic hyperplasia.

Appendix C. Procedure codes to identify BPH-related surgical procedures

Procedure code	Code	Description
Males with BPH diagnostic codes and any of the following procedure codes		
ICD-9-CM procedure codes	60.0	Incision of prostate
	60.2	Transurethral prostatectomy
	60.21	Transurethral (ultrasound) guided laser induced prostatectomy (TULIP)
	60.29	Other transurethral prostatectomy
	60.3	Suprapubic prostatectomy
	60.4	Retropubic prostatectomy
	60.61	Local excision of lesion of prostate
	60.94	Control of (postoperative) hemorrhage of prostate
	60.95	Transurethral balloon dilation of the prostatic urethra
	60.96	Transurethral destruction of prostate tissue by microwave thermotherapy
	60.97	Other transurethral destruction of prostate tissue by other thermotherapy
HCPCS procedure codes	52450	Transurethral incision of prostate
	52500	Transurethral resection of bladder neck (separate procedure)
	52510	Transurethral balloon dilation of the prostatic urethra
	52601	Transurethral electrosurgical resection of prostate, including control of postoperative bleeding, complete (vasectomy, meatotomy, cystourethroscopy, urethral calibration and/or dilation, and internal urethrotomy are included)
	52606	Transurethral fulguration for postoperative bleeding occurring after the usual follow-up time
	52612	Transurethral resection of prostate; first stage of two-stage resection (partial resection)
	52614	Transurethral resection of prostate; second stage of two-stage resection (resection completed)
	52620	Transurethral resection of residual obstructive tissue after 90 days postoperative
	52630	Transurethral resection; residual or regrowth of obstructive prostate tissue including control of postoperative bleeding, complete (vasectomy, meatotomy, cystourethroscopy, urethral calibration and/or dilation, and internal urethrotomy are included)
	52640	Transurethral resection; of postoperative bladder neck contracture
	52647	Laser coagulation of prostate, including control of postoperative bleeding, complete (vasectomy, meatotomy, cystourethroscopy, urethral calibration and/or dilation, and internal urethrotomy are included if performed)
	52648	Laser vaporization of prostate, including control of postoperative bleeding, complete (vasectomy, meatotomy, cystourethroscopy, urethral calibration and/or dilation, internal urethrotomy and transurethral resection of prostate are included if performed)

Procedure code	Code	Description
	52649	Laser enucleation of the prostate with morcellation, including control of postoperative bleeding, complete (vasectomy, meatotomy, cystourethroscopy, urethral calibration and/or dilation, internal urethrotomy and transurethral resection of prostate are included if performed)
	53850	Transurethral destruction of prostate tissue by microwave thermotherapy
	53852	Transurethral destruction of prostate tissue by radiofrequency thermotherapy
	55801	Prostatectomy, perineal, subtotal (including control of postoperative bleeding, vasectomy, meatotomy, urethral calibration and/or dilation, and internal urethrotomy)
	55821	Prostatectomy (including control of postoperative bleeding, vasectomy, meatotomy, urethral calibration and/or dilation, and internal urethrotomy); suprapubic, subtotal, 1 or 2 stages
	55831	Prostatectomy (including control of postoperative bleeding, vasectomy, meatotomy, urethral calibration and/or dilation, and internal urethrotomy); retropubic, subtotal

ICD-9-CM, International Classification of Diseases, Ninth Revision, Clinical Modification; BPH, benign prostatic hyperplasia; HCPCS, Healthcare Common Procedure Coding System.

Appendix D. U.S. states by Census Bureau Regions

Region	States
Northeast	Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Vermont, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania
Midwest	Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Ohio, Wisconsin, Iowa, Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, South Dakota
South	Delaware, District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Maryland, North Carolina, South Carolina, Virginia, West Virginia, Alabama, Kentucky, Mississippi, Tennessee, Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, Texas
West	Arizona, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Utah, Wyoming, Alaska, California, Hawaii, Oregon, Washington

Appendix E. Diagnostic and procedure codes of lower urinary tract stones and diagnostic codes of bladder cancer

Conditions	Diagnostic/procedure code	Codes	Descriptions
Lower Tract Stones	ICD-9-CM diagnosis codes	594	Calculus of lower urinary tract
		594.0	Calculus in diverticulum of bladder
		594.1	Other calculus in bladder
		594.2	Calculus in urethra
		594.8	Other lower urinary tract calculus
		594.9	Calculus of lower urinary tract, unspecified
	ICD-9-CM procedure codes	57.0	Transurethral clearance of bladder
		57.19	Other cystotomy; cystolithotomy
		59.95	Ultrasonic fragmentation of urinary stones
	HCPCS procedure codes	52310	Cystourethroscopy, with removal of foreign body, calculus, or ureteral stent from urethra or bladder (separate procedure); simple
		52315	Cystourethroscopy, with removal of foreign body, calculus, or ureteral stent from urethra or bladder (separate procedure); complicated
		52317	Lithalopaxy: crushing or fragmentation of calculus by any means in bladder and removal of fragments; simple or small (less than 2.5 cm)
		52318	Lithalopaxy: crushing or fragmentation of calculus by any means in bladder and removal of fragments; complicated or large (over 2.5 cm)
Bladder Cancer	ICD-9-CM diagnosis codes	188	Malignant neoplasm of bladder
		188.X	Malignant neoplasm of bladder; X=0-9

ICD-9-CM, International Classification of Diseases, Ninth Revision, Clinical Modification; HCPCS, Healthcare Common Procedure Coding System.

Appendix F. Medications to treat BPH

Pharmacologic classes	Generic name	Indication
Alpha 1 blockers (ABs)	ALFUZOSIN HCL DOXAZOSIN MESYLATE TAMSULOSIN HCL TERAZOSIN HCL SILODOSIN	BPH
5 alpha reductase inhibitors (5-ARIs)	DUTASTERIDE FINASTERIDE	BPH
Combination of AB and 5-ARI	DUTASTERIDE/TAMSULOSIN HCL	BPH
Anticholinergic agent	TOLTERODINE TARTRATE OXYBUTYNIN OXYBUTYNIN CHLORIDE FESOTERODINE FUMARATE DARIFENACIN HYDROBROMIDE SOLIFENACIN SUCCINATE TROSPIUM CHLORIDE	overactive bladder
Beta-3 adrenergic agonist	MIRABEGRON	overactive bladder
Phosphodiesterase type 5 (PDE-5) inhibitors	TADALAFIL	BPH and erectile dysfunction

BPH, benign prostatic hyperplasia.

Appendix G. HCPCS codes to identify BPH-related evaluation test to evaluate BPH and/or lower urinary tract symptoms

Group	Sub-group	HCPCS codes	Descriptions
Urinalysis		81000	Urinalysis, by dip stick or tablet reagent for bilirubin, glucose, hemoglobin, ketones, leukocytes, nitrite, pH, protein, specific gravity, urobilinogen, any number of these constituents; non-automated, with microscopy
		81001	Urinalysis, by dip stick or tablet reagent for bilirubin, glucose, hemoglobin, ketones, leukocytes, nitrite, pH, protein, specific gravity, urobilinogen, any number of these constituents; automated, with microscopy
		81002	Urinalysis, by dip stick or tablet reagent for bilirubin, glucose, hemoglobin, ketones, leukocytes, nitrite, pH, protein, specific gravity, urobilinogen, any number of these constituents; non-automated, without microscopy
		81003	Urinalysis, by dip stick or tablet reagent for bilirubin, glucose, hemoglobin, ketones, leukocytes, nitrite, pH, protein, specific gravity, urobilinogen, any number of these constituents; automated, without microscopy
		81005	Urinalysis; qualitative or semiquantitative, except immunoassays
		81007	Urinalysis; bacteriuria screen, except by culture or dipstick
		81015	Urinalysis; microscopic only
Urodynamics		51725	Simple cystometrogram (CMG) (e.g., spinal manometer)
		51726	Complex cystometrogram (i.e., calibrated electronic equipment)
		51727	Complex cystometrogram (i.e., calibrated electronic equipment); with urethral pressure profile studies (i.e., urethral closure pressure profile), any technique
		51728	Complex cystometrogram (i.e., calibrated electronic equipment); with voiding pressure studies (i.e., bladder voiding pressure), any technique
		51729	Complex cystometrogram (i.e., calibrated electronic equipment); with voiding pressure studies (i.e., bladder voiding pressure) and urethral pressure profile studies (i.e., urethral closure pressure profile), any technique
		51797	Voiding pressure studies, intra-abdominal (i.e., rectal, gastric, intraperitoneal) (List separately in addition to code for primary procedure)
		51736	Simple uroflowmetry (UFR) (e.g., stop-watch flow rate, mechanical uroflowmeter)
		51741	Complex uroflowmetry (e.g., calibrated electronic equipment)
		51784	Electromyography studies (EMG) of anal or urethral sphincter, other than needle, any technique

Group	Sub-group	HCPCS codes	Descriptions
Residual urine		51785	Needle electromyography studies (EMG) of anal or urethral sphincter, any technique
		51798	Measurement of post-voiding residual urine and/or bladder capacity by ultrasound, non-imaging
Serum PSA		84152	Prostate specific antigen (PSA); complexed (direct measurement)
		84153	Prostate specific antigen (PSA); total
		84154	Prostate specific antigen (PSA); free
Serum Creatinine		82565	Creatinine; blood
Cystoscopy		52000	Cystourethroscopy (separate procedure)
		52001	Cystourethroscopy with irrigation and evacuation of multiple obstructing clots
		52204	Cystourethroscopy, with biopsy(s)
		52275	Cystourethroscopy, with internal urethrotomy; male
		52276	Cystourethroscopy with direct vision internal urethrotomy
Transrectal ultrasound		76872	Ultrasound, transrectal
		76873	Ultrasound, transrectal; prostate volume study for brachytherapy treatment planning (separate procedure)
Upper urinary tract imaging	Intravenous pyelogram	74400	Urography (pyelography), intravenous, with or without KUB, with or without tomography
		74410	Urography, infusion, drip technique and/or bolus technique
		74415	Urography, infusion, drip technique and/or bolus technique; with nephrotomography
		74455	Urethrocytography, voiding, radiological supervision and interpretation
	Renal ultrasound	76770	Ultrasound, retroperitoneal (e.g., renal, aorta, nodes), real time with image documentation; complete
		76775	Ultrasound, retroperitoneal (e.g., renal, aorta, nodes), real time with image documentation; limited

Group	Sub-group	HCPCS codes	Descriptions
		76776	Ultrasound, transplanted kidney, real time and duplex Doppler with image documentation
	Computed tomography scan abdomen/pelvis	74176	Computed tomography, abdomen and pelvis; without contrast material
		74177	Computed tomography, abdomen and pelvis; with contrast material(s)
		74178	Computed tomography, abdomen and pelvis; without contrast material in one or both body regions, followed by contrast material(s) and further sections in one or both body regions
		72192	Computed tomography, pelvis; without contrast material
		72193	Computed tomography, pelvis; with contrast material(s)
		72194	Computed tomography, pelvis; without contrast material, followed by contrast material(s) and further sections
		74150	Computed tomography, abdomen; without contrast material
		74160	Computed tomography, abdomen; with contrast material(s)
		74170	Computed tomography, abdomen; without contrast material, followed by contrast material(s) and further sections

ICD-9-CM, International Classification of Diseases, Ninth Revision, Clinical Modification; HCPCS, Healthcare Common Procedure Coding System.

Table M.3.1: Total number of male fee-for-service, age-eligible Medicare beneficiaries (by age, race, & region)

2004-2008

Demographic Characteristics		2004		2005		2006		2007		2008	
		Number of beneficiaries	Percent of beneficiaries	Number of beneficiaries	Percent of beneficiaries	Number of beneficiaries	Percent of beneficiaries	Number of beneficiaries	Percent of beneficiaries	Number of beneficiaries	Percent of beneficiaries
AGE	65 - 69	2,843,480	25.4	2,825,100	25.3	2,733,860	25.1	2,676,760	25.0	2,678,540	25.3
	70 - 74	2,900,460	25.9	2,867,020	25.7	2,798,040	25.7	2,759,580	25.8	2,745,000	25.9
	75 - 79	2,452,040	21.9	2,423,340	21.7	2,329,660	21.4	2,240,960	21.0	2,166,680	20.4
	80 - 84	1,750,000	15.6	1,742,760	15.6	1,698,380	15.6	1,677,420	15.7	1,641,240	15.5
	85+	1,246,340	11.1	1,287,720	11.6	1,310,840	12.1	1,332,040	12.5	1,364,720	12.9
RACE	White	9,908,400	88.5	9,856,460	88.4	9,617,860	88.5	9,446,700	88.4	9,356,140	88.3
	Black	796,640	7.1	782,700	7.0	752,180	6.9	725,900	6.8	714,620	6.7
	Other	476,900	4.3	497,380	4.5	492,360	4.5	506,440	4.7	518,380	4.9
	Unknown	10,380	0.1	9,400	0.1	8,380	0.1	7,720	0.1	7,040	0.1
REGION	Northeast	2,065,540	18.5	2,061,760	18.5	2,006,640	18.5	1,968,560	18.4	1,915,240	18.1
	Midwest	2,889,120	25.8	2,866,160	25.7	2,778,220	25.6	2,680,800	25.1	2,602,060	24.6
	South	4,360,060	39.0	4,312,560	38.7	4,218,760	38.8	4,157,800	38.9	4,171,780	39.4
	West	1,877,600	16.8	1,905,460	17.1	1,867,160	17.2	1,879,600	17.6	1,907,100	18.0
TOTAL		11,192,320	100.0	11,145,940	100.0	10,870,780	100.0	10,686,760	100.0	10,596,180	100.0

Data source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, 5% Denominator File, 2004-2013

Beneficiaries are age 65 years and over with continuous and full Parts A and B enrollment and no HMO enrollment during each year.

Unweighted counts have been multiplied by 20 to arrive at the number of counts for this table.

All percentages are rounded to one decimal place.

Table M.3.1: Total number of male fee-for-service, age-eligible Medicare beneficiaries (by age, race, & region)

2009-2013

Demographic Characteristics		2009		2010		2011		2012		2013	
		Number of beneficiaries	Percent of beneficiaries	Number of beneficiaries	Percent of beneficiaries	Number of beneficiaries	Percent of beneficiaries	Number of beneficiaries	Percent of beneficiaries	Number of beneficiaries	Percent of beneficiaries
AGE	65 - 69	2,713,160	25.6	2,783,380	25.9	2,836,600	26.1	2,915,960	26.5	3,242,460	28.1
	70 - 74	2,725,980	25.7	2,749,100	25.6	2,785,740	25.6	2,842,620	25.9	2,986,860	25.9
	75 - 79	2,136,540	20.2	2,135,300	19.9	2,157,600	19.8	2,159,380	19.7	2,190,380	19.0
	80 - 84	1,616,440	15.3	1,629,100	15.2	1,617,100	14.9	1,579,720	14.4	1,575,060	13.7
	85+	1,399,620	13.2	1,439,520	13.4	1,476,680	13.6	1,489,400	13.6	1,540,860	13.4
RACE	White	9,320,740	88.0	9,415,540	87.7	9,503,180	87.4	9,568,900	87.1	9,988,540	86.6
	Black	728,660	6.9	754,180	7.0	774,620	7.1	784,960	7.1	826,560	7.2
	Other	535,520	5.1	554,140	5.2	569,740	5.2	581,420	5.3	619,660	5.4
	Unknown	6,820	0.1	12,540	0.1	26,180	0.2	51,800	0.5	100,860	0.9
REGION	Northeast	1,892,120	17.9	1,907,160	17.8	1,936,600	17.8	1,953,900	17.8	2,061,160	17.9
	Midwest	2,574,700	24.3	2,604,660	24.3	2,575,820	23.7	2,579,340	23.5	2,689,960	23.3
	South	4,206,040	39.7	4,263,840	39.7	4,347,280	40.0	4,392,420	40.0	4,558,480	39.5
	West	1,918,880	18.1	1,960,740	18.3	2,014,020	18.5	2,061,420	18.8	2,226,020	19.3
TOTAL		10,591,740	100.0	10,736,400	100.0	10,873,720	100.0	10,987,080	100.0	11,535,620	100.0

Data source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, 5% Denominator File, 2004-2013

Beneficiaries are age 65 years and over with continuous and full Parts A and B enrollment and no HMO enrollment during each year.

Unweighted counts have been multiplied by 20 to arrive at the number of counts for this table.

All percentages are rounded to one decimal place.

Table M.3.2: Claim-based prevalence of BPH among male fee-for-service, age-eligible Medicare beneficiaries (by age, race, & region)

2004-2008

Demographic Characteristics		2004		2005		2006		2007		2008	
		Number of BPH patients	Percent of beneficiaries with BPH	Number of BPH patients	Percent of beneficiaries with BPH	Number of BPH patients	Percent of beneficiaries with BPH	Number of BPH patients	Percent of beneficiaries with BPH	Number of BPH patients	Percent of beneficiaries with BPH
AGE	65 - 69	528,320	18.6	530,860	18.8	545,280	19.9	552,420	20.6	551,360	20.6
	70 - 74	672,680	23.2	680,340	23.7	688,480	24.6	702,480	25.5	709,720	25.9
	75 - 79	673,360	27.5	674,120	27.8	683,540	29.3	673,540	30.1	653,060	30.1
	80 - 84	502,460	28.7	518,100	29.7	529,280	31.2	543,120	32.4	535,940	32.7
	85+	359,880	28.9	383,200	29.8	413,580	31.6	434,620	32.6	456,340	33.4
RACE	White	2,460,160	24.8	2,502,020	25.4	2,571,300	26.7	2,608,440	27.6	2,601,160	27.8
	Black	160,940	20.2	163,100	20.8	164,560	21.9	166,840	23.0	169,760	23.8
	Other	113,180	23.7	119,240	24.0	121,820	24.7	128,840	25.4	133,520	25.8
	Unknown	2,420	23.3	2,260	24.0	2,480	29.6	2,060	26.7	1,980	28.1
REGION	Northeast	572,580	27.7	587,960	28.5	606,360	30.2	613,180	31.1	603,900	31.5
	Midwest	661,700	22.9	675,080	23.6	683,740	24.6	680,920	25.4	665,720	25.6
	South	1,057,040	24.2	1,069,140	24.8	1,107,580	26.3	1,132,800	27.2	1,148,020	27.5
	West	445,380	23.7	454,440	23.8	462,480	24.8	479,280	25.5	488,780	25.6
TOTAL		2,736,700	24.5	2,786,620	25.0	2,860,160	26.3	2,906,180	27.2	2,906,420	27.4

Data source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, Medicare 5% Denominator and Claims File, 2004-2013

BPH patients were defined by one or more evaluation and management claim during each year.

Beneficiaries are age 65 years and over with continuous and full Part A and B enrollment and no HMO enrollment during each year.

Unweighted counts have been multiplied by 20 to arrive at the number of counts for this table.

Counts less than 600 should be interpreted with caution; all percentages are rounded to one decimal place.

BPH, benign prostatic hyperplasia.

Table M.3.2: Claim-based prevalence of BPH among male fee-for-service, age-eligible Medicare beneficiaries (by age, race, & region)

2009-2013

Demographic Characteristics		2009		2010		2011		2012		2013	
		Number of BPH patients	Percent of beneficiaries with BPH	Number of BPH patients	Percent of beneficiaries with BPH	Number of BPH patients	Percent of beneficiaries with BPH	Number of BPH patients	Percent of beneficiaries with BPH	Number of BPH patients	Percent of beneficiaries with BPH
AGE	65 - 69	564,360	20.8	579,260	20.8	583,300	20.6	593,120	20.3	622,760	19.2
	70 - 74	721,240	26.5	726,320	26.4	741,120	26.6	756,380	26.6	783,160	26.2
	75 - 79	650,460	30.4	649,000	30.4	669,980	31.1	670,860	31.1	693,740	31.7
	80 - 84	536,040	33.2	545,180	33.5	555,880	34.4	544,920	34.5	550,700	35.0
	85+	473,860	33.9	493,300	34.3	531,600	36.0	542,300	36.4	577,280	37.5
RACE	White	2,619,800	28.1	2,653,640	28.2	2,715,040	28.6	2,728,000	28.5	2,824,760	28.3
	Black	179,680	24.7	186,560	24.7	200,300	25.9	203,380	25.9	209,600	25.4
	Other	144,480	27.0	149,620	27.0	160,520	28.2	164,940	28.4	170,380	27.5
	Unknown	2,000	29.3	3,240	25.8	6,020	23.0	11,260	21.7	22,900	22.7
REGION	Northeast	606,820	32.1	617,060	32.4	632,280	32.6	634,080	32.5	654,240	31.7
	Midwest	666,120	25.9	678,740	26.1	681,980	26.5	680,180	26.4	702,300	26.1
	South	1,173,840	27.9	1,190,840	27.9	1,230,180	28.3	1,251,420	28.5	1,293,000	28.4
	West	499,180	26.0	506,420	25.8	537,440	26.7	541,900	26.3	578,100	26.0
TOTAL		2,945,960	27.8	2,993,060	27.9	3,081,880	28.3	3,107,580	28.3	3,227,640	28.0

Data source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, Medicare 5% Denominator and Claims File, 2004-2013

BPH patients were defined by one or more evaluation and management claim during each year.

Beneficiaries are age 65 years and over with continuous and full Part A and B enrollment and no HMO enrollment during each year.

Unweighted counts have been multiplied by 20 to arrive at the number of counts for this table.

Counts less than 600 should be interpreted with caution; all percentages are rounded to one decimal place.

BPH, benign prostatic hyperplasia.

Table M.3.3a: Percent of Medicare BPH patients with lower urinary tract stones (by age & race)

2004-2008

Demographic Characteristics		2004		2005		2006		2007		2008	
		Number of BPH patients with comorbid condition	Percent of BPH patients with comorbid condition	Number of BPH patients with comorbid condition	Percent of BPH patients with comorbid condition	Number of BPH patients with comorbid condition	Percent of BPH patients with comorbid condition	Number of BPH patients with comorbid condition	Percent of BPH patients with comorbid condition	Number of BPH patients with comorbid condition	Percent of BPH patients with comorbid condition
AGE	65 - 69	5,240	1.0	5,200	1.0	5,900	1.1	6,200	1.1	6,060	1.1
	70 - 74	7,580	1.1	7,660	1.1	7,920	1.2	6,740	1.0	7,140	1.0
	75 - 79	7,500	1.1	8,020	1.2	7,820	1.1	8,500	1.3	7,260	1.1
	80 - 84	6,940	1.4	6,440	1.2	6,100	1.2	7,280	1.3	6,740	1.3
	85+	4,260	1.2	5,080	1.3	5,400	1.3	5,460	1.3	5,240	1.2
RACE	White	29,240	1.2	29,500	1.2	30,420	1.2	31,500	1.2	29,640	1.1
	Black	1,260	0.8	1,880	1.2	1,440	0.9	1,520	0.9	1,540	0.9
	Other	1,020	0.9	960	0.8	1,240	1.0	1,140	0.9	1,200	0.9
	Unknown	0	0.0	60	2.7	40	1.6	20	1.0	60	3.0
ALL		31,520	1.2	32,400	1.2	33,140	1.2	34,180	1.2	32,440	1.1

Lower urinary stones were defined by one or more evaluation and management claim with diagnostic codes of lower urinary stones during each year.

Beneficiaries are age 65 years and over with continuous and full Part A and B enrollment and no HMO enrollment during each year.

Unweighted counts have been multiplied by 20 to arrive at the number of counts for this table.

Counts less than 600 should be interpreted with caution; all percentages are rounded to one decimal place.

BPH, benign prostatic hyperplasia.

Table M.3.3a: Percent of Medicare BPH patients with lower urinary tract stones (by age & race)

2009-2013

Demographic Characteristics		2009		2010		2011		2012		2013	
		Number of BPH patients with comorbid condition	Percent of BPH patients with comorbid condition	Number of BPH patients with comorbid condition	Percent of BPH patients with comorbid condition	Number of BPH patients with comorbid condition	Percent of BPH patients with comorbid condition	Number of BPH patients with comorbid condition	Percent of BPH patients with comorbid condition	Number of BPH patients with comorbid condition	Percent of BPH patients with comorbid condition
AGE	65 - 69	6,360	1.1	6,620	1.1	6,760	1.2	6,840	1.2	7,280	1.2
	70 - 74	8,040	1.1	7,820	1.1	8,840	1.2	10,220	1.4	11,320	1.5
	75 - 79	7,600	1.2	7,640	1.2	7,980	1.2	7,500	1.1	9,080	1.3
	80 - 84	6,700	1.3	6,780	1.2	6,880	1.2	7,180	1.3	7,840	1.4
	85+	6,000	1.3	6,680	1.4	6,460	1.2	7,340	1.4	7,860	1.4
RACE	White	31,360	1.2	32,280	1.2	33,740	1.2	35,760	1.3	39,560	1.4
	Black	1,820	1.0	1,780	1.0	1,660	0.8	1,800	0.9	1,900	0.9
	Other	1,500	1.0	1,440	1.0	1,460	0.9	1,360	0.8	1,660	1.0
	Unknown	20	1.0	40	1.2	60	1.0	160	1.4	260	1.1
ALL		34,700	1.2	35,540	1.2	36,920	1.2	39,080	1.3	43,380	1.3

Lower urinary stones were defined by one or more evaluation and management claim with diagnostic codes of lower urinary stones during each year.

Beneficiaries are age 65 years and over with continuous and full Part A and B enrollment and no HMO enrollment during each year.

Unweighted counts have been multiplied by 20 to arrive at the number of counts for this table.

Counts less than 600 should be interpreted with caution; all percentages are rounded to one decimal place.

BPH, benign prostatic hyperplasia.

Table M.3.3b: Percent of Medicare BPH patients with bladder cancer (by age & race)

2004-2008

Demographic Characteristics		2004		2005		2006		2007		2008	
		Number of BPH patients with comorbid condition	Percent of BPH patients with comorbid condition	Number of BPH patients with comorbid condition	Percent of BPH patients with comorbid condition	Number of BPH patients with comorbid condition	Percent of BPH patients with comorbid condition	Number of BPH patients with comorbid condition	Percent of BPH patients with comorbid condition	Number of BPH patients with comorbid condition	Percent of BPH patients with comorbid condition
AGE	65 - 69	7,780	1.5	8,500	1.6	9,540	1.8	9,400	1.7	9,100	1.7
	70 - 74	14,920	2.2	15,100	2.2	14,380	2.1	14,820	2.1	16,300	2.3
	75 - 79	18,360	2.7	19,660	2.9	19,320	2.8	19,060	2.8	18,220	2.8
	80 - 84	15,600	3.1	15,900	3.1	17,480	3.3	18,060	3.3	18,700	3.5
	85+	12,640	3.5	12,900	3.4	13,880	3.4	15,560	3.6	16,160	3.5
RACE	White	65,900	2.7	68,420	2.7	71,020	2.8	72,600	2.8	73,840	2.8
	Black	1,820	1.1	2,080	1.3	1,920	1.2	2,260	1.4	2,360	1.4
	Other	1,540	1.4	1,540	1.3	1,640	1.3	2,020	1.6	2,260	1.7
	Unknown	40	1.7	20	0.9	20	0.8	20	1.0	20	1.0
ALL		69,300	2.5	72,060	2.6	74,600	2.6	76,900	2.7	78,480	2.7

Bladder cancers were defined by one or more institutional or two or more non-institutional claims with diagnostic codes of bladder cancer during each year.

Beneficiaries are age 65 years and over with continuous and full Part A and B enrollment and no HMO enrollment during each year.

Unweighted counts have been multiplied by 20 to arrive at the number of counts for this table.

Counts less than 600 should be interpreted with caution; all percentages are rounded to one decimal place.

BPH, benign prostatic hyperplasia.

Table M.3.3b: Percent of Medicare BPH patients with bladder cancer (by age & race)

2009-2013

Demographic Characteristics		2009		2010		2011		2012		2013	
		Number of BPH patients with comorbid condition	Percent of BPH patients with comorbid condition	Number of BPH patients with comorbid condition	Percent of BPH patients with comorbid condition	Number of BPH patients with comorbid condition	Percent of BPH patients with comorbid condition	Number of BPH patients with comorbid condition	Percent of BPH patients with comorbid condition	Number of BPH patients with comorbid condition	Percent of BPH patients with comorbid condition
AGE	65 - 69	10,220	1.8	10,520	1.8	10,860	1.9	11,440	1.9	12,420	2.0
	70 - 74	16,000	2.2	16,520	2.3	16,400	2.2	18,160	2.4	19,260	2.5
	75 - 79	18,940	2.9	18,480	2.9	21,320	3.2	21,400	3.2	21,900	3.2
	80 - 84	18,760	3.5	19,540	3.6	20,120	3.6	20,240	3.7	21,440	3.9
	85+	17,060	3.6	18,320	3.7	19,840	3.7	21,880	4.0	23,540	4.1
RACE	White	76,140	2.9	78,520	3.0	82,460	3.0	87,320	3.2	92,600	3.3
	Black	2,540	1.4	2,740	1.5	3,360	1.7	2,840	1.4	2,980	1.4
	Other	2,220	1.5	2,020	1.4	2,580	1.6	2,720	1.6	2,660	1.6
	Unknown	80	4.0	100	3.1	140	2.3	240	2.1	320	1.4
ALL		80,980	2.8	83,380	2.8	88,540	2.9	93,120	3.0	98,560	3.1

Bladder cancers were defined by one or more institutional or two or more non-institutional claims with diagnostic codes of bladder cancer during each year.

Beneficiaries are age 65 years and over with continuous and full Part A and B enrollment and no HMO enrollment during each year.

Unweighted counts have been multiplied by 20 to arrive at the number of counts for this table.

Counts less than 600 should be interpreted with caution; all percentages are rounded to one decimal place.

BPH, benign prostatic hyperplasia.

Table M.4.1: Inpatient hospitalizations with a primary diagnosis of BPH in Medicare BPH patients (by age, race, & region)

2004-2008

Demographic Characteristics	2004		2005		2006		2007		2008		
	Number of inpatient hospitalizations	Percent of BPH patients with inpatient hospitalization	Number of inpatient hospitalizations	Percent of BPH patients with inpatient hospitalization	Number of inpatient hospitalizations	Percent of BPH patients with inpatient hospitalization	Number of inpatient hospitalizations	Percent of BPH patients with inpatient hospitalization	Number of inpatient hospitalizations	Percent of BPH patients with inpatient hospitalization	
AGE	65 - 69	8,700	1.6	7,740	1.4	7,080	1.3	6,760	1.2	5,860	1.0
	70 - 74	12,280	1.8	11,900	1.7	10,360	1.5	8,200	1.1	8,180	1.1
	75 - 79	13,660	2.0	12,980	1.8	11,460	1.6	10,720	1.6	8,600	1.3
	80 - 84	11,300	2.2	10,020	1.9	9,300	1.7	8,980	1.6	7,420	1.3
	85+	7,640	2.1	7,060	1.8	7,480	1.7	6,480	1.5	6,260	1.3
RACE	White	47,120	1.9	43,900	1.7	40,400	1.5	36,900	1.4	32,120	1.2
	Black	3,740	2.2	3,340	1.9	3,260	1.9	2,540	1.5	2,300	1.2
	Other	2,700	2.3	2,340	1.8	2,000	1.5	1,660	1.3	1,840	1.3
	Unknown	20	0.8	120	4.4	20	0.8	40	1.9	60	3.0
REGION	Northeast	9,180	1.6	9,680	1.5	8,680	1.4	7,680	1.2	7,220	1.1
	Midwest	15,520	2.3	13,740	2.0	11,420	1.6	11,360	1.6	9,380	1.4
	South	20,260	1.8	17,960	1.6	17,360	1.5	14,620	1.3	13,260	1.1
	West	8,620	1.9	8,320	1.7	8,220	1.7	7,480	1.5	6,460	1.3
TOTAL		53,580	1.9	49,700	1.7	45,680	1.5	41,140	1.4	36,320	1.2

Data source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, Medicare 5% Claims File, 2004-2013

Beneficiaries are age 65 years and over with continuous and full Part A and B enrollment and no HMO enrollment during each year.

Unweighted counts have been multiplied by 20 to arrive at the number of counts for this table.

Counts less than 600 should be interpreted with caution; all percentages are rounded to one decimal place.

BPH, benign prostatic hyperplasia.

Table M.4.1: Inpatient hospitalizations with a primary diagnosis of BPH in Medicare BPH patients (by age, race, & region)

2009-2013

Demographic Characteristics		2009		2010		2011		2012		2013	
		Number of inpatient hospitalizations	Percent of BPH patients with inpatient hospitalization	Number of inpatient hospitalizations	Percent of BPH patients with inpatient hospitalization	Number of inpatient hospitalizations	Percent of BPH patients with inpatient hospitalization	Number of inpatient hospitalizations	Percent of BPH patients with inpatient hospitalization	Number of inpatient hospitalizations	Percent of BPH patients with inpatient hospitalization
AGE	65 - 69	5,060	0.9	4,720	0.8	4,280	0.7	3,020	0.5	2,680	0.4
	70 - 74	7,820	1.1	7,140	0.9	6,240	0.8	5,140	0.7	4,300	0.5
	75 - 79	8,660	1.3	7,320	1.1	5,900	0.8	4,780	0.7	3,980	0.5
	80 - 84	7,220	1.3	6,380	1.1	5,120	0.9	4,200	0.7	3,600	0.6
	85+	5,780	1.2	6,360	1.2	5,120	0.9	4,200	0.8	4,020	0.7
RACE	White	29,960	1.1	28,000	1.0	23,200	0.8	18,320	0.7	15,620	0.5
	Black	2,620	1.4	2,480	1.3	1,900	0.9	1,760	0.8	1,880	0.8
	Other	1,860	1.2	1,400	0.9	1,500	0.9	1,180	0.7	1,020	0.6
	Unknown	100	5.0	40	1.2	60	1.0	80	0.7	60	0.3
REGION	Northeast	6,600	1.1	6,880	1.1	5,900	0.9	4,500	0.7	4,400	0.6
	Midwest	9,100	1.3	8,500	1.2	6,580	0.9	4,980	0.7	4,160	0.6
	South	12,280	1.0	10,760	0.9	9,180	0.7	8,420	0.7	6,800	0.5
	West	6,560	1.3	5,780	1.1	5,000	0.9	3,440	0.6	3,220	0.5
TOTAL		34,540	1.1	31,920	1.0	26,660	0.8	21,340	0.7	18,580	0.6

Data source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, Medicare 5% Claims File, 2004-2013

Beneficiaries are age 65 years and over with continuous and full Part A and B enrollment and no HMO enrollment during each year.

Unweighted counts have been multiplied by 20 to arrive at the number of counts for this table.

Counts less than 600 should be interpreted with caution; all percentages are rounded to one decimal place.

BPH, benign prostatic hyperplasia.

Table M.4.2: Ambulatory evaluation and management visits with any diagnosis of BPH in Medicare BPH patients (by age, race, & region)

2004-2008

Demographic Characteristics		2004		2005		2006		2007		2008	
		Number of ambulatory evaluation and management visits	Per person per year ambulatory evaluation and management visits	Number of ambulatory evaluation and management visits	Per person per year ambulatory evaluation and management visits	Number of ambulatory evaluation and management visits	Per person per year ambulatory evaluation and management visits	Number of ambulatory evaluation and management visits	Per person per year ambulatory evaluation and management visits	Number of ambulatory evaluation and management visits	Per person per year ambulatory evaluation and management visits
AGE	65 - 69	928,140	1.8	962,440	1.8	990,240	1.8	1,015,180	1.8	1,007,000	1.8
	70 - 74	1,210,940	1.8	1,246,960	1.8	1,294,700	1.9	1,323,140	1.9	1,346,020	1.9
	75 - 79	1,246,840	1.9	1,285,620	1.9	1,331,060	1.9	1,310,440	1.9	1,258,840	1.9
	80 - 84	936,480	1.9	981,200	1.9	1,016,200	1.9	1,056,320	1.9	1,053,980	2.0
	85+	654,460	1.8	715,320	1.9	780,020	1.9	815,100	1.9	865,420	1.9
RACE	White	4,417,140	1.8	4,600,420	1.8	4,820,900	1.9	4,897,040	1.9	4,892,640	1.9
	Black	302,660	1.9	315,620	1.9	319,780	1.9	324,780	1.9	322,280	1.9
	Other	252,680	2.2	271,160	2.3	267,080	2.2	293,840	2.3	312,120	2.3
	Unknown	4,380	1.8	4,340	1.9	4,460	1.8	4,520	2.2	4,220	2.1
REGION	Northeast	1,094,940	1.9	1,154,740	2.0	1,204,000	2.0	1,221,120	2.0	1,204,860	2.0
	Midwest	1,110,980	1.7	1,162,100	1.7	1,200,320	1.8	1,190,700	1.7	1,160,200	1.7
	South	1,900,680	1.8	1,969,320	1.8	2,085,000	1.9	2,143,380	1.9	2,172,840	1.9
	West	870,260	2.0	905,380	2.0	922,900	2.0	964,980	2.0	993,360	2.0
TOTAL		4,976,860	1.8	5,191,540	1.9	5,412,220	1.9	5,520,180	1.9	5,531,260	1.9

Data source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, Medicare 5% Claims File, 2004-2013

Beneficiaries are age 65 years and over with continuous and full Part A and B enrollment and no HMO enrollment during each year.

Ambulatory evaluation and management visits include visits in hospital-based outpatient facility and physician office.

Unweighted counts have been multiplied by 20 to arrive at the number of counts for this table.

Counts less than 600 should be interpreted with caution.

BPH, benign prostatic hyperplasia.

Table M.4.2: Ambulatory evaluation and management visits with any diagnosis of BPH in Medicare BPH patients (by age, race, & region)

2009-2013

Demographic Characteristics		2009		2010		2011		2012		2013	
		Number of ambulatory evaluation and management visits	Per person per year ambulatory evaluation and management visits	Number of ambulatory evaluation and management visits	Per person per year ambulatory evaluation and management visits	Number of ambulatory evaluation and management visits	Per person per year ambulatory evaluation and management visits	Number of ambulatory evaluation and management visits	Per person per year ambulatory evaluation and management visits	Number of ambulatory evaluation and management visits	Per person per year ambulatory evaluation and management visits
AGE	65 - 69	1,042,020	1.8	1,079,080	1.9	1,079,640	1.9	1,104,920	1.9	1,173,280	1.9
	70 - 74	1,373,640	1.9	1,389,260	1.9	1,406,780	1.9	1,460,980	1.9	1,531,720	2.0
	75 - 79	1,288,160	2.0	1,279,520	2.0	1,298,560	1.9	1,311,640	2.0	1,382,880	2.0
	80 - 84	1,064,760	2.0	1,088,020	2.0	1,080,240	1.9	1,069,020	2.0	1,114,700	2.0
	85+	904,940	1.9	947,480	1.9	970,120	1.8	1,017,220	1.9	1,111,040	1.9
RACE	White	4,972,520	1.9	5,051,000	1.9	5,057,040	1.9	5,163,640	1.9	5,462,720	1.9
	Black	357,360	2.0	376,460	2.0	393,620	2.0	399,800	2.0	418,640	2.0
	Other	338,980	2.3	348,420	2.3	373,260	2.3	377,920	2.3	389,180	2.3
	Unknown	4,660	2.3	7,480	2.3	11,420	1.9	22,420	2.0	43,080	1.9
REGION	Northeast	1,238,320	2.0	1,253,200	2.0	1,257,720	2.0	1,268,960	2.0	1,344,300	2.1
	Midwest	1,170,020	1.8	1,191,040	1.8	1,168,340	1.7	1,179,880	1.7	1,256,360	1.8
	South	2,230,200	1.9	2,283,960	1.9	2,300,180	1.9	2,399,880	1.9	2,507,840	1.9
	West	1,034,980	2.1	1,055,160	2.1	1,109,100	2.1	1,115,060	2.1	1,205,120	2.1
TOTAL		5,673,520	1.9	5,783,360	1.9	5,835,340	1.9	5,963,780	1.9	6,313,620	2.0

Data source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, Medicare 5% Claims File, 2004-2013

Beneficiaries are age 65 years and over with continuous and full Part A and B enrollment and no HMO enrollment during each year.

Ambulatory evaluation and management visits include visits in hospital-based outpatient facility and physician office.

Unweighted counts have been multiplied by 20 to arrive at the number of counts for this table.

Counts less than 600 should be interpreted with caution.

BPH, benign prostatic hyperplasia.

Table M.4.3: Number of surgical procedures for BPH and percent of Medicare BPH patients with any surgical procedure for BPH (by age, race, & region)

2004-2008

Demographic Characteristics		2004		2005		2006		2007		2008	
		Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery
AGE	65 - 69	23,500	4.1	28,080	4.9	24,540	4.1	24,280	4.0	19,400	3.2
	70 - 74	31,900	4.5	36,200	4.8	34,580	4.6	31,840	4.1	28,600	3.7
	75 - 79	34,800	4.7	38,240	5.2	35,880	4.8	32,780	4.5	28,360	4.0
	80 - 84	26,980	5.0	27,960	4.9	28,820	4.9	28,040	4.6	23,680	4.0
	85+	17,000	4.3	18,700	4.4	18,420	4.0	17,800	3.7	16,460	3.3
RACE	White	120,280	4.5	132,980	4.8	127,820	4.5	120,600	4.2	103,580	3.6
	Black	7,760	4.5	8,960	5.1	8,260	4.6	7,800	4.3	6,400	3.4
	Other	6,100	5.1	7,020	5.4	6,040	4.5	6,260	4.3	6,420	4.5
	Unknown	40	1.7	220	7.1	120	4.8	80	3.9	100	5.1
REGION	Northeast	23,760	3.9	26,400	4.1	25,220	3.8	23,920	3.5	19,900	3.1
	Midwest	35,140	4.9	37,960	5.1	34,900	4.6	33,960	4.5	28,920	4.0
	South	52,120	4.6	59,100	5.1	56,840	4.7	53,180	4.3	47,220	3.7
	West	23,160	4.8	25,720	5.2	25,280	4.8	23,680	4.4	20,460	3.9
TOTAL		134,180	4.5	149,180	4.9	142,240	4.5	134,740	4.2	116,500	3.7

Data source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, Medicare 5% Claims File, 2004-2013

Beneficiaries are age 65 years and over with continuous and full Part A and B enrollment and no HMO enrollment during each year.

Surgical procedures for BPH included open prostatectomy, transurethral needle ablation,

transurethral resection of the prostate, laser prostatectomy, transurethral incision of the prostate, and transurethral microwave therapy.

Unweighted counts have been multiplied by 20 to arrive at the number of counts for this table.

Counts less than 600 should be interpreted with caution; all percentages are rounded to one decimal place.

BPH, benign prostatic hyperplasia.

Table M.4.3: Number of surgical procedures for BPH and percent of Medicare BPH patients with any surgical procedure for BPH (by age, race, & region)

2009-2013

Demographic Characteristics		2009		2010		2011		2012		2013	
		Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery
AGE	65 - 69	19,420	3.2	18,900	2.9	17,260	2.7	18,100	2.7	17,900	2.6
	70 - 74	28,480	3.6	26,140	3.2	25,120	3.0	24,540	2.9	26,540	3.0
	75 - 79	26,900	3.8	24,880	3.4	24,320	3.2	22,740	3.0	23,900	3.1
	80 - 84	21,900	3.7	20,120	3.4	18,860	3.1	18,720	3.0	18,800	3.0
	85+	15,260	3.0	16,340	2.9	14,940	2.5	14,740	2.4	14,580	2.3
RACE	White	99,040	3.5	93,880	3.2	88,080	2.9	86,320	2.8	89,940	2.8
	Black	6,920	3.5	7,120	3.5	6,920	3.1	6,480	2.8	6,240	2.6
	Other	5,840	3.6	5,240	3.1	5,320	3.0	5,680	3.1	5,020	2.7
	Unknown	160	7.0	140	4.3	180	2.7	360	2.7	520	2.2
REGION	Northeast	19,660	2.9	19,660	2.9	17,720	2.5	16,360	2.3	16,720	2.3
	Midwest	26,880	3.7	25,360	3.4	22,880	3.0	21,780	2.9	22,500	2.9
	South	44,600	3.5	41,440	3.1	39,600	2.9	41,120	2.9	40,920	2.8
	West	20,820	3.8	19,920	3.5	20,300	3.4	19,580	3.2	21,580	3.3
TOTAL		111,960	3.5	106,380	3.2	100,500	2.9	98,840	2.8	101,720	2.8

Data source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, Medicare 5% Claims File, 2004-2013

Beneficiaries are age 65 years and over with continuous and full Part A and B enrollment and no HMO enrollment during each year.

Surgical procedures for BPH included open prostatectomy, transurethral needle ablation, transurethral resection of the prostate, laser prostatectomy, transurethral incision of the prostate, and transurethral microwave therapy.

Unweighted counts have been multiplied by 20 to arrive at the number of counts for this table.

Counts less than 600 should be interpreted with caution; all percentages are rounded to one decimal place.

BPH, benign prostatic hyperplasia.

Table M.4.4: Number of open prostatectomy procedures for BPH and percent of Medicare BPH patients with open prostatectomy procedure for BPH (by age, race, & region)

2004-2005

Demographic Characteristics		2004						2005					
		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory	
		Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery
AGE	65 - 69	820	0.2	820	0.2	0	0.0	380	0.1	380	0.1	0	0.0
	70 - 74	780	0.1	760	0.1	20	0.0	680	0.1	680	0.1	0	0.0
	75 - 79	900	0.1	840	0.1	60	0.0	780	0.1	780	0.1	0	0.0
	80 - 84	580	0.1	560	0.1	20	0.0	540	0.1	540	0.1	0	0.0
	85+	340	0.1	340	0.1	0	0.0	320	0.1	320	0.1	0	0.0
RACE	White	2,860	0.1	2,780	0.1	80	0.0	2,280	0.1	2,280	0.1	0	0.0
	Black	400	0.2	400	0.2	0	0.0	280	0.2	280	0.2	0	0.0
	Other	160	0.1	140	0.1	20	0.0	120	0.1	120	0.1	0	0.0
	Unknown	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	20	0.9	20	0.9	0	0.0
REGION	Northeast	520	0.1	480	0.1	40	0.0	500	0.1	500	0.1	0	0.0
	Midwest	620	0.1	600	0.1	20	0.0	720	0.1	720	0.1	0	0.0
	South	1,340	0.1	1,300	0.1	40	0.0	840	0.1	840	0.1	0	0.0
	West	940	0.2	940	0.2	0	0.0	640	0.1	640	0.1	0	0.0
TOTAL		3,420	0.1	3,320	0.1	100	0.0	2,700	0.1	2,700	0.1	0	0.0

Data source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, Medicare 5% Claims File, 2004-2013

Beneficiaries are age 65 years and over with continuous and full Part A and B enrollment and no HMO enrollment during each year.

Ambulatory surgical procedures include procedures serviced in hospital-based outpatient facility and physician office.

Unweighted counts have been multiplied by 20 to arrive at the number of counts for this table.

Counts less than 600 should be interpreted with caution; all percentages are rounded to one decimal place.

BPH, benign prostatic hyperplasia

Table M.4.4: Number of open prostatectomy procedures for BPH and percent of Medicare BPH patients with open prostatectomy procedure for BPH (by age, race, & region)

2006-2007

Demographic Characteristics		2006						2007					
		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory	
		Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery
AGE	65 - 69	400	0.1	380	0.1	20	0.0	420	0.1	420	0.1	0	0.0
	70 - 74	560	0.1	560	0.1	0	0.0	360	0.1	360	0.1	0	0.0
	75 - 79	560	0.1	560	0.1	0	0.0	420	0.1	420	0.1	0	0.0
	80 - 84	420	0.1	420	0.1	0	0.0	300	0.1	280	0.1	20	0.0
	85+	260	0.1	260	0.1	0	0.0	260	0.1	260	0.1	0	0.0
RACE	White	1,800	0.1	1,800	0.1	0	0.0	1,440	0.1	1,440	0.1	0	0.0
	Black	200	0.1	200	0.1	0	0.0	220	0.1	200	0.1	20	0.0
	Other	200	0.2	180	0.1	20	0.0	100	0.1	100	0.1	0	0.0
	Unknown	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
REGION	Northeast	480	0.1	480	0.1	0	0.0	460	0.1	460	0.1	0	0.0
	Midwest	420	0.1	420	0.1	0	0.0	340	0.0	320	0.0	20	0.0
	South	900	0.1	880	0.1	20	0.0	620	0.1	620	0.1	0	0.0
	West	400	0.1	400	0.1	0	0.0	340	0.1	340	0.1	0	0.0
TOTAL		2,200	0.1	2,180	0.1	20	0.0	1,760	0.1	1,740	0.1	20	0.0

Data source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, Medicare 5% Claims File, 2004-2013

Beneficiaries are age 65 years and over with continuous and full Part A and B enrollment and no HMO enrollment during each year.

Ambulatory surgical procedures include procedures serviced in hospital-based outpatient facility and physician office.

Unweighted counts have been multiplied by 20 to arrive at the number of counts for this table.

Counts less than 600 should be interpreted with caution; all percentages are rounded to one decimal place.

BPH, benign prostatic hyperplasia

Table M.4.4: Number of open prostatectomy procedures for BPH and percent of Medicare BPH patients with open prostatectomy procedure for BPH (by age, race, & region)

2008-2009

Demographic Characteristics		2008						2009					
		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory	
		Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery
AGE	65 - 69	420	0.1	420	0.1	0	0.0	360	0.1	360	0.1	0	0.0
	70 - 74	640	0.1	620	0.1	20	0.0	440	0.1	420	0.1	20	0.0
	75 - 79	360	0.1	360	0.1	0	0.0	560	0.1	560	0.1	0	0.0
	80 - 84	420	0.1	420	0.1	0	0.0	340	0.1	340	0.1	0	0.0
	85+	340	0.1	340	0.1	0	0.0	200	0.0	200	0.0	0	0.0
RACE	White	1,840	0.1	1,820	0.1	20	0.0	1,660	0.1	1,640	0.1	20	0.0
	Black	120	0.1	120	0.1	0	0.0	140	0.1	140	0.1	0	0.0
	Other	220	0.1	220	0.1	0	0.0	100	0.1	100	0.1	0	0.0
	Unknown	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
REGION	Northeast	440	0.1	440	0.1	0	0.0	400	0.1	400	0.1	0	0.0
	Midwest	580	0.1	560	0.1	20	0.0	480	0.1	460	0.1	20	0.0
	South	740	0.1	740	0.1	0	0.0	540	0.0	540	0.0	0	0.0
	West	420	0.1	420	0.1	0	0.0	480	0.1	480	0.1	0	0.0
TOTAL		2,180	0.1	2,160	0.1	20	0.0	1,900	0.1	1,880	0.1	20	0.0

Data source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, Medicare 5% Claims File, 2004-2013

Beneficiaries are age 65 years and over with continuous and full Part A and B enrollment and no HMO enrollment during each year.

Ambulatory surgical procedures include procedures serviced in hospital-based outpatient facility and physician office.

Unweighted counts have been multiplied by 20 to arrive at the number of counts for this table.

Counts less than 600 should be interpreted with caution; all percentages are rounded to one decimal place.

BPH, benign prostatic hyperplasia

Table M.4.4: Number of open prostatectomy procedures for BPH and percent of Medicare BPH patients with open prostatectomy procedure for BPH (by age, race, & region)

2010-2011

Demographic Characteristics		2010						2011					
		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory	
		Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery
AGE	65 - 69	280	0.0	280	0.0	0	0.0	280	0.0	280	0.0	0	0.0
	70 - 74	380	0.1	380	0.1	0	0.0	580	0.1	540	0.1	40	0.0
	75 - 79	360	0.1	360	0.1	0	0.0	420	0.1	420	0.1	0	0.0
	80 - 84	380	0.1	380	0.1	0	0.0	300	0.1	260	0.0	40	0.0
	85+	320	0.1	320	0.1	0	0.0	140	0.0	140	0.0	0	0.0
RACE	White	1,380	0.1	1,380	0.1	0	0.0	1,300	0.0	1,220	0.0	80	0.0
	Black	240	0.1	240	0.1	0	0.0	200	0.1	200	0.1	0	0.0
	Other	100	0.1	100	0.1	0	0.0	220	0.1	220	0.1	0	0.0
	Unknown	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
REGION	Northeast	380	0.1	380	0.1	0	0.0	300	0.0	280	0.0	20	0.0
	Midwest	300	0.0	300	0.0	0	0.0	280	0.0	260	0.0	20	0.0
	South	580	0.0	580	0.0	0	0.0	700	0.1	660	0.1	40	0.0
	West	460	0.1	460	0.1	0	0.0	440	0.1	440	0.1	0	0.0
TOTAL		1,720	0.1	1,720	0.1	0	0.0	1,720	0.1	1,640	0.1	80	0.0

Data source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, Medicare 5% Claims File, 2004-2013

Beneficiaries are age 65 years and over with continuous and full Part A and B enrollment and no HMO enrollment during each year.

Ambulatory surgical procedures include procedures serviced in hospital-based outpatient facility and physician office.

Unweighted counts have been multiplied by 20 to arrive at the number of counts for this table.

Counts less than 600 should be interpreted with caution; all percentages are rounded to one decimal place.

BPH, benign prostatic hyperplasia

Table M.4.4: Number of open prostatectomy procedures for BPH and percent of Medicare BPH patients with open prostatectomy procedure for BPH (by age, race, & region)

2012-2013

Demographic Characteristics		2012						2013					
		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory	
		Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery
AGE	65 - 69	460	0.1	460	0.1	0	0.0	280	0.0	280	0.0	0	0.0
	70 - 74	440	0.1	440	0.1	0	0.0	540	0.1	500	0.1	40	0.0
	75 - 79	440	0.1	440	0.1	0	0.0	520	0.1	520	0.1	0	0.0
	80 - 84	300	0.1	300	0.1	0	0.0	420	0.1	420	0.1	0	0.0
	85+	200	0.0	200	0.0	0	0.0	240	0.0	240	0.0	0	0.0
RACE	White	1,400	0.1	1,400	0.1	0	0.0	1,660	0.1	1,640	0.1	20	0.0
	Black	240	0.1	240	0.1	0	0.0	260	0.1	240	0.1	20	0.0
	Other	180	0.1	180	0.1	0	0.0	80	0.0	80	0.0	0	0.0
	Unknown	20	0.2	20	0.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
REGION	Northeast	440	0.1	440	0.1	0	0.0	380	0.1	380	0.1	0	0.0
	Midwest	340	0.0	340	0.0	0	0.0	320	0.0	320	0.0	0	0.0
	South	580	0.0	580	0.0	0	0.0	680	0.1	660	0.0	20	0.0
	West	480	0.1	480	0.1	0	0.0	620	0.1	600	0.1	20	0.0
TOTAL		1,840	0.1	1,840	0.1	0	0.0	2,000	0.1	1,960	0.1	40	0.0

Data source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, Medicare 5% Claims File, 2004-2013

Beneficiaries are age 65 years and over with continuous and full Part A and B enrollment and no HMO enrollment during each year.

Ambulatory surgical procedures include procedures serviced in hospital-based outpatient facility and physician office.

Unweighted counts have been multiplied by 20 to arrive at the number of counts for this table.

Counts less than 600 should be interpreted with caution; all percentages are rounded to one decimal place.

BPH, benign prostatic hyperplasia

Table M.4.5: Number of transurethral needle ablation procedures for BPH and percent of Medicare BPH patients with transurethral needle ablation procedure for BPH (by age, race, & region)

2004-2005

Demographic Characteristics		2004						2005					
		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory	
		Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery
AGE	65 - 69	2,020	0.4	40	0.0	1,980	0.4	2,440	0.5	40	0.0	2,400	0.5
	70 - 74	2,500	0.4	20	0.0	2,480	0.4	2,420	0.4	0	0.0	2,420	0.4
	75 - 79	2,200	0.3	80	0.0	2,120	0.3	2,180	0.3	40	0.0	2,140	0.3
	80 - 84	1,480	0.3	20	0.0	1,460	0.3	1,360	0.3	20	0.0	1,340	0.3
	85+	780	0.2	0	0.0	780	0.2	940	0.2	60	0.0	880	0.2
RACE	White	8,040	0.3	140	0.0	7,900	0.3	8,080	0.3	140	0.0	7,940	0.3
	Black	520	0.3	20	0.0	500	0.3	700	0.4	0	0.0	700	0.4
	Other	420	0.4	0	0.0	420	0.4	540	0.5	20	0.0	520	0.4
	Unknown	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	20	0.9	0	0.0	20	0.9
REGION	Northeast	2,080	0.4	20	0.0	2,060	0.4	2,520	0.4	20	0.0	2,500	0.4
	Midwest	1,980	0.3	80	0.0	1,900	0.3	1,920	0.3	20	0.0	1,900	0.3
	South	3,700	0.3	40	0.0	3,660	0.3	3,900	0.4	80	0.0	3,820	0.4
	West	1,220	0.3	20	0.0	1,200	0.3	1,000	0.2	40	0.0	960	0.2
TOTAL		8,980	0.3	160	0.0	8,820	0.3	9,340	0.3	160	0.0	9,180	0.3

Data source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, Medicare 5% Claims File, 2004-2013

Beneficiaries are age 65 years and over with continuous and full Part A and B enrollment and no HMO enrollment during each year.

Ambulatory surgical procedures include procedures serviced in hospital-based outpatient facility and physician office.

Unweighted counts have been multiplied by 20 to arrive at the number of counts for this table.

Counts less than 600 should be interpreted with caution; all percentages are rounded to one decimal place.

BPH, benign prostatic hyperplasia

Table M.4.5: Number of transurethral needle ablation procedures for BPH and percent of Medicare BPH patients with transurethral needle ablation procedure for BPH (by age, race, & region)

2006-2007

Demographic Characteristics		2006						2007					
		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory	
		Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery
AGE	65 - 69	1,480	0.3	20	0.0	1,460	0.3	1,940	0.3	20	0.0	1,920	0.3
	70 - 74	2,060	0.3	0	0.0	2,060	0.3	2,260	0.3	20	0.0	2,240	0.3
	75 - 79	1,980	0.3	0	0.0	1,980	0.3	2,100	0.3	60	0.0	2,040	0.3
	80 - 84	1,420	0.3	20	0.0	1,400	0.3	1,300	0.2	40	0.0	1,260	0.2
	85+	980	0.2	20	0.0	960	0.2	800	0.2	100	0.0	700	0.2
RACE	White	6,860	0.3	60	0.0	6,800	0.3	7,520	0.3	220	0.0	7,300	0.3
	Black	720	0.4	0	0.0	720	0.4	520	0.3	20	0.0	500	0.3
	Other	340	0.3	0	0.0	340	0.3	360	0.3	0	0.0	360	0.3
	Unknown	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
REGION	Northeast	1,940	0.3	0	0.0	1,940	0.3	2,080	0.3	40	0.0	2,040	0.3
	Midwest	1,460	0.2	0	0.0	1,460	0.2	1,760	0.3	60	0.0	1,700	0.2
	South	3,540	0.3	20	0.0	3,520	0.3	3,260	0.3	100	0.0	3,160	0.3
	West	980	0.2	40	0.0	940	0.2	1,300	0.3	40	0.0	1,260	0.3
TOTAL		7,920	0.3	60	0.0	7,860	0.3	8,400	0.3	240	0.0	8,160	0.3

Data source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, Medicare 5% Claims File, 2004-2013

Beneficiaries are age 65 years and over with continuous and full Part A and B enrollment and no HMO enrollment during each year.

Ambulatory surgical procedures include procedures serviced in hospital-based outpatient facility and physician office.

Unweighted counts have been multiplied by 20 to arrive at the number of counts for this table.

Counts less than 600 should be interpreted with caution; all percentages are rounded to one decimal place.

BPH, benign prostatic hyperplasia

Table M.4.5: Number of transurethral needle ablation procedures for BPH and percent of Medicare BPH patients with transurethral needle ablation procedure for BPH (by age, race, & region)

2008-2009

Demographic Characteristics		2008						2009					
		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory	
		Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery
AGE	65 - 69	1,400	0.3	0	0.0	1,400	0.3	1,500	0.3	20	0.0	1,480	0.3
	70 - 74	2,000	0.3	20	0.0	1,980	0.3	2,120	0.3	40	0.0	2,080	0.3
	75 - 79	1,660	0.3	40	0.0	1,620	0.2	1,400	0.2	0	0.0	1,400	0.2
	80 - 84	1,180	0.2	0	0.0	1,180	0.2	1,280	0.2	0	0.0	1,280	0.2
	85+	920	0.2	20	0.0	900	0.2	760	0.2	20	0.0	740	0.2
RACE	White	5,920	0.2	80	0.0	5,840	0.2	6,020	0.2	60	0.0	5,960	0.2
	Black	480	0.3	0	0.0	480	0.3	500	0.3	20	0.0	480	0.3
	Other	740	0.6	0	0.0	740	0.6	540	0.4	0	0.0	540	0.4
	Unknown	20	1.0	0	0.0	20	1.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
REGION	Northeast	1,280	0.2	0	0.0	1,280	0.2	1,660	0.3	40	0.0	1,620	0.3
	Midwest	1,560	0.2	0	0.0	1,560	0.2	1,180	0.2	20	0.0	1,160	0.2
	South	3,240	0.3	60	0.0	3,180	0.3	2,820	0.2	0	0.0	2,820	0.2
	West	1,080	0.2	20	0.0	1,060	0.2	1,400	0.3	20	0.0	1,380	0.3
TOTAL		7,160	0.2	80	0.0	7,080	0.2	7,060	0.2	80	0.0	6,980	0.2

Data source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, Medicare 5% Claims File, 2004-2013

Beneficiaries are age 65 years and over with continuous and full Part A and B enrollment and no HMO enrollment during each year.

Ambulatory surgical procedures include procedures serviced in hospital-based outpatient facility and physician office.

Unweighted counts have been multiplied by 20 to arrive at the number of counts for this table.

Counts less than 600 should be interpreted with caution; all percentages are rounded to one decimal place.

BPH, benign prostatic hyperplasia

Table M.4.5: Number of transurethral needle ablation procedures for BPH and percent of Medicare BPH patients with transurethral needle ablation procedure for BPH (by age, race, & region)

2010-2011

Demographic Characteristics		2010						2011					
		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory	
		Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery
AGE	65 - 69	1,160	0.2	0	0.0	1,160	0.2	960	0.2	0	0.0	960	0.2
	70 - 74	1,440	0.2	20	0.0	1,420	0.2	900	0.1	40	0.0	860	0.1
	75 - 79	1,340	0.2	0	0.0	1,340	0.2	800	0.1	20	0.0	780	0.1
	80 - 84	860	0.2	40	0.0	820	0.2	520	0.1	20	0.0	500	0.1
	85+	600	0.1	0	0.0	600	0.1	400	0.1	0	0.0	400	0.1
RACE	White	4,340	0.2	40	0.0	4,300	0.2	2,960	0.1	60	0.0	2,900	0.1
	Black	640	0.3	20	0.0	620	0.3	280	0.1	0	0.0	280	0.1
	Other	380	0.3	0	0.0	380	0.3	300	0.2	20	0.0	280	0.2
	Unknown	40	1.2	0	0.0	40	1.2	40	0.7	0	0.0	40	0.7
REGION	Northeast	1,480	0.2	20	0.0	1,460	0.2	1,020	0.2	40	0.0	980	0.2
	Midwest	800	0.1	0	0.0	800	0.1	820	0.1	0	0.0	820	0.1
	South	2,020	0.2	20	0.0	2,000	0.2	1,020	0.1	0	0.0	1,020	0.1
	West	1,100	0.2	20	0.0	1,080	0.2	720	0.1	40	0.0	680	0.1
TOTAL		5,400	0.2	60	0.0	5,340	0.2	3,580	0.1	80	0.0	3,500	0.1

Data source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, Medicare 5% Claims File, 2004-2013

Beneficiaries are age 65 years and over with continuous and full Part A and B enrollment and no HMO enrollment during each year.

Ambulatory surgical procedures include procedures serviced in hospital-based outpatient facility and physician office.

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Table M.4.5: Number of transurethral needle ablation procedures for BPH and percent of Medicare BPH patients with transurethral needle ablation procedure for BPH (by age, race, & region)

2012-2013

Demographic Characteristics		2012						2013					
		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory	
		Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery
AGE	65 - 69	740	0.1	40	0.0	700	0.1	400	0.1	0	0.0	400	0.1
	70 - 74	920	0.1	60	0.0	860	0.1	680	0.1	40	0.0	640	0.1
	75 - 79	640	0.1	0	0.0	640	0.1	960	0.1	40	0.0	920	0.1
	80 - 84	240	0.0	40	0.0	200	0.0	500	0.1	20	0.0	480	0.1
	85+	320	0.1	20	0.0	300	0.1	400	0.1	40	0.0	360	0.1
RACE	White	2,140	0.1	80	0.0	2,060	0.1	2,520	0.1	120	0.0	2,400	0.1
	Black	340	0.2	40	0.0	300	0.1	140	0.1	20	0.0	120	0.1
	Other	380	0.2	40	0.0	340	0.2	260	0.2	0	0.0	260	0.2
	Unknown	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	20	0.1	0	0.0	20	0.1
REGION	Northeast	680	0.1	20	0.0	660	0.1	660	0.1	20	0.0	640	0.1
	Midwest	340	0.0	20	0.0	320	0.0	620	0.1	60	0.0	560	0.1
	South	1,220	0.1	80	0.0	1,140	0.1	1,100	0.1	40	0.0	1,060	0.1
	West	620	0.1	40	0.0	580	0.1	560	0.1	20	0.0	540	0.1
TOTAL		2,860	0.1	160	0.0	2,700	0.1	2,940	0.1	140	0.0	2,800	0.1

Data source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, Medicare 5% Claims File, 2004-2013

Beneficiaries are age 65 years and over with continuous and full Part A and B enrollment and no HMO enrollment during each year.

Ambulatory surgical procedures include procedures serviced in hospital-based outpatient facility and physician office.

Unweighted counts have been multiplied by 20 to arrive at the number of counts for this table.

Counts less than 600 should be interpreted with caution; all percentages are rounded to one decimal place.

BPH, benign prostatic hyperplasia

Table M.4.6: Number of transurethral resection of the prostate procedures for BPH and percent of Medicare BPH patients with transurethral resection of the prostate procedure for BPH (by age, race, & region)

2004-2005

Demographic Characteristics		2004						2005					
		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory	
		Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery
AGE	65 - 69	10,940	2.0	8,880	1.6	2,060	0.4	10,880	2.0	8,080	1.5	2,800	0.5
	70 - 74	15,780	2.3	12,940	1.9	2,840	0.4	15,500	2.2	12,180	1.7	3,320	0.5
	75 - 79	18,520	2.6	15,440	2.2	3,080	0.4	16,900	2.4	13,420	1.9	3,480	0.5
	80 - 84	15,080	2.9	12,580	2.4	2,500	0.5	13,440	2.5	11,100	2.0	2,340	0.4
	85+	9,580	2.6	8,040	2.2	1,540	0.4	9,460	2.4	7,600	1.9	1,860	0.5
RACE	White	62,560	2.4	51,340	2.0	11,220	0.4	59,120	2.2	46,620	1.8	12,500	0.5
	Black	4,340	2.6	3,840	2.3	500	0.3	4,440	2.6	3,660	2.1	780	0.4
	Other	2,980	2.6	2,680	2.3	300	0.3	2,560	2.1	2,040	1.6	520	0.4
	Unknown	20	0.8	20	0.8	0	0.0	60	1.8	60	1.8	0	0.0
REGION	Northeast	11,960	2.0	10,260	1.7	1,700	0.3	11,520	1.8	9,580	1.5	1,940	0.3
	Midwest	19,260	2.8	16,500	2.4	2,760	0.4	17,280	2.4	14,000	2.0	3,280	0.5
	South	27,540	2.5	22,200	2.0	5,340	0.5	26,820	2.4	20,360	1.8	6,460	0.6
	West	11,140	2.4	8,920	1.9	2,220	0.5	10,560	2.2	8,440	1.8	2,120	0.5
TOTAL		69,900	2.4	57,880	2.0	12,020	0.4	66,180	2.3	52,380	1.8	13,800	0.5

Data source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, Medicare 5% Claims File, 2004-2013

Beneficiaries are age 65 years and over with continuous and full Part A and B enrollment and no HMO enrollment during each year.

Ambulatory surgical procedures include procedures serviced in hospital-based outpatient facility and physician office.

Unweighted counts have been multiplied by 20 to arrive at the number of counts for this table.

Counts less than 600 should be interpreted with caution; all percentages are rounded to one decimal place.

BPH, benign prostatic hyperplasia

Table M.4.6: Number of transurethral resection of the prostate procedures for BPH and percent of Medicare BPH patients with transurethral resection of the prostate procedure for BPH (by age, race, & region)

2006-2007

Demographic Characteristics		2006						2007					
		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory	
		Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery
AGE	65 - 69	9,300	1.7	6,880	1.2	2,420	0.4	8,340	1.4	6,340	1.1	2,000	0.3
	70 - 74	13,160	1.8	10,120	1.4	3,040	0.4	11,760	1.6	8,500	1.2	3,260	0.4
	75 - 79	14,420	2.0	11,240	1.6	3,180	0.5	13,500	1.9	10,240	1.5	3,260	0.5
	80 - 84	11,520	2.1	9,120	1.7	2,400	0.4	11,920	2.1	8,980	1.6	2,940	0.5
	85+	7,840	1.8	6,440	1.5	1,400	0.3	7,360	1.6	5,620	1.3	1,740	0.4
RACE	White	50,520	1.9	39,260	1.5	11,260	0.4	47,280	1.7	35,620	1.3	11,660	0.4
	Black	3,540	2.1	2,820	1.7	720	0.4	3,300	1.9	2,400	1.4	900	0.5
	Other	2,100	1.7	1,680	1.4	420	0.3	2,260	1.7	1,620	1.2	640	0.5
	Unknown	80	3.2	40	1.6	40	1.6	40	1.9	40	1.9	0	0.0
REGION	Northeast	9,120	1.4	7,620	1.2	1,500	0.2	8,920	1.4	7,200	1.2	1,720	0.3
	Midwest	13,860	1.9	10,860	1.5	3,000	0.4	14,640	2.0	11,160	1.6	3,480	0.5
	South	23,200	2.0	17,460	1.5	5,740	0.5	20,520	1.7	14,440	1.2	6,080	0.5
	West	10,060	2.1	7,860	1.6	2,200	0.5	8,800	1.8	6,880	1.4	1,920	0.4
TOTAL		56,240	1.9	43,800	1.5	12,440	0.4	52,880	1.7	39,680	1.3	13,200	0.4

Data source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, Medicare 5% Claims File, 2004-2013

Beneficiaries are age 65 years and over with continuous and full Part A and B enrollment and no HMO enrollment during each year.

Ambulatory surgical procedures include procedures serviced in hospital-based outpatient facility and physician office.

Unweighted counts have been multiplied by 20 to arrive at the number of counts for this table.

Counts less than 600 should be interpreted with caution; all percentages are rounded to one decimal place.

BPH, benign prostatic hyperplasia

Table M.4.6: Number of transurethral resection of the prostate procedures for BPH and percent of Medicare BPH patients with transurethral resection of the prostate procedure for BPH (by age, race, & region)

2008-2009

Demographic Characteristics		2008						2009					
		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory	
		Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery
AGE	65 - 69	7,780	1.4	5,680	1.0	2,100	0.4	7,400	1.3	4,900	0.8	2,500	0.4
	70 - 74	11,160	1.5	7,960	1.1	3,200	0.4	11,940	1.6	8,280	1.1	3,660	0.5
	75 - 79	11,680	1.7	8,480	1.3	3,200	0.5	11,780	1.7	8,260	1.2	3,520	0.5
	80 - 84	10,140	1.8	7,320	1.3	2,820	0.5	9,720	1.7	6,900	1.2	2,820	0.5
	85+	7,360	1.5	5,700	1.2	1,660	0.4	6,960	1.4	4,940	1.0	2,020	0.4
RACE	White	42,740	1.6	31,020	1.2	11,720	0.4	42,040	1.5	28,960	1.1	13,080	0.5
	Black	2,900	1.6	2,180	1.2	720	0.4	3,140	1.7	2,320	1.2	820	0.5
	Other	2,460	1.8	1,920	1.4	540	0.4	2,540	1.7	1,940	1.3	600	0.4
	Unknown	20	1.0	20	1.0	0	0.0	80	4.0	60	3.0	20	1.0
REGION	Northeast	7,940	1.3	6,260	1.0	1,680	0.3	7,900	1.2	5,820	0.9	2,080	0.3
	Midwest	12,460	1.8	9,280	1.4	3,180	0.5	12,400	1.8	8,720	1.3	3,680	0.5
	South	19,580	1.6	13,540	1.1	6,040	0.5	19,000	1.6	12,500	1.0	6,500	0.5
	West	8,140	1.6	6,060	1.2	2,080	0.4	8,500	1.6	6,240	1.2	2,260	0.4
TOTAL		48,120	1.6	35,140	1.2	12,980	0.4	47,800	1.6	33,280	1.1	14,520	0.5

Data source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, Medicare 5% Claims File, 2004-2013

Beneficiaries are age 65 years and over with continuous and full Part A and B enrollment and no HMO enrollment during each year.

Ambulatory surgical procedures include procedures serviced in hospital-based outpatient facility and physician office.

Unweighted counts have been multiplied by 20 to arrive at the number of counts for this table.

Counts less than 600 should be interpreted with caution; all percentages are rounded to one decimal place.

BPH, benign prostatic hyperplasia

Table M.4.6: Number of transurethral resection of the prostate procedures for BPH and percent of Medicare BPH patients with transurethral resection of the prostate procedure for BPH (by age, race, & region)

2010-2011

Demographic Characteristics		2010						2011					
		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory	
		Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery
AGE	65 - 69	8,120	1.3	4,660	0.8	3,460	0.6	8,260	1.4	4,020	0.7	4,240	0.7
	70 - 74	11,740	1.5	7,220	1.0	4,520	0.6	12,520	1.6	6,380	0.8	6,140	0.8
	75 - 79	11,800	1.7	7,120	1.0	4,680	0.7	12,280	1.7	6,560	0.9	5,720	0.8
	80 - 84	9,120	1.6	5,700	1.0	3,420	0.6	9,200	1.6	4,860	0.8	4,340	0.8
	85+	8,440	1.6	5,760	1.1	2,680	0.5	7,860	1.4	5,120	0.9	2,740	0.5
RACE	White	43,800	1.6	26,920	1.0	16,880	0.6	44,480	1.6	23,720	0.8	20,760	0.7
	Black	3,240	1.7	2,040	1.1	1,200	0.6	3,360	1.6	1,820	0.9	1,540	0.8
	Other	2,160	1.4	1,480	0.9	680	0.5	2,180	1.3	1,320	0.8	860	0.5
	Unknown	20	0.6	20	0.6	0	0.0	100	1.7	80	1.3	20	0.3
REGION	Northeast	8,620	1.3	6,080	0.9	2,540	0.4	8,880	1.3	5,600	0.9	3,280	0.5
	Midwest	12,740	1.8	8,240	1.2	4,500	0.6	11,580	1.6	6,580	0.9	5,000	0.7
	South	19,440	1.5	10,640	0.9	8,800	0.7	20,200	1.6	9,960	0.8	10,240	0.8
	West	8,420	1.6	5,500	1.0	2,920	0.6	9,460	1.7	4,800	0.9	4,660	0.8
TOTAL		49,220	1.6	30,460	1.0	18,760	0.6	50,120	1.5	26,940	0.8	23,180	0.7

Data source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, Medicare 5% Claims File, 2004-2013

Beneficiaries are age 65 years and over with continuous and full Part A and B enrollment and no HMO enrollment during each year.

Ambulatory surgical procedures include procedures serviced in hospital-based outpatient facility and physician office.

Unweighted counts have been multiplied by 20 to arrive at the number of counts for this table.

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BPH, benign prostatic hyperplasia

Table M.4.6: Number of transurethral resection of the prostate procedures for BPH and percent of Medicare BPH patients with transurethral resection of the prostate procedure for BPH (by age, race, & region)

2012-2013

Demographic Characteristics		2012						2013					
		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory	
		Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery
AGE	65 - 69	8,640	1.4	3,420	0.6	5,220	0.9	9,400	1.4	2,380	0.4	7,020	1.1
	70 - 74	12,600	1.6	5,300	0.7	7,300	0.9	14,400	1.7	4,240	0.5	10,160	1.3
	75 - 79	12,020	1.7	5,260	0.7	6,760	1.0	13,040	1.8	4,080	0.6	8,960	1.3
	80 - 84	10,680	1.8	4,380	0.8	6,300	1.1	10,640	1.8	3,840	0.7	6,800	1.2
	85+	7,580	1.3	4,400	0.7	3,180	0.6	7,620	1.3	3,260	0.5	4,360	0.7
RACE	White	45,680	1.6	19,820	0.7	25,860	0.9	48,860	1.7	15,180	0.5	33,680	1.2
	Black	3,240	1.5	1,620	0.8	1,620	0.8	3,400	1.5	1,460	0.7	1,940	0.9
	Other	2,460	1.4	1,280	0.8	1,180	0.7	2,600	1.4	1,100	0.6	1,500	0.9
	Unknown	140	1.2	40	0.4	100	0.9	240	1.0	60	0.3	180	0.8
REGION	Northeast	8,340	1.2	4,400	0.7	3,940	0.6	8,520	1.3	3,620	0.5	4,900	0.7
	Midwest	11,480	1.6	5,400	0.8	6,080	0.9	11,940	1.6	3,760	0.5	8,180	1.1
	South	22,020	1.6	8,800	0.7	13,220	1.0	23,220	1.7	6,900	0.5	16,320	1.2
	West	9,680	1.7	4,160	0.7	5,520	1.0	11,420	1.9	3,520	0.6	7,900	1.3
TOTAL		51,520	1.6	22,760	0.7	28,760	0.9	55,100	1.6	17,800	0.5	37,300	1.1

Data source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, Medicare 5% Claims File, 2004-2013

Beneficiaries are age 65 years and over with continuous and full Part A and B enrollment and no HMO enrollment during each year.

Ambulatory surgical procedures include procedures serviced in hospital-based outpatient facility and physician office.

Unweighted counts have been multiplied by 20 to arrive at the number of counts for this table.

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BPH, benign prostatic hyperplasia

Table M.4.7: Number of laser prostatectomy procedures for BPH and percent of Medicare BPH patients with laser prostatectomy procedure for BPH (by age, race, & region)

2004-2005

Demographic Characteristics		2004						2005					
		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory	
		Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery
AGE	65 - 69	4,360	0.8	740	0.1	3,620	0.7	7,740	1.4	1,060	0.2	6,680	1.2
	70 - 74	6,000	0.9	900	0.1	5,100	0.7	9,680	1.4	1,860	0.3	7,820	1.1
	75 - 79	6,240	0.9	1,300	0.2	4,940	0.7	10,400	1.5	2,200	0.3	8,200	1.2
	80 - 84	4,520	0.9	980	0.2	3,540	0.7	7,060	1.3	1,180	0.2	5,880	1.1
	85+	3,040	0.8	740	0.2	2,300	0.6	4,340	1.1	1,180	0.3	3,160	0.8
RACE	White	22,160	0.9	4,260	0.2	17,900	0.7	34,960	1.4	6,540	0.3	28,420	1.1
	Black	1,140	0.7	160	0.1	980	0.6	2,060	1.2	360	0.2	1,700	1.0
	Other	840	0.7	240	0.2	600	0.5	2,080	1.7	540	0.4	1,540	1.3
	Unknown	20	0.8	0	0.0	20	0.8	120	3.5	40	1.8	80	2.7
REGION	Northeast	3,720	0.6	780	0.1	2,940	0.5	6,440	1.1	1,280	0.2	5,160	0.8
	Midwest	7,520	1.1	1,100	0.2	6,420	0.9	11,380	1.6	1,840	0.3	9,540	1.4
	South	9,080	0.8	1,500	0.1	7,580	0.7	14,880	1.4	2,580	0.2	12,300	1.1
	West	3,840	0.8	1,280	0.3	2,560	0.5	6,520	1.4	1,780	0.4	4,740	1.0
TOTAL		24,160	0.9	4,660	0.2	19,500	0.7	39,220	1.4	7,480	0.3	31,740	1.1

Data source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, Medicare 5% Claims File, 2004-2013

Beneficiaries are age 65 years and over with continuous and full Part A and B enrollment and no HMO enrollment during each year.

Ambulatory surgical procedures include procedures serviced in hospital-based outpatient facility and physician office.

Unweighted counts have been multiplied by 20 to arrive at the number of counts for this table.

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BPH, benign prostatic hyperplasia

Table M.4.7: Number of laser prostatectomy procedures for BPH and percent of Medicare BPH patients with laser prostatectomy procedure for BPH (by age, race, & region)

2006-2007

Demographic Characteristics		2006						2007					
		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory	
		Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery
AGE	65 - 69	7,040	1.3	760	0.1	6,280	1.1	7,420	1.3	1,140	0.2	6,280	1.1
	70 - 74	10,320	1.4	1,840	0.3	8,480	1.2	9,700	1.3	1,600	0.2	8,100	1.1
	75 - 79	10,880	1.5	2,060	0.3	8,820	1.3	9,760	1.4	2,120	0.3	7,640	1.1
	80 - 84	8,540	1.6	1,760	0.3	6,780	1.3	8,480	1.5	2,080	0.4	6,400	1.1
	85+	5,320	1.2	1,400	0.3	3,920	0.9	5,500	1.2	1,640	0.4	3,860	0.9
RACE	White	38,800	1.5	7,220	0.3	31,580	1.2	37,660	1.4	7,880	0.3	29,780	1.1
	Black	1,900	1.1	380	0.2	1,520	0.9	1,900	1.1	460	0.3	1,440	0.8
	Other	1,400	1.1	220	0.2	1,180	1.0	1,300	1.0	240	0.2	1,060	0.8
	Unknown	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
REGION	Northeast	7,140	1.2	1,460	0.2	5,680	0.9	6,680	1.1	1,480	0.2	5,200	0.8
	Midwest	12,460	1.8	2,220	0.3	10,240	1.5	11,900	1.7	2,460	0.3	9,440	1.4
	South	16,020	1.4	2,620	0.2	13,400	1.2	15,420	1.3	2,780	0.2	12,640	1.1
	West	6,480	1.4	1,520	0.3	4,960	1.1	6,860	1.4	1,860	0.4	5,000	1.0
TOTAL		42,100	1.4	7,820	0.3	34,280	1.2	40,860	1.4	8,580	0.3	32,280	1.1

Data source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, Medicare 5% Claims File, 2004-2013

Beneficiaries are age 65 years and over with continuous and full Part A and B enrollment and no HMO enrollment during each year.

Ambulatory surgical procedures include procedures serviced in hospital-based outpatient facility and physician office.

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BPH, benign prostatic hyperplasia

Table M.4.7: Number of laser prostatectomy procedures for BPH and percent of Medicare BPH patients with laser prostatectomy procedure for BPH (by age, race, & region)

2008-2009

Demographic Characteristics		2008						2009					
		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory	
		Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery
AGE	65 - 69	5,800	1.0	920	0.2	4,880	0.9	6,320	1.1	700	0.1	5,620	1.0
	70 - 74	9,540	1.3	1,420	0.2	8,120	1.1	9,220	1.3	1,360	0.2	7,860	1.1
	75 - 79	9,300	1.4	1,920	0.3	7,380	1.1	8,980	1.4	1,540	0.2	7,440	1.1
	80 - 84	7,380	1.4	1,520	0.3	5,860	1.1	7,280	1.3	1,280	0.2	6,000	1.1
	85+	4,700	1.0	1,320	0.3	3,380	0.7	5,020	1.0	1,120	0.2	3,900	0.8
RACE	White	33,760	1.3	6,620	0.3	27,140	1.0	33,800	1.3	5,400	0.2	28,400	1.1
	Black	1,380	0.8	240	0.1	1,140	0.6	1,680	0.9	280	0.2	1,400	0.8
	Other	1,520	1.1	220	0.1	1,300	1.0	1,340	0.9	320	0.2	1,020	0.7
	Unknown	60	3.0	20	1.0	40	2.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
REGION	Northeast	6,520	1.1	1,800	0.3	4,720	0.8	6,680	1.1	1,420	0.2	5,260	0.8
	Midwest	10,040	1.5	1,620	0.2	8,420	1.2	9,660	1.4	1,400	0.2	8,260	1.2
	South	14,040	1.2	2,140	0.2	11,900	1.0	14,440	1.2	1,780	0.2	12,660	1.1
	West	6,120	1.2	1,540	0.3	4,580	0.9	6,040	1.2	1,400	0.3	4,640	0.9
TOTAL		36,720	1.2	7,100	0.2	29,620	1.0	36,820	1.2	6,000	0.2	30,820	1.0

Data source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, Medicare 5% Claims File, 2004-2013

Beneficiaries are age 65 years and over with continuous and full Part A and B enrollment and no HMO enrollment during each year.

Ambulatory surgical procedures include procedures serviced in hospital-based outpatient facility and physician office.

Unweighted counts have been multiplied by 20 to arrive at the number of counts for this table.

Counts less than 600 should be interpreted with caution; all percentages are rounded to one decimal place.

BPH, benign prostatic hyperplasia

Table M.4.7: Number of laser prostatectomy procedures for BPH and percent of Medicare BPH patients with laser prostatectomy procedure for BPH (by age, race, & region)

2010-2011

Demographic Characteristics		2010						2011					
		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory	
		Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery
AGE	65 - 69	6,600	1.1	820	0.1	5,780	1.0	5,300	0.9	680	0.1	4,620	0.8
	70 - 74	9,080	1.2	1,400	0.2	7,680	1.0	8,000	1.0	1,380	0.2	6,620	0.9
	75 - 79	8,440	1.3	1,460	0.2	6,980	1.1	7,960	1.2	1,360	0.2	6,600	1.0
	80 - 84	7,020	1.3	1,260	0.2	5,760	1.0	6,740	1.2	1,280	0.2	5,460	1.0
	85+	4,960	1.0	1,100	0.2	3,860	0.8	4,460	0.8	860	0.2	3,600	0.7
RACE	White	32,280	1.2	5,500	0.2	26,780	1.0	28,780	1.0	4,740	0.2	24,040	0.9
	Black	2,120	1.1	340	0.2	1,780	0.9	2,100	1.0	420	0.2	1,680	0.8
	Other	1,640	1.1	180	0.1	1,460	1.0	1,560	0.9	400	0.2	1,160	0.7
	Unknown	60	1.9	20	0.6	40	1.2	20	0.3	0	0.0	20	0.3
REGION	Northeast	6,740	1.1	1,720	0.3	5,020	0.8	5,480	0.9	1,360	0.2	4,120	0.6
	Midwest	9,420	1.3	1,080	0.2	8,340	1.2	8,420	1.2	1,400	0.2	7,020	1.0
	South	13,180	1.1	1,740	0.1	11,440	1.0	12,360	1.0	1,860	0.1	10,500	0.8
	West	6,760	1.3	1,500	0.3	5,260	1.0	6,200	1.1	940	0.2	5,260	1.0
TOTAL		36,100	1.2	6,040	0.2	30,060	1.0	32,460	1.0	5,560	0.2	26,900	0.9

Data source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, Medicare 5% Claims File, 2004-2013

Beneficiaries are age 65 years and over with continuous and full Part A and B enrollment and no HMO enrollment during each year.

Ambulatory surgical procedures include procedures serviced in hospital-based outpatient facility and physician office.

Unweighted counts have been multiplied by 20 to arrive at the number of counts for this table.

Counts less than 600 should be interpreted with caution; all percentages are rounded to one decimal place.

BPH, benign prostatic hyperplasia

Table M.4.7: Number of laser prostatectomy procedures for BPH and percent of Medicare BPH patients with laser prostatectomy procedure for BPH (by age, race, & region)

2012-2013

Demographic Characteristics		2012						2013					
		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory	
		Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery
AGE	65 - 69	6,220	1.0	680	0.1	5,540	0.9	6,040	0.9	540	0.1	5,500	0.9
	70 - 74	8,120	1.1	1,080	0.1	7,040	0.9	8,560	1.1	1,000	0.1	7,560	1.0
	75 - 79	7,320	1.1	820	0.1	6,500	1.0	7,020	1.0	720	0.1	6,300	0.9
	80 - 84	5,800	1.0	1,180	0.2	4,620	0.8	5,620	1.0	800	0.1	4,820	0.9
	85+	4,680	0.9	900	0.2	3,780	0.7	4,740	0.8	1,020	0.2	3,720	0.6
RACE	White	28,440	1.0	4,060	0.1	24,380	0.9	28,740	1.0	3,480	0.1	25,260	0.9
	Black	2,060	1.0	420	0.2	1,640	0.8	1,640	0.8	340	0.2	1,300	0.6
	Other	1,520	0.9	160	0.1	1,360	0.8	1,380	0.8	200	0.1	1,180	0.7
	Unknown	120	0.9	20	0.2	100	0.7	220	1.0	60	0.3	160	0.7
REGION	Northeast	5,320	0.8	1,120	0.2	4,200	0.7	5,720	0.9	1,200	0.2	4,520	0.7
	Midwest	8,140	1.2	1,180	0.2	6,960	1.0	8,320	1.2	800	0.1	7,520	1.1
	South	12,920	1.0	1,600	0.1	11,320	0.9	11,360	0.9	1,100	0.1	10,260	0.8
	West	5,760	1.0	760	0.1	5,000	0.9	6,580	1.1	980	0.2	5,600	1.0
TOTAL		32,140	1.0	4,660	0.1	27,480	0.9	31,980	1.0	4,080	0.1	27,900	0.9

Data source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, Medicare 5% Claims File, 2004-2013

Beneficiaries are age 65 years and over with continuous and full Part A and B enrollment and no HMO enrollment during each year.

Ambulatory surgical procedures include procedures serviced in hospital-based outpatient facility and physician office.

Unweighted counts have been multiplied by 20 to arrive at the number of counts for this table.

Counts less than 600 should be interpreted with caution; all percentages are rounded to one decimal place.

BPH, benign prostatic hyperplasia

Table M.4.8: Number of transurethral incision of the prostate procedures for BPH and percent of Medicare BPH patients with transurethral incision of the prostate procedure for BPH (by age, race, & region)

2004-2005

Demographic Characteristics		2004						2005					
		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory	
		Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery
AGE	65 - 69	400	0.1	80	0.0	320	0.1	380	0.1	120	0.0	260	0.0
	70 - 74	320	0.0	160	0.0	160	0.0	260	0.0	100	0.0	160	0.0
	75 - 79	620	0.1	320	0.0	300	0.0	420	0.1	60	0.0	360	0.1
	80 - 84	400	0.1	200	0.0	200	0.0	360	0.1	160	0.0	200	0.0
	85+	320	0.1	220	0.1	100	0.0	260	0.1	140	0.0	120	0.0
RACE	White	1,900	0.1	900	0.0	1,000	0.0	1,540	0.1	540	0.0	1,000	0.0
	Black	80	0.0	40	0.0	40	0.0	100	0.1	20	0.0	80	0.0
	Other	80	0.1	40	0.0	40	0.0	40	0.0	20	0.0	20	0.0
	Unknown	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
REGION	Northeast	480	0.1	280	0.0	200	0.0	320	0.1	160	0.0	160	0.0
	Midwest	500	0.1	280	0.0	220	0.0	520	0.1	120	0.0	400	0.1
	South	840	0.1	260	0.0	580	0.1	640	0.1	200	0.0	440	0.0
	West	240	0.1	160	0.0	80	0.0	200	0.0	100	0.0	100	0.0
TOTAL		2,060	0.1	980	0.0	1,080	0.0	1,680	0.1	580	0.0	1,100	0.0

Data source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, Medicare 5% Claims File, 2004-2013

Beneficiaries are age 65 years and over with continuous and full Part A and B enrollment and no HMO enrollment during each year.

Ambulatory surgical procedures include procedures serviced in hospital-based outpatient facility and physician office.

Unweighted counts have been multiplied by 20 to arrive at the number of counts for this table.

Counts less than 600 should be interpreted with caution; all percentages are rounded to one decimal place.

BPH, benign prostatic hyperplasia

Table M.4.8: Number of transurethral incision of the prostate procedures for BPH and percent of Medicare BPH patients with transurethral incision of the prostate procedure for BPH (by age, race, & region)

2006-2007

Demographic Characteristics		2006						2007					
		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory	
		Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery
AGE	65 - 69	240	0.0	80	0.0	160	0.0	120	0.0	40	0.0	80	0.0
	70 - 74	360	0.0	120	0.0	240	0.0	420	0.1	140	0.0	280	0.0
	75 - 79	460	0.1	120	0.0	340	0.0	420	0.1	100	0.0	320	0.0
	80 - 84	280	0.1	140	0.0	140	0.0	360	0.1	100	0.0	260	0.0
	85+	200	0.0	100	0.0	100	0.0	240	0.1	140	0.0	100	0.0
RACE	White	1,400	0.1	460	0.0	940	0.0	1,400	0.1	460	0.0	940	0.0
	Black	120	0.1	80	0.0	40	0.0	120	0.1	40	0.0	80	0.0
	Other	20	0.0	20	0.0	0	0.0	40	0.0	20	0.0	20	0.0
	Unknown	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
REGION	Northeast	300	0.0	100	0.0	200	0.0	240	0.0	60	0.0	180	0.0
	Midwest	360	0.1	120	0.0	240	0.0	460	0.1	160	0.0	300	0.0
	South	640	0.1	280	0.0	360	0.0	680	0.1	240	0.0	440	0.0
	West	240	0.0	60	0.0	180	0.0	180	0.0	60	0.0	120	0.0
TOTAL		1,540	0.1	560	0.0	980	0.0	1,560	0.1	520	0.0	1,040	0.0

Data source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, Medicare 5% Claims File, 2004-2013

Beneficiaries are age 65 years and over with continuous and full Part A and B enrollment and no HMO enrollment during each year.

Ambulatory surgical procedures include procedures serviced in hospital-based outpatient facility and physician office.

Unweighted counts have been multiplied by 20 to arrive at the number of counts for this table.

Counts less than 600 should be interpreted with caution; all percentages are rounded to one decimal place.

BPH, benign prostatic hyperplasia

Table M.4.8: Number of transurethral incision of the prostate procedures for BPH and percent of Medicare BPH patients with transurethral incision of the prostate procedure for BPH (by age, race, & region)

2008-2009

Demographic Characteristics		2008						2009					
		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory	
		Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery
AGE	65 - 69	200	0.0	40	0.0	160	0.0	360	0.1	140	0.0	220	0.0
	70 - 74	300	0.0	100	0.0	200	0.0	280	0.0	80	0.0	200	0.0
	75 - 79	400	0.1	120	0.0	280	0.0	300	0.0	100	0.0	200	0.0
	80 - 84	300	0.1	80	0.0	220	0.0	240	0.0	60	0.0	180	0.0
	85+	220	0.0	120	0.0	100	0.0	220	0.0	100	0.0	120	0.0
RACE	White	1,220	0.0	380	0.0	840	0.0	1,280	0.0	460	0.0	820	0.0
	Black	40	0.0	20	0.0	20	0.0	80	0.0	20	0.0	60	0.0
	Other	160	0.1	60	0.0	100	0.1	40	0.0	0	0.0	40	0.0
	Unknown	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
REGION	Northeast	180	0.0	20	0.0	160	0.0	160	0.0	40	0.0	120	0.0
	Midwest	460	0.1	140	0.0	320	0.0	220	0.0	100	0.0	120	0.0
	South	540	0.0	200	0.0	340	0.0	800	0.1	160	0.0	640	0.1
	West	240	0.0	100	0.0	140	0.0	220	0.0	180	0.0	40	0.0
TOTAL		1,420	0.0	460	0.0	960	0.0	1,400	0.0	480	0.0	920	0.0

Data source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, Medicare 5% Claims File, 2004-2013

Beneficiaries are age 65 years and over with continuous and full Part A and B enrollment and no HMO enrollment during each year.

Ambulatory surgical procedures include procedures serviced in hospital-based outpatient facility and physician office.

Unweighted counts have been multiplied by 20 to arrive at the number of counts for this table.

Counts less than 600 should be interpreted with caution; all percentages are rounded to one decimal place.

BPH, benign prostatic hyperplasia

Table M.4.8: Number of transurethral incision of the prostate procedures for BPH and percent of Medicare BPH patients with transurethral incision of the prostate procedure for BPH (by age, race, & region)

2010-2011

Demographic Characteristics		2010						2011					
		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory	
		Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery
AGE	65 - 69	220	0.0	40	0.0	180	0.0	120	0.0	60	0.0	60	0.0
	70 - 74	240	0.0	20	0.0	220	0.0	240	0.0	20	0.0	220	0.0
	75 - 79	240	0.0	120	0.0	120	0.0	280	0.0	60	0.0	220	0.0
	80 - 84	240	0.0	60	0.0	180	0.0	300	0.1	40	0.0	260	0.0
	85+	140	0.0	40	0.0	100	0.0	160	0.0	100	0.0	60	0.0
RACE	White	960	0.0	280	0.0	680	0.0	1,060	0.0	280	0.0	780	0.0
	Black	60	0.0	0	0.0	60	0.0	40	0.0	0	0.0	40	0.0
	Other	60	0.0	0	0.0	60	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Unknown	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
REGION	Northeast	180	0.0	40	0.0	140	0.0	200	0.0	80	0.0	120	0.0
	Midwest	300	0.0	100	0.0	200	0.0	220	0.0	80	0.0	140	0.0
	South	480	0.0	80	0.0	400	0.0	560	0.0	120	0.0	440	0.0
	West	120	0.0	60	0.0	60	0.0	120	0.0	0	0.0	120	0.0
TOTAL		1,080	0.0	280	0.0	800	0.0	1,100	0.0	280	0.0	820	0.0

Data source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, Medicare 5% Claims File, 2004-2013

Beneficiaries are age 65 years and over with continuous and full Part A and B enrollment and no HMO enrollment during each year.

Ambulatory surgical procedures include procedures serviced in hospital-based outpatient facility and physician office.

Unweighted counts have been multiplied by 20 to arrive at the number of counts for this table.

Counts less than 600 should be interpreted with caution; all percentages are rounded to one decimal place.

BPH, benign prostatic hyperplasia

Table M.4.8: Number of transurethral incision of the prostate procedures for BPH and percent of Medicare BPH patients with transurethral incision of the prostate procedure for BPH (by age, race, & region)

2012-2013

Demographic Characteristics		2012						2013					
		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory	
		Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery
AGE	65 - 69	220	0.0	40	0.0	180	0.0	200	0.0	20	0.0	180	0.0
	70 - 74	120	0.0	0	0.0	120	0.0	260	0.0	0	0.0	260	0.0
	75 - 79	240	0.0	40	0.0	200	0.0	360	0.0	60	0.0	300	0.0
	80 - 84	200	0.0	40	0.0	160	0.0	120	0.0	20	0.0	100	0.0
	85+	200	0.0	100	0.0	100	0.0	200	0.0	40	0.0	160	0.0
RACE	White	880	0.0	160	0.0	720	0.0	1,040	0.0	120	0.0	920	0.0
	Black	40	0.0	20	0.0	20	0.0	80	0.0	20	0.0	60	0.0
	Other	40	0.0	40	0.0	0	0.0	20	0.0	0	0.0	20	0.0
	Unknown	20	0.2	0	0.0	20	0.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
REGION	Northeast	240	0.0	40	0.0	200	0.0	220	0.0	60	0.0	160	0.0
	Midwest	260	0.0	40	0.0	220	0.0	300	0.0	40	0.0	260	0.0
	South	340	0.0	80	0.0	260	0.0	520	0.0	20	0.0	500	0.0
	West	140	0.0	60	0.0	80	0.0	100	0.0	20	0.0	80	0.0
TOTAL		980	0.0	220	0.0	760	0.0	1,140	0.0	140	0.0	1,000	0.0

Data source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, Medicare 5% Claims File, 2004-2013

Beneficiaries are age 65 years and over with continuous and full Part A and B enrollment and no HMO enrollment during each year.

Ambulatory surgical procedures include procedures serviced in hospital-based outpatient facility and physician office.

Unweighted counts have been multiplied by 20 to arrive at the number of counts for this table.

Counts less than 600 should be interpreted with caution; all percentages are rounded to one decimal place.

BPH, benign prostatic hyperplasia

Table M.4.9: Number of transurethral microwave therapy procedures for BPH and percent of Medicare BPH patients with transurethral microwave therapy procedure for BPH (by age, race, & region)

2004-2005

Demographic Characteristics		2004						2005					
		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory	
		Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery
AGE	65 - 69	4,940	0.9	0	0.0	4,940	0.9	6,000	1.1	20	0.0	5,980	1.1
	70 - 74	6,460	1.0	0	0.0	6,460	1.0	7,460	1.1	0	0.0	7,460	1.1
	75 - 79	6,240	0.9	0	0.0	6,240	0.9	7,320	1.1	0	0.0	7,320	1.1
	80 - 84	4,780	0.9	0	0.0	4,780	0.9	5,020	1.0	0	0.0	5,020	1.0
	85+	2,820	0.8	0	0.0	2,820	0.8	3,180	0.8	0	0.0	3,180	0.8
RACE	White	22,400	0.9	0	0.0	22,400	0.9	26,020	1.0	20	0.0	26,000	1.0
	Black	1,220	0.7	0	0.0	1,220	0.7	1,340	0.8	0	0.0	1,340	0.8
	Other	1,620	1.4	0	0.0	1,620	1.4	1,620	1.4	0	0.0	1,620	1.4
	Unknown	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
REGION	Northeast	4,900	0.8	0	0.0	4,900	0.8	5,060	0.9	20	0.0	5,040	0.9
	Midwest	5,180	0.8	0	0.0	5,180	0.8	5,800	0.9	0	0.0	5,800	0.9
	South	9,460	0.9	0	0.0	9,460	0.9	11,780	1.1	0	0.0	11,780	1.1
	West	5,700	1.3	0	0.0	5,700	1.3	6,340	1.4	0	0.0	6,340	1.4
TOTAL		25,240	0.9	0	0.0	25,240	0.9	28,980	1.0	20	0.0	28,960	1.0

Data source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, Medicare 5% Claims File, 2004-2013

Beneficiaries are age 65 years and over with continuous and full Part A and B enrollment and no HMO enrollment during each year.

Ambulatory surgical procedures include procedures serviced in hospital-based outpatient facility and physician office.

Unweighted counts have been multiplied by 20 to arrive at the number of counts for this table.

Counts less than 600 should be interpreted with caution; all percentages are rounded to one decimal place.

BPH, benign prostatic hyperplasia

Table M.4.9: Number of transurethral microwave therapy procedures for BPH and percent of Medicare BPH patients with transurethral microwave therapy procedure for BPH (by age, race, & region)

2006-2007

Demographic Characteristics		2006						2007					
		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory	
		Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery
AGE	65 - 69	5,780	1.1	0	0.0	5,780	1.1	5,640	1.0	20	0.0	5,620	1.0
	70 - 74	7,640	1.1	0	0.0	7,640	1.1	7,040	1.0	40	0.0	7,000	1.0
	75 - 79	7,220	1.1	0	0.0	7,220	1.1	6,340	0.9	0	0.0	6,340	0.9
	80 - 84	6,140	1.2	0	0.0	6,140	1.2	5,440	1.0	0	0.0	5,440	1.0
	85+	3,460	0.8	0	0.0	3,460	0.8	3,440	0.8	20	0.0	3,420	0.8
RACE	White	26,680	1.0	0	0.0	26,680	1.0	24,240	0.9	80	0.0	24,160	0.9
	Black	1,720	1.0	0	0.0	1,720	1.0	1,720	1.0	0	0.0	1,720	1.0
	Other	1,800	1.5	0	0.0	1,800	1.5	1,900	1.5	0	0.0	1,900	1.5
	Unknown	40	1.6	0	0.0	40	1.6	40	1.9	0	0.0	40	1.9
REGION	Northeast	6,060	1.0	0	0.0	6,060	1.0	5,060	0.8	0	0.0	5,060	0.8
	Midwest	5,920	0.9	0	0.0	5,920	0.9	4,580	0.7	20	0.0	4,560	0.7
	South	12,100	1.1	0	0.0	12,100	1.1	12,480	1.1	60	0.0	12,420	1.1
	West	6,160	1.3	0	0.0	6,160	1.3	5,780	1.2	0	0.0	5,780	1.2
TOTAL		30,240	1.0	0	0.0	30,240	1.0	27,900	1.0	80	0.0	27,820	0.9

Data source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, Medicare 5% Claims File, 2004-2013

Beneficiaries are age 65 years and over with continuous and full Part A and B enrollment and no HMO enrollment during each year.

Ambulatory surgical procedures include procedures serviced in hospital-based outpatient facility and physician office.

Unweighted counts have been multiplied by 20 to arrive at the number of counts for this table.

Counts less than 600 should be interpreted with caution; all percentages are rounded to two decimal places.

BPH, benign prostatic hyperplasia

Table M.4.9: Number of transurethral microwave therapy procedures for BPH and percent of Medicare BPH patients with transurethral microwave therapy procedure for BPH (by age, race, & region)

2008-2009

Demographic Characteristics		2008						2009					
		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory	
		Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery
AGE	65 - 69	3,800	0.7	0	0.0	3,800	0.7	3,480	0.6	0	0.0	3,480	0.6
	70 - 74	4,940	0.7	0	0.0	4,940	0.7	4,480	0.6	20	0.0	4,460	0.6
	75 - 79	4,960	0.8	40	0.0	4,920	0.8	3,880	0.6	20	0.0	3,860	0.6
	80 - 84	4,220	0.8	0	0.0	4,220	0.8	3,000	0.6	20	0.0	2,980	0.6
	85+	2,880	0.6	0	0.0	2,880	0.6	2,100	0.4	0	0.0	2,100	0.4
RACE	White	18,040	0.7	40	0.0	18,000	0.7	14,200	0.5	60	0.0	14,140	0.5
	Black	1,460	0.9	0	0.0	1,460	0.9	1,380	0.8	0	0.0	1,380	0.8
	Other	1,300	1.0	0	0.0	1,300	1.0	1,280	0.9	0	0.0	1,280	0.9
	Unknown	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	80	4.0	0	0.0	80	4.0
REGION	Northeast	3,500	0.6	20	0.0	3,480	0.6	2,860	0.5	0	0.0	2,860	0.5
	Midwest	3,800	0.6	20	0.0	3,780	0.6	2,920	0.4	20	0.0	2,900	0.4
	South	9,040	0.8	0	0.0	9,040	0.8	6,980	0.6	40	0.0	6,940	0.6
	West	4,460	0.9	0	0.0	4,460	0.9	4,180	0.8	0	0.0	4,180	0.8
TOTAL		20,800	0.7	40	0.0	20,760	0.7	16,940	0.6	60	0.0	16,880	0.6

Data source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, Medicare 5% Claims File, 2004-2013

Beneficiaries are age 65 years and over with continuous and full Part A and B enrollment and no HMO enrollment during each year.

Ambulatory surgical procedures include procedures serviced in hospital-based outpatient facility and physician office.

Unweighted counts have been multiplied by 20 to arrive at the number of counts for this table.

Counts less than 600 should be interpreted with caution; all percentages are rounded to two decimal places.

BPH, benign prostatic hyperplasia

Table M.4.9: Number of transurethral microwave therapy procedures for BPH and percent of Medicare BPH patients with transurethral microwave therapy procedure for BPH (by age, race, & region)

2010-2011

Demographic Characteristics		2010						2011					
		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory	
		Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery
AGE	65 - 69	2,520	0.4	0	0.0	2,520	0.4	2,300	0.4	0	0.0	2,300	0.4
	70 - 74	3,240	0.4	0	0.0	3,240	0.4	2,880	0.4	0	0.0	2,880	0.4
	75 - 79	2,660	0.4	20	0.0	2,640	0.4	2,540	0.4	0	0.0	2,540	0.4
	80 - 84	2,460	0.5	0	0.0	2,460	0.5	1,800	0.3	0	0.0	1,800	0.3
	85+	1,860	0.4	0	0.0	1,860	0.4	1,880	0.4	0	0.0	1,880	0.4
RACE	White	11,040	0.4	20	0.0	11,020	0.4	9,400	0.3	0	0.0	9,400	0.3
	Black	780	0.4	0	0.0	780	0.4	940	0.5	0	0.0	940	0.5
	Other	900	0.6	0	0.0	900	0.6	1,040	0.6	0	0.0	1,040	0.6
	Unknown	20	0.6	0	0.0	20	0.6	20	0.3	0	0.0	20	0.3
REGION	Northeast	2,260	0.4	0	0.0	2,260	0.4	1,840	0.3	0	0.0	1,840	0.3
	Midwest	1,720	0.3	0	0.0	1,720	0.3	1,500	0.2	0	0.0	1,500	0.2
	South	5,700	0.5	20	0.0	5,680	0.5	4,740	0.4	0	0.0	4,740	0.4
	West	3,060	0.6	0	0.0	3,060	0.6	3,320	0.6	0	0.0	3,320	0.6
TOTAL		12,740	0.4	20	0.0	12,720	0.4	11,400	0.4	0	0.0	11,400	0.4

Data source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, Medicare 5% Claims File, 2004-2013

Beneficiaries are age 65 years and over with continuous and full Part A and B enrollment and no HMO enrollment during each year.

Ambulatory surgical procedures include procedures serviced in hospital-based outpatient facility and physician office.

Unweighted counts have been multiplied by 20 to arrive at the number of counts for this table.

Counts less than 600 should be interpreted with caution; all percentages are rounded to two decimal places.

BPH, benign prostatic hyperplasia

Table M.4.9: Number of transurethral microwave therapy procedures for BPH and percent of Medicare BPH patients with transurethral microwave therapy procedure for BPH (by age, race, & region)

2012-2013

Demographic Characteristics		2012						2013					
		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory	
		Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery
AGE	65 - 69	1,820	0.3	0	0.0	1,820	0.3	1,560	0.3	0	0.0	1,560	0.3
	70 - 74	2,300	0.3	0	0.0	2,300	0.3	2,100	0.3	0	0.0	2,100	0.3
	75 - 79	2,060	0.3	0	0.0	2,060	0.3	2,000	0.3	0	0.0	2,000	0.3
	80 - 84	1,500	0.3	0	0.0	1,500	0.3	1,500	0.3	0	0.0	1,500	0.3
	85+	1,720	0.3	0	0.0	1,720	0.3	1,360	0.2	20	0.0	1,340	0.2
RACE	White	7,720	0.3	0	0.0	7,720	0.3	7,120	0.3	0	0.0	7,120	0.3
	Black	520	0.3	0	0.0	520	0.3	720	0.3	20	0.0	700	0.3
	Other	1,100	0.7	0	0.0	1,100	0.7	640	0.4	0	0.0	640	0.4
	Unknown	60	0.5	0	0.0	60	0.5	40	0.2	0	0.0	40	0.2
REGION	Northeast	1,340	0.2	0	0.0	1,340	0.2	1,220	0.2	0	0.0	1,220	0.2
	Midwest	1,160	0.2	0	0.0	1,160	0.2	1,000	0.1	20	0.0	980	0.1
	South	4,000	0.3	0	0.0	4,000	0.3	4,000	0.3	0	0.0	4,000	0.3
	West	2,900	0.5	0	0.0	2,900	0.5	2,300	0.4	0	0.0	2,300	0.4
TOTAL		9,400	0.3	0	0.0	9,400	0.3	8,520	0.3	20	0.0	8,500	0.3

Data source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, Medicare 5% Claims File, 2004-2013

Beneficiaries are age 65 years and over with continuous and full Part A and B enrollment and no HMO enrollment during each year.

Ambulatory surgical procedures include procedures serviced in hospital-based outpatient facility and physician office.

Unweighted counts have been multiplied by 20 to arrive at the number of counts for this table.

Counts less than 600 should be interpreted with caution; all percentages are rounded to two decimal places.

BPH, benign prostatic hyperplasia

Table M.5.1: Medicare fee-for-service expenditures on BPH patients for services with a primary diagnosis of BPH (by place of service, age, race, region)

2004

Demographic Characteristics		2004					
		Total expenditures	Per person per year expenditures	Expenditures for inpatient hospital stays	Expenditures for hospital-based outpatient services	Expenditures for physician office services	Expenditures for all other services
AGE	65 - 69	\$101,677,002	\$192	\$30,953,415	\$18,115,808	\$48,785,781	\$3,821,998
	70 - 74	\$143,332,735	\$213	\$45,672,708	\$26,848,354	\$65,754,647	\$5,057,026
	75 - 79	\$152,554,951	\$227	\$53,060,611	\$25,460,906	\$66,878,169	\$7,155,264
	80 - 84	\$127,171,934	\$253	\$46,180,937	\$19,710,625	\$50,054,554	\$11,225,818
	85+	\$93,563,748	\$260	\$31,599,388	\$12,868,020	\$33,707,106	\$15,389,235
RACE	White	\$543,669,005	\$221	\$177,802,992	\$93,398,681	\$235,805,334	\$36,661,998
	Black	\$41,012,463	\$255	\$17,060,918	\$6,185,139	\$14,032,268	\$3,734,137
	Other	\$33,231,896	\$294	\$12,493,144	\$3,352,798	\$15,137,592	\$2,248,362
	Unknown	\$387,008	\$160	\$110,005	\$67,095	\$205,063	\$4,844
REGION	Northeast	\$137,407,555	\$240	\$41,718,874	\$18,112,410	\$65,989,878	\$11,586,394
	Midwest	\$150,017,777	\$227	\$56,487,630	\$29,299,581	\$54,369,496	\$9,861,071
	South	\$220,337,244	\$208	\$72,439,067	\$38,954,713	\$94,614,215	\$14,329,249
	West	\$110,537,795	\$248	\$36,821,489	\$16,637,010	\$50,206,668	\$6,872,628
TOTAL		\$618,300,371	\$226	\$207,467,060	\$103,003,713	\$265,180,257	\$42,649,342

Data source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, Medicare 5% Claims File, 2004-2013

Beneficiaries are age 65 years and over with continuous and full Part A and B enrollment and no HMO enrollment during each year.

Unweighted counts have been multiplied by 20 to arrive at the number of counts for this table.

All amounts are in 2013 US dollars.

BPH, benign prostatic hyperplasia.

Table M.5.1: Medicare fee-for-service expenditures on BPH patients for services with a primary diagnosis of BPH (by place of service, age, race, region)

2005

Demographic Characteristics		2005					
		Total expenditures	Per person per year expenditures	Expenditures for inpatient hospital stays	Expenditures for hospital-based outpatient services	Expenditures for physician office services	Expenditures for all other services
AGE	65 - 69	\$118,479,654	\$223	\$28,579,500	\$27,270,707	\$58,205,440	\$4,424,006
	70 - 74	\$163,224,732	\$240	\$48,016,812	\$34,037,217	\$74,518,487	\$6,652,216
	75 - 79	\$176,255,019	\$261	\$53,181,099	\$36,018,952	\$76,293,386	\$10,761,582
	80 - 84	\$135,241,337	\$261	\$44,025,901	\$26,296,095	\$55,003,021	\$9,916,319
	85+	\$108,940,016	\$284	\$33,835,975	\$19,070,585	\$38,570,596	\$17,462,860
RACE	White	\$613,953,048	\$245	\$180,049,064	\$127,449,569	\$267,027,559	\$39,426,856
	Black	\$48,349,189	\$296	\$15,705,949	\$9,073,387	\$17,468,719	\$6,101,135
	Other	\$38,551,167	\$323	\$11,137,222	\$6,024,300	\$17,734,132	\$3,655,513
	Unknown	\$1,287,353	\$570	\$747,052	\$146,301	\$360,520	\$33,480
REGION	Northeast	\$163,548,995	\$278	\$47,879,145	\$23,912,329	\$77,564,605	\$14,192,916
	Midwest	\$162,418,642	\$241	\$52,565,715	\$38,800,328	\$59,916,891	\$11,135,706
	South	\$249,935,415	\$234	\$69,997,951	\$54,456,503	\$109,329,283	\$16,151,678
	West	\$126,237,707	\$278	\$37,196,476	\$25,524,396	\$55,780,151	\$7,736,684
TOTAL		\$702,140,758	\$252	\$207,639,286	\$142,693,556	\$302,590,931	\$49,216,984

Data source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, Medicare 5% Claims File, 2004-2013

Beneficiaries are age 65 years and over with continuous and full Part A and B enrollment and no HMO enrollment during each year.

Unweighted counts have been multiplied by 20 to arrive at the number of counts for this table.

All amounts are in 2013 US dollars.

BPH, benign prostatic hyperplasia.

Table M.5.1: Medicare fee-for-service expenditures on BPH patients for services with a primary diagnosis of BPH (by place of service, age, race, region)

2006

Demographic Characteristics		2006					
		Total expenditures	Per person per year expenditures	Expenditures for inpatient hospital stays	Expenditures for hospital-based outpatient services	Expenditures for physician office services	Expenditures for all other services
AGE	65 - 69	\$117,357,902	\$215	\$28,780,927	\$25,845,591	\$58,308,815	\$4,422,570
	70 - 74	\$165,465,512	\$240	\$44,968,276	\$36,293,652	\$77,938,022	\$6,265,562
	75 - 79	\$174,687,460	\$256	\$49,152,562	\$37,043,315	\$80,154,474	\$8,337,109
	80 - 84	\$146,103,580	\$276	\$42,544,358	\$27,641,693	\$62,895,248	\$13,022,281
	85+	\$118,528,949	\$287	\$36,026,995	\$19,688,973	\$43,345,290	\$19,467,692
RACE	White	\$635,874,309	\$247	\$174,388,387	\$132,323,389	\$286,545,650	\$42,616,882
	Black	\$48,989,165	\$298	\$16,591,018	\$8,488,400	\$18,886,808	\$5,022,938
	Other	\$36,266,144	\$298	\$10,403,316	\$5,584,983	\$16,902,218	\$3,375,627
	Unknown	\$1,013,786	\$409	\$90,396	\$116,451	\$307,173	\$499,767
REGION	Northeast	\$171,127,378	\$282	\$46,239,886	\$24,780,175	\$85,410,410	\$14,696,906
	Midwest	\$161,381,237	\$236	\$46,170,190	\$41,258,817	\$62,865,771	\$11,086,459
	South	\$261,091,173	\$236	\$71,251,066	\$55,908,207	\$115,474,223	\$18,457,676
	West	\$128,543,615	\$278	\$37,811,976	\$24,566,023	\$58,891,444	\$7,274,172
TOTAL		\$722,143,403	\$252	\$201,473,118	\$146,513,223	\$322,641,849	\$51,515,214

Data source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, Medicare 5% Claims File, 2004-2013

Beneficiaries are age 65 years and over with continuous and full Part A and B enrollment and no HMO enrollment during each year.

Unweighted counts have been multiplied by 20 to arrive at the number of counts for this table.

All amounts are in 2013 US dollars.

BPH, benign prostatic hyperplasia.

Table M.5.1: Medicare fee-for-service expenditures on BPH patients for services with a primary diagnosis of BPH (by place of service, age, race, region)

2007

Demographic Characteristics		2007					
		Total expenditures	Per person per year expenditures	Expenditures for inpatient hospital stays	Expenditures for hospital-based outpatient services	Expenditures for physician office services	Expenditures for all other services
AGE	65 - 69	\$124,849,288	\$226	\$30,551,461	\$28,590,478	\$59,942,152	\$5,765,198
	70 - 74	\$161,380,217	\$230	\$37,213,036	\$38,159,365	\$77,428,784	\$8,579,031
	75 - 79	\$175,970,139	\$261	\$50,427,458	\$36,319,290	\$78,257,365	\$10,966,025
	80 - 84	\$151,362,483	\$279	\$44,017,272	\$30,763,072	\$62,994,831	\$13,587,309
	85+	\$124,430,819	\$286	\$35,902,558	\$20,515,692	\$45,581,289	\$22,431,280
RACE	White	\$650,059,537	\$249	\$173,747,646	\$139,372,730	\$287,471,420	\$49,467,741
	Black	\$47,499,847	\$285	\$14,256,937	\$8,698,006	\$17,911,594	\$6,633,310
	Other	\$39,421,194	\$306	\$9,892,519	\$6,198,558	\$18,549,367	\$4,780,751
	Unknown	\$1,012,367	\$491	\$214,683	\$78,602	\$272,041	\$447,041
REGION	Northeast	\$173,182,289	\$282	\$44,144,652	\$25,828,656	\$84,231,785	\$18,977,195
	Midwest	\$164,999,500	\$242	\$51,299,302	\$41,757,956	\$60,126,240	\$11,816,002
	South	\$269,451,161	\$238	\$66,127,689	\$60,404,368	\$119,827,247	\$23,091,857
	West	\$130,359,996	\$272	\$36,540,142	\$26,356,917	\$60,019,148	\$7,443,790
TOTAL		\$737,992,946	\$254	\$198,111,785	\$154,347,896	\$324,204,421	\$61,328,844

Data source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, Medicare 5% Claims File, 2004-2013

Beneficiaries are age 65 years and over with continuous and full Part A and B enrollment and no HMO enrollment during each year.

Unweighted counts have been multiplied by 20 to arrive at the number of counts for this table.

All amounts are in 2013 US dollars.

BPH, benign prostatic hyperplasia.

Table M.5.1: Medicare fee-for-service expenditures on BPH patients for services with a primary diagnosis of BPH (by place of service, age, race, region)

2008

Demographic Characteristics		2008					
		Total expenditures	Per person per year expenditures	Expenditures for inpatient hospital stays	Expenditures for hospital-based outpatient services	Expenditures for physician office services	Expenditures for all other services
AGE	65 - 69	\$119,200,743	\$216	\$30,388,379	\$28,977,428	\$52,729,302	\$7,105,634
	70 - 74	\$167,685,873	\$236	\$42,309,543	\$42,935,039	\$73,975,202	\$8,466,090
	75 - 79	\$168,454,273	\$258	\$44,583,320	\$38,775,303	\$71,415,216	\$13,680,433
	80 - 84	\$147,401,081	\$275	\$40,725,673	\$32,093,281	\$59,232,183	\$15,349,943
	85+	\$136,883,281	\$300	\$41,688,697	\$22,793,937	\$46,498,705	\$25,901,942
RACE	White	\$646,508,921	\$249	\$171,656,134	\$148,345,381	\$267,752,269	\$58,755,137
	Black	\$49,074,929	\$289	\$14,459,693	\$9,351,647	\$17,647,473	\$7,616,116
	Other	\$43,138,346	\$323	\$13,149,783	\$7,628,521	\$18,241,292	\$4,118,750
	Unknown	\$903,055	\$456	\$430,003	\$249,438	\$209,574	\$14,040
REGION	Northeast	\$170,981,294	\$283	\$45,988,655	\$28,783,750	\$78,782,932	\$17,425,956
	Midwest	\$160,924,176	\$242	\$46,516,491	\$43,784,653	\$55,936,770	\$14,686,262
	South	\$270,425,967	\$236	\$66,580,451	\$64,604,837	\$112,549,442	\$26,691,238
	West	\$137,293,813	\$281	\$40,610,015	\$28,401,747	\$56,581,464	\$11,700,587
TOTAL		\$739,625,250	\$254	\$199,695,612	\$165,574,987	\$303,850,608	\$70,504,043

Data source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, Medicare 5% Claims File, 2004-2013

Beneficiaries are age 65 years and over with continuous and full Part A and B enrollment and no HMO enrollment during each year.

Unweighted counts have been multiplied by 20 to arrive at the number of counts for this table.

All amounts are in 2013 US dollars.

BPH, benign prostatic hyperplasia.

Table M.5.1: Medicare fee-for-service expenditures on BPH patients for services with a primary diagnosis of BPH (by place of service, age, race, region)

2009

Demographic Characteristics		2009					
		Total expenditures	Per person per year expenditures	Expenditures for inpatient hospital stays	Expenditures for hospital-based outpatient services	Expenditures for physician office services	Expenditures for all other services
AGE	65 - 69	\$121,013,363	\$214	\$27,522,072	\$33,629,514	\$53,463,982	\$6,397,795
	70 - 74	\$170,355,319	\$236	\$41,369,411	\$46,637,889	\$72,384,098	\$9,963,921
	75 - 79	\$175,420,810	\$270	\$50,375,440	\$43,822,324	\$67,780,542	\$13,442,504
	80 - 84	\$152,935,112	\$285	\$44,844,428	\$35,569,955	\$55,844,870	\$16,675,860
	85+	\$136,180,744	\$287	\$38,161,464	\$28,027,684	\$44,425,917	\$25,565,680
RACE	White	\$656,766,381	\$251	\$170,792,513	\$167,794,592	\$256,782,938	\$61,396,338
	Black	\$52,409,363	\$292	\$17,641,477	\$11,690,540	\$17,871,384	\$5,205,962
	Other	\$45,623,798	\$316	\$13,229,287	\$8,065,096	\$18,930,664	\$5,398,752
	Unknown	\$1,105,806	\$553	\$609,538	\$137,139	\$314,421	\$44,708
REGION	Northeast	\$176,542,287	\$291	\$45,653,183	\$33,732,132	\$78,217,452	\$18,939,521
	Midwest	\$163,446,913	\$245	\$49,298,785	\$50,942,167	\$49,164,522	\$14,041,439
	South	\$271,246,659	\$231	\$65,377,289	\$70,742,761	\$108,128,526	\$26,998,084
	West	\$144,669,489	\$290	\$41,943,559	\$32,270,307	\$58,388,907	\$12,066,716
TOTAL		\$755,905,348	\$257	\$202,272,815	\$187,687,367	\$293,899,407	\$72,045,760

Data source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, Medicare 5% Claims File, 2004-2013

Beneficiaries are age 65 years and over with continuous and full Part A and B enrollment and no HMO enrollment during each year.

Unweighted counts have been multiplied by 20 to arrive at the number of counts for this table.

All amounts are in 2013 US dollars.

BPH, benign prostatic hyperplasia.

Table M.5.1: Medicare fee-for-service expenditures on BPH patients for services with a primary diagnosis of BPH (by place of service, age, race, region)

2010

Demographic Characteristics		2010					
		Total expenditures	Per person per year expenditures	Expenditures for inpatient hospital stays	Expenditures for hospital-based outpatient services	Expenditures for physician office services	Expenditures for all other services
AGE	65 - 69	\$127,999,690	\$221	\$29,290,593	\$38,592,681	\$52,178,267	\$7,938,150
	70 - 74	\$170,253,372	\$234	\$41,548,951	\$50,090,228	\$67,359,012	\$11,255,181
	75 - 79	\$167,315,218	\$258	\$42,546,824	\$48,824,351	\$62,795,906	\$13,148,137
	80 - 84	\$145,667,695	\$267	\$38,383,588	\$38,151,163	\$53,320,123	\$15,812,821
	85+	\$148,954,217	\$302	\$44,491,364	\$31,178,249	\$45,017,504	\$28,267,099
RACE	White	\$661,529,297	\$249	\$168,385,414	\$183,947,554	\$245,567,176	\$63,629,152
	Black	\$56,578,959	\$303	\$18,229,728	\$12,376,344	\$17,872,916	\$8,099,971
	Other	\$41,186,864	\$275	\$9,447,048	\$10,321,456	\$16,805,941	\$4,612,420
	Unknown	\$895,072	\$276	\$199,129	\$191,319	\$424,779	\$79,846
REGION	Northeast	\$184,529,680	\$299	\$48,998,505	\$38,383,005	\$75,207,797	\$21,940,374
	Midwest	\$160,328,311	\$236	\$48,228,210	\$51,837,421	\$47,805,008	\$12,457,673
	South	\$271,353,202	\$228	\$61,360,457	\$77,190,657	\$104,094,596	\$28,707,492
	West	\$143,978,999	\$284	\$37,674,148	\$39,425,590	\$53,563,412	\$13,315,849
TOTAL		\$760,190,192	\$254	\$196,261,319	\$206,836,673	\$280,670,812	\$76,421,388

Data source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, Medicare 5% Claims File, 2004-2013

Beneficiaries are age 65 years and over with continuous and full Part A and B enrollment and no HMO enrollment during each year.

Unweighted counts have been multiplied by 20 to arrive at the number of counts for this table.

All amounts are in 2013 US dollars.

BPH, benign prostatic hyperplasia.

Table M.5.1: Medicare fee-for-service expenditures on BPH patients for services with a primary diagnosis of BPH (by place of service, age, race, region)

2011

Demographic Characteristics		2011					
		Total expenditures	Per person per year expenditures	Expenditures for inpatient hospital stays	Expenditures for hospital-based outpatient services	Expenditures for physician office services	Expenditures for all other services
AGE	65 - 69	\$125,032,276	\$214	\$25,986,240	\$40,897,572	\$51,149,422	\$6,999,043
	70 - 74	\$172,757,930	\$233	\$40,171,530	\$55,072,099	\$66,534,664	\$10,979,638
	75 - 79	\$166,327,328	\$248	\$40,857,280	\$51,928,525	\$60,840,851	\$12,700,672
	80 - 84	\$150,979,790	\$272	\$40,877,130	\$43,954,831	\$50,999,011	\$15,148,819
	85+	\$142,745,833	\$269	\$35,798,748	\$32,766,544	\$44,384,957	\$29,795,584
RACE	White	\$650,148,324	\$239	\$151,682,272	\$197,876,609	\$238,259,946	\$62,329,498
	Black	\$61,527,172	\$307	\$19,859,109	\$15,562,845	\$17,142,127	\$8,963,090
	Other	\$44,823,663	\$279	\$11,785,588	\$10,994,794	\$17,985,234	\$4,058,046
	Unknown	\$1,343,999	\$223	\$363,958	\$185,322	\$521,597	\$273,122
REGION	Northeast	\$181,793,819	\$288	\$48,261,411	\$41,432,124	\$71,793,872	\$20,306,412
	Midwest	\$161,536,413	\$237	\$43,851,417	\$56,962,643	\$45,543,098	\$15,179,255
	South	\$270,249,176	\$220	\$59,474,801	\$81,187,762	\$101,131,267	\$28,455,345
	West	\$144,263,750	\$268	\$32,103,298	\$45,037,041	\$55,440,667	\$11,682,744
TOTAL		\$757,843,158	\$246	\$183,690,928	\$224,619,571	\$273,908,904	\$75,623,756

Data source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, Medicare 5% Claims File, 2004-2013

Beneficiaries are age 65 years and over with continuous and full Part A and B enrollment and no HMO enrollment during each year.

Unweighted counts have been multiplied by 20 to arrive at the number of counts for this table.

All amounts are in 2013 US dollars.

BPH, benign prostatic hyperplasia.

Table M.5.1: Medicare fee-for-service expenditures on BPH patients for services with a primary diagnosis of BPH (by place of service, age, race, region)

2012

Demographic Characteristics		2012					
		Total expenditures	Per person per year expenditures	Expenditures for inpatient hospital stays	Expenditures for hospital-based outpatient services	Expenditures for physician office services	Expenditures for all other services
AGE	65 - 69	\$125,154,327	\$211	\$21,551,157	\$47,470,043	\$49,048,238	\$7,084,889
	70 - 74	\$176,305,236	\$233	\$33,053,154	\$66,030,303	\$65,969,330	\$11,252,449
	75 - 79	\$163,100,633	\$243	\$32,409,407	\$57,671,557	\$58,079,897	\$14,939,771
	80 - 84	\$140,006,696	\$257	\$29,490,115	\$46,442,076	\$47,732,014	\$16,342,490
	85+	\$142,817,382	\$263	\$30,279,678	\$37,665,830	\$44,959,218	\$29,912,655
RACE	White	\$640,475,162	\$235	\$120,805,305	\$223,845,256	\$230,909,433	\$64,915,168
	Black	\$56,024,583	\$275	\$15,373,274	\$16,394,266	\$16,100,685	\$8,156,359
	Other	\$47,865,678	\$290	\$10,114,215	\$14,029,862	\$17,549,430	\$6,172,170
	Unknown	\$3,018,851	\$268	\$490,717	\$1,010,427	\$1,229,149	\$288,558
REGION	Northeast	\$170,199,277	\$268	\$35,718,732	\$45,781,375	\$67,933,048	\$20,766,121
	Midwest	\$151,907,059	\$223	\$32,231,878	\$60,907,982	\$43,918,362	\$14,848,838
	South	\$284,542,144	\$227	\$53,764,082	\$98,843,441	\$101,551,172	\$30,383,450
	West	\$140,735,793	\$260	\$25,068,819	\$49,747,013	\$52,386,116	\$13,533,845
TOTAL		\$747,384,273	\$241	\$146,783,511	\$255,279,810	\$265,788,698	\$79,532,254

Data source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, Medicare 5% Claims File, 2004-2013

Beneficiaries are age 65 years and over with continuous and full Part A and B enrollment and no HMO enrollment during each year.

Unweighted counts have been multiplied by 20 to arrive at the number of counts for this table.

All amounts are in 2013 US dollars.

BPH, benign prostatic hyperplasia.

Table M.5.1: Medicare fee-for-service expenditures on BPH patients for services with a primary diagnosis of BPH (by place of service, age, race, region)

2013

Demographic Characteristics		2013					
		Total expenditures	Per person per year expenditures	Expenditures for inpatient hospital stays	Expenditures for hospital-based outpatient services	Expenditures for physician office services	Expenditures for all other services
AGE	65 - 69	\$128,498,649	\$206	\$19,319,450	\$52,050,722	\$48,927,137	\$8,201,340
	70 - 74	\$182,367,828	\$233	\$31,058,766	\$74,991,757	\$65,742,583	\$10,574,722
	75 - 79	\$171,053,631	\$247	\$31,482,656	\$64,516,814	\$60,341,673	\$14,712,487
	80 - 84	\$146,618,434	\$266	\$28,023,752	\$53,254,986	\$48,412,248	\$16,927,449
	85+	\$155,983,785	\$270	\$33,967,663	\$42,702,904	\$46,984,495	\$32,328,723
RACE	White	\$677,503,173	\$240	\$116,500,104	\$255,947,555	\$236,338,732	\$68,716,782
	Black	\$59,877,033	\$286	\$18,646,446	\$16,947,210	\$16,065,618	\$8,217,758
	Other	\$42,562,121	\$250	\$8,090,170	\$12,984,511	\$16,087,286	\$5,400,153
	Unknown	\$4,580,000	\$200	\$615,566	\$1,637,909	\$1,916,499	\$410,026
REGION	Northeast	\$179,092,380	\$274	\$37,040,251	\$49,206,879	\$69,268,697	\$23,576,554
	Midwest	\$163,446,612	\$233	\$31,873,724	\$71,049,454	\$45,704,851	\$14,818,583
	South	\$285,659,352	\$221	\$46,591,752	\$106,840,486	\$102,154,211	\$30,072,903
	West	\$156,323,983	\$270	\$28,346,560	\$60,420,366	\$53,280,377	\$14,276,680
TOTAL		\$784,522,327	\$243	\$143,852,287	\$287,517,185	\$270,408,136	\$82,744,720

Data source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, Medicare 5% Claims File, 2004-2013

Beneficiaries are age 65 years and over with continuous and full Part A and B enrollment and no HMO enrollment during each year.

Unweighted counts have been multiplied by 20 to arrive at the number of counts for this table.

All amounts are in 2013 US dollars.

BPH, benign prostatic hyperplasia.

Table M.5.2: Medicare fee-for-service expenditures on BPH patients for hospital-based outpatient services with any diagnosis of BPH (by age, race, & region)
2004-2008

Demographic Characteristics		2004		2005		2006		2007		2008	
		Total expenditures	Per person per year expenditures	Total expenditures	Per person per year expenditures	Total expenditures	Per person per year expenditures	Total expenditures	Per person per year expenditures	Total expenditures	Per person per year expenditures
AGE	65 - 69	\$40,197,809	\$76	\$56,452,894	\$106	\$57,520,138	\$105	\$68,501,385	\$124	\$74,038,251	\$134
	70 - 74	\$57,353,243	\$85	\$75,020,388	\$110	\$78,660,298	\$114	\$96,752,504	\$138	\$112,288,891	\$158
	75 - 79	\$58,210,526	\$86	\$78,006,398	\$116	\$85,251,965	\$125	\$94,447,170	\$140	\$108,740,893	\$167
	80 - 84	\$44,716,697	\$89	\$56,829,496	\$110	\$65,684,598	\$124	\$81,163,642	\$149	\$92,874,794	\$173
	85+	\$31,428,496	\$87	\$42,573,808	\$111	\$50,456,674	\$122	\$59,819,876	\$138	\$75,034,216	\$164
RACE	White	\$210,309,652	\$85	\$278,321,343	\$111	\$304,825,294	\$119	\$358,531,393	\$137	\$416,213,040	\$160
	Black	\$13,614,447	\$85	\$18,459,983	\$113	\$19,605,540	\$119	\$25,139,694	\$151	\$26,503,913	\$156
	Other	\$7,787,125	\$69	\$11,812,041	\$99	\$12,841,186	\$105	\$16,778,276	\$130	\$19,873,918	\$149
	Unknown	\$195,548	\$81	\$289,616	\$128	\$301,652	\$122	\$235,213	\$114	\$386,173	\$195
REGION	Northeast	\$43,690,507	\$76	\$56,992,653	\$97	\$66,667,648	\$110	\$74,893,690	\$122	\$91,865,226	\$152
	Midwest	\$67,140,600	\$101	\$85,227,112	\$126	\$96,537,861	\$141	\$108,763,721	\$160	\$120,308,042	\$181
	South	\$85,779,987	\$81	\$112,987,699	\$106	\$121,400,041	\$110	\$152,416,679	\$135	\$173,924,882	\$152
	West	\$35,295,678	\$79	\$53,675,519	\$118	\$52,968,123	\$115	\$64,610,487	\$135	\$76,878,895	\$157
TOTAL		\$231,906,772	\$85	\$308,882,983	\$111	\$337,573,672	\$118	\$400,684,577	\$138	\$462,977,045	\$159

Data source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, Medicare 5% Claims File, 2004-2013

Beneficiaries are age 65 years and over with continuous and full Part A and B enrollment and no HMO enrollment during each year.

Unweighted counts have been multiplied by 20 to arrive at the number of counts for this table.

All amounts are in 2013 US dollars.

BPH, benign prostatic hyperplasia.

Table M.5.2: Medicare fee-for-service expenditures on BPH patients for hospital-based outpatient services with any diagnosis of BPH (by age, race, & region)

2009-2013

Demographic Characteristics		2009		2010		2011		2012		2013	
		Total expenditures	Per person per year expenditures	Total expenditures	Per person per year expenditures	Total expenditures	Per person per year expenditures	Total expenditures	Per person per year expenditures	Total expenditures	Per person per year expenditures
AGE	65 - 69	\$89,416,025	\$158	\$109,612,768	\$189	\$120,810,816	\$207	\$143,677,819	\$242	\$162,852,268	\$262
	70 - 74	\$129,283,188	\$179	\$140,831,263	\$194	\$170,291,072	\$230	\$201,847,812	\$267	\$227,792,005	\$291
	75 - 79	\$123,560,699	\$190	\$147,167,835	\$227	\$172,861,377	\$258	\$189,649,991	\$283	\$220,233,681	\$317
	80 - 84	\$107,508,547	\$201	\$124,452,187	\$228	\$144,863,493	\$261	\$169,321,963	\$311	\$181,553,100	\$330
	85+	\$89,962,209	\$190	\$103,229,678	\$209	\$131,390,186	\$247	\$152,818,738	\$282	\$179,486,775	\$311
RACE	White	\$483,241,050	\$184	\$558,500,688	\$210	\$655,255,449	\$241	\$755,334,037	\$277	\$861,327,066	\$305
	Black	\$32,961,191	\$183	\$37,455,337	\$201	\$51,737,077	\$258	\$54,794,117	\$269	\$62,113,567	\$296
	Other	\$23,243,954	\$161	\$28,685,083	\$192	\$32,639,898	\$203	\$44,591,468	\$270	\$43,365,793	\$255
	Unknown	\$284,474	\$142	\$652,622	\$201	\$584,519	\$97	\$2,596,700	\$231	\$5,111,402	\$223
REGION	Northeast	\$106,267,805	\$175	\$129,853,976	\$210	\$148,710,306	\$235	\$174,141,188	\$275	\$190,864,827	\$292
	Midwest	\$139,359,325	\$209	\$153,889,196	\$227	\$189,266,482	\$278	\$205,883,910	\$303	\$236,205,547	\$336
	South	\$201,848,328	\$172	\$234,268,926	\$197	\$276,354,310	\$225	\$327,499,098	\$262	\$362,658,337	\$280
	West	\$92,255,210	\$185	\$107,281,632	\$212	\$125,885,846	\$234	\$149,792,128	\$276	\$182,189,118	\$315
TOTAL		\$539,730,668	\$183	\$625,293,730	\$209	\$740,216,944	\$240	\$857,316,323	\$276	\$971,917,829	\$301

Data source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, Medicare 5% Claims File, 2004-2013

Beneficiaries are age 65 years and over with continuous and full Part A and B enrollment and no HMO enrollment during each year.

Unweighted counts have been multiplied by 20 to arrive at the number of counts for this table.

All amounts are in 2013 US dollars.

BPH, benign prostatic hyperplasia.

Table M.5.3: Medicare fee-for-service expenditures on BPH patients for physician office services with any diagnosis of BPH (by age, race, & region)

2004-2008

Demographic Characteristics		2004		2005		2006		2007		2008	
		Total expenditures	Per person per year expenditures	Total expenditures	Per person per year expenditures	Total expenditures	Per person per year expenditures	Total expenditures	Per person per year expenditures	Total expenditures	Per person per year expenditures
AGE	65 - 69	\$78,344,182	\$148	\$89,482,649	\$169	\$90,204,913	\$165	\$95,817,492	\$173	\$91,608,206	\$166
	70 - 74	\$102,545,429	\$152	\$113,594,901	\$167	\$120,993,596	\$176	\$125,034,970	\$178	\$124,296,231	\$175
	75 - 79	\$105,808,653	\$157	\$116,290,284	\$173	\$123,763,569	\$181	\$126,245,661	\$187	\$119,761,983	\$183
	80 - 84	\$80,529,898	\$160	\$87,418,213	\$169	\$96,898,710	\$183	\$101,045,683	\$186	\$99,392,023	\$185
	85+	\$55,873,643	\$155	\$62,107,178	\$162	\$69,277,011	\$168	\$73,779,368	\$170	\$77,133,586	\$169
RACE	White	\$372,035,967	\$151	\$412,227,770	\$165	\$443,828,797	\$173	\$461,534,341	\$177	\$450,264,414	\$173
	Black	\$24,555,023	\$153	\$27,808,077	\$171	\$30,018,301	\$182	\$29,867,034	\$179	\$29,777,488	\$175
	Other	\$26,075,400	\$230	\$28,328,440	\$238	\$26,846,062	\$220	\$30,042,481	\$233	\$31,746,147	\$238
	Unknown	\$435,416	\$180	\$528,938	\$234	\$444,639	\$179	\$479,318	\$233	\$403,979	\$204
REGION	Northeast	\$104,644,128	\$183	\$118,988,716	\$202	\$130,475,762	\$215	\$133,322,606	\$217	\$130,021,613	\$215
	Midwest	\$83,663,101	\$126	\$91,692,125	\$136	\$96,263,381	\$141	\$96,140,814	\$141	\$93,861,705	\$141
	South	\$149,883,351	\$142	\$168,719,718	\$158	\$182,750,030	\$165	\$194,908,047	\$172	\$191,134,586	\$166
	West	\$84,911,224	\$191	\$89,492,666	\$197	\$91,648,628	\$198	\$97,551,708	\$204	\$97,174,124	\$199
TOTAL		\$423,101,805	\$155	\$468,893,225	\$168	\$501,137,800	\$175	\$521,923,175	\$180	\$512,192,028	\$176

Data source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, Medicare 5% Claims File, 2004-2013

Beneficiaries are age 65 years and over with continuous and full Part A and B enrollment and no HMO enrollment during each year.

Unweighted counts have been multiplied by 20 to arrive at the number of counts for this table.

All amounts are in 2013 US dollars.

BPH, benign prostatic hyperplasia.

Table M.5.3: Medicare fee-for-service expenditures on BPH patients for physician office services with any diagnosis of BPH (by age, race, & region)

2009-2013

Demographic Characteristics		2009		2010		2011		2012		2013	
		Total expenditures	Per person per year expenditures	Total expenditures	Per person per year expenditures	Total expenditures	Per person per year expenditures	Total expenditures	Per person per year expenditures	Total expenditures	Per person per year expenditures
AGE	65 - 69	\$96,140,236	\$170	\$96,870,756	\$167	\$99,205,297	\$170	\$100,482,167	\$169	\$106,250,951	\$171
	70 - 74	\$128,143,922	\$178	\$127,239,397	\$175	\$131,038,022	\$177	\$135,132,623	\$179	\$137,927,701	\$176
	75 - 79	\$118,871,873	\$183	\$116,608,970	\$180	\$118,333,453	\$177	\$119,132,215	\$178	\$124,390,137	\$179
	80 - 84	\$98,333,058	\$183	\$98,863,611	\$181	\$98,374,270	\$177	\$95,136,010	\$175	\$99,964,653	\$182
	85+	\$77,677,064	\$164	\$80,882,510	\$164	\$83,794,311	\$158	\$87,460,620	\$161	\$93,480,196	\$162
RACE	White	\$451,815,950	\$172	\$454,578,861	\$171	\$459,996,303	\$169	\$464,976,204	\$170	\$487,064,596	\$172
	Black	\$32,755,784	\$182	\$33,080,234	\$177	\$33,752,633	\$169	\$34,395,512	\$169	\$35,528,506	\$170
	Other	\$34,043,288	\$236	\$32,108,195	\$215	\$35,939,592	\$224	\$35,717,817	\$217	\$35,186,132	\$207
	Unknown	\$551,131	\$276	\$697,954	\$215	\$1,056,824	\$176	\$2,254,102	\$200	\$4,234,404	\$185
REGION	Northeast	\$134,101,121	\$221	\$132,383,637	\$215	\$131,093,071	\$207	\$129,368,490	\$204	\$136,075,742	\$208
	Midwest	\$89,814,810	\$135	\$91,051,624	\$134	\$89,952,984	\$132	\$91,008,731	\$134	\$96,138,799	\$137
	South	\$193,335,414	\$165	\$197,476,791	\$166	\$201,513,946	\$164	\$209,778,865	\$168	\$217,374,150	\$168
	West	\$101,914,808	\$204	\$99,553,192	\$197	\$108,185,352	\$201	\$107,187,548	\$198	\$112,424,947	\$194
TOTAL		\$519,166,153	\$176	\$520,465,244	\$174	\$530,745,352	\$172	\$537,343,635	\$173	\$562,013,638	\$174

Data source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, Medicare 5% Claims File, 2004-2013

Beneficiaries are age 65 years and over with continuous and full Part A and B enrollment and no HMO enrollment during each year.

Unweighted counts have been multiplied by 20 to arrive at the number of counts for this table.

All amounts are in 2013 US dollars.

BPH, benign prostatic hyperplasia.

Table M.6.0: Percent of Medicare BPH patients with full Medicare Part D enrollment (by age, race, & region)

2006-2009

Demographic Characteristics		2006		2007		2008		2009	
		Number of BPH patients with full Part D enrollment	Percent of BPH patients with full Part D enrollment	Number of BPH patients with full Part D enrollment	Percent of BPH patients with full Part D enrollment	Number of BPH patients with full Part D enrollment	Percent of BPH patients with full Part D enrollment	Number of BPH patients with full Part D enrollment	Percent of BPH patients with full Part D enrollment
AGE	65 - 69	127,780	23.4	237,900	43.1	243,800	44.2	258,080	45.7
	70 - 74	151,920	22.1	284,520	40.5	312,140	44.0	327,680	45.4
	75 - 79	144,740	21.2	257,920	38.3	258,640	39.6	268,620	41.3
	80 - 84	107,040	20.2	201,900	37.2	210,680	39.3	222,540	41.5
	85+	88,960	21.5	168,320	38.7	183,760	40.3	191,540	40.4
RACE	White	509,500	19.8	990,560	38.0	1,043,660	40.1	1,088,920	41.6
	Black	45,960	27.9	69,720	41.8	72,040	42.4	76,600	42.6
	Other	63,880	52.4	88,880	69.0	92,060	68.9	101,660	70.4
	Unknown	1,100	44.4	1,400	68.0	1,260	63.6	1,280	64.0
REGION	Northeast	127,460	21.0	225,580	36.8	243,120	40.3	252,640	41.6
	Midwest	143,720	21.0	260,640	38.3	271,620	40.8	285,460	42.9
	South	233,540	21.1	449,340	39.7	471,700	41.1	496,740	42.3
	West	115,720	25.0	215,000	44.9	222,580	45.5	233,620	46.8
ALL		620,440	21.7	1,150,560	39.6	1,209,020	41.6	1,268,460	43.1

Data source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, Medicare 5% Part D Denominator File, 2006-2013

Beneficiaries are age 65 years and over with continuous and full Part A and B enrollment and no HMO enrollment during each year.

Unweighted counts have been multiplied by 20 to arrive at the number of counts for this table.

Counts less than 600 should be interpreted with caution; all percentages are rounded to one decimal place.

A one-time shift in the sources of enrollment data resulted in poor matching of Part A/B enrollment with Part D enrollment in calendar year 2012. This in turn resulted in biased low estimates of pharmaceutical use in 2012. Other years were unaffected by the poor enrollment matching levels. Consequently, data for 2012 were dropped from this table.

BPH, benign prostatic hyperplasia.

Table M.6.0: Percent of Medicare BPH patients with full Medicare Part D enrollment (by age, race, & region)

2010-2013

Demographic Characteristics		2010		2011		2013	
		Number of BPH patients with full Part D enrollment	Percent of BPH patients with full Part D enrollment	Number of BPH patients with full Part D enrollment	Percent of BPH patients with full Part D enrollment	Number of BPH patients with full Part D enrollment	Percent of BPH patients with full Part D enrollment
AGE	65 - 69	268,420	46.3	286,460	49.1	379,160	60.9
	70 - 74	339,760	46.8	372,440	50.3	495,920	63.3
	75 - 79	276,980	42.7	310,800	46.4	421,360	60.7
	80 - 84	228,520	41.9	245,620	44.2	313,920	57.0
	85+	203,140	41.2	230,280	43.3	321,280	55.7
RACE	White	1,129,100	42.5	1,237,120	45.6	1,659,820	58.8
	Black	80,480	43.1	90,000	44.9	126,800	60.5
	Other	105,280	70.4	114,860	71.6	129,580	76.1
	Unknown	1,960	60.5	3,620	60.1	15,440	67.4
REGION	Northeast	263,560	42.7	290,420	45.9	415,880	63.6
	Midwest	297,460	43.8	324,760	47.6	439,160	62.5
	South	512,620	43.0	560,240	45.5	734,000	56.8
	West	243,180	48.0	270,180	50.3	342,600	59.3
ALL		1,316,820	44.0	1,445,600	46.9	1,931,640	59.8

Data source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, Medicare 5% Part D Denominator File, 2006-2013

Beneficiaries are age 65 years and over with continuous and full Part A and B enrollment and no HMO enrollment during each year.

Unweighted counts have been multiplied by 20 to arrive at the number of counts for this table.

Counts less than 600 should be interpreted with caution; all percentages are rounded to one decimal place.

A one-time shift in the sources of enrollment data resulted in poor matching of Part A/B enrollment with Part D enrollment in calendar year 2012. This in turn resulted in biased low estimates of pharmaceutical use in 2012. Other years were unaffected by the poor enrollment matching levels. Consequently, data for 2012 were dropped from this table.

BPH, benign prostatic hyperplasia.

Table M.6.1: Percent of Medicare BPH patients with full Part D enrollment who filled a prescription of any drug classes for BPH treatment (by age, race, & region)

2006-2009

Demographic Characteristics		2006		2007		2008		2009	
		Number of BPH patients who filled a BPH prescription	Percent of BPH patients who filled a BPH prescription	Number of BPH patients who filled a BPH prescription	Percent of BPH patients who filled a BPH prescription	Number of BPH patients who filled a BPH prescription	Percent of BPH patients who filled a BPH prescription	Number of BPH patients who filled a BPH prescription	Percent of BPH patients who filled a BPH prescription
AGE	65 - 69	67,020	52.4	118,520	49.8	121,180	49.7	131,780	51.1
	70 - 74	84,700	55.8	148,840	52.3	164,480	52.7	177,780	54.3
	75 - 79	83,620	57.8	143,280	55.6	145,680	56.3	153,780	57.2
	80 - 84	62,880	58.7	116,580	57.7	125,400	59.5	134,940	60.6
	85+	52,900	59.5	102,320	60.8	115,140	62.7	120,360	62.8
RACE	White	283,860	55.7	533,540	53.9	570,100	54.6	606,320	55.7
	Black	26,060	56.7	39,620	56.8	41,660	57.8	45,000	58.7
	Other	40,560	63.5	55,480	62.4	59,220	64.3	66,400	65.3
	Unknown	640	58.2	900	64.3	900	71.4	920	71.9
REGION	Northeast	73,020	57.3	124,920	55.4	137,640	56.6	144,320	57.1
	Midwest	80,760	56.2	139,900	53.7	148,780	54.8	160,640	56.3
	South	128,780	55.1	243,660	54.2	258,560	54.8	278,020	56.0
	West	68,560	59.2	121,060	56.3	126,900	57.0	135,660	58.1
TOTAL		351,120	56.6	629,540	54.7	671,880	55.6	718,640	56.7

Data source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, Medicare 5% Prescription Events File, 2006-2013

Drug classes for BPH treatment included alpha 1 blockers (ABs), 5 alpha reductase inhibitors (5-ARIs), combination of AB and 5-ARI, anticholinergic agent, beta-3 adrenergic agonist, and phosphodiesterase type 5 (PDE-5) inhibitors.

Unweighted counts have been multiplied by 20 to arrive at the number of counts for this table.

Counts less than 600 should be interpreted with caution; all percentages are rounded to one decimal place.

A one-time shift in the sources of enrollment data resulted in poor matching of Part A/B enrollment with Part D enrollment in calendar year 2012. This in turn resulted in biased low estimates of pharmaceutical use in 2012. Other years were unaffected by the poor enrollment matching levels. Consequently, data for 2012 were dropped from this table.

BPH, benign prostatic hyperplasia.

Table M.6.1: Percent of Medicare BPH patients with full Part D enrollment who filled a prescription of any drug classes for BPH treatment (by age, race, & region)

2010-2013

Demographic Characteristics		2010		2011		2013	
		Number of BPH patients who filled a BPH prescription	Percent of BPH patients who filled a BPH prescription	Number of BPH patients who filled a BPH prescription	Percent of BPH patients who filled a BPH prescription	Number of BPH patients who filled a BPH prescription	Percent of BPH patients who filled a BPH prescription
AGE	65 - 69	139,940	52.1	151,680	52.9	208,060	54.9
	70 - 74	189,100	55.7	208,000	55.8	288,160	58.1
	75 - 79	167,300	60.4	187,320	60.3	265,120	62.9
	80 - 84	142,560	62.4	154,600	62.9	203,160	64.7
	85+	132,480	65.2	150,380	65.3	215,540	67.1
RACE	White	649,200	57.5	716,920	58.0	1,003,500	60.5
	Black	49,280	61.2	54,800	60.9	79,200	62.5
	Other	71,580	68.0	77,880	67.8	88,780	68.5
	Unknown	1,320	67.3	2,380	65.7	8,560	55.4
REGION	Northeast	154,420	58.6	172,140	59.3	254,160	61.1
	Midwest	172,240	57.9	189,700	58.4	267,540	60.9
	South	298,740	58.3	328,000	58.5	445,300	60.7
	West	145,980	60.0	162,140	60.0	213,040	62.2
TOTAL		771,380	58.6	851,980	58.9	1,180,040	61.1

Data source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, Medicare 5% Prescription Events File, 2006-2013

Drug classes for BPH treatment included alpha 1 blockers (ABs), 5 alpha reductase inhibitors (5-ARIs), combination of AB and 5-ARI, anticholinergic agent, beta-3 adrenergic agonist, and phosphodiesterase type 5 (PDE-5) inhibitors.

Unweighted counts have been multiplied by 20 to arrive at the number of counts for this table.

Counts less than 600 should be interpreted with caution; all percentages are rounded to one decimal place.

A one-time shift in the sources of enrollment data resulted in poor matching of Part A/B enrollment with Part D enrollment in calendar year 2012. This in turn resulted in biased low estimates of pharmaceutical use in 2012. Other years were unaffected by the poor enrollment matching levels. Consequently, data for 2012 were dropped from this table.

BPH, benign prostatic hyperplasia.

Table M.6.2: Percent of Medicare BPH patients with full Part D enrollment who filled a prescription of alpha 1 blockers (by age, race, & region)

2006-2009

Demographic Characteristics		2006		2007		2008		2009	
		Number of BPH patients who filled a BPH prescription	Percent of BPH patients who filled a BPH prescription	Number of BPH patients who filled a BPH prescription	Percent of BPH patients who filled a BPH prescription	Number of BPH patients who filled a BPH prescription	Percent of BPH patients who filled a BPH prescription	Number of BPH patients who filled a BPH prescription	Percent of BPH patients who filled a BPH prescription
AGE	65 - 69	56,180	44.0	99,100	41.7	99,240	40.7	106,880	41.4
	70 - 74	70,220	46.2	123,580	43.4	132,780	42.5	142,620	43.5
	75 - 79	68,080	47.0	116,580	45.2	117,000	45.2	123,980	46.2
	80 - 84	52,420	49.0	95,000	47.1	100,060	47.5	106,680	47.9
	85+	42,540	47.8	81,620	48.5	91,080	49.6	94,420	49.3
RACE	White	232,780	45.7	435,060	43.9	454,640	43.6	480,080	44.1
	Black	21,760	47.3	33,040	47.4	34,740	48.2	37,700	49.2
	Other	34,300	53.7	47,060	52.9	50,040	54.4	56,100	55.2
	Unknown	600	54.5	720	51.4	740	58.7	700	54.7
REGION	Northeast	60,020	47.1	101,360	44.9	110,580	45.5	114,400	45.3
	Midwest	65,760	45.8	114,620	44.0	119,520	44.0	127,920	44.8
	South	106,120	45.4	199,120	44.3	205,800	43.6	220,620	44.4
	West	57,540	49.7	100,780	46.9	104,260	46.8	111,640	47.8
TOTAL		289,440	46.7	515,880	44.8	540,160	44.7	574,580	45.3

Data source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, Medicare 5% Prescription Events File, 2006-2013

Beneficiaries are age 65 years and over with continuous and full Parts A, B, and D enrollment and no HMO enrollment during each year.

Unweighted counts have been multiplied by 20 to arrive at the number of counts for this table.

Counts less than 600 should be interpreted with caution; all percentages are rounded to one decimal place.

A one-time shift in the sources of enrollment data resulted in poor matching of Part A/B enrollment with Part D enrollment in calendar year 2012. This in turn resulted in biased low estimates of pharmaceutical use in 2012. Other years were unaffected by the poor enrollment matching levels. Consequently, data for 2012 were dropped from this table.

BPH, benign prostatic hyperplasia.

Table M.6.2: Percent of Medicare BPH patients with full Part D enrollment who filled a prescription of alpha 1 blockers (by age, race, & region)

2010-2013

Demographic Characteristics		2010		2011		2013	
		Number of BPH patients who filled a BPH prescription	Percent of BPH patients who filled a BPH prescription	Number of BPH patients who filled a BPH prescription	Percent of BPH patients who filled a BPH prescription	Number of BPH patients who filled a BPH prescription	Percent of BPH patients who filled a BPH prescription
AGE	65 - 69	113,060	42.1	124,420	43.4	170,100	44.9
	70 - 74	153,020	45.0	167,440	45.0	236,080	47.6
	75 - 79	132,960	48.0	150,480	48.4	214,420	50.9
	80 - 84	112,640	49.3	122,880	50.0	163,480	52.1
	85+	105,980	52.2	119,600	51.9	173,320	53.9
RACE	White	514,840	45.6	571,480	46.2	808,200	48.7
	Black	41,340	51.4	45,440	50.5	66,300	52.3
	Other	60,380	57.4	65,840	57.3	75,560	58.3
	Unknown	1,100	56.1	2,060	56.9	7,340	47.5
REGION	Northeast	122,600	46.5	136,960	47.2	202,120	48.6
	Midwest	137,300	46.2	152,420	46.9	218,720	49.8
	South	237,800	46.4	261,720	46.7	359,420	49.0
	West	119,960	49.3	133,720	49.5	177,140	51.7
TOTAL		617,660	46.9	684,820	47.4	957,400	49.6

Data source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, Medicare 5% Prescription Events File, 2006-2013

Beneficiaries are age 65 years and over with continuous and full Parts A, B, and D enrollment and no HMO enrollment during each year.

Unweighted counts have been multiplied by 20 to arrive at the number of counts for this table.

Counts less than 600 should be interpreted with caution; all percentages are rounded to one decimal place.

A one-time shift in the sources of enrollment data resulted in poor matching of Part A/B enrollment with Part D enrollment in calendar year 2012. This in turn resulted in biased low estimates of pharmaceutical use in 2012. Other years were unaffected by the poor enrollment matching levels. Consequently, data for 2012 were dropped from this table.

BPH, benign prostatic hyperplasia.

Table M.6.3: Percent of Medicare BPH patients with full Part D enrollment who filled a prescription of 5 alpha reductase inhibitors (by age, race, & region)
2006-2009

Demographic Characteristics		2006		2007		2008		2009	
		Number of BPH patients who filled a BPH prescription	Percent of BPH patients who filled a BPH prescription	Number of BPH patients who filled a BPH prescription	Percent of BPH patients who filled a BPH prescription	Number of BPH patients who filled a BPH prescription	Percent of BPH patients who filled a BPH prescription	Number of BPH patients who filled a BPH prescription	Percent of BPH patients who filled a BPH prescription
AGE	65 - 69	19,340	15.1	38,820	16.3	43,800	18.0	49,420	19.1
	70 - 74	26,940	17.7	51,800	18.2	61,600	19.7	69,660	21.3
	75 - 79	27,900	19.3	51,220	19.9	56,340	21.8	62,160	23.1
	80 - 84	20,560	19.2	41,980	20.8	49,160	23.3	54,280	24.4
	85+	18,080	20.3	37,000	22.0	46,360	25.2	50,660	26.4
RACE	White	90,780	17.8	186,900	18.9	219,460	21.0	241,780	22.2
	Black	7,120	15.5	12,040	17.3	13,240	18.4	15,200	19.8
	Other	14,700	23.0	21,560	24.3	24,240	26.3	28,840	28.4
	Unknown	220	20.0	320	22.9	320	25.4	360	28.1
REGION	Northeast	27,340	21.4	49,960	22.1	58,200	23.9	63,220	25.0
	Midwest	23,020	16.0	44,360	17.0	51,760	19.1	59,640	20.9
	South	41,500	17.8	84,740	18.9	98,540	20.9	108,640	21.9
	West	20,960	18.1	41,760	19.4	48,760	21.9	54,680	23.4
TOTAL		112,820	18.2	220,820	19.2	257,260	21.3	286,180	22.6

Data source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, Medicare 5% Prescription Events File, 2006-2013

Beneficiaries are age 65 years and over with continuous and full Parts A, B, and D enrollment and no HMO enrollment during each year.

Unweighted counts have been multiplied by 20 to arrive at the number of counts for this table.

Counts less than 600 should be interpreted with caution; all percentages are rounded to one decimal place.

A one-time shift in the sources of enrollment data resulted in poor matching of Part A/B enrollment with Part D enrollment in calendar year 2012. This in turn resulted in biased low estimates of pharmaceutical use in 2012. Other years were unaffected by the poor enrollment matching levels. Consequently, data for 2012 were dropped from this table.

BPH, benign prostatic hyperplasia.

Table M.6.3: Percent of Medicare BPH patients with full Part D enrollment who filled a prescription of 5 alpha reductase inhibitors (by age, race, & region)

2010-2013

Demographic Characteristics		2010		2011		2013	
		Number of BPH patients who filled a BPH prescription	Percent of BPH patients who filled a BPH prescription	Number of BPH patients who filled a BPH prescription	Percent of BPH patients who filled a BPH prescription	Number of BPH patients who filled a BPH prescription	Percent of BPH patients who filled a BPH prescription
AGE	65 - 69	52,540	19.6	54,200	18.9	67,340	17.8
	70 - 74	75,300	22.2	80,200	21.5	102,960	20.8
	75 - 79	68,540	24.7	76,820	24.7	103,340	24.5
	80 - 84	61,040	26.7	65,260	26.6	83,800	26.7
	85+	58,200	28.7	65,300	28.4	91,560	28.5
RACE	White	265,400	23.5	288,220	23.3	383,560	23.1
	Black	17,220	21.4	18,340	20.4	25,880	20.4
	Other	32,480	30.9	34,380	29.9	36,760	28.4
	Unknown	520	26.5	840	23.2	2,800	18.1
REGION	Northeast	70,080	26.6	77,040	26.5	107,940	26.0
	Midwest	65,260	21.9	71,720	22.1	96,100	21.9
	South	118,720	23.2	126,720	22.6	163,360	22.3
	West	61,560	25.3	66,300	24.5	81,600	23.8
TOTAL		315,620	24.0	341,780	23.6	449,000	23.2

Data source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, Medicare 5% Prescription Events File, 2006-2013

Beneficiaries are age 65 years and over with continuous and full Parts A, B, and D enrollment and no HMO enrollment during each year.

Unweighted counts have been multiplied by 20 to arrive at the number of counts for this table.

Counts less than 600 should be interpreted with caution; all percentages are rounded to one decimal place.

A one-time shift in the sources of enrollment data resulted in poor matching of Part A/B enrollment with Part D enrollment in calendar year 2012. This in turn resulted in biased low estimates of pharmaceutical use in 2012. Other years were unaffected by the poor enrollment matching levels. Consequently, data for 2012 were dropped from this table.

BPH, benign prostatic hyperplasia.

Table M.6.4: Percent of Medicare BPH patients with full Part D enrollment who filled a prescription of alpha 1 blockers and 5 alpha reductase inhibitors (by age, race, & region)

2006-2009

Demographic Characteristics		2006		2007		2008		2009	
		Number of BPH patients who filled a BPH prescription	Percent of BPH patients who filled a BPH prescription	Number of BPH patients who filled a BPH prescription	Percent of BPH patients who filled a BPH prescription	Number of BPH patients who filled a BPH prescription	Percent of BPH patients who filled a BPH prescription	Number of BPH patients who filled a BPH prescription	Percent of BPH patients who filled a BPH prescription
AGE	65 - 69	13,560	10.6	25,880	10.9	28,480	11.7	30,820	11.9
	70 - 74	18,180	12.0	34,360	12.1	38,880	12.5	42,920	13.1
	75 - 79	18,400	12.7	33,040	12.8	35,140	13.6	39,700	14.8
	80 - 84	14,280	13.3	27,840	13.8	32,000	15.2	34,240	15.4
	85+	12,140	13.6	24,300	14.4	29,980	16.3	32,780	17.1
RACE	White	60,320	11.8	121,240	12.2	137,700	13.2	148,880	13.7
	Black	5,240	11.4	8,400	12.0	9,000	12.5	10,480	13.7
	Other	10,820	16.9	15,600	17.6	17,560	19.1	20,860	20.5
	Unknown	180	16.4	180	12.9	220	17.5	240	18.8
REGION	Northeast	19,140	15.0	33,780	15.0	38,480	15.8	41,100	16.3
	Midwest	14,800	10.3	28,220	10.8	32,060	11.8	35,860	12.6
	South	27,700	11.9	54,760	12.2	60,820	12.9	65,740	13.2
	West	14,920	12.9	28,660	13.3	33,120	14.9	37,760	16.2
TOTAL		76,560	12.3	145,420	12.6	164,480	13.6	180,460	14.2

Data source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, Medicare 5% Prescription Events File, 2006-2013

Beneficiaries are age 65 years and over with continuous and full Parts A, B, and D enrollment and no HMO enrollment during each year.

Unweighted counts have been multiplied by 20 to arrive at the number of counts for this table.

Counts less than 600 should be interpreted with caution; all percentages are rounded to one decimal place.

A one-time shift in the sources of enrollment data resulted in poor matching of Part A/B enrollment with Part D enrollment in calendar year 2012. This in turn resulted in biased low estimates of pharmaceutical use in 2012. Other years were unaffected by the poor enrollment matching levels. Consequently, data for 2012 were dropped from this table.

BPH, benign prostatic hyperplasia.

Table M.6.4: Percent of Medicare BPH patients with full Part D enrollment who filled a prescription of alpha 1 blockers and 5 alpha reductase inhibitors (by age, race, & region)

2010-2013

Demographic Characteristics		2010		2011		2013	
		Number of BPH patients who filled a BPH prescription	Percent of BPH patients who filled a BPH prescription	Number of BPH patients who filled a BPH prescription	Percent of BPH patients who filled a BPH prescription	Number of BPH patients who filled a BPH prescription	Percent of BPH patients who filled a BPH prescription
AGE	65 - 69	33,020	12.3	36,480	12.7	47,940	12.6
	70 - 74	48,220	14.2	52,840	14.2	73,880	14.9
	75 - 79	43,600	15.7	51,500	16.6	73,720	17.5
	80 - 84	39,880	17.5	43,720	17.8	60,020	19.1
	85+	38,780	19.1	43,900	19.1	65,020	20.2
RACE	White	167,200	14.8	188,840	15.3	268,060	16.1
	Black	11,840	14.7	12,700	14.1	19,780	15.6
	Other	24,080	22.9	26,260	22.9	30,580	23.6
	Unknown	380	19.4	640	17.7	2,160	14.0
REGION	Northeast	46,280	17.6	52,640	18.1	76,980	18.5
	Midwest	40,360	13.6	46,140	14.2	67,000	15.3
	South	73,860	14.4	82,240	14.7	114,360	15.6
	West	43,000	17.7	47,420	17.6	62,240	18.2
TOTAL		203,500	15.5	228,440	15.8	320,580	16.6

Data source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, Medicare 5% Prescription Events File, 2006-2013

Beneficiaries are age 65 years and over with continuous and full Parts A, B, and D enrollment and no HMO enrollment during each year.

Unweighted counts have been multiplied by 20 to arrive at the number of counts for this table.

Counts less than 600 should be interpreted with caution; all percentages are rounded to one decimal place.

A one-time shift in the sources of enrollment data resulted in poor matching of Part A/B enrollment with Part D enrollment in calendar year 2012. This in turn resulted in biased low estimates of pharmaceutical use in 2012. Other years were unaffected by the poor enrollment matching levels. Consequently, data for 2012 were dropped from this table.

BPH, benign prostatic hyperplasia.

Table M.6.5: Percent of Medicare BPH patients with full Part D enrollment who filled a prescription of anticholinergic agent (by age, race, & region)

2006-2009

Demographic Characteristics		2006		2007		2008		2009	
		Number of BPH patients who filled a BPH prescription	Percent of BPH patients who filled a BPH prescription	Number of BPH patients who filled a BPH prescription	Percent of BPH patients who filled a BPH prescription	Number of BPH patients who filled a BPH prescription	Percent of BPH patients who filled a BPH prescription	Number of BPH patients who filled a BPH prescription	Percent of BPH patients who filled a BPH prescription
AGE	65 - 69	8,040	6.3	14,580	6.1	15,540	6.4	15,660	6.1
	70 - 74	10,740	7.1	18,040	6.3	19,940	6.4	20,560	6.3
	75 - 79	11,780	8.1	20,140	7.8	19,080	7.4	20,800	7.7
	80 - 84	10,060	9.4	18,540	9.2	20,800	9.9	21,140	9.5
	85+	10,200	11.5	18,400	10.9	18,880	10.3	20,180	10.5
RACE	White	40,540	8.0	76,400	7.7	79,980	7.7	83,020	7.6
	Black	4,340	9.4	6,320	9.1	6,100	8.5	6,640	8.7
	Other	5,920	9.3	6,800	7.7	8,040	8.7	8,500	8.4
	Unknown	20	1.8	180	12.9	120	9.5	180	14.1
REGION	Northeast	11,160	8.8	18,360	8.1	19,560	8.0	20,520	8.1
	Midwest	12,900	9.0	21,340	8.2	21,940	8.1	23,680	8.3
	South	16,560	7.1	33,100	7.4	34,940	7.4	35,280	7.1
	West	10,200	8.8	16,900	7.9	17,800	8.0	18,860	8.1
TOTAL		50,820	8.2	89,700	7.8	94,240	7.8	98,340	7.8

Data source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, Medicare 5% Prescription Events File, 2006-2013

Beneficiaries are age 65 years and over with continuous and full Parts A, B, and D enrollment and no HMO enrollment during each year.

Unweighted counts have been multiplied by 20 to arrive at the number of counts for this table.

Counts less than 600 should be interpreted with caution; all percentages are rounded to one decimal place.

A one-time shift in the sources of enrollment data resulted in poor matching of Part A/B enrollment with Part D enrollment in calendar year 2012. This in turn resulted in biased low estimates of pharmaceutical use in 2012. Other years were unaffected by the poor enrollment matching levels. Consequently, data for 2012 were dropped from this table.

BPH, benign prostatic hyperplasia.

Table M.6.5: Percent of Medicare BPH patients with full Part D enrollment who filled a prescription of anticholinergic agent (by age, race, & region)

2010-2013

Demographic Characteristics		2010		2011		2013	
		Number of BPH patients who filled a BPH prescription	Percent of BPH patients who filled a BPH prescription	Number of BPH patients who filled a BPH prescription	Percent of BPH patients who filled a BPH prescription	Number of BPH patients who filled a BPH prescription	Percent of BPH patients who filled a BPH prescription
AGE	65 - 69	16,620	6.2	16,380	5.7	21,200	5.6
	70 - 74	21,440	6.3	22,600	6.1	31,280	6.3
	75 - 79	22,740	8.2	23,060	7.4	30,480	7.2
	80 - 84	20,520	9.0	21,580	8.8	26,240	8.4
	85+	20,240	10.0	22,120	9.6	30,100	9.4
RACE	White	85,200	7.5	88,980	7.2	118,400	7.1
	Black	7,160	8.9	7,280	8.1	10,340	8.2
	Other	9,040	8.6	9,140	8.0	9,900	7.6
	Unknown	160	8.2	340	9.4	660	4.3
REGION	Northeast	21,560	8.2	22,060	7.6	31,660	7.6
	Midwest	23,740	8.0	24,780	7.6	33,440	7.6
	South	36,880	7.2	38,920	6.9	49,960	6.8
	West	19,380	8.0	19,980	7.4	24,240	7.1
TOTAL		101,560	7.7	105,740	7.3	139,300	7.2

Data source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, Medicare 5% Prescription Events File, 2006-2013

Beneficiaries are age 65 years and over with continuous and full Parts A, B, and D enrollment and no HMO enrollment during each year.

Unweighted counts have been multiplied by 20 to arrive at the number of counts for this table.

Counts less than 600 should be interpreted with caution; all percentages are rounded to one decimal place.

A one-time shift in the sources of enrollment data resulted in poor matching of Part A/B enrollment with Part D enrollment in calendar year 2012. This in turn resulted in biased low estimates of pharmaceutical use in 2012. Other years were unaffected by the poor enrollment matching levels. Consequently, data for 2012 were dropped from this table.

BPH, benign prostatic hyperplasia.

Table M.6.6: Percent of Medicare BPH patients with full Part D enrollment who filled a prescription of beta-3 adrenergic agonist (by age, race, & region)

2006-2009

Demographic Characteristics		2006		2007		2008		2009	
		Number of BPH patients who filled a BPH prescription	Percent of BPH patients who filled a BPH prescription	Number of BPH patients who filled a BPH prescription	Percent of BPH patients who filled a BPH prescription	Number of BPH patients who filled a BPH prescription	Percent of BPH patients who filled a BPH prescription	Number of BPH patients who filled a BPH prescription	Percent of BPH patients who filled a BPH prescription
AGE	65 - 69	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	70 - 74	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	75 - 79	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	80 - 84	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	85+	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
RACE	White	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Black	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Other	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Unknown	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
REGION	Northeast	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Midwest	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	South	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	West	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
TOTAL		0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0

Data source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, Medicare 5% Prescription Events File, 2006-2013

Beneficiaries are age 65 years and over with continuous and full Parts A, B, and D enrollment and no HMO enrollment during each year.

Unweighted counts have been multiplied by 20 to arrive at the number of counts for this table.

Counts less than 600 should be interpreted with caution; all percentages are rounded to one decimal place.

A one-time shift in the sources of enrollment data resulted in poor matching of Part A/B enrollment with Part D enrollment in calendar year 2012. This in turn resulted in biased low estimates of pharmaceutical use in 2012. Other years were unaffected by the poor enrollment matching levels. Consequently, data for 2012 were dropped from this table.

BPH, benign prostatic hyperplasia.

Table M.6.6: Percent of Medicare BPH patients with full Part D enrollment who filled a prescription of beta-3 adrenergic agonist (by age, race, & region)

2010-2013

Demographic Characteristics		2010		2011		2013	
		Number of BPH patients who filled a BPH prescription	Percent of BPH patients who filled a BPH prescription	Number of BPH patients who filled a BPH prescription	Percent of BPH patients who filled a BPH prescription	Number of BPH patients who filled a BPH prescription	Percent of BPH patients who filled a BPH prescription
AGE	65 - 69	0	0.0	0	0.0	1,320	0.3
	70 - 74	0	0.0	0	0.0	2,260	0.5
	75 - 79	0	0.0	0	0.0	2,560	0.6
	80 - 84	0	0.0	0	0.0	2,280	0.7
	85+	0	0.0	0	0.0	2,280	0.7
RACE	White	0	0.0	0	0.0	9,580	0.6
	Black	0	0.0	0	0.0	620	0.5
	Other	0	0.0	0	0.0	460	0.4
	Unknown	0	0.0	0	0.0	40	0.3
REGION	Northeast	0	0.0	0	0.0	2,500	0.6
	Midwest	0	0.0	0	0.0	1,800	0.4
	South	0	0.0	0	0.0	5,020	0.7
	West	0	0.0	0	0.0	1,380	0.4
TOTAL		0	0.0	0	0.0	10,700	0.6

Data source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, Medicare 5% Prescription Events File, 2006-2013

Beneficiaries are age 65 years and over with continuous and full Parts A, B, and D enrollment and no HMO enrollment during each year.

Unweighted counts have been multiplied by 20 to arrive at the number of counts for this table.

Counts less than 600 should be interpreted with caution; all percentages are rounded to one decimal place.

A one-time shift in the sources of enrollment data resulted in poor matching of Part A/B enrollment with Part D enrollment in calendar year 2012. This in turn resulted in biased low estimates of pharmaceutical use in 2012. Other years were unaffected by the poor enrollment matching levels. Consequently, data for 2012 were dropped from this table.

BPH, benign prostatic hyperplasia.

Table M.6.7: Percent of Medicare BPH patients with full Part D enrollment who filled a prescription of TADALAFIL (by age, race, & region)

2006-2009

Demographic Characteristics		2006		2007		2008		2009	
		Number of BPH patients who filled a BPH prescription	Percent of BPH patients who filled a BPH prescription	Number of BPH patients who filled a BPH prescription	Percent of BPH patients who filled a BPH prescription	Number of BPH patients who filled a BPH prescription	Percent of BPH patients who filled a BPH prescription	Number of BPH patients who filled a BPH prescription	Percent of BPH patients who filled a BPH prescription
AGE	65 - 69	4,200	3.3	500	0.2	340	0.1	440	0.2
	70 - 74	3,680	2.4	540	0.2	440	0.1	420	0.1
	75 - 79	1,920	1.3	140	0.1	260	0.1	220	0.1
	80 - 84	800	0.7	60	0.0	140	0.1	160	0.1
	85+	280	0.3	40	0.0	40	0.0	40	0.0
RACE	White	8,780	1.7	1,140	0.1	1,040	0.1	1,060	0.1
	Black	1,020	2.2	140	0.2	140	0.2	160	0.2
	Other	1,080	1.7	0	0.0	40	0.0	60	0.1
	Unknown	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
REGION	Northeast	2,140	1.7	260	0.1	360	0.1	440	0.2
	Midwest	1,960	1.4	160	0.1	80	0.0	120	0.0
	South	4,260	1.8	520	0.1	480	0.1	280	0.1
	West	2,520	2.2	340	0.2	300	0.1	440	0.2
TOTAL		10,880	1.8	1,280	0.1	1,220	0.1	1,280	0.1

Data source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, Medicare 5% Prescription Events File, 2006-2013

Beneficiaries are age 65 years and over with continuous and full Parts A, B, and D enrollment and no HMO enrollment during each year.

Unweighted counts have been multiplied by 20 to arrive at the number of counts for this table.

Counts less than 600 should be interpreted with caution; all percentages are rounded to one decimal place.

A one-time shift in the sources of enrollment data resulted in poor matching of Part A/B enrollment with Part D enrollment in calendar year 2012. This in turn resulted in biased low estimates of pharmaceutical use in 2012. Other years were unaffected by the poor enrollment matching levels. Consequently, data for 2012 were dropped from this table.

BPH, benign prostatic hyperplasia.

Table M.6.7: Percent of Medicare BPH patients with full Part D enrollment who filled a prescription of TADALAFIL (by age, race, & region)

2010-2013

Demographic Characteristics		2010		2011		2013	
		Number of BPH patients who filled a BPH prescription	Percent of BPH patients who filled a BPH prescription	Number of BPH patients who filled a BPH prescription	Percent of BPH patients who filled a BPH prescription	Number of BPH patients who filled a BPH prescription	Percent of BPH patients who filled a BPH prescription
AGE	65 - 69	440	0.2	800	0.3	5,400	1.4
	70 - 74	380	0.1	500	0.1	4,280	0.9
	75 - 79	120	0.0	400	0.1	2,060	0.5
	80 - 84	60	0.0	100	0.0	1,100	0.4
	85+	40	0.0	40	0.0	300	0.1
RACE	White	940	0.1	1,600	0.1	11,320	0.7
	Black	100	0.1	160	0.2	1,220	1.0
	Other	0	0.0	60	0.1	360	0.3
	Unknown	0	0.0	20	0.6	240	1.6
REGION	Northeast	380	0.1	700	0.2	4,540	1.1
	Midwest	60	0.0	160	0.0	1,460	0.3
	South	220	0.0	660	0.1	4,920	0.7
	West	380	0.2	320	0.1	2,220	0.6
TOTAL		1,040	0.1	1,840	0.1	13,140	0.7

Data source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, Medicare 5% Prescription Events File, 2006-2013

Beneficiaries are age 65 years and over with continuous and full Parts A, B, and D enrollment and no HMO enrollment during each year.

Unweighted counts have been multiplied by 20 to arrive at the number of counts for this table.

Counts less than 600 should be interpreted with caution; all percentages are rounded to one decimal place.

A one-time shift in the sources of enrollment data resulted in poor matching of Part A/B enrollment with Part D enrollment in calendar year 2012. This in turn resulted in biased low estimates of pharmaceutical use in 2012. Other years were unaffected by the poor enrollment matching levels. Consequently, data for 2012 were dropped from this table.

BPH, benign prostatic hyperplasia.

Table M.7.1: Percent of incident (newly identified) BPH patients in 2009 among male fee-for-service, age-eligible Medicare beneficiaries without BPH in 2006-2008 (by age, race, & region)

Demographic Characteristics		Number of beneficiaries without BPH in 2006-2008	Number of incident BPH patients in 2009	Percent of incident BPH patients in 2009
AGE AT YEAR 2009	<75	1,837,620	178,600	9.7
	75 - 84	1,738,040	200,100	11.5
	85+	552,480	75,500	13.7
RACE	White	3,651,580	404,420	11.1
	Black	281,420	29,420	10.5
	Other	192,440	19,960	10.4
	Unknown	2,700	400	14.8
REGION	Northeast	707,660	80,880	11.4
	Midwest	1,061,200	115,660	10.9
	South	1,606,120	178,340	11.1
	West	753,160	79,320	10.5
TOTAL		4,128,140	454,200	11.0

Beneficiaries are males age 65 years and over with continuous and full Part A and B enrollment and no HMO enrollment from January 2006 through December 2013 or the death month in death year.

Unweighted counts have been multiplied by 20 to arrive at the number of counts for this table.

Counts less than 600 should be interpreted with caution; all percentages are rounded to one decimal place.

BPH, benign prostatic hyperplasia.

Table M.7.2: Percent of 2009 incident Medicare BPH patients with BPH evaluation tests in 2009

Percent of 2009 incident Medicare BPH patients with BPH evaluation tests in 2009	Number of BPH patients with evaluation test	Percent of BPH patients with evaluation test
URINALYSIS	196,780	43.3
URODYNAMICS	30,900	6.8
RESIDUAL URINE	71,060	15.6
SERUM PSA	101,440	22.3
SERUM CREATININE	9,680	2.1
CYSTOSCOPY	37,500	8.3
TRANSRECTAL ULTRASOUND	15,300	3.4
INTRAVENOUS PYELOGRAM	1,480	0.3
RENAL ULTRASOUND	14,380	3.2
COMPUTERIZED TOMOGRAPHY SCAN: ABDOMEN/PELVIS	19,200	4.2
ANY BPH TEST	267,360	58.9

Data source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, Medicare 5% Claims File, 2009

Beneficiaries are males age 65 years and over with continuous and full Part A and B enrollment and no HMO enrollment from January 2006 through December 2013 or the death month in death year.

Unweighted counts have been multiplied by 20 to arrive at the number of counts for this table.

Counts less than 600 should be interpreted with caution; all percentages are rounded to one decimal place.

BPH, benign prostatic hyperplasia, PSA, prostate-specific antigen.

Table M.7.2a: Percent of 2009 incident Medicare BPH patients with any BPH evaluation tests in 2009 (by age, race, & region)

Demographic Characteristics		Number of BPH patients with evaluation test	Percent of BPH patients with evaluation test
AGE AT YEAR 2009	<75	111,360	62.4
	75 - 84	117,580	58.8
	85+	38,420	50.9
RACE	White	237,540	58.7
	Black	17,140	58.3
	Other	12,400	62.1
	Unknown	280	70.0
REGION	Northeast	48,860	60.4
	Midwest	64,320	55.6
	South	108,880	61.1
	West	45,300	57.1
TOTAL		267,360	58.9

Data source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, Medicare 5% Claims File, 2009

Beneficiaries are males age 65 years and over with continuous and full Part A and B enrollment and no HMO enrollment from January 2006 through December 2013 or the death month in death year.

BPH evaluation test included urinalysis, urodynamics, residual urine, serum prostate-specific antigen, serum creatinine, cystoscopy, transrectal ultrasound, intravenous pyelogram, renal ultrasound, and computerized tomography scan.

Unweighted counts have been multiplied by 20 to arrive at the number of counts for this table.

Counts less than 600 should be interpreted with caution; all percentages are rounded to one decimal place.

BPH, benign prostatic hyperplasia.

Table M.7.2b: Percent of 2009 incident Medicare BPH patients with urinalysis tests for BPH evaluation in 2009 (by age, race, & region)

Demographic Characteristics		Number of BPH patients with evaluation test	Percent of BPH patients with evaluation test
AGE AT YEAR 2009	<75	81,600	45.7
	75 - 84	86,440	43.2
	85+	28,740	38.1
RACE	White	175,780	43.5
	Black	12,540	42.6
	Other	8,220	41.2
	Unknown	240	60.0
REGION	Northeast	34,680	42.9
	Midwest	46,480	40.2
	South	84,220	47.2
	West	31,400	39.6
TOTAL		196,780	43.3

Data source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, Medicare 5% Claims File, 2009

Beneficiaries are males age 65 years and over with continuous and full Part A and B enrollment and no HMO enrollment from January 2006 through December 2013 or the death month in death year.

Unweighted counts have been multiplied by 20 to arrive at the number of counts for this table.

Counts less than 600 should be interpreted with caution; all percentages are rounded to one decimal place.

BPH, benign prostatic hyperplasia.

Table M.7.2c: Percent of 2009 incident Medicare BPH patients with urodynamics tests for BPH evaluation in 2009 (by age, race, & region)

Demographic Characteristics		Number of BPH patients with evaluation test	Percent of BPH patients with evaluation test
AGE AT YEAR 2009	<75	12,480	7.0
	75 - 84	14,380	7.2
	85+	4,040	5.4
RACE	White	26,520	6.6
	Black	2,520	8.6
	Other	1,780	8.9
	Unknown	80	20.0
REGION	Northeast	7,700	9.5
	Midwest	5,800	5.0
	South	11,980	6.7
	West	5,420	6.8
TOTAL		30,900	6.8

Data source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, Medicare 5% Claims File, 2009

Beneficiaries are males age 65 years and over with continuous and full Part A and B enrollment and no HMO enrollment from January 2006 through December 2013 or the death month in death year.

Unweighted counts have been multiplied by 20 to arrive at the number of counts for this table.

Counts less than 600 should be interpreted with caution; all percentages are rounded to one decimal place.

BPH, benign prostatic hyperplasia.

Table M.7.2d: Percent of 2009 incident Medicare BPH patients with residual urine tests for BPH evaluation in 2009 (by age, race, & region)

Demographic Characteristics		Number of BPH patients with evaluation test	Percent of BPH patients with evaluation test
AGE AT YEAR 2009	<75	26,880	15.1
	75 - 84	32,780	16.4
	85+	11,400	15.1
RACE	White	63,880	15.8
	Black	4,580	15.6
	Other	2,500	12.5
	Unknown	100	25.0
REGION	Northeast	14,760	18.2
	Midwest	17,640	15.3
	South	28,340	15.9
	West	10,320	13.0
TOTAL		71,060	15.6

Data source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, Medicare 5% Claims File, 2009

Beneficiaries are males age 65 years and over with continuous and full Part A and B enrollment and no

HMO enrollment from January 2006 through December 2013 or the death month in death year.

Unweighted counts have been multiplied by 20 to arrive at the number of counts for this table.

Counts less than 600 should be interpreted with caution; all percentages are rounded to one decimal place.

BPH, benign prostatic hyperplasia.

Table M.7.2e: Percent of 2009 incident Medicare BPH patients with serum PSA tests for BPH evaluation in 2009 (by age, race, & region)

Demographic Characteristics		Number of BPH patients with evaluation test	Percent of BPH patients with evaluation test
AGE AT YEAR 2009	<75	47,460	26.6
	75 - 84	42,940	21.5
	85+	11,040	14.6
RACE	White	88,580	21.9
	Black	6,500	22.1
	Other	6,220	31.2
	Unknown	140	35.0
REGION	Northeast	18,540	22.9
	Midwest	21,600	18.7
	South	40,780	22.9
	West	20,520	25.9
TOTAL		101,440	22.3

Data source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, Medicare 5% Claims File, 2009

Beneficiaries are males age 65 years and over with continuous and full Part A and B enrollment and no HMO enrollment from January 2006 through December 2013 or the death month in death year.

Unweighted counts have been multiplied by 20 to arrive at the number of counts for this table.

Counts less than 600 should be interpreted with caution; all percentages are rounded to one decimal place.

Table M.7.2f: Percent of 2009 incident Medicare BPH patients with serum creatinine tests for BPH evaluation in 2009 (by age, race, & region)

Demographic Characteristics		Number of BPH patients with evaluation test	Percent of BPH patients with evaluation test
AGE AT YEAR 2009	<75	3,820	2.1
	75 - 84	4,440	2.2
	85+	1,420	1.9
RACE	White	8,860	2.2
	Black	520	1.8
	Other	280	1.4
	Unknown	20	5.0
REGION	Northeast	1,980	2.4
	Midwest	3,120	2.7
	South	3,540	2.0
	West	1,040	1.3
TOTAL		9,680	2.1

Data source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, Medicare 5% Claims File, 2009

Beneficiaries are males age 65 years and over with continuous and full Part A and B enrollment and no HMO enrollment from January 2006 through December 2013 or the death month in death year.

Unweighted counts have been multiplied by 20 to arrive at the number of counts for this table.

Counts less than 600 should be interpreted with caution; all percentages are rounded to one decimal place.

BPH, benign prostatic hyperplasia.

Table M.7.2g: Percent of 2009 incident Medicare BPH patients with cystoscopy for BPH evaluation in 2009 (by age, race, & region)

Demographic Characteristics		Number of BPH patients with evaluation test	Percent of BPH patients with evaluation test
AGE AT YEAR 2009	<75	13,980	7.8
	75 - 84	17,700	8.8
	85+	5,820	7.7
RACE	White	33,420	8.3
	Black	2,580	8.8
	Other	1,420	7.1
	Unknown	80	20.0
REGION	Northeast	6,640	8.2
	Midwest	10,320	8.9
	South	14,380	8.1
	West	6,160	7.8
TOTAL		37,500	8.3

Data source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, Medicare 5% Claims File, 2009

Beneficiaries are males age 65 years and over with continuous and full Part A and B enrollment and no HMO enrollment from January 2006 through December 2013 or the death month in death year.

Unweighted counts have been multiplied by 20 to arrive at the number of counts for this table.

Counts less than 600 should be interpreted with caution; all percentages are rounded to one decimal place.

BPH, benign prostatic hyperplasia.

Table M.7.2h: Percent of 2009 incident Medicare BPH patients with transrectal ultrasound for BPH evaluation in 2009 (by age, race, & region)

Demographic Characteristics		Number of BPH patients with evaluation test	Percent of BPH patients with evaluation test
AGE AT YEAR 2009	<75	7,780	4.4
	75 - 84	6,380	3.2
	85+	1,140	1.5
RACE	White	13,220	3.3
	Black	1,080	3.7
	Other	960	4.8
	Unknown	40	10.0
REGION	Northeast	3,000	3.7
	Midwest	4,000	3.5
	South	5,900	3.3
	West	2,400	3.0
TOTAL		15,300	3.4

Data source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, Medicare 5% Claims File, 2009

Beneficiaries are males age 65 years and over with continuous and full Part A and B enrollment and no HMO enrollment from January 2006 through December 2013 or the death month in death year.

Unweighted counts have been multiplied by 20 to arrive at the number of counts for this table.

Counts less than 600 should be interpreted with caution; all percentages are rounded to one decimal place.

BPH, benign prostatic hyperplasia.

Table M.7.2i: Percent of 2009 incident Medicare BPH patients with intravenous pyelogram for BPH evaluation in 2009 (by age, race, & region)

Demographic Characteristics		Number of BPH patients with evaluation test	Percent of BPH patients with evaluation test
AGE AT YEAR 2009	<75	580	0.3
	75 - 84	700	0.3
	85+	200	0.3
RACE	White	1,400	0.3
	Black	60	0.2
	Other	20	0.1
	Unknown	0	0.0
REGION	Northeast	140	0.2
	Midwest	300	0.3
	South	880	0.5
	West	160	0.2
TOTAL		1,480	0.3

Data source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, Medicare 5% Claims File, 2009

Beneficiaries are males age 65 years and over with continuous and full Part A and B enrollment and no HMO enrollment from January 2006 through December 2013 or the death month in death year.

Unweighted counts have been multiplied by 20 to arrive at the number of counts for this table.

Counts less than 600 should be interpreted with caution; all percentages are rounded to one decimal place.

BPH, benign prostatic hyperplasia.

Table M.7.2j: Percent of 2009 incident Medicare BPH patients with renal ultrasound for BPH evaluation in 2009 (by age, race, & region)

Demographic Characteristics		Number of BPH patients with evaluation test	Percent of BPH patients with evaluation test
AGE AT YEAR 2009	<75	4,880	2.7
	75 - 84	6,680	3.3
	85+	2,820	3.7
RACE	White	12,020	3.0
	Black	1,200	4.1
	Other	1,140	5.7
	Unknown	20	5.0
REGION	Northeast	4,100	5.1
	Midwest	2,780	2.4
	South	4,960	2.8
	West	2,540	3.2
TOTAL		14,380	3.2

Data source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, Medicare 5% Claims File, 2009

Beneficiaries are males age 65 years and over with continuous and full Part A and B enrollment and no HMO enrollment from January 2006 through December 2013 or the death month in death year.

Unweighted counts have been multiplied by 20 to arrive at the number of counts for this table.

Counts less than 600 should be interpreted with caution; all percentages are rounded to one decimal place.

BPH, benign prostatic hyperplasia.

Table M.7.2k: Percent of 2009 incident Medicare BPH patients with computerized tomography scan for BPH evaluation in 2009 (by age, race, & region)

Demographic Characteristics		Number of BPH patients with evaluation test	Percent of BPH patients with evaluation test
AGE AT YEAR 2009	<75	7,260	4.1
	75 - 84	8,900	4.4
	85+	3,040	4.0
RACE	White	16,600	4.1
	Black	1,660	5.6
	Other	940	4.7
	Unknown	0	0.0
REGION	Northeast	3,320	4.1
	Midwest	5,080	4.4
	South	7,560	4.2
	West	3,240	4.1
TOTAL		19,200	4.2

Data source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, Medicare 5% Claims File, 2009

Beneficiaries are males age 65 years and over with continuous and full Part A and B enrollment and no HMO enrollment from January 2006 through December 2013 or the death month in death year.

Unweighted counts have been multiplied by 20 to arrive at the number of counts for this table.

Counts less than 600 should be interpreted with caution; all percentages are rounded to one decimal place.

BPH, benign prostatic hyperplasia.

Table M.7.3: Rate of BPH surgical procedures in 2009 incident Medicare BPH patients (by age, race, & region)

Demographic Characteristics		Number of BPH patients with surgeries	Person-years	Rate*
AGE AT YEAR 2009	<75	12,160	714,380	1.7
	75 - 84	15,960	723,140	2.2
	85+	5,040	216,080	2.3
RACE	White	29,160	1,473,360	2.0
	Black	2,600	101,840	2.6
	Other	1,320	77,120	1.7
	Unknown	80	1,300	6.2
REGION	Northeast	5,580	292,140	1.9
	Midwest	8,160	419,400	2.0
	South	13,260	648,840	2.0
	West	6,160	293,240	2.1
TOTAL		33,160	1,653,600	2.0

* Surgery rate per 100 BPH patient-years at risk

Data source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, Medicare 5% Claims File, 2009-2013

Beneficiaries are males age 65 years and over with continuous and full Part A and B enrollment and no HMO enrollment from January 2006 through December 2013 or the death month in death year.

Unweighted counts have been multiplied by 20 to arrive at the number of counts for this table.

Counts less than 600 should be interpreted with caution; all percentages are rounded to one decimal place.

BPH, benign prostatic hyperplasia.

Table M.7.4: Distribution of first BPH surgery procedure after BPH diagnosis in 2009 incident Medicare BPH patients

Distribution of first BPH surgery procedure after BPH diagnosis in 2009 incident Medicare BPH patients	Number of surgeries	Percent of surgeries
OPEN PROSTATECTOMY	580	1.8
TUNA	1,620	4.9
TURP	16,220	48.9
LASER PROSTATECTOMY	10,000	30.2
TUIP	260	0.8
TUMT	4,460	13.5
OTHER	20	0.1
TOTAL	33,160	100.0

Data source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, Medicare 5% Claims File, 2009-2013

Beneficiaries are males age 65 years and over with continuous and full Part A and B enrollment and no HMO enrollment from January 2006 through December 2013 or the death month in death year.

Unweighted counts have been multiplied by 20 to arrive at the number of counts for this table.

Counts less than 600 should be interpreted with caution; all percentages are rounded to one decimal place.

BPH, benign prostatic hyperplasia, TUIP, transurethral incision of the prostate, TUMT, transurethral microwave therapy, TUNA, transurethral needle ablation, TURP, transurethral resection of the prostate.

Table M.7.5: Percent of 2009 incident Medicare BPH patients with full Medicare Part D enrollment (by age, race, & region)

Demographic Characteristics		Number of BPH patients with full Part D enrollment	Percent of BPH patients with full Part D enrollment
AGE AT YEAR 2009	<75	73,440	41.1
	75 - 84	71,320	35.6
	85+	26,340	34.9
RACE	White	149,260	36.9
	Black	11,240	38.2
	Other	10,360	51.9
	Unknown	240	60.0
REGION	Northeast	29,400	36.4
	Midwest	44,440	38.4
	South	68,220	38.3
	West	29,040	36.6
TOTAL		171,100	37.7

Data source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, Medicare 5% Part D Denominator File, 2009-2013

Beneficiaries are males age 65 years and over with continuous and full Part A and B enrollment and no HMO enrollment from January 2006 through December 2013 or the death month in death year.

Unweighted counts have been multiplied by 20 to arrive at the number of counts for this table.

Counts less than 600 should be interpreted with caution; all percentages are rounded to one decimal place.

BPH, benign prostatic hyperplasia.

Table M.7.6: Rate of BPH prescription in 2009 incident Medicare BPH patients (by age, race, & region)

Demographic Characteristics		Number of BPH patients with prescription	Person-years	Rate*
AGE AT YEAR 2009	<75	41,060	162,640	25.2
	75 - 84	42,420	130,860	32.4
	85+	14,260	36,340	39.3
RACE	White	84,540	291,980	29.0
	Black	6,480	19,160	33.8
	Other	6,520	18,440	35.4
	Unknown	200	260	75.6
REGION	Northeast	15,720	59,160	26.6
	Midwest	25,380	83,360	30.5
	South	40,020	129,380	30.9
	West	16,620	57,940	28.7
TOTAL		97,740	329,840	29.6

* Prescription rate per 100 BPH patient-years at risk

Data source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, Medicare 5% Prescription Event File, 2009-2013

Beneficiaries are males age 65 years and over with continuous and full Part AB and D enrollment and no HMO enrollment from January 2006 through December 2013 or the death month in death year.

Unweighted counts have been multiplied by 20 to arrive at the number of counts for this table.

Counts less than 600 should be interpreted with caution; all percentages are rounded to one decimal place.

BPH, benign prostatic hyperplasia.

Table M.7.7: Drug class of first BPH prescription in 2009 incident Medicare BPH patients

Drug class of first BPH prescription in 2009 incident Medicare BPH patients	Number of prescriptions
ABs	75,900
5-ARIs	18,300
Combination of ABs and 5-ARIs	180
Anticholinergic agent	9,360
PDE-5 for BPH	140
PDE-5 for erectile dysfunction	500

Data source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, Medicare 5% Prescription Event File, 2009-2013

One patient may have multiple prescriptions on the same date.

PDE-5 for BPH includes TADALAFIL.

PDE-5 for erectile dysfunction includes SILDENAFIL CITRATE, AVANAFIL, and VARDENAFIL HCL.

Beneficiaries are males age 65 years and over with continuous and full Part AB and D enrollment and no HMO enrollment from January 2006 through December 2013 or the death month in death year.

Unweighted counts have been multiplied by 20 to arrive at the number of counts for this table.

Counts less than 600 should be interpreted with caution; all percentages are rounded to one decimal place.

5-ARIs, 5 alpha reductase inhibitors, ABs, alpha 1 blockers, BPH, benign prostatic hyperplasia, PDE-5, phosphodiesterase type 5 inhibitors.

Table M.7.8: Percent of 2009 incident Medicare BPH patients who filled at least one BPH-related prescription, overall and for specific drug classes, during follow-up

Percent of 2009 incident Medicare BPH patients who filled at least one BPH-related prescription, overall and for specific drug classes, during follow-up	Number of BPH patients with prescription	Percent of BPH patients with prescription
ANY PRESCRIPTION	97,740	57.1
ABs	83,860	49.0
5-ARIs	30,940	18.1
COMBINATION OF ABs and 5-ARIs	1,180	0.7
ANTICHOLINERGIC AGENT	17,740	10.4
BETA-3 ADRENERGIC AGONIST	220	0.1
PDE-5 f FOR BPH	480	0.3
PDE-5 FOR ERECTILE DYSFUNCTION	880	0.5

Data source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, Medicare 5% Prescription Event File, 2009-2013

PDE-5 for BPH includes TADALAFIL.

PDE-5 for erectile dysfunction includes SILDENAFIL CITRATE, AVANAFIL, and VARDENAFIL HCL.

Beneficiaries are males age 65 years and over with continuous and full Part AB and D enrollment and no HMO enrollment from January 2006 through December 2013 or the death month in death year.

Unweighted counts have been multiplied by 20 to arrive at the number of counts for this table.

Counts less than 600 should be interpreted with caution; all percentages are rounded to one decimal place.

5-ARIs, 5 alpha reductase inhibitors, ABs, alpha 1 blockers, BPH, benign prostatic hyperplasia, PDE-5, phosphodiesterase type 5 inhibitors.

Table M.7.9: Distribution of first treatment within 5 years of follow-up in 2009 incident Medicare BPH patients (by age, race, & region)

Demographic Characteristics		Medication		Surgery		No treatment	
		Number of BPH patients	Percent of patients	Number of BPH patients	Percent of patients	Number of BPH patients	Percent of patients
AGE AT YEAR 2009	<75	40,500	55.2	1,480	2.0	31,460	42.8
	75 - 84	41,500	58.2	2,040	2.9	27,780	39.0
	85+	13,860	52.6	760	2.9	11,720	44.5
RACE	White	83,080	55.7	3,580	2.4	62,600	41.9
	Black	6,220	55.3	480	4.3	4,540	40.4
	Other	6,360	61.4	220	2.1	3,780	36.5
	Unknown	200	83.3	0	0.0	40	16.7
REGION	Northeast	15,400	52.4	600	2.0	13,400	45.6
	Midwest	24,960	56.2	1,100	2.5	18,380	41.4
	South	39,160	57.4	1,800	2.6	27,260	40.0
	West	16,340	56.3	780	2.7	11,920	41.1
TOTAL		95,860	56.0	4,280	2.5	70,960	41.5

Data source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, Medicare 5% Claims and Prescription Event Files, 2009-2013

Beneficiaries are males age 65 years and over with continuous and full Part AB and D enrollment and no HMO enrollment from January 2006 through December 2013 or the death month in death year.

Unweighted counts have been multiplied by 20 to arrive at the number of counts for this table.

Counts less than 600 should be interpreted with caution; all percentages are rounded to one decimal place.

BPH, benign prostatic hyperplasia.

Table M.7.10: Number and percent of 2009 incident Medicare BPH patients with medication as their first treatment and underwent surgery after medication treatment within 5 years of follow-up (by age, race, & region)

Demographic Characteristics		Number of BPH patients with surgery after medication treatment	Percent of patients
AGE AT YEAR 2009	<75	3,340	8.3
	75 - 84	3,260	7.9
	85+	940	6.8
RACE	White	6,440	7.8
	Black	500	8.0
	Other	540	8.5
	Unknown	60	30.0
REGION	Northeast	1,320	8.6
	Midwest	1,780	7.1
	South	2,900	7.4
	West	1,540	9.4
TOTAL		7,540	7.9

Data source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, Medicare 5% Claims and Prescription Event Files, 2009-2013
 Beneficiaries are males age 65 years and over with continuous and full Part AB and D enrollment and no HMO enrollment from January 2006 through December 2013 or the death month in death year.
 Unweighted counts have been multiplied by 20 to arrive at the number of counts for this table.
 Counts less than 600 should be interpreted with caution; all percentages are rounded to one decimal place.
 BPH, benign prostatic hyperplasia.

Table O.3.1: Total number of male privately insured enrollees ages 40 to 64 (by age, race, & region)

2004-2008

Demographic Characteristics		2004		2005		2006		2007		2008	
		Number of enrollees	Percent of enrollees	Number of enrollees	Percent of enrollees	Number of enrollees	Percent of enrollees	Number of enrollees	Percent of enrollees	Number of enrollees	Percent of enrollees
AGE	40 - 44	369,732	25.7	374,732	24.1	365,129	23.0	363,677	22.0	366,984	21.4
	45 - 49	350,750	24.4	373,865	24.0	376,102	23.7	382,646	23.2	391,891	22.9
	50 - 54	294,389	20.5	324,667	20.9	334,408	21.1	350,635	21.2	364,103	21.3
	55 - 59	236,987	16.5	270,166	17.4	279,891	17.7	293,042	17.7	308,089	18.0
	60 - 64	186,066	12.9	211,428	13.6	228,679	14.4	261,208	15.8	281,998	16.5
RACE	White	1,043,444	72.6	1,140,152	73.3	1,185,218	74.8	1,231,632	74.6	1,266,111	73.9
	Black	84,865	5.9	96,016	6.2	105,491	6.7	123,886	7.5	139,887	8.2
	Hispanic	96,425	6.7	109,258	7.0	119,587	7.5	128,272	7.8	135,770	7.9
	Asian	37,209	2.6	40,842	2.6	43,771	2.8	48,169	2.9	53,866	3.1
REGION	Northeast	156,307	10.9	157,943	10.2	166,460	10.5	173,881	10.5	175,096	10.2
	Midwest	449,954	31.3	470,865	30.3	473,307	29.9	460,686	27.9	459,058	26.8
	South	639,549	44.5	696,424	44.8	705,261	44.5	778,266	47.1	824,657	48.1
	West	192,114	13.4	229,626	14.8	239,181	15.1	238,375	14.4	254,254	14.8
TOTAL		1,437,924	100.0	1,554,858	100.0	1,584,209	100.0	1,651,208	100.0	1,713,065	100.0

Data source: De-identified Optum Clinformatics® Data Mart, 2004-2013

Enrollees with full enrollment in commercial health plan during each year.

All percentages are rounded to one decimal place.

Table O.3.1: Total number of male privately insured enrollees ages 40 to 64 (by age, race, & region)

2009-2013

Demographic Characteristics		2009		2010		2011		2012		2013	
		Number of enrollees	Percent of enrollees	Number of enrollees	Percent of enrollees	Number of enrollees	Percent of enrollees	Number of enrollees	Percent of enrollees	Number of enrollees	Percent of enrollees
AGE	40 - 44	365,975	21.1	354,240	21.1	358,159	20.8	357,958	20.8	350,218	20.4
	45 - 49	392,336	22.7	370,710	22.1	367,619	21.4	360,996	21.0	352,539	20.6
	50 - 54	367,487	21.2	358,446	21.3	365,704	21.3	367,466	21.3	367,181	21.4
	55 - 59	314,675	18.2	309,750	18.4	322,409	18.7	327,329	19.0	331,242	19.3
	60 - 64	289,991	16.8	287,090	17.1	306,987	17.8	309,275	17.9	311,906	18.2
RACE	White	1,271,879	73.5	1,234,583	73.5	1,262,084	73.3	1,260,796	73.2	1,243,546	72.6
	Black	148,012	8.6	144,124	8.6	145,254	8.4	141,925	8.2	140,610	8.2
	Hispanic	138,998	8.0	135,716	8.1	145,128	8.4	147,016	8.5	151,997	8.9
	Asian	56,676	3.3	57,583	3.4	59,633	3.5	64,031	3.7	67,849	4.0
REGION	Northeast	175,335	10.1	167,124	9.9	166,933	9.7	167,825	9.7	164,071	9.6
	Midwest	443,669	25.6	433,737	25.8	453,159	26.3	473,332	27.5	478,583	27.9
	South	851,517	49.2	820,610	48.8	827,086	48.1	792,470	46.0	772,804	45.1
	West	259,943	15.0	258,765	15.4	273,700	15.9	289,397	16.8	297,628	17.4
TOTAL		1,730,464	100.0	1,680,236	100.0	1,720,878	100.0	1,723,024	100.0	1,713,086	100.0

Data source: De-identified Optum Clinformatics® Data Mart, 2004-2013

Enrollees with full enrollment in commercial health plan during each year.

All percentages are rounded to one decimal place.

Table O.3.2: Claim-based prevalence of BPH among male privately insured enrollees ages 40 to 64 (by age, race, & region)

2004-2008

Demographic Characteristics		2004		2005		2006		2007		2008	
		Number of BPH patients	Percent of enrollees with BPH	Number of BPH patients	Percent of enrollees with BPH	Number of BPH patients	Percent of enrollees with BPH	Number of BPH patients	Percent of enrollees with BPH	Number of BPH patients	Percent of enrollees with BPH
AGE	40 - 44	6,440	1.7	6,586	1.8	7,362	2.0	7,535	2.1	7,824	2.1
	45 - 49	10,328	2.9	11,296	3.0	12,096	3.2	12,868	3.4	13,377	3.4
	50 - 54	15,765	5.4	17,758	5.5	19,825	5.9	21,457	6.1	21,500	5.9
	55 - 59	20,380	8.6	23,960	8.9	26,235	9.4	27,926	9.5	28,823	9.4
	60 - 64	23,949	12.9	28,222	13.3	32,039	14.0	37,267	14.3	39,718	14.1
RACE	White	56,854	5.4	65,833	5.8	74,449	6.3	81,219	6.6	83,234	6.6
	Black	4,871	5.7	5,905	6.2	6,794	6.4	8,707	7.0	9,861	7.0
	Hispanic	4,975	5.2	5,720	5.2	6,883	5.8	7,874	6.1	8,703	6.4
	Asian	1,579	4.2	1,767	4.3	2,015	4.6	2,296	4.8	2,583	4.8
REGION	Northeast	8,579	5.5	9,232	5.8	10,829	6.5	11,936	6.9	12,105	6.9
	Midwest	22,540	5.0	24,473	5.2	26,924	5.7	26,638	5.8	26,081	5.7
	South	36,302	5.7	42,111	6.0	46,445	6.6	54,630	7.0	58,327	7.1
	West	9,441	4.9	12,006	5.2	13,359	5.6	13,849	5.8	14,729	5.8
TOTAL		76,862	5.3	87,822	5.6	97,557	6.2	107,053	6.5	111,242	6.5

Data source: De-identified Optum Clinformatics® Data Mart, 2004-2013

Enrollees with full enrollment in commercial health plan during each year.

BPH patients were defined by one or more evaluation and management claim during each year.

All percentages are rounded to one decimal place.

BPH, benign prostatic hyperplasia.

Table O.3.2: Claim-based prevalence of BPH among male privately insured enrollees ages 40 to 64 (by age, race, & region)

2009-2013

Demographic Characteristics		2009		2010		2011		2012		2013	
		Number of BPH patients	Percent of enrollees with BPH	Number of BPH patients	Percent of enrollees with BPH	Number of BPH patients	Percent of enrollees with BPH	Number of BPH patients	Percent of enrollees with BPH	Number of BPH patients	Percent of enrollees with BPH
AGE	40 - 44	8,235	2.3	7,065	2.0	6,833	1.9	6,325	1.8	6,096	1.7
	45 - 49	13,711	3.5	12,178	3.3	11,240	3.1	10,341	2.9	9,826	2.8
	50 - 54	22,299	6.1	20,230	5.6	19,291	5.3	18,110	4.9	17,796	4.8
	55 - 59	29,607	9.4	27,699	8.9	27,104	8.4	25,783	7.9	25,455	7.7
	60 - 64	41,525	14.3	39,527	13.8	40,234	13.1	38,012	12.3	37,752	12.1
RACE	White	85,526	6.7	79,367	6.4	77,762	6.2	73,071	5.8	71,683	5.8
	Black	10,857	7.3	10,323	7.2	9,871	6.8	9,133	6.4	8,867	6.3
	Hispanic	9,492	6.8	8,270	6.1	8,745	6.0	8,514	5.8	8,645	5.7
	Asian	2,719	4.8	2,633	4.6	2,523	4.2	2,405	3.8	2,383	3.5
REGION	Northeast	12,331	7.0	11,430	6.8	11,177	6.7	10,839	6.5	10,736	6.5
	Midwest	25,906	5.8	23,995	5.5	23,777	5.2	23,432	5.0	23,576	4.9
	South	62,261	7.3	57,261	7.0	55,616	6.7	50,652	6.4	49,036	6.3
	West	14,879	5.7	14,013	5.4	14,132	5.2	13,648	4.7	13,577	4.6
TOTAL		115,377	6.7	106,699	6.4	104,702	6.1	98,571	5.7	96,925	5.7

Data source: De-identified Optum Clinformatics® Data Mart, 2004-2013

Enrollees with full enrollment in commercial health plan during each year.

BPH patients were defined by one or more evaluation and management claim during each year.

All percentages are rounded to one decimal place.

BPH, benign prostatic hyperplasia.

Table O.3.3a: Percent of privately insured BPH patients with lower urinary tract stones (by age & race)

2004-2008

Demographic Characteristics		2004		2005		2006		2007		2008	
		Number of BPH patients with comorbid condition	Percent of BPH patients with comorbid condition	Number of BPH patients with comorbid condition	Percent of BPH patients with comorbid condition	Number of BPH patients with comorbid condition	Percent of BPH patients with comorbid condition	Number of BPH patients with comorbid condition	Percent of BPH patients with comorbid condition	Number of BPH patients with comorbid condition	Percent of BPH patients with comorbid condition
AGE	40 - 44	97	1.5	104	1.6	93	1.3	106	1.4	105	1.3
	45 - 49	133	1.3	135	1.2	148	1.2	149	1.2	189	1.4
	50 - 54	226	1.4	264	1.5	269	1.4	292	1.4	283	1.3
	55 - 59	290	1.4	377	1.6	394	1.5	447	1.6	429	1.5
	60 - 64	375	1.6	458	1.6	539	1.7	592	1.6	674	1.7
RACE	White	821	1.4	1,024	1.6	1,094	1.5	1,234	1.5	1,283	1.5
	Black	74	1.5	78	1.3	93	1.4	117	1.3	123	1.3
	Hispanic	72	1.5	80	1.4	106	1.5	108	1.4	138	1.6
	Asian	21	1.3	19	1.1	25	1.2	29	1.3	29	1.1
TOTAL		1,121	1.5	1,338	1.5	1,443	1.5	1,586	1.5	1,680	1.5

Data source: De-identified Optum Clinformatics® Data Mart, 2004-2013

Enrollees with full enrollment in commercial health plan during each year.

Lower urinary stones were defined by one or more evaluation and management claim with diagnostic codes of lower urinary stones during each year.

All percentages are rounded to one decimal place.

BPH, benign prostatic hyperplasia.

Table O.3.3a: Percent of privately insured BPH patients with lower urinary tract stones (by age & race)

2009-2013

Demographic Characteristics		2009		2010		2011		2012		2013	
		Number of BPH patients with comorbid condition	Percent of BPH patients with comorbid condition	Number of BPH patients with comorbid condition	Percent of BPH patients with comorbid condition	Number of BPH patients with comorbid condition	Percent of BPH patients with comorbid condition	Number of BPH patients with comorbid condition	Percent of BPH patients with comorbid condition	Number of BPH patients with comorbid condition	Percent of BPH patients with comorbid condition
AGE	40 - 44	118	1.4	97	1.4	127	1.9	117	1.9	109	1.8
	45 - 49	179	1.3	142	1.2	169	1.5	158	1.5	186	1.9
	50 - 54	308	1.4	295	1.5	273	1.4	259	1.4	282	1.6
	55 - 59	396	1.3	415	1.5	447	1.7	414	1.6	456	1.8
	60 - 64	683	1.6	685	1.7	725	1.8	712	1.9	688	1.8
RACE	White	1,300	1.5	1,264	1.6	1,314	1.7	1,282	1.8	1,310	1.8
	Black	131	1.2	137	1.3	152	1.5	144	1.6	149	1.7
	Hispanic	127	1.3	101	1.2	128	1.5	116	1.4	131	1.5
	Asian	31	1.1	40	1.5	41	1.6	27	1.1	37	1.6
TOTAL		1,684	1.5	1,634	1.5	1,741	1.7	1,660	1.7	1,721	1.8

Data source: De-identified Optum Clinformatics® Data Mart, 2004-2013

Enrollees with full enrollment in commercial health plan during each year.

Lower urinary stones were defined by one or more evaluation and management claim with diagnostic codes of lower urinary stones during each year.

All percentages are rounded to one decimal place.

BPH, benign prostatic hyperplasia.

Table O.3.3b: Percent of privately insured BPH patients with bladder cancer (by age & race)

2004-2008

Demographic Characteristics		2004		2005		2006		2007		2008	
		Number of BPH patients with comorbid condition	Percent of BPH patients with comorbid condition	Number of BPH patients with comorbid condition	Percent of BPH patients with comorbid condition	Number of BPH patients with comorbid condition	Percent of BPH patients with comorbid condition	Number of BPH patients with comorbid condition	Percent of BPH patients with comorbid condition	Number of BPH patients with comorbid condition	Percent of BPH patients with comorbid condition
AGE	40 - 44	23	0.4	29	0.4	33	0.5	31	0.4	36	0.5
	45 - 49	56	0.5	56	0.5	58	0.5	79	0.6	66	0.5
	50 - 54	124	0.8	139	0.8	155	0.8	148	0.7	145	0.7
	55 - 59	204	1.0	257	1.1	282	1.1	265	1.0	313	1.1
	60 - 64	358	1.5	441	1.6	503	1.6	534	1.4	605	1.5
RACE	White	596	1.1	726	1.1	802	1.1	841	1.0	934	1.1
	Black	25	0.5	36	0.6	55	0.8	57	0.7	68	0.7
	Hispanic	38	0.8	42	0.7	70	1.0	62	0.8	79	0.9
	Asian	9	0.6	12	0.7	11	0.6	17	0.7	13	0.5
TOTAL		765	1.0	922	1.1	1,031	1.1	1,057	1.0	1,165	1.1

Data source: De-identified Optum Clinformatics® Data Mart, 2004-2013

Enrollees with full enrollment in commercial health plan during each year.

Bladder cancers were defined by one or more institutional or two or more non-institutional claims with diagnostic codes of bladder cancer during each year.

All percentages are rounded to one decimal place.

BPH, benign prostatic hyperplasia.

Table O.3.3b: Percent of privately insured BPH patients with bladder cancer (by age & race)

2009-2013

Demographic Characteristics		2009		2010		2011		2012		2013	
		Number of BPH patients with comorbid condition	Percent of BPH patients with comorbid condition	Number of BPH patients with comorbid condition	Percent of BPH patients with comorbid condition	Number of BPH patients with comorbid condition	Percent of BPH patients with comorbid condition	Number of BPH patients with comorbid condition	Percent of BPH patients with comorbid condition	Number of BPH patients with comorbid condition	Percent of BPH patients with comorbid condition
AGE	40 - 44	29	0.4	30	0.4	33	0.5	26	0.4	25	0.4
	45 - 49	75	0.6	87	0.7	64	0.6	59	0.6	62	0.6
	50 - 54	196	0.9	161	0.8	145	0.8	154	0.9	155	0.9
	55 - 59	310	1.1	286	1.0	282	1.0	304	1.2	241	1.0
	60 - 64	642	1.6	599	1.5	642	1.6	634	1.7	565	1.5
RACE	White	1,001	1.2	913	1.2	947	1.2	921	1.3	822	1.2
	Black	90	0.8	91	0.9	82	0.8	98	1.1	86	1.0
	Hispanic	64	0.7	67	0.8	68	0.8	72	0.9	62	0.7
	Asian	19	0.7	24	0.9	17	0.7	22	0.9	17	0.7
TOTAL		1,252	1.1	1,163	1.1	1,166	1.1	1,177	1.2	1,048	1.1

Data source: De-identified Optum Clinformatics® Data Mart, 2004-2013

Enrollees with full enrollment in commercial health plan during each year.

Bladder cancers were defined by one or more institutional or two or more non-institutional claims with diagnostic codes of bladder cancer during each year.

All percentages are rounded to one decimal place.

BPH, benign prostatic hyperplasia.

Table O.4.1: Inpatient hospitalizations with a primary diagnosis of BPH in privately insured BPH patients (by age, race, & region)

2004-2008

Demographic Characteristics		2004		2005		2006		2007		2008	
		Number of inpatient hospitalizations	Percent of BPH patients with inpatient hospitalizations	Number of inpatient hospitalizations	Percent of BPH patients with inpatient hospitalizations	Number of inpatient hospitalizations	Percent of BPH patients with inpatient hospitalizations	Number of inpatient hospitalizations	Percent of BPH patients with inpatient hospitalizations	Number of inpatient hospitalizations	Percent of BPH patients with inpatient hospitalizations
AGE	40 - 44	6	0.1	6	0.1	3	0.0	6	0.1	3	0.0
	45 - 49	20	0.2	23	0.2	20	0.2	13	0.1	19	0.1
	50 - 54	60	0.4	63	0.4	51	0.3	55	0.3	54	0.3
	55 - 59	122	0.6	164	0.7	141	0.5	117	0.4	101	0.4
	60 - 64	255	1.1	239	0.8	275	0.9	256	0.7	235	0.6
RACE	White	313	0.6	374	0.6	348	0.5	331	0.4	301	0.4
	Black	33	0.7	37	0.6	41	0.6	35	0.4	40	0.4
	Hispanic	44	0.9	36	0.6	49	0.7	33	0.4	32	0.4
	Asian	8	0.5	7	0.4	6	0.3	15	0.7	9	0.3
REGION	Northeast	60	0.7	52	0.6	58	0.5	46	0.4	45	0.4
	Midwest	135	0.6	144	0.6	142	0.5	120	0.5	113	0.4
	South	210	0.6	226	0.5	204	0.4	209	0.4	182	0.3
	West	58	0.6	73	0.6	86	0.6	72	0.5	72	0.5
TOTAL		463	0.6	495	0.6	490	0.5	447	0.4	412	0.4

Data source: De-identified Optum Clinformatics® Data Mart, 2004-2013

Enrollees with full enrollment in commercial health plan during each

year. All percentages are rounded to one decimal place.

BPH, benign prostatic hyperplasia.

Table O.4.1: Inpatient hospitalizations with a primary diagnosis of BPH in privately insured BPH patients (by age, race, & region)

2009-2013

Demographic Characteristics		2009		2010		2011		2012		2013	
		Number of inpatient hospitalizations	Percent of BPH patients with inpatient hospitalizations	Number of inpatient hospitalizations	Percent of BPH patients with inpatient hospitalizations	Number of inpatient hospitalizations	Percent of BPH patients with inpatient hospitalizations	Number of inpatient hospitalizations	Percent of BPH patients with inpatient hospitalizations	Number of inpatient hospitalizations	Percent of BPH patients with inpatient hospitalizations
AGE	40 - 44	1	0.0	4	0.1	4	0.1	2	0.0	4	0.1
	45 - 49	11	0.1	11	0.1	13	0.1	10	0.1	7	0.1
	50 - 54	43	0.2	37	0.2	22	0.1	27	0.1	22	0.1
	55 - 59	105	0.4	61	0.2	74	0.3	62	0.2	66	0.3
	60 - 64	227	0.5	177	0.4	168	0.4	175	0.5	127	0.3
RACE	White	297	0.3	215	0.3	210	0.3	185	0.3	152	0.2
	Black	33	0.3	34	0.3	30	0.3	24	0.3	29	0.3
	Hispanic	27	0.3	23	0.3	13	0.1	28	0.3	20	0.2
	Asian	6	0.2	4	0.2	10	0.4	5	0.2	4	0.2
REGION	Northeast	41	0.3	29	0.3	38	0.3	26	0.2	30	0.3
	Midwest	100	0.4	76	0.3	75	0.3	69	0.3	51	0.2
	South	178	0.3	138	0.2	118	0.2	119	0.2	112	0.2
	West	68	0.5	47	0.3	50	0.4	62	0.5	33	0.2
TOTAL		387	0.3	290	0.3	281	0.3	276	0.3	226	0.2

Data source: De-identified Optum Clinformatics® Data Mart, 2004-2013

Enrollees with full enrollment in commercial health plan during each year.

All percentages are rounded to one decimal place.

BPH, benign prostatic hyperplasia.

Table O.4.2: Ambulatory evaluation and management visits with any diagnosis of BPH in privately insured BPH patients (by age, race, & region)

2004-2008

Demographic Characteristics		2004		2005		2006		2007		2008	
		Number of ambulatory evaluation and management visits	Per person per year ambulatory evaluation and management visits	Number of ambulatory evaluation and management visits	Per person per year ambulatory evaluation and management visits	Number of ambulatory evaluation and management visits	Per person per year ambulatory evaluation and management visits	Number of ambulatory evaluation and management visits	Per person per year ambulatory evaluation and management visits	Number of ambulatory evaluation and management visits	Per person per year ambulatory evaluation and management visits
AGE	40 - 44	8,649	1.4	8,940	1.4	10,400	1.4	10,851	1.4	11,334	1.4
	45 - 49	14,201	1.4	15,727	1.4	17,535	1.5	18,961	1.5	19,706	1.5
	50 - 54	22,647	1.5	25,966	1.5	29,927	1.5	32,904	1.5	32,946	1.5
	55 - 59	31,626	1.6	37,509	1.6	42,177	1.6	45,422	1.6	47,456	1.7
	60 - 64	39,422	1.7	46,945	1.7	55,601	1.8	64,453	1.8	69,221	1.8
RACE	White	85,116	1.5	99,792	1.5	117,433	1.6	129,282	1.6	133,335	1.6
	Black	7,627	1.6	9,290	1.6	11,034	1.6	14,527	1.7	16,408	1.7
	Hispanic	8,324	1.7	9,837	1.7	12,047	1.7	13,753	1.8	15,502	1.8
	Asian	2,489	1.6	2,893	1.6	3,333	1.6	3,859	1.7	4,391	1.7
REGION	Northeast	14,087	1.7	15,059	1.7	18,491	1.7	20,345	1.7	20,698	1.7
	Midwest	32,287	1.5	35,411	1.5	40,061	1.5	39,530	1.5	38,619	1.5
	South	55,697	1.6	65,464	1.6	75,182	1.6	89,958	1.7	96,710	1.7
	West	14,474	1.6	19,153	1.6	21,906	1.6	22,758	1.6	24,636	1.7
TOTAL		116,545	1.6	135,087	1.6	155,640	1.6	172,591	1.6	180,663	1.6

Data source: De-identified Optum Clinformatics® Data Mart, 2004-2013

Enrollees with full enrollment in commercial health plan during each year.

Ambulatory evaluation and management visits include visits in hospital-based outpatient facility and physician office. BPH, benign prostatic hyperplasia.

Table O.4.2: Ambulatory evaluation and management visits with any diagnosis of BPH in privately insured BPH patients (by age, race, & region)

2009-2013

Demographic Characteristics		2009		2010		2011		2012		2013	
		Number of ambulatory evaluation and management visits	Per person per year ambulatory evaluation and management visits	Number of ambulatory evaluation and management visits	Per person per year ambulatory evaluation and management visits	Number of ambulatory evaluation and management visits	Per person per year ambulatory evaluation and management visits	Number of ambulatory evaluation and management visits	Per person per year ambulatory evaluation and management visits	Number of ambulatory evaluation and management visits	Per person per year ambulatory evaluation and management visits
AGE	40 - 44	11,807	1.4	10,226	1.4	10,006	1.4	9,409	1.5	9,040	1.5
	45 - 49	20,430	1.5	18,055	1.5	17,161	1.5	16,136	1.5	15,397	1.5
	50 - 54	34,591	1.5	31,408	1.5	30,093	1.5	28,953	1.6	28,729	1.6
	55 - 59	49,075	1.7	46,146	1.7	45,154	1.7	44,072	1.7	44,092	1.7
	60 - 64	73,259	1.8	69,871	1.8	71,323	1.8	68,473	1.8	68,487	1.8
RACE	White	138,272	1.6	129,027	1.6	127,397	1.6	121,881	1.7	120,718	1.7
	Black	18,238	1.7	17,420	1.7	16,573	1.7	15,832	1.7	15,596	1.7
	Hispanic	17,004	1.8	14,651	1.8	15,847	1.8	15,972	1.8	16,095	1.8
	Asian	4,534	1.7	4,497	1.7	4,323	1.7	4,068	1.7	4,149	1.7
REGION	Northeast	21,251	1.7	19,724	1.7	19,261	1.7	18,768	1.7	19,029	1.8
	Midwest	39,123	1.5	36,548	1.5	36,553	1.6	36,693	1.6	37,256	1.6
	South	103,915	1.7	95,905	1.7	93,689	1.7	87,495	1.7	85,745	1.7
	West	24,873	1.7	23,529	1.7	24,234	1.7	24,087	1.7	23,715	1.7
TOTAL		189,162	1.6	175,706	1.6	173,737	1.7	167,043	1.7	165,745	1.7

Data source: De-identified Optum Clinformatics® Data Mart, 2004-2013

Enrollees with full enrollment in commercial health plan during each year.

Ambulatory evaluation and management visits include visits in hospital-based outpatient facility and physician office.

BPH, benign prostatic hyperplasia.

Table O.4.3: Number of surgical procedures for BPH and percent of privately insured BPH patients with any surgical procedure for BPH (by age, race, & region)
2004-2008

Demographic Characteristics		2004		2005		2006		2007		2008	
		Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery
AGE	40 - 44	38	0.5	43	0.6	61	0.8	45	0.5	60	0.7
	45 - 49	97	0.9	142	1.1	144	1.0	113	0.8	151	1.0
	50 - 54	266	1.5	317	1.5	358	1.6	355	1.5	338	1.4
	55 - 59	518	2.2	686	2.6	712	2.5	678	2.2	687	2.2
	60 - 64	907	3.4	1,155	3.7	1,337	3.7	1,294	3.2	1,295	3.0
RACE	White	1,344	2.1	1,742	2.4	1,949	2.4	1,831	2.0	1,861	2.1
	Black	104	1.9	154	2.3	162	2.0	209	2.3	211	2.0
	Hispanic	154	2.8	180	2.7	260	3.2	211	2.5	257	2.7
	Asian	25	1.5	32	1.7	37	1.7	63	2.4	48	1.7
REGION	Northeast	188	2.1	213	2.1	243	2.0	245	1.8	255	1.9
	Midwest	531	2.0	628	2.3	643	2.1	583	2.0	551	1.9
	South	871	2.1	1,095	2.3	1,265	2.5	1,291	2.2	1,337	2.1
	West	236	2.3	407	2.9	461	2.8	366	2.4	388	2.4
TOTAL		1,826	2.1	2,343	2.4	2,612	2.4	2,485	2.1	2,531	2.1

Data source: De-identified Optum Clinformatics® Data Mart, 2004-2013

Enrollees with full enrollment in commercial health plan during each year.

Surgical procedures for BPH included open prostatectomy, transurethral needle ablation, transurethral resection of the prostate, laser prostatectomy, transurethral incision of the prostate, and transurethral microwave therapy

All percentages are rounded to one decimal place.

BPH, benign prostatic hyperplasia.

Table O.4.3: Number of surgical procedures for BPH and percent of privately insured BPH patients with any surgical procedure for BPH (by age, race, & region)

2009-2013

Demographic Characteristics		2009		2010		2011		2012		2013	
		Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery
AGE	40 - 44	38	0.4	37	0.4	35	0.4	40	0.6	17	0.3
	45 - 49	110	0.7	113	0.8	93	0.8	77	0.6	65	0.6
	50 - 54	294	1.2	267	1.2	229	1.1	252	1.2	219	1.1
	55 - 59	620	1.9	565	1.8	512	1.7	477	1.6	537	1.9
	60 - 64	1,283	2.8	1,114	2.5	1,120	2.4	1,038	2.5	1,011	2.4
RACE	White	1,709	1.8	1,524	1.7	1,501	1.7	1,389	1.7	1,339	1.7
	Black	216	1.8	228	1.9	192	1.8	152	1.5	165	1.7
	Hispanic	237	2.3	181	1.9	180	1.8	190	1.9	189	1.9
	Asian	48	1.6	43	1.5	27	1.0	42	1.8	34	1.3
REGION	Northeast	221	1.7	173	1.4	183	1.4	172	1.4	178	1.5
	Midwest	488	1.8	455	1.7	436	1.6	419	1.6	422	1.6
	South	1,275	1.9	1,154	1.8	1,013	1.6	939	1.7	924	1.7
	West	361	2.2	314	2.0	357	2.2	354	2.3	325	2.1
TOTAL		2,345	1.9	2,096	1.7	1,989	1.7	1,884	1.7	1,849	1.7

Data source: De-identified Optum Clinformatics® Data Mart, 2004-2013

Enrollees with full enrollment in commercial health plan during each year.

Surgical procedures for BPH included open prostatectomy, transurethral needle ablation, transurethral resection of the prostate, laser prostatectomy, transurethral incision of the prostate, and transurethral microwave therapy.

All percentages are rounded to one decimal place.

BPH, benign prostatic hyperplasia.

Table O.4.4: Number of open prostatectomy procedures for BPH and percent of privately insured BPH patients with open prostatectomy procedure for BPH (by age, race, & region)

2004-2005

Demographic Characteristics		2004						2005					
		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory	
		Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery
AGE	40 - 44	1	0.0	1	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	45 - 49	1	0.0	1	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.0	1	0.0	0	0.0
	50 - 54	4	0.0	3	0.0	1	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	55 - 59	9	0.0	8	0.0	1	0.0	21	0.1	17	0.1	4	0.0
	60 - 64	21	0.1	13	0.1	8	0.0	22	0.1	17	0.1	5	0.0
RACE	White	26	0.1	21	0.0	5	0.0	32	0.1	25	0.0	7	0.0
	Black	2	0.0	2	0.0	0	0.0	3	0.1	3	0.1	0	0.0
	Hispanic	4	0.0	0	0.0	4	0.0	5	0.1	4	0.1	1	0.0
	Asian	1	0.1	1	0.1	0	0.0	1	0.1	1	0.1	0	0.0
	Unknown	3	0.0	2	0.0	1	0.0	3	0.0	2	0.0	1	0.0
REGION	Northeast	3	0.0	3	0.0	0	0.0	5	0.1	3	0.0	2	0.0
	Midwest	8	0.0	6	0.0	2	0.0	9	0.0	6	0.0	3	0.0
	South	20	0.1	12	0.0	8	0.0	22	0.1	19	0.1	3	0.0
	West	5	0.1	5	0.1	0	0.0	8	0.1	7	0.1	1	0.0
TOTAL		36	0.0	26	0.0	10	0.0	44	0.1	35	0.0	9	0.0

Data source: De-identified Optum Clinformatics® Data Mart, 2004-2013

Enrollees with full enrollment in commercial health plan during each year.

Ambulatory surgical procedures include procedures serviced in hospital-based outpatient facility and physician office.

All percentages are rounded to one decimal place.

BPH, benign prostatic hyperplasia.

Table O.4.4: Number of open prostatectomy procedures for BPH and percent of privately insured BPH patients with open prostatectomy procedure for BPH (by age, race, & region)

2006-2007

Demographic Characteristics		2006						2007					
		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory	
		Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery
AGE	40 - 44	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	45 - 49	2	0.0	2	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.0	1	0.0	0	0.0
	50 - 54	5	0.0	4	0.0	1	0.0	5	0.0	4	0.0	1	0.0
	55 - 59	11	0.0	8	0.0	3	0.0	13	0.1	9	0.0	4	0.0
	60 - 64	34	0.1	25	0.1	9	0.0	19	0.1	17	0.1	2	0.0
RACE	White	34	0.0	23	0.0	11	0.0	23	0.0	20	0.0	3	0.0
	Black	3	0.0	2	0.0	1	0.0	5	0.1	5	0.1	0	0.0
	Hispanic	7	0.1	7	0.1	0	0.0	5	0.1	3	0.0	2	0.0
	Asian	1	0.1	1	0.1	0	0.0	3	0.1	2	0.1	1	0.0
	Unknown	7	0.1	6	0.1	1	0.0	2	0.0	1	0.0	1	0.0
REGION	Northeast	6	0.1	4	0.0	2	0.0	4	0.0	4	0.0	0	0.0
	Midwest	13	0.0	11	0.0	2	0.0	7	0.0	6	0.0	1	0.0
	South	25	0.1	18	0.0	7	0.0	23	0.0	17	0.0	6	0.0
	West	8	0.1	6	0.0	2	0.0	4	0.0	4	0.0	0	0.0
TOTAL		52	0.1	39	0.0	13	0.0	38	0.0	31	0.0	7	0.0

Data source: De-identified Optum Clinformatics® Data Mart, 2004-2013

Enrollees with full enrollment in commercial health plan during each year.

Ambulatory surgical procedures include procedures serviced in hospital-based outpatient facility and physician office.

All percentages are rounded to one decimal place.

BPH, benign prostatic hyperplasia.

Table O.4.4: Number of open prostatectomy procedures for BPH and percent of privately insured BPH patients with open prostatectomy procedure for BPH (by age, race, & region)

2008-2009

Demographic Characteristics		2008						2009					
		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory	
		Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery
AGE	40 - 44	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	45 - 49	1	0.0	1	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	50 - 54	2	0.0	1	0.0	1	0.0	5	0.0	3	0.0	2	0.0
	55 - 59	10	0.0	10	0.0	0	0.0	10	0.0	10	0.0	0	0.0
	60 - 64	20	0.1	17	0.0	3	0.0	14	0.0	10	0.0	4	0.0
RACE	White	23	0.0	21	0.0	2	0.0	22	0.0	18	0.0	4	0.0
	Black	4	0.0	2	0.0	2	0.0	3	0.0	2	0.0	1	0.0
	Hispanic	1	0.0	1	0.0	0	0.0	2	0.0	2	0.0	0	0.0
	Asian	1	0.0	1	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.0	1	0.0	0	0.0
	Unknown	4	0.1	4	0.1	0	0.0	1	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.0
REGION	Northeast	3	0.0	3	0.0	0	0.0	4	0.0	4	0.0	0	0.0
	Midwest	11	0.0	10	0.0	1	0.0	4	0.0	3	0.0	1	0.0
	South	13	0.0	10	0.0	3	0.0	14	0.0	10	0.0	4	0.0
	West	6	0.0	6	0.0	0	0.0	7	0.1	6	0.0	1	0.0
TOTAL		33	0.0	29	0.0	4	0.0	29	0.0	23	0.0	6	0.0

Data source: De-identified Optum Clinformatics® Data Mart, 2004-2013

Enrollees with full enrollment in commercial health plan during each year.

Ambulatory surgical procedures include procedures serviced in hospital-based outpatient facility and physician office.

All percentages are rounded to one decimal place.

BPH, benign prostatic hyperplasia.

Table O.4.4: Number of open prostatectomy procedures for BPH and percent of privately insured BPH patients with open prostatectomy procedure for BPH (by age, race, & region)

2010-2011

Demographic Characteristics		2010						2011					
		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory	
		Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery
AGE	40 - 44	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.0
	45 - 49	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	50 - 54	5	0.0	4	0.0	1	0.0	1	0.0	1	0.0	0	0.0
	55 - 59	10	0.0	8	0.0	2	0.0	15	0.1	11	0.0	4	0.0
	60 - 64	21	0.1	14	0.0	7	0.0	12	0.0	8	0.0	4	0.0
RACE	White	26	0.0	19	0.0	7	0.0	19	0.0	14	0.0	5	0.0
	Black	4	0.0	3	0.0	1	0.0	5	0.1	2	0.0	3	0.0
	Hispanic	3	0.0	2	0.0	1	0.0	2	0.0	2	0.0	0	0.0
	Asian	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.0	1	0.0	0	0.0
	Unknown	3	0.1	2	0.0	1	0.0	2	0.0	1	0.0	1	0.0
REGION	Northeast	1	0.0	1	0.0	0	0.0	4	0.0	4	0.0	0	0.0
	Midwest	10	0.0	8	0.0	2	0.0	9	0.0	5	0.0	4	0.0
	South	20	0.0	12	0.0	8	0.0	12	0.0	7	0.0	5	0.0
	West	5	0.0	5	0.0	0	0.0	4	0.0	4	0.0	0	0.0
TOTAL		36	0.0	26	0.0	10	0.0	29	0.0	20	0.0	9	0.0

Data source: De-identified Optum Clinformatics® Data Mart, 2004-2013

Enrollees with full enrollment in commercial health plan during each year.

Ambulatory surgical procedures include procedures serviced in hospital-based outpatient facility and physician office.

All percentages are rounded to one decimal place.

BPH, benign prostatic hyperplasia.

Table O.4.4: Number of open prostatectomy procedures for BPH and percent of privately insured BPH patients with open prostatectomy procedure for BPH (by age, race, & region)

2012-2013

Demographic Characteristics		2012						2013					
		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory	
		Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery
AGE	40 - 44	1	0.0	1	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.0	1	0.0	0	0.0
	45 - 49	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	50 - 54	1	0.0	1	0.0	0	0.0	3	0.0	3	0.0	0	0.0
	55 - 59	4	0.0	4	0.0	0	0.0	12	0.1	8	0.0	4	0.0
	60 - 64	19	0.1	18	0.1	1	0.0	16	0.0	12	0.0	4	0.0
RACE	White	20	0.0	19	0.0	1	0.0	21	0.0	17	0.0	4	0.0
	Black	2	0.0	2	0.0	0	0.0	7	0.1	3	0.0	4	0.1
	Hispanic	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	0.0	2	0.0	0	0.0
	Asian	1	0.0	1	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Unknown	2	0.0	2	0.0	0	0.0	2	0.0	2	0.0	0	0.0
REGION	Northeast	1	0.0	1	0.0	0	0.0	2	0.0	2	0.0	0	0.0
	Midwest	7	0.0	7	0.0	0	0.0	6	0.0	5	0.0	1	0.0
	South	10	0.0	9	0.0	1	0.0	17	0.0	12	0.0	5	0.0
	West	7	0.1	7	0.1	0	0.0	7	0.1	5	0.0	2	0.0
TOTAL		25	0.0	24	0.0	1	0.0	32	0.0	24	0.0	8	0.0

Data source: De-identified Optum Clinformatics® Data Mart, 2004-2013

Enrollees with full enrollment in commercial health plan during each year.

Ambulatory surgical procedures include procedures serviced in hospital-based outpatient facility and physician office.

All percentages are rounded to one decimal place.

BPH, benign prostatic hyperplasia.

Table O.4.5: Number of transurethral needle ablation procedures for BPH and percent of privately insured BPH patients with transurethral needle ablation procedure for BPH (by age, race, & region)

2004-2005

Demographic Characteristics		2004						2005					
		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory	
		Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery
AGE	40 - 44	6	0.1	0	0.0	6	0.1	2	0.0	0	0.0	2	0.0
	45 - 49	8	0.1	0	0.0	8	0.1	15	0.1	0	0.0	15	0.1
	50 - 54	21	0.1	0	0.0	21	0.1	32	0.2	0	0.0	32	0.2
	55 - 59	52	0.3	0	0.0	52	0.3	56	0.2	0	0.0	56	0.2
	60 - 64	85	0.4	0	0.0	85	0.4	88	0.3	0	0.0	88	0.3
RACE	White	136	0.2	0	0.0	136	0.2	145	0.2	0	0.0	145	0.2
	Black	7	0.1	0	0.0	7	0.1	12	0.2	0	0.0	12	0.2
	Hispanic	13	0.3	0	0.0	13	0.3	14	0.2	0	0.0	14	0.2
	Asian	1	0.1	0	0.0	1	0.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Unknown	15	0.2	0	0.0	15	0.2	22	0.3	0	0.0	22	0.3
REGION	Northeast	22	0.2	0	0.0	22	0.2	17	0.2	0	0.0	17	0.2
	Midwest	58	0.3	0	0.0	58	0.3	56	0.2	0	0.0	56	0.2
	South	72	0.2	0	0.0	72	0.2	105	0.3	0	0.0	105	0.3
	West	20	0.2	0	0.0	20	0.2	15	0.1	0	0.0	15	0.1
TOTAL		172	0.2	0	0.0	172	0.2	193	0.2	0	0.0	193	0.2

Data source: De-identified Optum Clinformatics® Data Mart, 2004-2013

Enrollees with full enrollment in commercial health plan during each year.

Ambulatory surgical procedures include procedures serviced in hospital-based outpatient facility and physician office.

All percentages are rounded to one decimal place.

BPH, benign prostatic hyperplasia.

Table O.4.5: Number of transurethral needle ablation procedures for BPH and percent of privately insured BPH patients with transurethral needle ablation procedure for BPH (by age, race, & region)

2006-2007

Demographic Characteristics		2006						2007					
		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory	
		Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery
AGE	40 - 44	10	0.1	0	0.0	10	0.1	5	0.1	0	0.0	5	0.1
	45 - 49	13	0.1	0	0.0	13	0.1	18	0.1	0	0.0	18	0.1
	50 - 54	35	0.2	0	0.0	35	0.2	37	0.2	0	0.0	37	0.2
	55 - 59	68	0.3	0	0.0	68	0.3	62	0.2	0	0.0	62	0.2
	60 - 64	104	0.3	0	0.0	104	0.3	110	0.3	0	0.0	110	0.3
RACE	White	180	0.2	0	0.0	180	0.2	165	0.2	0	0.0	165	0.2
	Black	8	0.1	0	0.0	8	0.1	24	0.3	0	0.0	24	0.3
	Hispanic	25	0.4	0	0.0	25	0.4	23	0.3	0	0.0	23	0.3
	Asian	2	0.1	0	0.0	2	0.1	7	0.3	0	0.0	7	0.3
	Unknown	15	0.2	0	0.0	15	0.2	13	0.2	0	0.0	13	0.2
REGION	Northeast	28	0.3	0	0.0	28	0.3	28	0.2	0	0.0	28	0.2
	Midwest	53	0.2	0	0.0	53	0.2	50	0.2	0	0.0	50	0.2
	South	126	0.3	0	0.0	126	0.3	123	0.2	0	0.0	123	0.2
	West	23	0.2	0	0.0	23	0.2	31	0.2	0	0.0	31	0.2
TOTAL		230	0.2	0	0.0	230	0.2	232	0.2	0	0.0	232	0.2

Data source: De-identified Optum Clinformatics® Data Mart, 2004-2013

Enrollees with full enrollment in commercial health plan during each year.

Ambulatory surgical procedures include procedures serviced in hospital-based outpatient facility and physician office.

All percentages are rounded to one decimal place.

BPH, benign prostatic hyperplasia.

Table O.4.5: Number of transurethral needle ablation procedures for BPH and percent of privately insured BPH patients with transurethral needle ablation procedure for BPH (by age, race, & region)

2008-2009

Demographic Characteristics		2008						2009					
		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory	
		Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery
AGE	40 - 44	7	0.1	0	0.0	7	0.1	6	0.1	0	0.0	6	0.1
	45 - 49	13	0.1	0	0.0	13	0.1	18	0.1	0	0.0	18	0.1
	50 - 54	41	0.2	0	0.0	41	0.2	28	0.1	0	0.0	28	0.1
	55 - 59	92	0.3	0	0.0	92	0.3	46	0.2	0	0.0	46	0.2
	60 - 64	123	0.3	0	0.0	123	0.3	103	0.3	0	0.0	103	0.3
RACE	White	200	0.2	0	0.0	200	0.2	128	0.2	0	0.0	128	0.2
	Black	22	0.2	0	0.0	22	0.2	14	0.1	0	0.0	14	0.1
	Hispanic	42	0.5	0	0.0	42	0.5	33	0.4	0	0.0	33	0.4
	Asian	7	0.3	0	0.0	7	0.3	8	0.3	0	0.0	8	0.3
	Unknown	5	0.1	0	0.0	5	0.1	18	0.3	0	0.0	18	0.3
REGION	Northeast	35	0.3	0	0.0	35	0.3	24	0.2	0	0.0	24	0.2
	Midwest	59	0.2	0	0.0	59	0.2	40	0.2	0	0.0	40	0.2
	South	149	0.3	0	0.0	149	0.3	113	0.2	0	0.0	113	0.2
	West	33	0.2	0	0.0	33	0.2	24	0.2	0	0.0	24	0.2
TOTAL		276	0.3	0	0.0	276	0.3	201	0.2	0	0.0	201	0.2

Data source: De-identified Optum Clinformatics® Data Mart, 2004-2013

Enrollees with full enrollment in commercial health plan during each year.

Ambulatory surgical procedures include procedures serviced in hospital-based outpatient facility and physician office.

All percentages are rounded to one decimal place.

BPH, benign prostatic hyperplasia.

Table O.4.5: Number of transurethral needle ablation procedures for BPH and percent of privately insured BPH patients with transurethral needle ablation procedure for BPH (by age, race, & region)

2010-2011

Demographic Characteristics		2010						2011					
		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory	
		Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery
AGE	40 - 44	1	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.0	4	0.1	0	0.0	4	0.1
	45 - 49	17	0.1	0	0.0	17	0.1	5	0.0	0	0.0	5	0.0
	50 - 54	32	0.2	0	0.0	32	0.2	12	0.1	0	0.0	12	0.1
	55 - 59	48	0.2	0	0.0	48	0.2	29	0.1	0	0.0	29	0.1
	60 - 64	89	0.2	0	0.0	89	0.2	57	0.1	0	0.0	57	0.1
RACE	White	130	0.2	0	0.0	130	0.2	73	0.1	0	0.0	73	0.1
	Black	26	0.3	0	0.0	26	0.3	17	0.2	0	0.0	17	0.2
	Hispanic	22	0.3	0	0.0	22	0.3	8	0.1	0	0.0	8	0.1
	Asian	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	4	0.2	0	0.0	4	0.2
	Unknown	9	0.2	0	0.0	9	0.2	5	0.1	0	0.0	5	0.1
REGION	Northeast	26	0.2	0	0.0	26	0.2	23	0.2	0	0.0	23	0.2
	Midwest	36	0.2	0	0.0	36	0.2	26	0.1	0	0.0	26	0.1
	South	112	0.2	0	0.0	112	0.2	50	0.1	0	0.0	50	0.1
	West	13	0.1	0	0.0	13	0.1	8	0.1	0	0.0	8	0.1
TOTAL		187	0.2	0	0.0	187	0.2	107	0.1	0	0.0	107	0.1

Data source: De-identified Optum Clinformatics® Data Mart, 2004-2013

Enrollees with full enrollment in commercial health plan during each year.

Ambulatory surgical procedures include procedures serviced in hospital-based outpatient facility and physician office.

All percentages are rounded to one decimal place.

BPH, benign prostatic hyperplasia.

Table O.4.5: Number of transurethral needle ablation procedures for BPH and percent of privately insured BPH patients with transurethral needle ablation procedure for BPH (by age, race, & region)

2012-2013

Demographic Characteristics		2012						2013					
		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory	
		Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery
AGE	40 - 44	4	0.1	0	0.0	4	0.1	2	0.0	0	0.0	2	0.0
	45 - 49	7	0.1	0	0.0	7	0.1	2	0.0	0	0.0	2	0.0
	50 - 54	11	0.1	0	0.0	11	0.1	11	0.1	0	0.0	11	0.1
	55 - 59	25	0.1	0	0.0	25	0.1	15	0.1	0	0.0	15	0.1
	60 - 64	40	0.1	0	0.0	40	0.1	26	0.1	0	0.0	26	0.1
RACE	White	56	0.1	0	0.0	56	0.1	41	0.1	0	0.0	41	0.1
	Black	8	0.1	0	0.0	8	0.1	5	0.1	0	0.0	5	0.1
	Hispanic	11	0.1	0	0.0	11	0.1	3	0.0	0	0.0	3	0.0
	Asian	3	0.1	0	0.0	3	0.1	2	0.1	0	0.0	2	0.1
	Unknown	9	0.2	0	0.0	9	0.2	5	0.1	0	0.0	5	0.1
REGION	Northeast	13	0.1	0	0.0	13	0.1	13	0.1	0	0.0	13	0.1
	Midwest	15	0.1	0	0.0	15	0.1	10	0.0	0	0.0	10	0.0
	South	40	0.1	0	0.0	40	0.1	23	0.1	0	0.0	23	0.1
	West	19	0.1	0	0.0	19	0.1	10	0.1	0	0.0	10	0.1
TOTAL		87	0.1	0	0.0	87	0.1	56	0.1	0	0.0	56	0.1

Data source: De-identified Optum Clinformatics® Data Mart, 2004-2013

Enrollees with full enrollment in commercial health plan during each year.

Ambulatory surgical procedures include procedures serviced in hospital-based outpatient facility and physician office.

All percentages are rounded to one decimal place.

BPH, benign prostatic hyperplasia.

Table O.4.6: Number of transurethral resection of the prostate procedures for BPH and percent of privately insured BPH patients with transurethral resection of the prostate procedure for BPH (by age, race, & region)

2004-2005

Demographic Characteristics		2004						2005					
		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory	
		Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery
AGE	40 - 44	13	0.2	6	0.1	7	0.1	13	0.2	4	0.1	9	0.1
	45 - 49	25	0.2	11	0.1	14	0.1	38	0.3	20	0.2	18	0.2
	50 - 54	100	0.6	43	0.3	57	0.3	109	0.6	57	0.3	52	0.3
	55 - 59	219	1.0	114	0.6	105	0.5	262	1.0	141	0.6	121	0.5
	60 - 64	418	1.6	244	1.0	174	0.7	435	1.4	237	0.8	198	0.7
RACE	White	560	0.9	286	0.5	274	0.4	629	0.9	339	0.5	290	0.4
	Black	52	1.0	28	0.6	24	0.4	67	1.1	36	0.6	31	0.5
	Hispanic	61	1.2	39	0.8	22	0.4	67	1.0	31	0.5	36	0.6
	Asian	14	0.8	8	0.5	6	0.4	15	0.8	10	0.6	5	0.3
	Unknown	88	1.0	57	0.7	31	0.3	79	0.8	43	0.5	36	0.4
REGION	Northeast	72	0.8	50	0.6	22	0.2	89	0.9	44	0.5	45	0.5
	Midwest	230	0.9	118	0.5	112	0.4	239	0.9	141	0.6	98	0.4
	South	382	1.0	194	0.5	188	0.5	392	0.9	209	0.5	183	0.4
	West	91	0.9	56	0.6	35	0.4	137	1.1	65	0.5	72	0.6
TOTAL		775	0.9	418	0.5	357	0.4	857	0.9	459	0.5	398	0.4

Data source: De-identified Optum Clinformatics® Data Mart, 2004-2013

Enrollees with full enrollment in commercial health plan during each year.

Ambulatory surgical procedures include procedures serviced in hospital-based outpatient facility and physician office.

All percentages are rounded to one decimal place.

BPH, benign prostatic hyperplasia.

Table O.4.6: Number of transurethral resection of the prostate procedures for BPH and percent of privately insured BPH patients with transurethral resection of the prostate procedure for BPH (by age, race, & region)

2006-2007

Demographic Characteristics		2006						2007					
		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory	
		Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery
AGE	40 - 44	12	0.2	1	0.0	11	0.2	11	0.1	6	0.1	5	0.1
	45 - 49	36	0.3	15	0.1	21	0.2	20	0.2	9	0.1	11	0.1
	50 - 54	113	0.5	42	0.2	71	0.3	104	0.5	41	0.2	63	0.3
	55 - 59	231	0.9	112	0.4	119	0.4	198	0.7	95	0.3	103	0.3
	60 - 64	478	1.4	238	0.7	240	0.7	461	1.2	218	0.6	243	0.6
RACE	White	635	0.8	295	0.4	340	0.4	587	0.7	273	0.3	314	0.4
	Black	71	0.9	33	0.5	38	0.5	62	0.7	34	0.4	28	0.3
	Hispanic	78	1.0	42	0.6	36	0.5	58	0.7	26	0.3	32	0.4
	Asian	13	0.7	5	0.3	8	0.4	22	0.7	9	0.4	13	0.4
	Unknown	73	0.9	33	0.4	40	0.5	65	0.9	27	0.4	38	0.5
REGION	Northeast	72	0.6	40	0.4	32	0.3	73	0.6	33	0.3	40	0.3
	Midwest	230	0.8	119	0.4	111	0.4	203	0.7	102	0.4	101	0.4
	South	414	0.8	174	0.4	240	0.5	404	0.7	179	0.3	225	0.4
	West	154	1.1	75	0.6	79	0.5	114	0.8	55	0.4	59	0.4
TOTAL		870	0.8	408	0.4	462	0.4	794	0.7	369	0.3	425	0.4

Data source: De-identified Optum Clinformatics® Data Mart, 2004-2013

Enrollees with full enrollment in commercial health plan during each year.

Ambulatory surgical procedures include procedures serviced in hospital-based outpatient facility and physician office.

All percentages are rounded to one decimal place.

BPH, benign prostatic hyperplasia.

Table O.4.6: Number of transurethral resection of the prostate procedures for BPH and percent of privately insured BPH patients with transurethral resection of the prostate procedure for BPH (by age, race, & region)

2008-2009

Demographic Characteristics		2008						2009					
		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory	
		Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery
AGE	40 - 44	15	0.2	2	0.0	13	0.2	9	0.1	2	0.0	7	0.1
	45 - 49	45	0.3	17	0.1	28	0.2	24	0.2	7	0.1	17	0.1
	50 - 54	114	0.5	43	0.2	71	0.3	85	0.4	31	0.1	54	0.2
	55 - 59	218	0.7	84	0.3	134	0.5	225	0.7	89	0.3	136	0.4
	60 - 64	463	1.1	195	0.5	268	0.6	513	1.2	215	0.5	298	0.7
RACE	White	646	0.7	255	0.3	391	0.5	668	0.7	263	0.3	405	0.5
	Black	73	0.7	28	0.3	45	0.4	70	0.6	32	0.3	38	0.3
	Hispanic	63	0.7	25	0.3	38	0.4	59	0.6	26	0.3	33	0.3
	Asian	12	0.5	5	0.2	7	0.3	10	0.4	5	0.2	5	0.2
	Unknown	61	0.8	28	0.4	33	0.5	49	0.7	18	0.3	31	0.4
REGION	Northeast	78	0.6	36	0.3	42	0.3	74	0.6	27	0.2	47	0.4
	Midwest	212	0.8	100	0.4	112	0.4	197	0.7	88	0.3	109	0.4
	South	431	0.7	151	0.3	280	0.5	431	0.6	170	0.3	261	0.4
	West	134	0.9	54	0.4	80	0.5	154	1.0	59	0.4	95	0.6
TOTAL		855	0.7	341	0.3	514	0.4	856	0.7	344	0.3	512	0.4

Data source: De-identified Optum Clinformatics® Data Mart, 2004-2013

Enrollees with full enrollment in commercial health plan during each year.

Ambulatory surgical procedures include procedures serviced in hospital-based outpatient facility and physician office.

All percentages are rounded to one decimal place.

BPH, benign prostatic hyperplasia.

Table O.4.6: Number of transurethral resection of the prostate procedures for BPH and percent of privately insured BPH patients with transurethral resection of the prostate procedure for BPH (by age, race, & region)

2010-2011

Demographic Characteristics		2010						2011					
		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory	
		Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery
AGE	40 - 44	9	0.1	1	0.0	8	0.1	17	0.2	2	0.0	15	0.2
	45 - 49	35	0.3	8	0.1	27	0.2	42	0.4	9	0.1	33	0.3
	50 - 54	91	0.4	26	0.1	65	0.3	88	0.4	16	0.1	72	0.4
	55 - 59	225	0.8	48	0.2	177	0.6	229	0.8	61	0.2	168	0.6
	60 - 64	480	1.1	134	0.3	346	0.8	535	1.2	118	0.3	417	1.0
RACE	White	624	0.7	161	0.2	463	0.5	709	0.8	154	0.2	555	0.7
	Black	92	0.8	26	0.3	66	0.6	90	0.9	18	0.2	72	0.7
	Hispanic	64	0.7	18	0.2	46	0.5	68	0.7	17	0.2	51	0.6
	Asian	13	0.5	2	0.1	11	0.4	9	0.4	4	0.2	5	0.2
	Unknown	47	0.7	10	0.2	37	0.5	35	0.6	13	0.2	22	0.4
REGION	Northeast	68	0.6	22	0.2	46	0.4	65	0.6	23	0.2	42	0.4
	Midwest	175	0.7	55	0.2	120	0.5	208	0.8	67	0.3	141	0.6
	South	453	0.7	104	0.2	349	0.6	455	0.8	80	0.1	375	0.6
	West	144	1.0	36	0.3	108	0.7	183	1.2	36	0.3	147	0.9
TOTAL		840	0.7	217	0.2	623	0.5	911	0.8	206	0.2	705	0.6

Data source: De-identified Optum Clinformatics® Data Mart, 2004-2013

Enrollees with full enrollment in commercial health plan during each year.

Ambulatory surgical procedures include procedures serviced in hospital-based outpatient facility and physician office.

All percentages are rounded to one decimal place.

BPH, benign prostatic hyperplasia.

Table O.4.6: Number of transurethral resection of the prostate procedures for BPH and percent of privately insured BPH patients with transurethral resection of the prostate procedure for BPH (by age, race, & region)

2012-2013

Demographic Characteristics		2012						2013					
		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory	
		Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery
AGE	40 - 44	14	0.2	0	0.0	14	0.2	5	0.1	0	0.0	5	0.1
	45 - 49	24	0.2	4	0.0	20	0.2	36	0.4	5	0.1	31	0.3
	50 - 54	106	0.6	19	0.1	87	0.5	107	0.6	14	0.1	93	0.5
	55 - 59	214	0.8	47	0.2	167	0.6	254	0.9	52	0.2	202	0.8
	60 - 64	558	1.4	122	0.3	436	1.1	523	1.3	77	0.2	446	1.2
RACE	White	679	0.9	135	0.2	544	0.7	669	0.9	102	0.1	567	0.8
	Black	78	0.8	17	0.2	61	0.7	91	1.0	16	0.2	75	0.8
	Hispanic	90	1.0	21	0.2	69	0.8	81	0.9	15	0.2	66	0.7
	Asian	17	0.7	5	0.2	12	0.5	22	0.9	1	0.0	21	0.8
	Unknown	52	0.9	14	0.3	38	0.7	62	1.1	14	0.3	48	0.9
REGION	Northeast	61	0.5	17	0.2	44	0.4	80	0.7	21	0.2	59	0.5
	Midwest	202	0.8	46	0.2	156	0.7	209	0.9	33	0.1	176	0.7
	South	482	0.9	95	0.2	387	0.7	476	0.9	71	0.1	405	0.8
	West	171	1.2	34	0.2	137	1.0	160	1.1	23	0.2	137	1.0
TOTAL		916	0.9	192	0.2	724	0.7	925	0.9	148	0.2	777	0.8

Data source: De-identified Optum Clinformatics® Data Mart, 2004-2013

Enrollees with full enrollment in commercial health plan during each year.

Ambulatory surgical procedures include procedures serviced in hospital-based outpatient facility and physician office.

All percentages are rounded to one decimal place.

BPH, benign prostatic hyperplasia.

Table O.4.7: Number of laser prostatectomy procedures for BPH and percent of privately insured BPH patients with laser prostatectomy procedure for BPH (by age, race, & region)

2004-2005

Demographic Characteristics		2004						2005					
		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory	
		Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery
AGE	40 - 44	8	0.1	1	0.0	7	0.1	7	0.1	0	0.0	7	0.1
	45 - 49	24	0.2	2	0.0	22	0.2	29	0.3	2	0.0	27	0.2
	50 - 54	69	0.4	2	0.0	67	0.4	80	0.4	7	0.0	73	0.4
	55 - 59	122	0.6	7	0.0	115	0.5	167	0.7	13	0.1	154	0.6
	60 - 64	177	0.7	13	0.1	164	0.6	322	1.1	19	0.1	303	1.1
RACE	White	306	0.5	16	0.0	290	0.5	459	0.7	28	0.0	431	0.6
	Black	23	0.5	1	0.0	22	0.5	34	0.5	1	0.0	33	0.5
	Hispanic	28	0.5	4	0.1	24	0.5	39	0.7	6	0.1	33	0.6
	Asian	5	0.3	0	0.0	5	0.3	10	0.6	0	0.0	10	0.6
	Unknown	38	0.4	4	0.1	34	0.4	63	0.7	6	0.1	57	0.7
REGION	Northeast	38	0.4	3	0.0	35	0.4	37	0.4	5	0.1	32	0.4
	Midwest	145	0.6	5	0.0	140	0.6	193	0.8	11	0.0	182	0.7
	South	173	0.5	11	0.0	162	0.4	289	0.7	17	0.0	272	0.6
	West	44	0.4	6	0.1	38	0.4	86	0.7	8	0.1	78	0.6
TOTAL		400	0.5	25	0.0	375	0.5	605	0.7	41	0.1	564	0.6

Data source: De-identified Optum Clinformatics® Data Mart, 2004-2013

Enrollees with full enrollment in commercial health plan during each year.

Ambulatory surgical procedures include procedures serviced in hospital-based outpatient facility and physician office.

All percentages are rounded to one decimal place.

BPH, benign prostatic hyperplasia.

Table O.4.7: Number of laser prostatectomy procedures for BPH and percent of privately insured BPH patients with laser prostatectomy procedure for BPH (by age, race, & region)

2006-2007

Demographic Characteristics		2006						2007					
		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory	
		Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery
AGE	40 - 44	12	0.2	0	0.0	12	0.2	7	0.1	0	0.0	7	0.1
	45 - 49	37	0.3	1	0.0	36	0.3	33	0.3	3	0.0	30	0.2
	50 - 54	96	0.5	9	0.1	87	0.4	95	0.4	5	0.0	90	0.4
	55 - 59	218	0.8	14	0.1	204	0.8	205	0.7	12	0.0	193	0.7
	60 - 64	391	1.2	32	0.1	359	1.1	402	1.1	26	0.1	376	1.0
RACE	White	583	0.8	35	0.1	548	0.7	596	0.7	34	0.0	562	0.7
	Black	37	0.5	6	0.1	31	0.5	29	0.3	0	0.0	29	0.3
	Hispanic	60	0.8	10	0.2	50	0.7	53	0.7	2	0.0	51	0.6
	Asian	14	0.7	0	0.0	14	0.7	16	0.7	3	0.1	13	0.6
	Unknown	60	0.8	5	0.1	55	0.7	48	0.7	7	0.1	41	0.6
REGION	Northeast	68	0.6	8	0.1	60	0.5	70	0.6	7	0.1	63	0.5
	Midwest	225	0.8	13	0.0	212	0.8	231	0.8	15	0.1	216	0.8
	South	352	0.7	23	0.1	329	0.7	339	0.6	14	0.0	325	0.6
	West	109	0.8	12	0.1	97	0.7	102	0.7	10	0.1	92	0.7
TOTAL		754	0.8	56	0.1	698	0.7	742	0.7	46	0.0	696	0.6

Data source: De-identified Optum Clinformatics® Data Mart, 2004-2013

Enrollees with full enrollment in commercial health plan during each year.

Ambulatory surgical procedures include procedures serviced in hospital-based outpatient facility and physician office.

All percentages are rounded to one decimal place.

BPH, benign prostatic hyperplasia.

Table O.4.7: Number of laser prostatectomy procedures for BPH and percent of privately insured BPH patients with laser prostatectomy procedure for BPH (by age, race, & region)

2008-2009

Demographic Characteristics		2008						2009					
		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory	
		Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery
AGE	40 - 44	17	0.2	0	0.0	17	0.2	8	0.1	0	0.0	8	0.1
	45 - 49	39	0.3	2	0.0	37	0.3	28	0.2	1	0.0	27	0.2
	50 - 54	97	0.5	4	0.0	93	0.4	103	0.5	2	0.0	101	0.4
	55 - 59	229	0.8	9	0.0	220	0.7	209	0.7	14	0.1	195	0.7
	60 - 64	423	1.1	31	0.1	392	1.0	433	1.0	28	0.1	405	1.0
RACE	White	605	0.7	35	0.0	570	0.7	567	0.7	33	0.0	534	0.6
	Black	52	0.5	2	0.0	50	0.5	70	0.6	3	0.0	67	0.6
	Hispanic	76	0.9	4	0.1	72	0.8	86	0.9	3	0.0	83	0.9
	Asian	15	0.6	0	0.0	15	0.6	14	0.5	2	0.1	12	0.4
	Unknown	57	0.8	5	0.1	52	0.8	44	0.7	4	0.1	40	0.6
REGION	Northeast	80	0.6	9	0.1	71	0.6	68	0.6	7	0.1	61	0.5
	Midwest	201	0.8	10	0.0	191	0.7	184	0.7	19	0.1	165	0.6
	South	392	0.7	17	0.0	375	0.6	421	0.7	10	0.0	411	0.6
	West	132	0.9	10	0.1	122	0.8	108	0.7	9	0.1	99	0.7
TOTAL		805	0.7	46	0.0	759	0.7	781	0.7	45	0.0	736	0.6

Data source: De-identified Optum Clinformatics® Data Mart, 2004-2013

Enrollees with full enrollment in commercial health plan during each year.

Ambulatory surgical procedures include procedures serviced in hospital-based outpatient facility and physician office.

All percentages are rounded to one decimal place.

BPH, benign prostatic hyperplasia.

Table O.4.7: Number of laser prostatectomy procedures for BPH and percent of privately insured BPH patients with laser prostatectomy procedure for BPH (by age, race, & region)

2010-2011

Demographic Characteristics		2010						2011					
		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory	
		Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery
AGE	40 - 44	8	0.1	1	0.0	7	0.1	3	0.0	0	0.0	3	0.0
	45 - 49	32	0.3	3	0.0	29	0.2	17	0.2	0	0.0	17	0.2
	50 - 54	94	0.5	8	0.0	86	0.4	79	0.4	4	0.0	75	0.4
	55 - 59	190	0.7	7	0.0	183	0.7	163	0.6	8	0.0	155	0.6
	60 - 64	383	1.0	18	0.1	365	0.9	376	0.9	19	0.1	357	0.9
RACE	White	520	0.6	26	0.0	494	0.6	498	0.6	26	0.0	472	0.6
	Black	65	0.6	4	0.0	61	0.6	47	0.5	1	0.0	46	0.5
	Hispanic	55	0.6	4	0.1	51	0.6	55	0.6	1	0.0	54	0.6
	Asian	20	0.7	1	0.0	19	0.7	7	0.3	1	0.0	6	0.2
	Unknown	47	0.7	2	0.0	45	0.7	31	0.5	2	0.0	29	0.5
REGION	Northeast	48	0.4	6	0.1	42	0.4	64	0.5	10	0.1	54	0.5
	Midwest	193	0.8	12	0.1	181	0.7	157	0.7	5	0.0	152	0.6
	South	377	0.6	13	0.0	364	0.6	310	0.5	11	0.0	299	0.5
	West	89	0.6	6	0.0	83	0.6	107	0.8	5	0.0	102	0.7
TOTAL		707	0.7	37	0.0	670	0.6	638	0.6	31	0.0	607	0.6

Data source: De-identified Optum Clinformatics® Data Mart, 2004-2013

Enrollees with full enrollment in commercial health plan during each year.

Ambulatory surgical procedures include procedures serviced in hospital-based outpatient facility and physician office.

All percentages are rounded to one decimal place.

BPH, benign prostatic hyperplasia.

Table O.4.7: Number of laser prostatectomy procedures for BPH and percent of privately insured BPH patients with laser prostatectomy procedure for BPH (by age, race, & region)

2012-2013

Demographic Characteristics		2012						2013					
		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory	
		Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery
AGE	40 - 44	7	0.1	1	0.0	6	0.1	2	0.0	0	0.0	2	0.0
	45 - 49	19	0.2	1	0.0	18	0.2	12	0.1	0	0.0	12	0.1
	50 - 54	88	0.5	4	0.0	84	0.5	64	0.4	1	0.0	63	0.3
	55 - 59	176	0.7	9	0.0	167	0.6	202	0.8	5	0.0	197	0.8
	60 - 64	324	0.8	21	0.1	303	0.8	349	0.9	16	0.0	333	0.9
RACE	White	480	0.6	31	0.0	449	0.6	477	0.7	13	0.0	464	0.6
	Black	37	0.4	2	0.0	35	0.4	33	0.4	2	0.0	31	0.4
	Hispanic	51	0.6	2	0.0	49	0.6	73	0.8	2	0.0	71	0.8
	Asian	11	0.5	0	0.0	11	0.5	5	0.2	0	0.0	5	0.2
	Unknown	35	0.6	1	0.0	34	0.6	41	0.8	5	0.1	36	0.7
REGION	Northeast	54	0.5	6	0.1	48	0.4	68	0.6	6	0.1	62	0.6
	Midwest	159	0.7	9	0.0	150	0.6	171	0.7	2	0.0	169	0.7
	South	275	0.5	15	0.0	260	0.5	277	0.6	9	0.0	268	0.5
	West	126	0.9	6	0.0	120	0.9	113	0.8	5	0.0	108	0.8
TOTAL		614	0.6	36	0.0	578	0.6	629	0.6	22	0.0	607	0.6

Data source: De-identified Optum Clinformatics® Data Mart, 2004-2013

Enrollees with full enrollment in commercial health plan during each year.

Ambulatory surgical procedures include procedures serviced in hospital-based outpatient facility and physician office.

All percentages are rounded to one decimal place.

BPH, benign prostatic hyperplasia.

Table O.4.8: Number of transurethral incision of the prostate procedures for BPH and percent of privately insured BPH patients with transurethral incision of the prostate procedure for BPH (by age, race, & region)

2004-2005

Demographic Characteristics		2004						2005					
		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory	
		Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery
AGE	40 - 44	7	0.1	0	0.0	7	0.1	9	0.1	0	0.0	9	0.1
	45 - 49	19	0.2	1	0.0	18	0.2	11	0.1	0	0.0	11	0.1
	50 - 54	12	0.1	2	0.0	10	0.1	20	0.1	6	0.0	14	0.1
	55 - 59	19	0.1	4	0.0	15	0.1	26	0.1	7	0.0	19	0.1
	60 - 64	23	0.1	4	0.0	19	0.1	31	0.1	4	0.0	27	0.1
RACE	White	58	0.1	7	0.0	51	0.1	75	0.1	16	0.0	59	0.1
	Black	5	0.1	0	0.0	5	0.1	5	0.1	0	0.0	5	0.1
	Hispanic	6	0.1	0	0.0	6	0.1	7	0.1	1	0.0	6	0.1
	Asian	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Unknown	11	0.1	4	0.1	7	0.1	10	0.1	0	0.0	10	0.1
REGION	Northeast	16	0.2	0	0.0	16	0.2	16	0.2	1	0.0	15	0.2
	Midwest	19	0.1	5	0.0	14	0.1	27	0.1	5	0.0	22	0.1
	South	38	0.1	4	0.0	34	0.1	39	0.1	5	0.0	34	0.1
	West	7	0.1	2	0.0	5	0.0	15	0.1	6	0.1	9	0.1
TOTAL		80	0.1	11	0.0	69	0.1	97	0.1	17	0.0	80	0.1

Data source: De-identified Optum Clinformatics® Data Mart, 2004-2013

Enrollees with full enrollment in commercial health plan during each year.

Ambulatory surgical procedures include procedures serviced in hospital-based outpatient facility and physician office.

All percentages are rounded to one decimal place.

BPH, benign prostatic hyperplasia.

Table O.4.8: Number of transurethral incision of the prostate procedures for BPH and percent of privately insured BPH patients with transurethral incision of the prostate procedure for BPH (by age, race, & region)

2006-2007

Demographic Characteristics		2006						2007					
		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory	
		Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery
AGE	40 - 44	15	0.2	1	0.0	14	0.2	10	0.1	2	0.0	8	0.1
	45 - 49	12	0.1	0	0.0	12	0.1	7	0.1	0	0.0	7	0.1
	50 - 54	15	0.1	2	0.0	13	0.1	18	0.1	6	0.0	12	0.1
	55 - 59	12	0.1	1	0.0	11	0.0	20	0.1	0	0.0	20	0.1
	60 - 64	27	0.1	3	0.0	24	0.1	33	0.1	0	0.0	33	0.1
RACE	White	67	0.1	4	0.0	63	0.1	70	0.1	5	0.0	65	0.1
	Black	3	0.0	1	0.0	2	0.0	9	0.1	1	0.0	8	0.1
	Hispanic	3	0.0	0	0.0	3	0.0	4	0.1	1	0.0	3	0.0
	Asian	2	0.1	0	0.0	2	0.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Unknown	6	0.1	2	0.0	4	0.1	5	0.1	1	0.0	4	0.1
REGION	Northeast	14	0.1	2	0.0	12	0.1	14	0.1	0	0.0	14	0.1
	Midwest	19	0.1	3	0.0	16	0.1	18	0.1	4	0.0	14	0.1
	South	31	0.1	2	0.0	29	0.1	45	0.1	4	0.0	41	0.1
	West	17	0.1	0	0.0	17	0.1	11	0.1	0	0.0	11	0.1
TOTAL		81	0.1	7	0.0	74	0.1	88	0.1	8	0.0	80	0.1

Data source: De-identified Optum Clinformatics[®] Data Mart, 2004-2013

Enrollees with full enrollment in commercial health plan during each year.

Ambulatory surgical procedures include procedures serviced in hospital-based outpatient facility and physician office.

All percentages are rounded to one decimal place.

BPH, benign prostatic hyperplasia.

Table O.4.8: Number of transurethral incision of the prostate procedures for BPH and percent of privately insured BPH patients with transurethral incision of the prostate procedure for BPH (by age, race, & region)

2008-2009

Demographic Characteristics		2008						2009					
		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory	
		Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery
AGE	40 - 44	11	0.1	1	0.0	10	0.1	4	0.1	1	0.0	3	0.0
	45 - 49	11	0.1	1	0.0	10	0.1	11	0.1	2	0.0	9	0.1
	50 - 54	16	0.1	1	0.0	15	0.1	13	0.1	0	0.0	13	0.1
	55 - 59	18	0.1	4	0.0	14	0.1	15	0.1	0	0.0	15	0.1
	60 - 64	22	0.1	1	0.0	21	0.1	27	0.1	2	0.0	25	0.1
RACE	White	66	0.1	8	0.0	58	0.1	50	0.1	4	0.0	46	0.1
	Black	3	0.0	0	0.0	3	0.0	5	0.1	0	0.0	5	0.1
	Hispanic	2	0.0	0	0.0	2	0.0	8	0.1	0	0.0	8	0.1
	Asian	2	0.1	0	0.0	2	0.1	3	0.1	1	0.0	2	0.1
	Unknown	5	0.1	0	0.0	5	0.1	4	0.1	0	0.0	4	0.1
REGION	Northeast	9	0.1	0	0.0	9	0.1	15	0.1	1	0.0	14	0.1
	Midwest	17	0.1	4	0.0	13	0.1	11	0.0	1	0.0	10	0.0
	South	42	0.1	2	0.0	40	0.1	35	0.1	1	0.0	34	0.1
	West	10	0.1	2	0.0	8	0.1	9	0.1	2	0.0	7	0.1
TOTAL		78	0.1	8	0.0	70	0.1	70	0.1	5	0.0	65	0.1

Data source: De-identified Optum Clinformatics[®] Data Mart, 2004-2013

Enrollees with full enrollment in commercial health plan during each year.

Ambulatory surgical procedures include procedures serviced in hospital-based outpatient facility and physician office.

All percentages are rounded to one decimal place.

BPH, benign prostatic hyperplasia.

Table O.4.8: Number of transurethral incision of the prostate procedures for BPH and percent of privately insured BPH patients with transurethral incision of the prostate procedure for BPH (by age, race, & region)

2010-2011

Demographic Characteristics		2010						2011					
		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory	
		Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery
AGE	40 - 44	9	0.1	0	0.0	9	0.1	6	0.1	0	0.0	6	0.1
	45 - 49	9	0.1	1	0.0	8	0.1	9	0.1	1	0.0	8	0.1
	50 - 54	12	0.1	0	0.0	12	0.1	11	0.1	0	0.0	11	0.1
	55 - 59	10	0.0	0	0.0	10	0.0	10	0.0	0	0.0	10	0.0
	60 - 64	21	0.1	1	0.0	20	0.1	16	0.0	3	0.0	13	0.0
RACE	White	49	0.1	1	0.0	48	0.1	38	0.1	1	0.0	37	0.1
	Black	9	0.1	1	0.0	8	0.1	6	0.1	1	0.0	5	0.1
	Hispanic	1	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.0	7	0.1	2	0.0	5	0.1
	Asian	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Unknown	2	0.0	0	0.0	2	0.0	1	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.0
REGION	Northeast	6	0.1	1	0.0	5	0.0	3	0.0	0	0.0	3	0.0
	Midwest	11	0.1	0	0.0	11	0.1	11	0.1	1	0.0	10	0.0
	South	35	0.1	1	0.0	34	0.1	32	0.1	2	0.0	30	0.1
	West	9	0.1	0	0.0	9	0.1	6	0.0	1	0.0	5	0.0
TOTAL		61	0.1	2	0.0	59	0.1	52	0.1	4	0.0	48	0.1

Data source: De-identified Optum Clinformatics® Data Mart, 2004-2013

Enrollees with full enrollment in commercial health plan during each year.

Ambulatory surgical procedures include procedures serviced in hospital-based outpatient facility and physician office.

All percentages are rounded to one decimal place.

BPH, benign prostatic hyperplasia.

Table O.4.8: Number of transurethral incision of the prostate procedures for BPH and percent of privately insured BPH patients with transurethral incision of the prostate procedure for BPH (by age, race, & region)

2012-2013

Demographic Characteristics		2012						2013					
		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory	
		Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery
AGE	40 - 44	5	0.1	1	0.0	4	0.1	3	0.1	1	0.0	2	0.0
	45 - 49	7	0.1	0	0.0	7	0.1	6	0.1	0	0.0	6	0.1
	50 - 54	15	0.1	2	0.0	13	0.1	8	0.0	1	0.0	7	0.0
	55 - 59	12	0.1	0	0.0	12	0.1	13	0.1	1	0.0	12	0.1
	60 - 64	12	0.0	4	0.0	8	0.0	11	0.0	1	0.0	10	0.0
RACE	White	39	0.1	4	0.0	35	0.1	30	0.0	4	0.0	26	0.0
	Black	5	0.1	1	0.0	4	0.0	5	0.1	0	0.0	5	0.1
	Hispanic	3	0.0	0	0.0	3	0.0	2	0.0	0	0.0	2	0.0
	Asian	1	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Unknown	3	0.1	2	0.0	1	0.0	4	0.1	0	0.0	4	0.1
REGION	Northeast	5	0.1	0	0.0	5	0.1	3	0.0	0	0.0	3	0.0
	Midwest	15	0.1	2	0.0	13	0.1	7	0.0	1	0.0	6	0.0
	South	27	0.1	4	0.0	23	0.1	21	0.0	1	0.0	20	0.0
	West	4	0.0	1	0.0	3	0.0	10	0.1	2	0.0	8	0.1
TOTAL		51	0.1	7	0.0	44	0.0	41	0.0	4	0.0	37	0.0

Data source: De-identified Optum Clinformatics® Data Mart, 2004-2013

Enrollees with full enrollment in commercial health plan during each year.

Ambulatory surgical procedures include procedures serviced in hospital-based outpatient facility and physician office.

All percentages are rounded to one decimal place.

BPH, benign prostatic hyperplasia.

Table O.4.9: Number of transurethral microwave therapy procedures for BPH and percent of privately insured BPH patients with transurethral microwave therapy (by age, race, & region)

2004-2005

Demographic Characteristics		2004						2005					
		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory	
		Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery
AGE	40 - 44	3	0.1	0	0.0	3	0.1	11	0.2	0	0.0	11	0.2
	45 - 49	20	0.2	0	0.0	20	0.2	43	0.4	0	0.0	43	0.4
	50 - 54	58	0.4	0	0.0	58	0.4	71	0.4	0	0.0	71	0.4
	55 - 59	96	0.5	0	0.0	96	0.5	147	0.6	0	0.0	147	0.6
	60 - 64	181	0.8	0	0.0	181	0.8	237	0.8	0	0.0	237	0.8
RACE	White	256	0.5	0	0.0	256	0.5	372	0.6	0	0.0	372	0.6
	Black	14	0.3	0	0.0	14	0.3	29	0.5	0	0.0	29	0.5
	Hispanic	41	0.8	0	0.0	41	0.8	47	0.8	0	0.0	47	0.8
	Asian	4	0.3	0	0.0	4	0.3	6	0.3	0	0.0	6	0.3
	Unknown	43	0.5	0	0.0	43	0.5	55	0.6	0	0.0	55	0.6
REGION	Northeast	37	0.4	0	0.0	37	0.4	47	0.5	0	0.0	47	0.5
	Midwest	70	0.3	0	0.0	70	0.3	98	0.4	0	0.0	98	0.4
	South	183	0.5	0	0.0	183	0.5	235	0.6	0	0.0	235	0.6
	West	68	0.7	0	0.0	68	0.7	129	1.1	0	0.0	129	1.1
TOTAL		358	0.5	0	0.0	358	0.5	509	0.6	0	0.0	509	0.6

Data source: De-identified Optum Clinformatics® Data Mart, 2004-2013

Enrollees with full enrollment in commercial health plan during each year.

Ambulatory surgical procedures include procedures serviced in hospital-based outpatient facility and physician office.

All percentages are rounded to one decimal place.

BPH, benign prostatic hyperplasia.

Table O.4.9: Number of transurethral microwave therapy procedures for BPH and percent of privately insured BPH patients with transurethral microwave therapy (by age, race, & region)

2006-2007

Demographic Characteristics		2006						2007					
		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory	
		Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery
AGE	40 - 44	12	0.2	0	0.0	12	0.2	11	0.2	0	0.0	11	0.2
	45 - 49	42	0.4	0	0.0	42	0.4	32	0.3	0	0.0	32	0.3
	50 - 54	86	0.4	0	0.0	86	0.4	90	0.4	0	0.0	90	0.4
	55 - 59	163	0.6	0	0.0	163	0.6	172	0.6	0	0.0	172	0.6
	60 - 64	275	0.9	0	0.0	275	0.9	253	0.7	1	0.0	252	0.7
RACE	White	414	0.6	0	0.0	414	0.6	363	0.4	0	0.0	363	0.4
	Black	40	0.6	0	0.0	40	0.6	77	0.9	0	0.0	77	0.9
	Hispanic	80	1.2	0	0.0	80	1.2	67	0.9	1	0.0	66	0.8
	Asian	5	0.3	0	0.0	5	0.3	14	0.6	0	0.0	14	0.6
	Unknown	39	0.5	0	0.0	39	0.5	37	0.5	0	0.0	37	0.5
REGION	Northeast	52	0.5	0	0.0	52	0.5	52	0.4	0	0.0	52	0.4
	Midwest	97	0.4	0	0.0	97	0.4	68	0.3	0	0.0	68	0.3
	South	306	0.7	0	0.0	306	0.7	346	0.6	1	0.0	345	0.6
	West	123	0.9	0	0.0	123	0.9	92	0.7	0	0.0	92	0.7
TOTAL		578	0.6	0	0.0	578	0.6	558	0.5	1	0.0	557	0.5

Data source: De-identified Optum Clinformatics® Data Mart, 2004-2013

Enrollees with full enrollment in commercial health plan during each year.

Ambulatory surgical procedures include procedures serviced in hospital-based outpatient facility and physician office.

All percentages are rounded to one decimal place.

BPH, benign prostatic hyperplasia.

Table O.4.9: Number of transurethral microwave therapy procedures for BPH and percent of privately insured BPH patients with transurethral microwave therapy (by age, race, & region)

2008-2009

Demographic Characteristics		2008						2009					
		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory	
		Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery
AGE	40 - 44	10	0.1	0	0.0	10	0.1	11	0.1	0	0.0	11	0.1
	45 - 49	42	0.3	0	0.0	42	0.3	29	0.2	0	0.0	29	0.2
	50 - 54	68	0.3	0	0.0	68	0.3	59	0.3	0	0.0	59	0.3
	55 - 59	120	0.4	0	0.0	120	0.4	115	0.4	0	0.0	115	0.4
	60 - 64	243	0.6	0	0.0	243	0.6	193	0.5	0	0.0	193	0.5
RACE	White	320	0.4	0	0.0	320	0.4	273	0.3	0	0.0	273	0.3
	Black	57	0.6	0	0.0	57	0.6	54	0.5	0	0.0	54	0.5
	Hispanic	73	0.8	0	0.0	73	0.8	49	0.5	0	0.0	49	0.5
	Asian	11	0.4	0	0.0	11	0.4	12	0.4	0	0.0	12	0.4
	Unknown	22	0.3	0	0.0	22	0.3	19	0.3	0	0.0	19	0.3
REGION	Northeast	50	0.4	0	0.0	50	0.4	36	0.3	0	0.0	36	0.3
	Midwest	50	0.2	0	0.0	50	0.2	51	0.2	0	0.0	51	0.2
	South	310	0.5	0	0.0	310	0.5	261	0.4	0	0.0	261	0.4
	West	73	0.5	0	0.0	73	0.5	59	0.4	0	0.0	59	0.4
TOTAL		483	0.4	0	0.0	483	0.4	407	0.4	0	0.0	407	0.4

Data source: De-identified Optum Clinformatics® Data Mart, 2004-2013

Enrollees with full enrollment in commercial health plan during each year.

Ambulatory surgical procedures include procedures serviced in hospital-based outpatient facility and physician office.

All percentages are rounded to one decimal place.

BPH, benign prostatic hyperplasia.

Table O.4.9: Number of transurethral microwave therapy procedures for BPH and percent of privately insured BPH patients with transurethral microwave therapy (by age, race, & region)

2010-2011

Demographic Characteristics		2010						2011					
		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory	
		Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery
AGE	40 - 44	10	0.1	0	0.0	10	0.1	4	0.1	0	0.0	4	0.1
	45 - 49	18	0.2	0	0.0	18	0.2	20	0.2	0	0.0	20	0.2
	50 - 54	33	0.2	0	0.0	33	0.2	38	0.2	0	0.0	38	0.2
	55 - 59	81	0.3	0	0.0	81	0.3	66	0.2	0	0.0	66	0.2
	60 - 64	120	0.3	0	0.0	120	0.3	124	0.3	0	0.0	124	0.3
RACE	White	173	0.2	0	0.0	173	0.2	164	0.2	0	0.0	164	0.2
	Black	32	0.3	0	0.0	32	0.3	27	0.3	0	0.0	27	0.3
	Hispanic	35	0.4	0	0.0	35	0.4	40	0.5	0	0.0	40	0.5
	Asian	10	0.4	0	0.0	10	0.4	6	0.2	0	0.0	6	0.2
	Unknown	12	0.2	0	0.0	12	0.2	15	0.3	0	0.0	15	0.3
REGION	Northeast	24	0.2	0	0.0	24	0.2	24	0.2	0	0.0	24	0.2
	Midwest	29	0.1	0	0.0	29	0.1	25	0.1	0	0.0	25	0.1
	South	155	0.3	0	0.0	155	0.3	154	0.3	0	0.0	154	0.3
	West	54	0.4	0	0.0	54	0.4	49	0.4	0	0.0	49	0.4
TOTAL		262	0.2	0	0.0	262	0.2	252	0.2	0	0.0	252	0.2

Data source: De-identified Optum Clinformatics® Data Mart, 2004-2013

Enrollees with full enrollment in commercial health plan during each year.

Ambulatory surgical procedures include procedures serviced in hospital-based outpatient facility and physician office.

All percentages are rounded to one decimal place.

BPH, benign prostatic hyperplasia.

Table O.4.9: Number of transurethral microwave therapy procedures for BPH and percent of privately insured BPH patients with transurethral microwave therapy (by age, race, & region)

2012-2013

Demographic Characteristics		2012						2013					
		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory	
		Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of BPH patients with surgery
AGE	40 - 44	9	0.1	0	0.0	9	0.1	4	0.1	0	0.0	4	0.1
	45 - 49	20	0.2	0	0.0	20	0.2	9	0.1	0	0.0	9	0.1
	50 - 54	30	0.2	0	0.0	30	0.2	26	0.2	0	0.0	26	0.2
	55 - 59	46	0.2	0	0.0	46	0.2	41	0.2	0	0.0	41	0.2
	60 - 64	85	0.2	0	0.0	85	0.2	86	0.2	0	0.0	86	0.2
RACE	White	114	0.2	0	0.0	114	0.2	101	0.1	0	0.0	101	0.1
	Black	22	0.2	0	0.0	22	0.2	24	0.3	0	0.0	24	0.3
	Hispanic	35	0.4	0	0.0	35	0.4	28	0.3	0	0.0	28	0.3
	Asian	9	0.4	0	0.0	9	0.4	5	0.2	0	0.0	5	0.2
	Unknown	10	0.2	0	0.0	10	0.2	8	0.2	0	0.0	8	0.2
REGION	Northeast	38	0.3	0	0.0	38	0.3	12	0.1	0	0.0	12	0.1
	Midwest	20	0.1	0	0.0	20	0.1	19	0.1	0	0.0	19	0.1
	South	105	0.2	0	0.0	105	0.2	110	0.2	0	0.0	110	0.2
	West	27	0.2	0	0.0	27	0.2	25	0.2	0	0.0	25	0.2
TOTAL		190	0.2	0	0.0	190	0.2	166	0.2	0	0.0	166	0.2

Data source: De-identified Optum Clinformatics® Data Mart, 2004-2013

Enrollees with full enrollment in commercial health plan during each year.

Ambulatory surgical procedures include procedures serviced in hospital-based outpatient facility and physician office.

All percentages are rounded to one decimal place.

BPH, benign prostatic hyperplasia.

Table O.5.1: Insurer expenditures on privately insured BPH patients for services with a primary diagnosis of BPH (by age, race, & region)

2004

Demographic Characteristics		2004					
		Total expenditures	Per person per year expenditures	Expenditures for inpatient hospital stays	Expenditures for hospital-based outpatient services	Expenditures for physician office services	Expenditures for all other services
AGE	40 - 44	\$1,199,389	\$186	\$144,530	\$324,736	\$662,710	\$67,412
	45 - 49	\$2,113,341	\$205	\$302,021	\$548,161	\$1,160,050	\$103,109
	50 - 54	\$4,487,347	\$285	\$951,808	\$1,397,362	\$1,957,191	\$180,986
	55 - 59	\$7,629,581	\$374	\$1,938,701	\$2,211,678	\$2,970,607	\$508,596
	60 - 64	\$11,900,073	\$497	\$4,430,509	\$3,156,414	\$4,007,763	\$305,387
RACE	White	\$19,866,282	\$349	\$5,463,083	\$5,754,084	\$7,724,691	\$924,424
	Black	\$1,541,644	\$316	\$480,352	\$406,713	\$606,144	\$48,435
	Hispanic	\$2,375,183	\$477	\$717,261	\$573,288	\$1,004,190	\$80,445
	Asian	\$446,893	\$283	\$128,576	\$104,010	\$198,981	\$15,327
	Unknown	\$3,099,729	\$361	\$978,297	\$800,257	\$1,224,315	\$96,860
REGION	Northeast	\$3,573,330	\$417	\$1,032,801	\$674,182	\$1,699,902	\$166,445
	Midwest	\$7,368,850	\$327	\$2,190,042	\$2,455,825	\$2,520,874	\$202,108
	South	\$12,942,998	\$357	\$3,463,491	\$3,696,495	\$5,087,820	\$695,192
	West	\$3,444,553	\$365	\$1,081,234	\$811,849	\$1,449,724	\$101,746
TOTAL		\$27,329,731	\$356	\$7,767,568	\$7,638,351	\$10,758,321	\$1,165,490

Data source: De-identified Optum Clinformatics[®] Data Mart, 2004-2013

Enrollees with full enrollment in commercial health plan during each year.

All amounts are in 2013 US dollars.

BPH, benign prostatic hyperplasia.

Table O.5.1: Insurer expenditures on privately insured BPH patients for services with a primary diagnosis of BPH (by age, race, & region)

2005

Demographic Characteristics		2005					
		Total expenditures	Per person per year expenditures	Expenditures for inpatient hospital stays	Expenditures for hospital-based outpatient services	Expenditures for physician office services	Expenditures for all other services
AGE	40 - 44	\$1,145,934	\$174	\$83,638	\$357,516	\$649,571	\$55,209
	45 - 49	\$2,509,137	\$222	\$450,162	\$645,648	\$1,319,698	\$93,630
	50 - 54	\$4,735,313	\$267	\$943,821	\$1,384,104	\$2,233,965	\$173,423
	55 - 59	\$9,284,737	\$388	\$2,784,073	\$2,787,088	\$3,480,435	\$233,141
	60 - 64	\$13,316,453	\$472	\$4,133,364	\$4,286,012	\$4,566,261	\$330,817
RACE	White	\$22,739,056	\$345	\$6,235,175	\$6,885,645	\$8,953,810	\$664,425
	Black	\$2,232,348	\$378	\$708,477	\$675,075	\$800,135	\$48,662
	Hispanic	\$2,624,837	\$459	\$666,915	\$827,320	\$1,050,612	\$79,990
	Asian	\$506,917	\$287	\$112,272	\$154,662	\$222,584	\$17,399
	Unknown	\$2,888,416	\$336	\$672,219	\$917,665	\$1,222,790	\$75,742
REGION	Northeast	\$3,566,825	\$386	\$1,010,050	\$699,638	\$1,718,854	\$138,283
	Midwest	\$8,108,796	\$331	\$2,457,703	\$2,768,102	\$2,666,125	\$216,866
	South	\$14,820,414	\$352	\$3,846,428	\$4,594,551	\$5,957,313	\$422,122
	West	\$4,495,539	\$374	\$1,080,876	\$1,398,076	\$1,907,638	\$108,948
TOTAL		\$30,991,575	\$353	\$8,395,057	\$9,460,368	\$12,249,930	\$886,219

Data source: De-identified Optum Clinformatics® Data Mart, 2004-2013

Enrollees with full enrollment in commercial health plan during each year.

All amounts are in 2013 US dollars.

BPH, benign prostatic hyperplasia.

Table O.5.1: Insurer expenditures on privately insured BPH patients for services with a primary diagnosis of BPH (by age, race, & region)

2006

Demographic Characteristics		2006					
		Total expenditures	Per person per year expenditures	Expenditures for inpatient hospital stays	Expenditures for hospital-based outpatient services	Expenditures for physician office services	Expenditures for all other services
AGE	40 - 44	\$1,220,163	\$166	\$46,746	\$346,432	\$763,162	\$63,823
	45 - 49	\$2,575,945	\$213	\$343,713	\$755,844	\$1,373,250	\$103,137
	50 - 54	\$5,094,150	\$257	\$802,375	\$1,713,810	\$2,397,989	\$179,976
	55 - 59	\$9,369,861	\$357	\$2,474,676	\$2,910,298	\$3,723,859	\$261,028
	60 - 64	\$14,714,825	\$459	\$4,327,336	\$4,772,567	\$5,303,774	\$311,148
RACE	White	\$24,540,550	\$330	\$5,800,774	\$8,028,281	\$10,038,391	\$673,104
	Black	\$2,180,696	\$321	\$570,178	\$629,993	\$914,543	\$65,982
	Hispanic	\$3,025,738	\$440	\$760,667	\$839,136	\$1,337,558	\$88,378
	Asian	\$567,980	\$282	\$120,593	\$168,161	\$259,043	\$20,184
	Unknown	\$2,659,981	\$359	\$742,635	\$833,381	\$1,012,500	\$71,464
REGION	Northeast	\$3,965,012	\$366	\$1,009,795	\$902,660	\$1,912,691	\$139,865
	Midwest	\$8,288,132	\$308	\$2,220,653	\$3,108,340	\$2,782,767	\$176,372
	South	\$15,820,100	\$341	\$3,422,006	\$5,001,470	\$6,921,541	\$475,082
	West	\$4,901,701	\$367	\$1,342,392	\$1,486,482	\$1,945,034	\$127,793
TOTAL		\$32,974,945	\$338	\$7,994,847	\$10,498,951	\$13,562,035	\$919,112

Data source: De-identified Optum Clinformatics® Data Mart, 2004-2013

Enrollees with full enrollment in commercial health plan during each year.

All amounts are in 2013 US dollars.

BPH, benign prostatic hyperplasia.

Table O.5.1: Insurer expenditures on privately insured BPH patients for services with a primary diagnosis of BPH (by age, race, & region)

2007

Demographic Characteristics		2007					
		Total expenditures	Per person per year expenditures	Expenditures for inpatient hospital stays	Expenditures for hospital-based outpatient services	Expenditures for physician office services	Expenditures for all other services
AGE	40 - 44	\$1,320,143	\$175	\$98,368	\$375,401	\$793,863	\$52,510
	45 - 49	\$2,568,947	\$200	\$249,349	\$814,884	\$1,387,815	\$116,899
	50 - 54	\$5,282,042	\$246	\$881,684	\$1,598,116	\$2,594,933	\$207,309
	55 - 59	\$8,769,267	\$314	\$1,996,799	\$2,785,210	\$3,741,983	\$245,274
	60 - 64	\$15,336,133	\$412	\$4,334,928	\$5,301,136	\$5,374,825	\$325,244
RACE	White	\$24,297,128	\$299	\$5,329,300	\$8,267,257	\$10,015,694	\$684,878
	Black	\$2,914,738	\$335	\$783,038	\$794,978	\$1,260,859	\$75,863
	Hispanic	\$2,905,286	\$369	\$545,483	\$900,475	\$1,358,263	\$101,065
	Asian	\$947,289	\$413	\$389,368	\$195,669	\$333,568	\$28,683
	Unknown	\$2,212,091	\$318	\$513,939	\$716,368	\$925,036	\$56,748
REGION	Northeast	\$3,975,869	\$333	\$770,524	\$984,882	\$2,074,990	\$145,472
	Midwest	\$7,635,687	\$287	\$2,113,908	\$2,901,095	\$2,479,442	\$141,242
	South	\$17,031,748	\$312	\$3,530,525	\$5,527,809	\$7,451,534	\$521,881
	West	\$4,633,227	\$335	\$1,146,171	\$1,460,961	\$1,887,453	\$138,642
TOTAL		\$33,276,531	\$311	\$7,561,127	\$10,874,747	\$13,893,420	\$947,237

Data source: De-identified Optum Clinformatics® Data Mart, 2004-2013

Enrollees with full enrollment in commercial health plan during each year.

All amounts are in 2013 US dollars.

BPH, benign prostatic hyperplasia.

Table O.5.1: Insurer expenditures on privately insured BPH patients for services with a primary diagnosis of BPH (by age, race, & region)

2008

Demographic Characteristics		2008					
		Total expenditures	Per person per year expenditures	Expenditures for inpatient hospital stays	Expenditures for hospital-based outpatient services	Expenditures for physician office services	Expenditures for all other services
AGE	40 - 44	\$1,299,700	\$166	\$54,445	\$407,873	\$761,346	\$76,036
	45 - 49	\$2,754,972	\$206	\$390,830	\$782,480	\$1,470,058	\$111,605
	50 - 54	\$5,303,863	\$247	\$1,004,691	\$1,678,375	\$2,408,788	\$212,009
	55 - 59	\$9,006,435	\$312	\$1,641,851	\$3,378,003	\$3,710,381	\$276,200
	60 - 64	\$15,522,923	\$391	\$3,843,711	\$5,657,420	\$5,629,779	\$392,014
RACE	White	\$24,716,683	\$297	\$5,025,789	\$8,903,824	\$10,021,517	\$765,552
	Black	\$2,999,348	\$304	\$744,364	\$925,036	\$1,232,433	\$97,516
	Hispanic	\$3,381,798	\$389	\$600,160	\$1,110,285	\$1,551,315	\$120,038
	Asian	\$759,533	\$294	\$129,468	\$238,360	\$364,670	\$27,035
	Unknown	\$2,030,532	\$296	\$435,747	\$726,646	\$810,417	\$57,722
REGION	Northeast	\$3,858,820	\$319	\$814,705	\$847,963	\$2,065,995	\$130,157
	Midwest	\$7,280,169	\$279	\$1,991,945	\$2,771,539	\$2,375,759	\$140,926
	South	\$17,804,061	\$305	\$3,140,790	\$6,407,592	\$7,633,130	\$622,550
	West	\$4,944,842	\$336	\$988,087	\$1,877,057	\$1,905,467	\$174,231
TOTAL		\$33,887,893	\$305	\$6,935,527	\$11,904,151	\$13,980,351	\$1,067,863

Data source: De-identified Optum Clinformatics® Data Mart, 2004-2013

Enrollees with full enrollment in commercial health plan during each year.

All amounts are in 2013 US dollars.

BPH, benign prostatic hyperplasia.

Table O.5.1: Insurer expenditures on privately insured BPH patients for services with a primary diagnosis of BPH (by age, race, & region)

2009

Demographic Characteristics		2009					
		Total expenditures	Per person per year expenditures	Expenditures for inpatient hospital stays	Expenditures for hospital-based outpatient services	Expenditures for physician office services	Expenditures for all other services
AGE	40 - 44	\$1,356,620	\$165	\$25,500	\$449,227	\$807,401	\$74,492
	45 - 49	\$2,450,763	\$179	\$148,354	\$769,228	\$1,404,981	\$128,199
	50 - 54	\$5,303,315	\$238	\$744,558	\$1,852,330	\$2,408,601	\$297,825
	55 - 59	\$8,796,772	\$297	\$1,623,860	\$3,271,345	\$3,537,616	\$363,951
	60 - 64	\$15,983,497	\$385	\$3,864,458	\$6,159,279	\$5,543,044	\$416,716
RACE	White	\$24,750,625	\$289	\$4,817,423	\$9,256,509	\$9,764,878	\$911,814
	Black	\$3,017,462	\$278	\$592,889	\$1,050,807	\$1,263,472	\$110,294
	Hispanic	\$3,308,206	\$349	\$435,839	\$1,208,586	\$1,506,724	\$157,058
	Asian	\$699,128	\$257	\$95,947	\$224,545	\$344,837	\$33,798
	Unknown	\$2,115,545	\$312	\$464,632	\$760,961	\$821,732	\$68,221
REGION	Northeast	\$3,951,408	\$320	\$650,521	\$994,371	\$2,113,158	\$193,357
	Midwest	\$6,857,047	\$265	\$1,639,344	\$2,788,237	\$2,259,360	\$170,105
	South	\$18,160,319	\$292	\$3,074,654	\$6,872,013	\$7,479,914	\$733,738
	West	\$4,922,193	\$331	\$1,042,211	\$1,846,788	\$1,849,210	\$183,984
TOTAL		\$33,890,966	\$294	\$6,406,730	\$12,501,409	\$13,701,643	\$1,281,184

Data source: De-identified Optum Clinformatics® Data Mart, 2004-2013

Enrollees with full enrollment in commercial health plan during each year.

All amounts are in 2013 US dollars.

BPH, benign prostatic hyperplasia.

Table O.5.1: Insurer expenditures on privately insured BPH patients for services with a primary diagnosis of BPH (by age, race, & region)

2010

Demographic Characteristics		2010					
		Total expenditures	Per person per year expenditures	Expenditures for inpatient hospital stays	Expenditures for hospital-based outpatient services	Expenditures for physician office services	Expenditures for all other services
AGE	40 - 44	\$1,102,015	\$156	\$52,410	\$373,856	\$603,810	\$71,939
	45 - 49	\$2,124,153	\$174	\$186,967	\$678,489	\$1,152,150	\$106,546
	50 - 54	\$4,563,351	\$226	\$745,757	\$1,753,219	\$1,874,973	\$189,402
	55 - 59	\$7,541,891	\$272	\$1,153,994	\$3,255,799	\$2,869,043	\$263,055
	60 - 64	\$13,937,119	\$353	\$3,155,698	\$5,927,001	\$4,422,784	\$431,637
RACE	White	\$21,379,362	\$269	\$3,921,375	\$8,871,118	\$7,822,905	\$763,964
	Black	\$2,889,193	\$280	\$556,622	\$1,171,467	\$1,062,496	\$98,608
	Hispanic	\$2,571,358	\$311	\$431,389	\$932,667	\$1,114,200	\$93,101
	Asian	\$683,238	\$259	\$76,750	\$274,735	\$302,148	\$29,604
	Unknown	\$1,745,378	\$286	\$308,690	\$738,378	\$621,011	\$77,300
REGION	Northeast	\$3,266,479	\$286	\$445,365	\$907,315	\$1,753,367	\$160,431
	Midwest	\$6,123,853	\$255	\$1,385,762	\$2,812,820	\$1,797,397	\$127,875
	South	\$15,566,797	\$272	\$2,662,436	\$6,435,405	\$5,846,295	\$622,661
	West	\$4,311,400	\$308	\$801,263	\$1,832,824	\$1,525,702	\$151,611
TOTAL		\$29,268,529	\$274	\$5,294,826	\$11,988,364	\$10,922,761	\$1,062,578

Data source: De-identified Optum Clinformatics® Data Mart, 2004-2013

Enrollees with full enrollment in commercial health plan during each year.

All amounts are in 2013 US dollars.

BPH, benign prostatic hyperplasia.

Table O.5.1: Insurer expenditures on privately insured BPH patients for services with a primary diagnosis of BPH (by age, race, & region)

2011

Demographic Characteristics		2011					
		Total expenditures	Per person per year expenditures	Expenditures for inpatient hospital stays	Expenditures for hospital-based outpatient services	Expenditures for physician office services	Expenditures for all other services
AGE	40 - 44	\$1,050,178	\$154	\$68,960	\$392,247	\$526,399	\$62,572
	45 - 49	\$2,025,195	\$180	\$177,405	\$793,410	\$931,982	\$122,398
	50 - 54	\$4,020,037	\$208	\$473,645	\$1,782,309	\$1,576,971	\$187,112
	55 - 59	\$7,342,365	\$271	\$1,240,866	\$3,315,084	\$2,496,716	\$289,698
	60 - 64	\$13,778,263	\$342	\$2,521,336	\$6,871,067	\$3,942,566	\$443,294
RACE	White	\$20,853,130	\$268	\$3,356,557	\$10,002,739	\$6,734,598	\$759,237
	Black	\$2,541,496	\$257	\$388,614	\$1,189,577	\$855,337	\$107,969
	Hispanic	\$2,514,442	\$288	\$213,956	\$1,115,898	\$1,041,043	\$143,546
	Asian	\$702,134	\$278	\$177,520	\$243,196	\$257,312	\$24,105
	Unknown	\$1,604,835	\$277	\$345,565	\$602,709	\$586,343	\$70,217
REGION	Northeast	\$3,289,163	\$294	\$683,172	\$1,013,644	\$1,453,187	\$139,161
	Midwest	\$5,961,473	\$251	\$1,199,008	\$2,939,183	\$1,673,936	\$149,346
	South	\$14,149,023	\$254	\$1,793,148	\$6,761,837	\$4,949,920	\$644,119
	West	\$4,816,379	\$341	\$806,884	\$2,439,454	\$1,397,592	\$172,449
TOTAL		\$28,216,038	\$269	\$4,482,212	\$13,154,118	\$9,474,634	\$1,105,074

Data source: De-identified Optum Clinformatics® Data Mart, 2004-2013

Enrollees with full enrollment in commercial health plan during each year.

All amounts are in 2013 US dollars.

BPH, benign prostatic hyperplasia.

Table O.5.1: Insurer expenditures on privately insured BPH patients for services with a primary diagnosis of BPH (by age, race, & region)

2012

Demographic Characteristics		2012					
		Total expenditures	Per person per year expenditures	Expenditures for inpatient hospital stays	Expenditures for hospital-based outpatient services	Expenditures for physician office services	Expenditures for all other services
AGE	40 - 44	\$1,062,277	\$168	\$50,855	\$475,980	\$478,015	\$57,427
	45 - 49	\$1,847,024	\$179	\$209,751	\$638,889	\$881,050	\$117,335
	50 - 54	\$4,021,691	\$222	\$407,443	\$1,968,098	\$1,453,232	\$192,917
	55 - 59	\$7,046,030	\$273	\$979,965	\$3,443,039	\$2,314,795	\$308,231
	60 - 64	\$13,643,372	\$359	\$2,576,984	\$7,010,762	\$3,529,813	\$525,813
RACE	White	\$19,900,628	\$272	\$2,988,477	\$10,019,459	\$6,073,627	\$819,065
	Black	\$2,488,446	\$272	\$474,642	\$1,085,749	\$816,686	\$111,369
	Hispanic	\$2,833,098	\$333	\$458,071	\$1,209,066	\$997,615	\$168,346
	Asian	\$674,893	\$281	\$67,925	\$339,180	\$244,278	\$23,510
	Unknown	\$1,723,330	\$316	\$235,884	\$883,315	\$524,698	\$79,433
REGION	Northeast	\$3,067,061	\$283	\$512,225	\$985,999	\$1,409,607	\$159,230
	Midwest	\$6,151,527	\$263	\$1,079,671	\$3,333,323	\$1,544,759	\$193,774
	South	\$13,305,270	\$263	\$1,984,757	\$6,250,073	\$4,390,388	\$680,052
	West	\$5,096,536	\$373	\$648,346	\$2,967,373	\$1,312,151	\$168,667
TOTAL		\$27,620,395	\$280	\$4,224,998	\$13,536,769	\$8,656,904	\$1,201,723

Data source: De-identified Optum Clinformatics® Data Mart, 2004-2013

Enrollees with full enrollment in commercial health plan during each year.

All amounts are in 2013 US dollars.

BPH, benign prostatic hyperplasia.

Table O.5.1: Insurer expenditures on privately insured BPH patients for services with a primary diagnosis of BPH (by age, race, & region)

2013

Demographic Characteristics		2013					
		Total expenditures	Per person per year expenditures	Expenditures for inpatient hospital stays	Expenditures for hospital-based outpatient services	Expenditures for physician office services	Expenditures for all other services
AGE	40 - 44	\$883,021	\$145	\$44,266	\$292,291	\$467,878	\$78,585
	45 - 49	\$1,793,788	\$183	\$102,600	\$781,439	\$772,815	\$136,934
	50 - 54	\$3,916,679	\$220	\$405,583	\$1,818,009	\$1,465,613	\$227,474
	55 - 59	\$7,986,745	\$314	\$1,214,371	\$4,204,145	\$2,262,770	\$305,460
	60 - 64	\$13,772,107	\$365	\$2,012,668	\$7,817,851	\$3,441,433	\$500,156
RACE	White	\$20,129,919	\$281	\$2,476,705	\$10,748,115	\$5,988,390	\$916,708
	Black	\$2,771,804	\$313	\$548,753	\$1,383,742	\$742,902	\$96,406
	Hispanic	\$3,062,990	\$354	\$346,905	\$1,596,937	\$978,589	\$140,559
	Asian	\$621,493	\$261	\$50,464	\$312,503	\$231,468	\$27,058
	Unknown	\$1,766,134	\$330	\$356,660	\$872,437	\$469,161	\$67,877
REGION	Northeast	\$3,248,886	\$303	\$529,472	\$1,130,425	\$1,434,668	\$154,320
	Midwest	\$6,441,644	\$273	\$899,806	\$3,800,249	\$1,540,108	\$201,480
	South	\$14,195,995	\$290	\$1,824,386	\$7,377,194	\$4,283,893	\$710,522
	West	\$4,465,815	\$329	\$525,823	\$2,605,866	\$1,151,840	\$182,286
TOTAL		\$28,352,340	\$293	\$3,779,488	\$14,913,735	\$8,410,509	\$1,248,608

Data source: De-identified Optum Clinformatics® Data Mart, 2004-2013

Enrollees with full enrollment in commercial health plan during each year.

All amounts are in 2013 US dollars.

BPH, benign prostatic hyperplasia.

Table O.5.2: Insurer expenditures on privately insured BPH patients for hospital-based outpatient services with any diagnosis of BPH (by age, race, & region)
2004-2008

Demographic Characteristics		2004		2005		2006		2007		2008	
		Total expenditures	Per person per year expenditures	Total expenditures	Per person per year expenditures	Total expenditures	Per person per year expenditures	Total expenditures	Per person per year expenditures	Total expenditures	Per person per year expenditures
AGE	40 - 44	\$669,985	\$104	\$711,816	\$108	\$806,042	\$109	\$825,916	\$110	\$849,694	\$109
	45 - 49	\$1,070,966	\$104	\$1,207,740	\$107	\$1,522,622	\$126	\$1,689,392	\$131	\$1,682,695	\$126
	50 - 54	\$2,639,955	\$167	\$2,835,660	\$160	\$3,128,090	\$158	\$3,284,643	\$153	\$3,319,229	\$154
	55 - 59	\$3,991,919	\$196	\$5,048,732	\$211	\$5,377,911	\$205	\$5,437,387	\$195	\$6,496,948	\$225
	60 - 64	\$6,131,667	\$256	\$7,536,982	\$267	\$8,768,365	\$274	\$10,131,764	\$272	\$11,517,276	\$290
RACE	White	\$11,068,399	\$195	\$12,737,681	\$193	\$14,965,474	\$201	\$16,274,285	\$200	\$17,829,196	\$214
	Black	\$785,361	\$161	\$1,275,429	\$216	\$1,216,146	\$179	\$1,636,882	\$188	\$2,054,353	\$208
	Hispanic	\$1,008,706	\$203	\$1,271,598	\$222	\$1,605,752	\$233	\$1,628,768	\$207	\$2,196,847	\$252
	Asian	\$218,909	\$139	\$325,813	\$184	\$303,186	\$150	\$392,374	\$171	\$478,998	\$185
REGION	Northeast	\$1,289,966	\$150	\$1,279,519	\$139	\$1,769,683	\$163	\$2,019,631	\$169	\$1,971,136	\$163
	Midwest	\$4,734,014	\$210	\$5,702,863	\$233	\$5,756,086	\$214	\$5,801,966	\$218	\$5,737,328	\$220
	South	\$6,931,981	\$191	\$7,876,589	\$187	\$9,357,064	\$201	\$10,864,451	\$199	\$12,747,559	\$219
	West	\$1,548,532	\$164	\$2,481,958	\$207	\$2,720,197	\$204	\$2,683,055	\$194	\$3,409,818	\$232
TOTAL		\$14,504,493	\$189	\$17,340,930	\$197	\$19,603,030	\$201	\$21,369,103	\$200	\$23,865,842	\$215

Data source: De-identified Optum Clinformatics® Data Mart, 2004-2013

Enrollees with full enrollment in commercial health plan during each year.

All amounts are in 2013 US dollars.

BPH, benign prostatic hyperplasia.

Table O.5.2: Insurer expenditures on privately insured BPH patients for hospital-based outpatient services with any diagnosis of BPH (by age, race, & region)

2009-2013

Demographic Characteristics		2009		2010		2011		2012		2013	
		Total expenditures	Per person per year expenditures	Total expenditures	Per person per year expenditures	Total expenditures	Per person per year expenditures	Total expenditures	Per person per year expenditures	Total expenditures	Per person per year expenditures
AGE	40 - 44	\$1,027,246	\$125	\$820,796	\$116	\$1,028,876	\$151	\$1,207,221	\$191	\$846,104	\$139
	45 - 49	\$1,869,009	\$136	\$1,754,325	\$144	\$1,776,752	\$158	\$1,784,942	\$173	\$2,144,959	\$218
	50 - 54	\$3,773,361	\$169	\$3,621,659	\$179	\$4,170,911	\$216	\$4,182,696	\$231	\$4,396,627	\$247
	55 - 59	\$6,883,817	\$233	\$6,830,665	\$247	\$7,462,020	\$275	\$7,558,699	\$293	\$8,635,612	\$339
	60 - 64	\$12,130,053	\$292	\$12,275,841	\$311	\$14,521,435	\$361	\$14,691,808	\$387	\$15,839,768	\$420
RACE	White	\$19,058,292	\$223	\$18,769,521	\$236	\$22,047,833	\$284	\$21,951,615	\$300	\$23,145,669	\$323
	Black	\$2,464,467	\$227	\$2,472,829	\$240	\$2,711,218	\$275	\$2,672,057	\$293	\$3,128,168	\$353
	Hispanic	\$2,228,664	\$235	\$2,034,640	\$246	\$2,260,571	\$259	\$2,479,406	\$291	\$3,278,755	\$379
	Asian	\$437,296	\$161	\$599,098	\$228	\$469,616	\$186	\$537,996	\$224	\$573,085	\$240
REGION	Northeast	\$2,090,647	\$170	\$2,028,441	\$177	\$2,509,827	\$225	\$2,591,719	\$239	\$2,591,087	\$241
	Midwest	\$6,076,521	\$235	\$6,116,669	\$255	\$6,602,996	\$278	\$7,246,683	\$309	\$7,739,520	\$328
	South	\$14,019,764	\$225	\$13,682,453	\$239	\$14,947,402	\$269	\$14,380,181	\$284	\$16,265,085	\$332
	West	\$3,496,553	\$235	\$3,475,723	\$248	\$4,899,769	\$347	\$5,206,784	\$382	\$5,267,377	\$388
TOTAL		\$25,683,485	\$223	\$25,303,286	\$237	\$28,959,994	\$277	\$29,425,367	\$299	\$31,863,070	\$329

Data source: De-identified Optum Clinformatics® Data Mart, 2004-2013

Enrollees with full enrollment in commercial health plan during each year.

All amounts are in 2013 US dollars.

BPH, benign prostatic hyperplasia.

Table O.5.3: Insurer expenditures on privately insured BPH patients for physician office service with any diagnosis of BPH (by age, race, & region)

2004-2008

Demographic Characteristics		2004		2005		2006		2007		2008	
		Total expenditures	Per person per year expenditures	Total expenditures	Per person per year expenditures	Total expenditures	Per person per year expenditures	Total expenditures	Per person per year expenditures	Total expenditures	Per person per year expenditures
AGE	40 - 44	\$1,466,600	\$228	\$1,428,356	\$217	\$1,602,012	\$218	\$1,592,095	\$211	\$1,597,129	\$204
	45 - 49	\$2,430,181	\$235	\$2,627,075	\$233	\$2,667,730	\$221	\$2,777,961	\$216	\$2,903,982	\$217
	50 - 54	\$3,964,541	\$251	\$4,259,724	\$240	\$4,592,508	\$232	\$4,970,038	\$232	\$4,788,916	\$223
	55 - 59	\$5,587,413	\$274	\$6,332,386	\$264	\$6,692,232	\$255	\$6,956,141	\$249	\$7,041,995	\$244
	60 - 64	\$7,171,632	\$299	\$8,021,569	\$284	\$8,974,291	\$280	\$9,846,943	\$264	\$10,289,491	\$259
RACE	White	\$15,020,798	\$264	\$16,606,544	\$252	\$18,277,616	\$246	\$19,087,214	\$235	\$19,208,702	\$231
	Black	\$1,219,746	\$250	\$1,527,205	\$259	\$1,672,207	\$246	\$2,296,914	\$264	\$2,404,813	\$244
	Hispanic	\$1,659,365	\$334	\$1,808,108	\$316	\$2,196,854	\$319	\$2,395,509	\$304	\$2,694,742	\$310
	Asian	\$443,111	\$281	\$470,083	\$266	\$525,602	\$261	\$658,050	\$287	\$705,402	\$273
REGION	Northeast	\$2,972,833	\$347	\$3,013,396	\$326	\$3,372,761	\$311	\$3,679,824	\$308	\$3,710,386	\$307
	Midwest	\$5,030,662	\$223	\$5,233,479	\$214	\$5,502,229	\$204	\$5,115,115	\$192	\$4,901,941	\$188
	South	\$9,783,589	\$270	\$10,993,744	\$261	\$12,123,184	\$261	\$13,777,815	\$252	\$14,338,827	\$246
	West	\$2,833,282	\$300	\$3,428,491	\$286	\$3,530,599	\$264	\$3,570,424	\$258	\$3,670,360	\$249
TOTAL		\$20,620,366	\$268	\$22,669,110	\$258	\$24,528,774	\$251	\$26,143,178	\$244	\$26,621,514	\$239

Data source: De-identified Optum Clinformatics® Data Mart, 2004-2013

Enrollees with full enrollment in commercial health plan during each year.

All amounts are in 2013 US dollars.

BPH, benign prostatic hyperplasia.

Table O.5.3: Insurer expenditures on privately insured BPH patients for physician office service with any diagnosis of BPH (by age, race, & region)

2009-2013

Demographic Characteristics		2009		2010		2011		2012		2013	
		Total expenditures	Per person per year expenditures	Total expenditures	Per person per year expenditures	Total expenditures	Per person per year expenditures	Total expenditures	Per person per year expenditures	Total expenditures	Per person per year expenditures
AGE	40 - 44	\$1,686,401	\$205	\$1,316,660	\$186	\$1,226,932	\$180	\$1,130,206	\$179	\$1,111,092	\$182
	45 - 49	\$2,878,301	\$210	\$2,428,173	\$199	\$2,082,825	\$185	\$1,979,160	\$191	\$1,829,519	\$186
	50 - 54	\$4,920,606	\$221	\$4,040,119	\$200	\$3,589,018	\$186	\$3,364,666	\$186	\$3,414,635	\$192
	55 - 59	\$6,917,847	\$234	\$5,921,554	\$214	\$5,308,836	\$196	\$5,074,391	\$197	\$5,043,674	\$198
	60 - 64	\$10,469,037	\$252	\$8,972,592	\$227	\$8,369,862	\$208	\$7,646,552	\$201	\$7,632,138	\$202
RACE	White	\$19,259,761	\$225	\$16,361,218	\$206	\$14,739,365	\$190	\$13,733,192	\$188	\$13,688,082	\$191
	Black	\$2,535,154	\$234	\$2,218,910	\$215	\$1,947,767	\$197	\$1,792,974	\$196	\$1,713,950	\$193
	Hispanic	\$2,738,385	\$288	\$2,131,094	\$258	\$2,134,518	\$244	\$2,023,817	\$238	\$2,033,695	\$235
	Asian	\$696,983	\$256	\$651,978	\$248	\$558,088	\$221	\$527,258	\$219	\$519,370	\$218
REGION	Northeast	\$3,846,943	\$312	\$3,276,438	\$287	\$2,872,486	\$257	\$2,808,929	\$259	\$2,911,528	\$271
	Midwest	\$4,837,307	\$187	\$4,110,136	\$171	\$3,888,046	\$164	\$3,746,969	\$160	\$3,853,064	\$163
	South	\$14,533,615	\$233	\$12,105,647	\$211	\$10,802,883	\$194	\$9,808,899	\$194	\$9,562,546	\$195
	West	\$3,654,327	\$246	\$3,186,877	\$227	\$3,014,058	\$213	\$2,830,178	\$207	\$2,703,921	\$199
TOTAL		\$26,872,192	\$233	\$22,679,098	\$213	\$20,577,473	\$197	\$19,194,975	\$195	\$19,031,059	\$196

Data source: De-identified Optum Clinformatics® Data Mart, 2004-2013

Enrollees with full enrollment in commercial health plan during each year.

All amounts are in 2013 US dollars.

BPH, benign prostatic hyperplasia.

Table O.6.1: Percent of privately insured BPH patients who filled a prescription of any drug classes for BPH treatment (by age, race, & region)

2004-2008

Demographic Characteristics		2004		2005		2006		2007		2008	
		Number of BPH patients who filled a BPH prescription	Percent of BPH patients who filled a BPH prescription	Number of BPH patients who filled a BPH prescription	Percent of BPH patients who filled a BPH prescription	Number of BPH patients who filled a BPH prescription	Percent of BPH patients who filled a BPH prescription	Number of BPH patients who filled a BPH prescription	Percent of BPH patients who filled a BPH prescription	Number of BPH patients who filled a BPH prescription	Percent of BPH patients who filled a BPH prescription
AGE	40 - 44	944	14.7	1,029	15.6	1,425	19.4	1,486	19.7	1,648	21.1
	45 - 49	1,972	19.1	2,290	20.3	2,902	24.0	3,275	25.5	3,667	27.4
	50 - 54	3,761	23.9	4,439	25.0	5,647	28.5	6,328	29.5	6,714	31.2
	55 - 59	6,157	30.2	7,567	31.6	9,225	35.2	9,672	34.6	10,888	37.8
	60 - 64	8,746	36.5	10,668	37.8	13,288	41.5	15,209	40.8	17,447	43.9
RACE	White	16,028	28.2	19,441	29.5	24,977	33.5	27,491	33.8	30,321	36.4
	Black	1,432	29.4	1,875	31.8	2,321	34.2	2,714	31.2	3,739	37.9
	Hispanic	1,394	28.0	1,678	29.3	2,161	31.4	2,687	34.1	2,995	34.4
	Asian	378	23.9	474	26.8	584	29.0	683	29.7	812	31.4
REGION	Northeast	2,326	27.1	2,569	27.8	3,420	31.6	3,817	32.0	3,960	32.7
	Midwest	6,075	27.0	6,946	28.4	8,591	31.9	9,155	34.4	9,429	36.2
	South	10,588	29.2	12,906	30.6	16,002	34.5	18,139	33.2	21,750	37.3
	West	2,591	27.4	3,572	29.8	4,474	33.5	4,859	35.1	5,225	35.5
TOTAL		21,580	28.1	25,993	29.6	32,487	33.3	35,970	33.6	40,364	36.3

Data source: De-identified Optum Clinformatics® Data Mart, 2004-2013

Drug classes for BPH treatment included alpha 1 blockers (ABs), 5 alpha reductase inhibitors (5-ARIs), combination of AB and 5-ARI, anticholinergic agent, beta-3 adrenergic agonist, and phosphodiesterase type 5 (PDE-5) inhibitors.

Enrollees with full enrollment in commercial health plan during each year.

All percentages are rounded to one decimal place.

BPH, benign prostatic hyperplasia.

Table O.6.1: Percent of privately insured BPH patients who filled a prescription of any drug classes for BPH treatment (by age, race, & region)

2009-2013

Demographic Characteristics		2009		2010		2011		2012		2013	
		Number of BPH patients who filled a BPH prescription	Percent of BPH patients who filled a BPH prescription	Number of BPH patients who filled a BPH prescription	Percent of BPH patients who filled a BPH prescription	Number of BPH patients who filled a BPH prescription	Percent of BPH patients who filled a BPH prescription	Number of BPH patients who filled a BPH prescription	Percent of BPH patients who filled a BPH prescription	Number of BPH patients who filled a BPH prescription	Percent of BPH patients who filled a BPH prescription
AGE	40 - 44	1,744	21.2	1,677	23.7	1,645	24.1	1,589	25.1	1,648	27.0
	45 - 49	3,732	27.2	3,563	29.3	3,426	30.5	3,275	31.7	3,249	33.1
	50 - 54	7,101	31.8	6,875	34.0	6,588	34.2	6,237	34.4	6,485	36.4
	55 - 59	11,265	38.0	10,991	39.7	10,991	40.6	10,637	41.3	11,002	43.2
	60 - 64	18,570	44.7	18,314	46.3	18,670	46.4	18,138	47.7	18,398	48.7
RACE	White	31,681	37.0	30,985	39.0	30,796	39.6	29,735	40.7	30,334	42.3
	Black	4,055	37.3	4,123	39.9	3,980	40.3	3,640	39.9	3,757	42.4
	Hispanic	3,352	35.3	3,104	37.5	3,391	38.8	3,403	40.0	3,596	41.6
	Asian	872	32.1	916	34.8	921	36.5	884	36.8	900	37.8
REGION	Northeast	4,159	33.7	3,950	34.6	3,881	34.7	3,836	35.4	3,820	35.6
	Midwest	9,336	36.0	9,031	37.6	9,233	38.8	9,553	40.8	10,221	43.4
	South	23,452	37.7	22,991	40.2	22,491	40.4	20,751	41.0	20,808	42.4
	West	5,465	36.7	5,448	38.9	5,715	40.4	5,736	42.0	5,933	43.7
TOTAL		42,412	36.8	41,420	38.8	41,320	39.5	39,876	40.5	40,782	42.1

Data source: De-identified Optum Clinformatics® Data Mart, 2004-2013

Drug classes for BPH treatment included alpha 1 blockers (ABs), 5 alpha reductase inhibitors (5-ARIs), combination of AB and 5-ARI, anticholinergic agent, beta-3 adrenergic agonist, and phosphodiesterase type 5 (PDE-5) inhibitors.

Enrollees with full enrollment in commercial health plan during each year.

All percentages are rounded to one decimal place.

BPH, benign prostatic hyperplasia.

Table O.6.2: Percent of privately insured BPH patients who filled a prescription of alpha 1 blockers (by age, race, & region)

2004-2008

Demographic Characteristics		2004		2005		2006		2007		2008	
		Number of BPH patients who filled a BPH prescription	Percent of BPH patients who filled a BPH prescription	Number of BPH patients who filled a BPH prescription	Percent of BPH patients who filled a BPH prescription	Number of BPH patients who filled a BPH prescription	Percent of BPH patients who filled a BPH prescription	Number of BPH patients who filled a BPH prescription	Percent of BPH patients who filled a BPH prescription	Number of BPH patients who filled a BPH prescription	Percent of BPH patients who filled a BPH prescription
AGE	40 - 44	679	10.5	693	10.5	987	13.4	1,025	13.6	1,096	14.0
	45 - 49	1,465	14.2	1,597	14.1	2,045	16.9	2,328	18.1	2,546	19.0
	50 - 54	2,856	18.1	3,316	18.7	4,210	21.2	4,602	21.4	4,719	21.9
	55 - 59	4,928	24.2	5,845	24.4	7,166	27.3	7,325	26.2	8,021	27.8
	60 - 64	7,161	29.9	8,513	30.2	10,555	32.9	11,746	31.5	13,238	33.3
RACE	White	12,688	22.3	14,945	22.7	19,229	25.8	20,722	25.5	22,318	26.8
	Black	1,125	23.1	1,385	23.5	1,721	25.3	1,916	22.0	2,659	27.0
	Hispanic	1,132	22.8	1,296	22.7	1,678	24.4	2,039	25.9	2,196	25.2
	Asian	307	19.4	381	21.6	463	23.0	532	23.2	609	23.6
REGION	Northeast	1,846	21.5	1,983	21.5	2,660	24.6	2,945	24.7	2,900	24.0
	Midwest	4,836	21.5	5,374	22.0	6,711	24.9	6,932	26.0	7,019	26.9
	South	8,315	22.9	9,769	23.2	12,066	26.0	13,333	24.4	15,764	27.0
	West	2,092	22.2	2,838	23.6	3,526	26.4	3,816	27.6	3,937	26.7
TOTAL		17,089	22.2	19,964	22.7	24,963	25.6	27,026	25.2	29,620	26.6

Data source: De-identified Optum Clinformatics® Data Mart, 2004-2013

Enrollees with full enrollment in commercial health plan during each year.

All percentages are rounded to one decimal place.

BPH, benign prostatic hyperplasia.

Table O.6.2: Percent of privately insured BPH patients who filled a prescription of alpha 1 blockers (by age, race, & region)

2009-2013

Demographic Characteristics		2009		2010		2011		2012		2013	
		Number of BPH patients who filled a BPH prescription	Percent of BPH patients who filled a BPH prescription	Number of BPH patients who filled a BPH prescription	Percent of BPH patients who filled a BPH prescription	Number of BPH patients who filled a BPH prescription	Percent of BPH patients who filled a BPH prescription	Number of BPH patients who filled a BPH prescription	Percent of BPH patients who filled a BPH prescription	Number of BPH patients who filled a BPH prescription	Percent of BPH patients who filled a BPH prescription
AGE	40 - 44	1,182	14.4	1,216	17.2	1,226	17.9	1,194	18.9	1,190	19.5
	45 - 49	2,557	18.6	2,523	20.7	2,450	21.8	2,452	23.7	2,412	24.5
	50 - 54	4,973	22.3	4,971	24.6	4,864	25.2	4,663	25.7	4,888	27.5
	55 - 59	8,146	27.5	8,130	29.4	8,259	30.5	8,161	31.7	8,450	33.2
	60 - 64	13,717	33.0	13,668	34.6	14,050	34.9	13,935	36.7	14,243	37.7
RACE	White	22,814	26.7	22,807	28.7	22,957	29.5	22,544	30.9	23,121	32.3
	Black	2,872	26.5	2,987	28.9	2,903	29.4	2,762	30.2	2,864	32.3
	Hispanic	2,488	26.2	2,344	28.3	2,641	30.2	2,722	32.0	2,842	32.9
	Asian	634	23.3	699	26.5	691	27.4	705	29.3	718	30.1
REGION	Northeast	3,023	24.5	2,857	25.0	2,837	25.4	2,876	26.5	2,789	26.0
	Midwest	6,771	26.1	6,711	28.0	6,986	29.4	7,444	31.8	8,111	34.4
	South	16,735	26.9	16,856	29.4	16,683	30.0	15,653	30.9	15,676	32.0
	West	4,046	27.2	4,084	29.1	4,343	30.7	4,432	32.5	4,607	33.9
TOTAL		30,575	26.5	30,508	28.6	30,849	29.5	30,405	30.8	31,183	32.2

Data source: De-identified Optum Clinformatics® Data Mart, 2004-2013

Enrollees with full enrollment in commercial health plan during each year.

All percentages are rounded to one decimal place.

BPH, benign prostatic hyperplasia.

Table O.6.3: Percent of privately insured BPH patients who filled a prescription of 5 alpha reductase inhibitors (by age, race, & region)

2004-2008

Demographic Characteristics		2004		2005		2006		2007		2008	
		Number of BPH patients who filled a BPH prescription	Percent of BPH patients who filled a BPH prescription	Number of BPH patients who filled a BPH prescription	Percent of BPH patients who filled a BPH prescription	Number of BPH patients who filled a BPH prescription	Percent of BPH patients who filled a BPH prescription	Number of BPH patients who filled a BPH prescription	Percent of BPH patients who filled a BPH prescription	Number of BPH patients who filled a BPH prescription	Percent of BPH patients who filled a BPH prescription
AGE	40 - 44	65	1.0	84	1.3	127	1.7	149	2.0	172	2.2
	45 - 49	201	1.9	258	2.3	434	3.6	521	4.0	625	4.7
	50 - 54	536	3.4	639	3.6	1,027	5.2	1,310	6.1	1,525	7.1
	55 - 59	1,073	5.3	1,461	6.1	2,107	8.0	2,404	8.6	2,926	10.2
	60 - 64	1,795	7.5	2,513	8.9	3,718	11.6	4,640	12.5	5,644	14.2
RACE	White	2,759	4.9	3,752	5.7	5,795	7.8	6,970	8.6	8,301	10.0
	Black	196	4.0	297	5.0	463	6.8	629	7.2	884	9.0
	Hispanic	232	4.7	309	5.4	470	6.8	629	8.0	800	9.2
	Asian	67	4.2	90	5.1	133	6.6	178	7.8	233	9.0
REGION	Northeast	497	5.8	564	6.1	808	7.5	951	8.0	1,040	8.6
	Midwest	1,029	4.6	1,314	5.4	1,934	7.2	2,266	8.5	2,491	9.6
	South	1,700	4.7	2,404	5.7	3,618	7.8	4,574	8.4	5,878	10.1
	West	444	4.7	673	5.6	1,053	7.9	1,233	8.9	1,483	10.1
TOTAL		3,670	4.8	4,955	5.6	7,413	7.6	9,024	8.4	10,892	9.8

Data source: De-identified Optum Clinformatics® Data Mart, 2004-2013

Enrollees with full enrollment in commercial health plan during each year.

All percentages are rounded to one decimal place.

BPH, benign prostatic hyperplasia.

Table O.6.3: Percent of privately insured BPH patients who filled a prescription of 5 alpha reductase inhibitors (by age, race, & region)

2009-2013

Demographic Characteristics		2009		2010		2011		2012		2013	
		Number of BPH patients who filled a BPH prescription	Percent of BPH patients who filled a BPH prescription	Number of BPH patients who filled a BPH prescription	Percent of BPH patients who filled a BPH prescription	Number of BPH patients who filled a BPH prescription	Percent of BPH patients who filled a BPH prescription	Number of BPH patients who filled a BPH prescription	Percent of BPH patients who filled a BPH prescription	Number of BPH patients who filled a BPH prescription	Percent of BPH patients who filled a BPH prescription
AGE	40 - 44	175	2.1	185	2.6	144	2.1	120	1.9	129	2.1
	45 - 49	623	4.5	607	5.0	511	4.5	428	4.1	338	3.4
	50 - 54	1,601	7.2	1,531	7.6	1,376	7.1	1,120	6.2	1,044	5.9
	55 - 59	3,180	10.7	3,140	11.3	2,950	10.9	2,590	10.0	2,485	9.8
	60 - 64	6,228	15.0	6,235	15.8	6,193	15.4	5,527	14.5	5,117	13.6
RACE	White	8,928	10.4	8,950	11.3	8,521	11.0	7,499	10.3	6,868	9.6
	Black	1,000	9.2	1,027	9.9	950	9.6	796	8.7	731	8.2
	Hispanic	918	9.7	803	9.7	824	9.4	738	8.7	785	9.1
	Asian	274	10.1	251	9.5	273	10.8	208	8.6	195	8.2
REGION	Northeast	1,155	9.4	1,164	10.2	1,058	9.5	910	8.4	866	8.1
	Midwest	2,516	9.7	2,576	10.7	2,511	10.6	2,357	10.1	2,313	9.8
	South	6,461	10.4	6,325	11.0	5,929	10.7	4,975	9.8	4,540	9.3
	West	1,675	11.3	1,633	11.7	1,676	11.9	1,543	11.3	1,394	10.3
TOTAL		11,807	10.2	11,698	11.0	11,174	10.7	9,785	9.9	9,113	9.4

Data source: De-identified Optum Clinformatics® Data Mart, 2004-2013

Enrollees with full enrollment in commercial health plan during each year.

All percentages are rounded to one decimal place.

BPH, benign prostatic hyperplasia.

Table O.6.4: Percent of privately insured BPH patients who filled a prescription of alpha 1 blockers and 5 alpha reductase inhibitors

2004-2008

Demographic Characteristics		2004		2005		2006		2007		2008	
		Number of BPH patients who filled a BPH prescription	Percent of BPH patients who filled a BPH prescription	Number of BPH patients who filled a BPH prescription	Percent of BPH patients who filled a BPH prescription	Number of BPH patients who filled a BPH prescription	Percent of BPH patients who filled a BPH prescription	Number of BPH patients who filled a BPH prescription	Percent of BPH patients who filled a BPH prescription	Number of BPH patients who filled a BPH prescription	Percent of BPH patients who filled a BPH prescription
AGE	40 - 44	25	0.4	41	0.6	60	0.8	68	0.9	69	0.9
	45 - 49	100	1.0	112	1.0	223	1.8	253	2.0	310	2.3
	50 - 54	308	2.0	366	2.1	606	3.1	723	3.4	817	3.8
	55 - 59	678	3.3	916	3.8	1,329	5.1	1,486	5.3	1,722	6.0
	60 - 64	1,183	4.9	1,625	5.8	2,415	7.5	2,882	7.7	3,466	8.7
RACE	White	1,725	3.0	2,324	3.5	3,612	4.9	4,168	5.1	4,855	5.8
	Black	133	2.7	188	3.2	299	4.4	371	4.3	547	5.5
	Hispanic	137	2.8	183	3.2	302	4.4	375	4.8	459	5.3
	Asian	39	2.5	53	3.0	85	4.2	117	5.1	139	5.4
REGION	Northeast	326	3.8	371	4.0	531	4.9	632	5.3	635	5.2
	Midwest	621	2.8	769	3.1	1,172	4.4	1,300	4.9	1,393	5.3
	South	1,081	3.0	1,500	3.6	2,274	4.9	2,723	5.0	3,468	5.9
	West	266	2.8	420	3.5	656	4.9	757	5.5	888	6.0
TOTAL		2,294	3.0	3,060	3.5	4,633	4.7	5,412	5.1	6,384	5.7

Data source: De-identified Optum Clinformatics® Data

Mart, 2004-2013

Enrollees with full enrollment in commercial health plan during each year. All percentages are rounded to one decimal place.

BPH, benign prostatic hyperplasia.

Table O.6.4: Percent of privately insured BPH patients who filled a prescription of alpha 1 blockers and 5 alpha reductase inhibitors

2009-2013

Demographic Characteristics		2009		2010		2011		2012		2013	
		Number of BPH patients who filled a BPH prescription	Percent of BPH patients who filled a BPH prescription	Number of BPH patients who filled a BPH prescription	Percent of BPH patients who filled a BPH prescription	Number of BPH patients who filled a BPH prescription	Percent of BPH patients who filled a BPH prescription	Number of BPH patients who filled a BPH prescription	Percent of BPH patients who filled a BPH prescription	Number of BPH patients who filled a BPH prescription	Percent of BPH patients who filled a BPH prescription
AGE	40 - 44	82	1.0	92	1.3	68	1.0	62	1.0	68	1.1
	45 - 49	289	2.1	296	2.4	266	2.4	252	2.4	193	2.0
	50 - 54	853	3.8	775	3.8	778	4.0	666	3.7	673	3.8
	55 - 59	1,764	6.0	1,806	6.5	1,807	6.7	1,640	6.4	1,641	6.4
	60 - 64	3,609	8.7	3,646	9.2	3,737	9.3	3,536	9.3	3,327	8.8
RACE	White	4,963	5.8	5,022	6.3	4,985	6.4	4,642	6.4	4,369	6.1
	Black	580	5.3	619	6.0	606	6.1	539	5.9	515	5.8
	Hispanic	531	5.6	455	5.5	547	6.3	533	6.3	560	6.5
	Asian	157	5.8	152	5.8	174	6.9	133	5.5	139	5.8
REGION	Northeast	682	5.5	680	5.9	649	5.8	602	5.6	540	5.0
	Midwest	1,347	5.2	1,417	5.9	1,422	6.0	1,405	6.0	1,465	6.2
	South	3,628	5.8	3,620	6.3	3,581	6.4	3,179	6.3	2,980	6.1
	West	940	6.3	898	6.4	1,004	7.1	970	7.1	917	6.8
TOTAL		6,597	5.7	6,615	6.2	6,656	6.4	6,156	6.2	5,902	6.1

Data source: De-identified Optum Clinformatics® Data Mart, 2004-2013

Enrollees with full enrollment in commercial health plan during each year.

All percentages are rounded to one decimal place.

BPH, benign prostatic hyperplasia.

Table O.6.5: Percent of privately insured BPH patients who filled a prescription of anticholinergic agent (by age, race, & region)

2004-2008

Demographic Characteristics		2004		2005		2006		2007		2008	
		Number of BPH patients who filled a BPH prescription	Percent of BPH patients who filled a BPH prescription	Number of BPH patients who filled a BPH prescription	Percent of BPH patients who filled a BPH prescription	Number of BPH patients who filled a BPH prescription	Percent of BPH patients who filled a BPH prescription	Number of BPH patients who filled a BPH prescription	Percent of BPH patients who filled a BPH prescription	Number of BPH patients who filled a BPH prescription	Percent of BPH patients who filled a BPH prescription
AGE	40 - 44	145	2.3	182	2.8	207	2.8	227	3.0	250	3.2
	45 - 49	207	2.0	263	2.3	335	2.8	376	2.9	385	2.9
	50 - 54	360	2.3	430	2.4	521	2.6	612	2.9	620	2.9
	55 - 59	528	2.6	687	2.9	805	3.1	894	3.2	956	3.3
	60 - 64	696	2.9	924	3.3	1,197	3.7	1,354	3.6	1,537	3.9
RACE	White	1,461	2.6	1,893	2.9	2,369	3.2	2,616	3.2	2,811	3.4
	Black	120	2.5	160	2.7	210	3.1	270	3.1	344	3.5
	Hispanic	109	2.2	153	2.7	184	2.7	257	3.3	262	3.0
	Asian	24	1.5	45	2.5	67	3.3	75	3.3	84	3.3
REGION	Northeast	205	2.4	274	3.0	366	3.4	425	3.6	433	3.6
	Midwest	630	2.8	699	2.9	847	3.1	946	3.6	929	3.6
	South	894	2.5	1,159	2.8	1,407	3.0	1,640	3.0	1,906	3.3
	West	207	2.2	354	2.9	445	3.3	452	3.3	480	3.3
TOTAL		1,936	2.5	2,486	2.8	3,065	3.1	3,463	3.2	3,748	3.4

Data source: De-identified Optum Clinformatics® Data Mart, 2004-2013

Enrollees with full enrollment in commercial health plan during each year.

All percentages are rounded to one decimal place.

BPH, benign prostatic hyperplasia.

Table O.6.5: Percent of privately insured BPH patients who filled a prescription of anticholinergic agent (by age, race, & region)

2009-2013

Demographic Characteristics		2009		2010		2011		2012		2013	
		Number of BPH patients who filled a BPH prescription	Percent of BPH patients who filled a BPH prescription	Number of BPH patients who filled a BPH prescription	Percent of BPH patients who filled a BPH prescription	Number of BPH patients who filled a BPH prescription	Percent of BPH patients who filled a BPH prescription	Number of BPH patients who filled a BPH prescription	Percent of BPH patients who filled a BPH prescription	Number of BPH patients who filled a BPH prescription	Percent of BPH patients who filled a BPH prescription
AGE	40 - 44	253	3.1	194	2.7	193	2.8	200	3.2	191	3.1
	45 - 49	398	2.9	294	2.4	313	2.8	325	3.1	283	2.9
	50 - 54	609	2.7	516	2.6	498	2.6	494	2.7	479	2.7
	55 - 59	933	3.2	885	3.2	862	3.2	830	3.2	855	3.4
	60 - 64	1,663	4.0	1,506	3.8	1,481	3.7	1,455	3.8	1,396	3.7
RACE	White	2,888	3.4	2,498	3.1	2,493	3.2	2,490	3.4	2,391	3.3
	Black	377	3.5	359	3.5	331	3.4	299	3.3	315	3.6
	Hispanic	283	3.0	242	2.9	244	2.8	251	2.9	258	3.0
	Asian	92	3.4	88	3.3	89	3.5	82	3.4	78	3.3
REGION	Northeast	441	3.6	373	3.3	347	3.1	385	3.6	328	3.1
	Midwest	960	3.7	841	3.5	849	3.6	902	3.8	940	4.0
	South	2,002	3.2	1,751	3.1	1,715	3.1	1,592	3.1	1,492	3.0
	West	453	3.0	430	3.1	436	3.1	425	3.1	444	3.3
TOTAL		3,856	3.3	3,395	3.2	3,347	3.2	3,304	3.4	3,204	3.3

Data source: De-identified Optum Clinformatics® Data Mart, 2004-2013

Enrollees with full enrollment in commercial health plan during each year.

All percentages are rounded to one decimal place.

BPH, benign prostatic hyperplasia.

Table O.6.6: Percent of privately insured BPH patients who filled a prescription of beta-3 adrenergic agonist (by age, race, & region)

2004-2008

Demographic Characteristics		2004		2005		2006		2007		2008	
		Number of BPH patients who filled a BPH prescription	Percent of BPH patients who filled a BPH prescription	Number of BPH patients who filled a BPH prescription	Percent of BPH patients who filled a BPH prescription	Number of BPH patients who filled a BPH prescription	Percent of BPH patients who filled a BPH prescription	Number of BPH patients who filled a BPH prescription	Percent of BPH patients who filled a BPH prescription	Number of BPH patients who filled a BPH prescription	Percent of BPH patients who filled a BPH prescription
AGE	40 - 44	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	45 - 49	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	50 - 54	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	55 - 59	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	60 - 64	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
RACE	White	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Black	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Hispanic	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Asian	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
REGION	Northeast	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Midwest	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	South	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	West	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
TOTAL		0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0

Data source: De-identified Optum Clinformatics® Data Mart, 2004-2013

Enrollees with full enrollment in commercial health plan during each year.

All percentages are rounded to one decimal place.

BPH, benign prostatic hyperplasia.

Table O.6.6: Percent of privately insured BPH patients who filled a prescription of beta-3 adrenergic agonist (by age, race, & region)

2009-2013

Demographic Characteristics		2009		2010		2011		2012		2013	
		Number of BPH patients who filled a BPH prescription	Percent of BPH patients who filled a BPH prescription	Number of BPH patients who filled a BPH prescription	Percent of BPH patients who filled a BPH prescription	Number of BPH patients who filled a BPH prescription	Percent of BPH patients who filled a BPH prescription	Number of BPH patients who filled a BPH prescription	Percent of BPH patients who filled a BPH prescription	Number of BPH patients who filled a BPH prescription	Percent of BPH patients who filled a BPH prescription
AGE	40 - 44	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	19	0.3
	45 - 49	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	4	0.0	30	0.3
	50 - 54	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	6	0.0	44	0.2
	55 - 59	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	6	0.0	74	0.3
	60 - 64	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	18	0.0	148	0.4
RACE	White	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	24	0.0	231	0.3
	Black	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	4	0.0	32	0.4
	Hispanic	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	0.0	25	0.3
	Asian	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	10	0.4
REGION	Northeast	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	0.0	39	0.4
	Midwest	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	5	0.0	49	0.2
	South	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	21	0.0	190	0.4
	West	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	5	0.0	37	0.3
TOTAL		0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	34	0.0	315	0.3

Data source: De-identified Optum Clinformatics® Data Mart, 2004-2013

Enrollees with full enrollment in commercial health plan during each year.

All percentages are rounded to one decimal place.

BPH, benign prostatic hyperplasia.

Table O.6.7: Percent of privately insured BPH patients who filled a prescription of TADALAFIL (by age, race, & region)

2004-2008

Demographic Characteristics		2004		2005		2006		2007		2008	
		Number of BPH patients who filled a BPH prescription	Percent of BPH patients who filled a BPH prescription	Number of BPH patients who filled a BPH prescription	Percent of BPH patients who filled a BPH prescription	Number of BPH patients who filled a BPH prescription	Percent of BPH patients who filled a BPH prescription	Number of BPH patients who filled a BPH prescription	Percent of BPH patients who filled a BPH prescription	Number of BPH patients who filled a BPH prescription	Percent of BPH patients who filled a BPH prescription
AGE	40 - 44	158	2.5	195	3.0	290	3.9	282	3.7	370	4.7
	45 - 49	334	3.2	459	4.1	574	4.7	606	4.7	761	5.7
	50 - 54	621	3.9	825	4.6	1,073	5.4	1,221	5.7	1,365	6.3
	55 - 59	834	4.1	1,153	4.8	1,403	5.3	1,597	5.7	1,895	6.6
	60 - 64	915	3.8	1,278	4.5	1,569	4.9	1,938	5.2	2,385	6.0
RACE	White	2,071	3.6	2,865	4.4	3,674	4.9	4,186	5.2	4,892	5.9
	Black	261	5.4	387	6.6	489	7.2	607	7.0	869	8.8
	Hispanic	156	3.1	247	4.3	325	4.7	409	5.2	498	5.7
	Asian	37	2.3	50	2.8	63	3.1	69	3.0	101	3.9
REGION	Northeast	294	3.4	374	4.1	471	4.3	533	4.5	636	5.3
	Midwest	675	3.0	888	3.6	1,068	4.0	1,177	4.4	1,294	5.0
	South	1,604	4.4	2,246	5.3	2,838	6.1	3,333	6.1	4,137	7.1
	West	289	3.1	402	3.3	532	4.0	601	4.3	709	4.8
TOTAL		2,862	3.7	3,910	4.5	4,909	5.0	5,644	5.3	6,776	6.1

Data source: De-identified Optum Clinformatics® Data Mart, 2004-2013

Enrollees with full enrollment in commercial health plan during each year.

All percentages are rounded to one decimal place.

BPH, benign prostatic hyperplasia.

Table O.6.7: Percent of privately insured BPH patients who filled a prescription of TADALAFIL (by age, race, & region)

2009-2013

Demographic Characteristics		2009		2010		2011		2012		2013	
		Number of BPH patients who filled a BPH prescription	Percent of BPH patients who filled a BPH prescription	Number of BPH patients who filled a BPH prescription	Percent of BPH patients who filled a BPH prescription	Number of BPH patients who filled a BPH prescription	Percent of BPH patients who filled a BPH prescription	Number of BPH patients who filled a BPH prescription	Percent of BPH patients who filled a BPH prescription	Number of BPH patients who filled a BPH prescription	Percent of BPH patients who filled a BPH prescription
AGE	40 - 44	377	4.6	319	4.5	294	4.3	273	4.3	371	6.1
	45 - 49	825	6.0	755	6.2	673	6.0	611	5.9	742	7.6
	50 - 54	1,503	6.7	1,323	6.5	1,200	6.2	1,190	6.6	1,392	7.8
	55 - 59	2,000	6.8	1,815	6.6	1,716	6.3	1,740	6.7	2,027	8.0
	60 - 64	2,717	6.5	2,491	6.3	2,405	6.0	2,416	6.4	2,887	7.6
RACE	White	5,437	6.4	4,876	6.1	4,550	5.9	4,662	6.4	5,506	7.7
	Black	927	8.5	910	8.8	808	8.2	688	7.5	782	8.8
	Hispanic	548	5.8	467	5.6	498	5.7	450	5.3	586	6.8
	Asian	110	4.0	98	3.7	107	4.2	81	3.4	122	5.1
REGION	Northeast	682	5.5	642	5.6	606	5.4	606	5.6	783	7.3
	Midwest	1,396	5.4	1,206	5.0	1,175	4.9	1,183	5.0	1,434	6.1
	South	4,616	7.4	4,166	7.3	3,822	6.9	3,661	7.2	4,244	8.7
	West	728	4.9	689	4.9	685	4.8	780	5.7	958	7.1
TOTAL		7,422	6.4	6,703	6.3	6,288	6.0	6,230	6.3	7,419	7.7

Data source: De-identified Optum Clinformatics® Data Mart, 2004-2013

Enrollees with full enrollment in commercial health plan during each year.

All percentages are rounded to one decimal place.

BPH, benign prostatic hyperplasia.

Table O.7.1: Percent of incident (newly identified) BPH patients in 2009 among male privately insured enrollees ages 40 to 64 without BPH in 2006-2008 (by age, race, & region)

Demographic Characteristics		Number of enrollees without BPH in 2006- 2008	Number of incident BPH patients in 2009	Percent of incident BPH patients in 2009
AGE AT YEAR 2009	40 - 49	86,878	1,821	2.1
	50 - 59	111,718	4,550	4.1
	60 - 64	64,565	4,217	6.5
RACE	White	199,604	8,118	4.1
	Black	17,768	791	4.5
	Hispanic	17,110	772	4.5
	Asian	7,827	231	3.0
	Unknown	20,852	676	3.2
REGION	Northeast	30,302	1,187	3.9
	Midwest	72,270	2,617	3.6
	South	115,424	5,127	4.4
	West	45,165	1,657	3.7
TOTAL		263,161	10,588	4.0

Data source: De-identified Optum Clinformatics® Data Mart, 2006-2013

Enrollees are males age 40 years and over with continuous and full enrollment in commercial health plan from January 2006 through December 2013 or the death month in death year.

All percentages are rounded to one decimal place.

BPH, benign prostatic hyperplasia.

Table O.7.2: Percent of 2009 incident privately insured BPH patients with BPH evaluation tests in 2009

Percent of 2009 incident privately insured BPH patients with BPH evaluation tests in 2009	Number of BPH patients with evaluation test	Percent of BPH patients with evaluation test
ANY BPH TEST	7,357	69.5
URINALYSIS	5,491	51.9
URODYNAMICS	735	6.9
RESIDUAL URINE	1,478	14.0
SERUM PSA	3,357	31.7
SERUM CREATININE	104	1.0
CYSTOSCOPY	514	4.9
TRANSRECTAL ULTRASOUND	449	4.2
INTRAVENOUS PYELOGRAM	14	0.1
RENAL ULTRASOUND	270	2.6
COMPUTERIZED TOMOGRAPHY SCAN:	163	1.5

Data source: De-identified Optum Clinformatics® Data Mart, 2009

Enrollees are males age 40 years and over with continuous and full enrollment in commercial health plan from January 2006 through December 2013 or the death month in death year.

All percentages are rounded to one decimal place.

BPH, benign prostatic hyperplasia, PSA, prostate-specific antigen.

Table O.7.2a: Percent of 2009 incident privately insured BPH patients with any BPH evaluation tests in 2009 (by age, race, & region)

Demographic Characteristics		Number of BPH patients with evaluation test	Percent of BPH patients with evaluation test
AGE AT YEAR 2009	40 - 49	1,308	71.8
	50 - 59	3,257	71.6
	60 - 64	2,792	66.2
RACE	White	5,646	69.6
	Black	563	71.2
	Hispanic	526	68.1
	Asian	159	68.8
	Unknown	463	68.5
REGION	Northeast	847	71.4
	Midwest	1,776	67.9
	South	3,646	71.1
	West	1,088	65.7
TOTAL		7,357	69.5

Data source: De-identified Optum Clinformatics® Data Mart, 2006-2013

Enrollees are males age 40 years and over with continuous and full enrollment in commercial health plan from January 2006 through December 2013 or the death month in death year.

BPH evaluation test included urinalysis, urodynamics, residual urine, serum prostate-specific antigen, serum creatinine, cystoscopy, transrectal ultrasound, intravenous pyelogram, renal ultrasound, and computerized tomography scan.

All percentages are rounded to one decimal place.

BPH, benign prostatic hyperplasia.

Table O.7.2b: Percent of 2009 incident privately insured BPH patients with urinalysis tests for BPH evaluation in 2009 (by age, race, & region)

Demographic Characteristics		Number of BPH patients with evaluation test	Percent of BPH patients with evaluation test
AGE AT YEAR 2009	40 - 49	1,014	55.7
	50 - 59	2,423	53.3
	60 - 64	2,054	48.7
RACE	White	4,201	51.8
	Black	432	54.6
	Hispanic	396	51.3
	Asian	114	49.4
	Unknown	348	51.5
REGION	Northeast	686	57.8
	Midwest	1,160	44.3
	South	2,829	55.2
	West	816	49.3
TOTAL		5,491	51.9

Data source: De-identified Optum Clinformatics® Data Mart, 2006-2013

Enrollees are males age 40 years and over with continuous and full enrollment in commercial health plan from January 2006 through December 2013 or the death month in death year.

All percentages are rounded to one decimal place.

BPH, benign prostatic hyperplasia.

Table O.7.2c: Percent of 2009 incident privately insured BPH patients with urodynamics tests for BPH evaluation in 2009 (by age, race, & region)

Demographic Characteristics		Number of BPH patients with evaluation test	Percent of BPH patients with evaluation test
AGE AT YEAR 2009	40 - 49	131	7.2
	50 - 59	334	7.3
	60 - 64	270	6.4
RACE	White	532	6.6
	Black	50	6.3
	Hispanic	84	10.9
	Asian	27	11.7
	Unknown	42	6.2
REGION	Northeast	157	13.2
	Midwest	85	3.3
	South	359	7.0
	West	134	8.1
TOTAL		735	6.9

Data source: De-identified Optum Clinformatics® Data Mart, 2006-2013

Enrollees are males age 40 years and over with continuous and full enrollment in commercial health plan from January 2006 through December 2013 or the death month in death year.

All percentages are rounded to one decimal place.

BPH, benign prostatic hyperplasia.

Table O.7.2d: Percent of 2009 incident privately insured BPH patients with residual urine tests for BPH evaluation in 2009 (by age, race, & region)

Demographic Characteristics		Number of BPH patients with evaluation test	Percent of BPH patients with evaluation test
AGE AT YEAR 2009	40 - 49	249	13.7
	50 - 59	631	13.9
	60 - 64	598	14.2
RACE	White	1,139	14.0
	Black	97	12.3
	Hispanic	112	14.5
	Asian	33	14.3
	Unknown	97	14.4
REGION	Northeast	198	16.7
	Midwest	318	12.2
	South	705	13.8
	West	257	15.5
TOTAL		1,478	14.0

Data source: De-identified Optum Clinformatics® Data Mart, 2006-2013

Enrollees are males age 40 years and over with continuous and full enrollment in commercial health plan from January 2006 through December 2013 or the death month in death year.

All percentages are rounded to one decimal place.

BPH, benign prostatic hyperplasia.

Table O.7.2e: Percent of 2009 incident privately insured BPH patients with serum PSA tests for BPH evaluation in 2009 (by age, race, & region)

Demographic Characteristics		Number of BPH patients with evaluation test	Percent of BPH patients with evaluation test
AGE AT YEAR 2009	40 - 49	575	31.6
	50 - 59	1,542	33.9
	60 - 64	1,240	29.4
RACE	White	2,577	31.7
	Black	262	33.1
	Hispanic	234	30.3
	Asian	76	32.9
	Unknown	208	30.8
REGION	Northeast	303	25.5
	Midwest	874	33.4
	South	1,701	33.2
	West	479	28.9
TOTAL		3,357	31.7

Data source: De-identified Optum Clinformatics® Data Mart, 2006-2013

Enrollees are males age 40 years and over with continuous and full enrollment in commercial health plan from January 2006 through December 2013 or the death month in death year.

All percentages are rounded to one decimal place.

BPH, benign prostatic hyperplasia.

Table O.7.2f: Percent of 2009 incident privately insured BPH patients with serum creatinine tests for BPH evaluation in 2009 (by age, race, & region)

Demographic Characteristics		Number of BPH patients with evaluation test	Percent of BPH patients with evaluation test
AGE AT YEAR 2009	40 - 49	10	0.6
	50 - 59	51	1.1
	60 - 64	43	1.0
RACE	White	80	1.0
	Black	8	1.0
	Hispanic	10	1.3
	Asian	0	0.0
	Unknown	6	0.9
REGION	Northeast	15	1.3
	Midwest	50	1.9
	South	33	0.6
	West	6	0.4
TOTAL		104	1.0

Data source: De-identified Optum Clinformatics® Data Mart, 2006-2013

Enrollees are males age 40 years and over with continuous and full enrollment in commercial health plan from January 2006 through December 2013 or the death month in death year.

All percentages are rounded to one decimal place.

BPH, benign prostatic hyperplasia.

Table O.7.2g: Percent of 2009 incident privately insured BPH patients with cystoscopy for BPH evaluation in 2009 (by age, race, & region)

Demographic Characteristics		Number of BPH patients with evaluation test	Percent of BPH patients with evaluation test
AGE AT YEAR 2009	40 - 49	75	4.1
	50 - 59	199	4.4
	60 - 64	240	5.7
RACE	White	397	4.9
	Black	40	5.1
	Hispanic	33	4.3
	Asian	9	3.9
	Unknown	35	5.2
REGION	Northeast	56	4.7
	Midwest	125	4.8
	South	242	4.7
	West	91	5.5
TOTAL		514	4.9

Data source: De-identified Optum Clinformatics® Data Mart, 2006-2013

Enrollees are males age 40 years and over with continuous and full enrollment in commercial health plan from January 2006 through December 2013 or the death month in death year.

All percentages are rounded to one decimal place.

BPH, benign prostatic hyperplasia.

Table O.7.2h: Percent of 2009 incident privately insured BPH patients with transrectal ultrasound for BPH evaluation in 2009 (by age, race, & region)

Demographic Characteristics		Number of BPH patients with evaluation test	Percent of BPH patients with evaluation test
AGE AT YEAR 2009	40 - 49	42	2.3
	50 - 59	182	4.0
	60 - 64	225	5.3
RACE	White	335	4.1
	Black	29	3.7
	Hispanic	41	5.3
	Asian	12	5.2
	Unknown	32	4.7
REGION	Northeast	73	6.2
	Midwest	88	3.4
	South	215	4.2
	West	73	4.4
TOTAL		449	4.2

Data source: De-identified Optum Clinformatics® Data Mart, 2006-2013

Enrollees are males age 40 years and over with continuous and full enrollment in commercial health plan from January 2006 through December 2013 or the death month in death year.

All percentages are rounded to one decimal place.

BPH, benign prostatic hyperplasia.

Table O.7.2i: Percent of 2009 incident privately insured BPH patients with intravenous pyelogram for BPH evaluation in 2009 (by age, race, & region)

Demographic Characteristics		Number of BPH patients with evaluation test	Percent of BPH patients with evaluation test
AGE AT YEAR 2009	40 - 49	3	0.2
	50 - 59	6	0.1
	60 - 64	5	0.1
RACE	White	14	0.2
	Black	0	0.0
	Hispanic	0	0.0
	Asian	0	0.0
	Unknown	0	0.0
REGION	Northeast	1	0.1
	Midwest	2	0.1
	South	11	0.2
	West	0	0.0
TOTAL		14	0.1

Data source: De-identified Optum Clinformatics® Data Mart, 2006-2013

Enrollees are males age 40 years and over with continuous and full enrollment in commercial health plan from January 2006 through December 2013 or the death month in death year.

All percentages are rounded to one decimal place.

BPH, benign prostatic hyperplasia.

Table O.7.2j: Percent of 2009 incident privately insured BPH patients with renal ultrasound for BPH evaluation in 2009 (by age, race, & region)

Demographic Characteristics		Number of BPH patients with evaluation test	Percent of BPH patients with evaluation test
AGE AT YEAR 2009	40 - 49	49	2.7
	50 - 59	127	2.8
	60 - 64	94	2.2
RACE	White	188	2.3
	Black	24	3.0
	Hispanic	31	4.0
	Asian	8	3.5
	Unknown	19	2.8
REGION	Northeast	72	6.1
	Midwest	33	1.3
	South	131	2.6
	West	34	2.1
TOTAL		270	2.6

Data source: De-identified Optum Clinformatics® Data Mart, 2006-2013

Enrollees are males age 40 years and over with continuous and full enrollment in commercial health plan from January 2006 through December 2013 or the death month in death year.

All percentages are rounded to one decimal place.

BPH, benign prostatic hyperplasia.

Table O.7.2k: Percent of 2009 incident privately insured BPH patients with computerized tomography scan for BPH evaluation in 2009 (by age, race, & region)

Demographic Characteristics		Number of BPH patients with evaluation test	Percent of BPH patients with evaluation test
AGE AT YEAR 2009	40 - 49	18	1.0
	50 - 59	61	1.3
	60 - 64	84	2.0
RACE	White	130	1.6
	Black	7	0.9
	Hispanic	14	1.8
	Asian	3	1.3
	Unknown	9	1.3
REGION	Northeast	22	1.9
	Midwest	43	1.6
	South	74	1.4
	West	24	1.5
TOTAL		163	1.5

Data source: De-identified Optum Clinformatics® Data Mart, 2006-2013

Enrollees are males age 40 years and over with continuous and full enrollment in commercial health plan from January 2006 through December 2013 or the death month in death year.

All percentages are rounded to one decimal place.

BPH, benign prostatic hyperplasia.

Table O.7.3: Rate of BPH surgical procedures in 2009 incident privately insured BPH patients (by age, race, & region)

Demographic Characteristics		Number of BPH patients with surgeries	Person-years	Rate*
AGE AT YEAR 2009	40 - 49	21	8,112	0.3
	50 - 59	105	19,906	0.5
	60 - 64	127	10,374	1.2
RACE	White	190	29,299	0.6
	Black	23	2,872	0.8
	Hispanic	17	2,932	0.6
	Asian	6	864	0.7
	Unknown	17	2,425	0.7
REGION	Northeast	35	4,520	0.8
	Midwest	63	9,328	0.7
	South	111	18,775	0.6
	West	44	5,770	0.8
TOTAL		253	38,392	0.7

* Surgery rate per 100 BPH patient-years at risk

Data source: De-identified Optum Clinformatics® Data Mart, 2009-2013

Enrollees are males age 40 years and over with continuous and full enrollment in commercial health plan from January 2006 through December 2013 or the death month in death year.

All percentages are rounded to one decimal place.

BPH, benign prostatic hyperplasia.

Table O.7.4: Distribution of first BPH surgery procedure after BPH diagnosis in 2009 incident privately insured BPH patients

Distribution of first BPH surgery procedure after BPH diagnosis in 2009 incident privately insured BPH patients	Number of surgeries	Percent of surgeries
Open prostatectomy	3	1.2
TUNA	31	12.3
TURP	85	33.6
Laser prostatectomy	76	30.0
TUIP	4	1.6
TUMT	54	21.3
TOTAL	253	100.0

Data source: De-identified Optum Clinformatics® Data Mart, 2009-2013

Enrollees are males age 40 years and over with continuous and full enrollment in commercial health plan from January 2006 through December 2013 or the death month in death year.

All percentages are rounded to one decimal place.

BPH, benign prostatic hyperplasia, TUIP, transurethral incision of the prostate, TUMT, transurethral microwave therapy, TUNA, transurethral needle ablation, TURP, transurethral resection of the prostate.

Table O.7.5: Rate of BPH prescription in 2009 incident privately insured BPH patients (by age, race, & region)

Demographic Characteristics		Number of BPH patients with prescription	Person-years	Rate*
AGE AT 2009	40 - 49	593	5,820	10.2
	50 - 59	1,901	12,579	15.1
	60 - 64	1,871	5,895	31.7
RACE	White	3,341	18,582	18.0
	Black	354	1,697	20.9
	Hispanic	330	1,841	17.9
	Asian	72	631	11.4
	Unknown	268	1,542	17.4
REGION	Northeast	453	3,055	14.8
	Midwest	1,066	5,986	17.8
	South	2,191	11,588	18.9
	West	655	3,664	17.9
TOTAL		4,365	24,294	18.0

* Prescription rate per 100 BPH patient-years at risk

Data source: De-identified Optum Clinformatics® Data Mart, 2009-2013

Enrollees are males age 40 years and over with continuous and full enrollment in commercial health plan from January 2006 through December 2013 or the death month in death year.

All percentages are rounded to one decimal place.

BPH, benign prostatic hyperplasia.

Table O.7.6: Drug class of first BPH prescription in 2009 incident privately insured BPH patients

Drug class of first BPH prescription in 2009 incident privately insured BPH patients	Number of prescriptions
ABs	2,416
5-ARIs	521
COMBINATION OF ABs and 5-ARIs	1
ANTICHOLINERGIC AGENT	202
PDE-5 FOR BPH	557
PDE-5 FOR ERECTILE DYSFUNCTION	897

Data source: De-identified Optum Clinformatics® Data Mart, 2009-2013

Enrollees are males age 40 years and over with continuous and full enrollment in commercial health plan from January 2006 through December 2013 or the death month in death year.

One patient may have multiple prescriptions on the same date.

PDE-5 for BPH includes TADALAFIL.

PDE-5 for erectile dysfunction includes SILDENAFIL CITRATE, AVANAFIL, and VARDENAFIL HCL.

5-ARIs, 5 alpha reductase inhibitors, ABs, alpha 1 blockers, BPH, benign prostatic hyperplasia, PDE-5, phosphodiesterase type 5 inhibitors.

Table O.7.7: Percent of 2009 incident privately insured BPH patients who filled at least one BPH-related prescription, overall and for specific drug classes, during follow-up

Percent of 2009 incident privately insured BPH patients who filled at least one BPH-related prescription, overall and for specific drug classes, during follow-up	Number of BPH patients with prescription	Percent of BPH patients with prescription
ANY PRESCRIPTION	4,365	41.2
ABs	2,838	26.8
5-ARIs	970	9.2
COMBINATION OF ABs and 5-ARIs	15	0.1
ANTICHOLINERGIC AGENT	407	3.8
BETA-3 ADRENERGIC AGONIST	6	0.1
PDE-5 FOR BPH	795	7.5
PDE-5 FOR ERECTILE DYSFUNCTION	1,140	10.8

Data source: De-identified Optum Clinformatics® Data Mart, 2009-2013

Enrollees are males age 40 years and over with continuous and full enrollment in commercial health plan from January 2006 through December 2013 or the death month in death year.

PDE-5 for BPH includes TADALAFIL.

PDE-5 for erectile dysfunction includes SILDENAFIL CITRATE, AVANAFIL, and VARDENAFIL HCL.

All percentages are rounded to one decimal place.

5-ARIs, 5 alpha reductase inhibitors, ABs, alpha 1 blockers, BPH, benign prostatic hyperplasia, PDE-5, phosphodiesterase type 5 inhibitors.

Table O.7.8: Distribution of first treatment within 5 years of follow-up in 2009 incident privately insured BPH patients (by age, race, & region)

Demographic Characteristics		Medication		Surgery		No treatment	
		Number of BPH patients	Percent of patients	Number of BPH patients	Percent of patients	Number of BPH patients	Percent of patients
AGE AT YEAR 2009	40 - 49	593	32.6	0	0.0	1,228	67.4
	50 - 59	1,891	41.6	22	0.5	2,637	58.0
	60 - 64	1,860	44.1	36	0.9	2,321	55.0
RACE	White	3,327	41.0	42	0.5	4,749	58.5
	Black	350	44.3	9	1.1	432	54.6
	Hispanic	328	42.5	5	0.7	439	56.9
	Asian	72	31.2	0	0.0	159	68.8
	Unknown	267	39.5	2	0.3	407	60.2
REGION	Northeast	448	37.7	8	0.7	731	61.6
	Midwest	1,063	40.6	9	0.3	1,545	59.0
	South	2,182	42.6	26	0.5	2,919	56.9
	West	651	39.3	15	0.9	991	59.8
Total		4,344	41.0	58	0.6	6,186	58.4

Data source: De-identified Optum Clinformatics® Data Mart, 2009-2013

Enrollees are males age 40 years and over with continuous and full enrollment in commercial health plan from January 2006 through December 2013 or the death month in death year.

All percentages are rounded to one decimal place.

BPH, benign prostatic hyperplasia.

Table O.7.9: Number and percent of 2009 incident privately insured BPH patients with medication as their first treatment and underwent surgery after medication treatment within 5 years of follow-up (by age, race, & region)

Demographic Characteristics		Number of BPH patients with surgery after medication treatment	Percent of patients
AGE AT YEAR 2009	40 - 49	21	3.5
	50 - 59	83	4.4
	60 - 64	91	4.9
RACE	White	148	4.5
	Black	14	4.0
	Hispanic	12	3.7
	Asian	6	8.3
	Unknown	15	5.6
REGION	Northeast	27	6.0
	Midwest	54	5.1
	South	85	3.9
	West	29	4.5
TOTAL		195	4.5

Data source: De-identified Optum Clinformatics® Data Mart, 2009-2013

Enrollees are males age 40 years and over with continuous and full enrollment in commercial health plan from January 2006 through December 2013 or the death month in death year.

All percentages are rounded to one decimal place.

BPH, benign prostatic hyperplasia.