



Urinary Incontinence

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1.0 Introduction

The best estimation of disease prevalence for urinary incontinence (UI) is derived from the National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (NHANES) dataset. NHANES relies on self-reporting, but the methodology has been validated and may be considered robust. As a survey of the general population across the entire age spectrum, NHANES will capture the universe of men and women who may be affected by this disorder. NHANES provides a deeper assessment of UI, too, as it aims to identify sub-groups with “stress,” “urgency,” and “mixed” UI. The magnitude of the disease is assessed by means of frequency, level of bother, and adverse effect on daily activities.

As UI is a disorder that tends to increase in prevalence with age, the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services Medicare 5 Percent Sample (CMS 5% Sample) is another dataset particularly well-suited to investigate this subject. Since patients with UI require ongoing treatment, prevalence rates among older Americans can be estimated from this dataset, similar to what can be determined from NHANES. The CMS 5% sample adds the ability to track patients longitudinally. In this manner, office visits and expenditures may be tracked, and then the sub-group of patients who ultimately undergo surgical therapies may also be identified. Given the longitudinal nature of the dataset, outcomes, including repeat procedures, may be identified. Due to recent concerns on reconstructive procedures utilizing mesh, analyses of these data may provide a timely opportunity to better inform this debate.

The de-identified Clinformatics® Data Mart (CDM) dataset of privately insured subjects can also be applied to the study of men with UI, and will provide data that are complementary (i.e., for working-age patients) to those obtained through the CMS Medicare 5% sample. The primary focus of the CDM dataset is health care utilization through physicians’ offices, hospital outpatient centers, ambulatory surgery centers, and inpatient hospital

stays. As with the CMS Medicare 5% sample, the ability to evaluate subjects in this dataset in a longitudinal fashion adds considerable strength to our understanding of the effectiveness of medical and surgical therapies for patients with UI.

2.0 Methods

2.1 Data Sources

Three data sources were used for the UI analyses, including one national survey (the NHANES), and two insurance claims databases (CMS 5% Sample and Optum’s de-identified Clinformatics® Data Mart (CDM)). The NHANES data were used to present the prevalence of UI in the U.S. non-institutionalized general population, the CMS data were used to describe the claim-based prevalence and health care utilization and expenditures in Medicare beneficiaries 65 years old and older, and the CDM data focused on insurance claims for adults ages 18–64 years.

2.1.1 National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey

NHANES is a cross-sectional multistage stratified probability sample of the U.S. civilian non-institutionalized population from surveys conducted by the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS). Data collection consists of a standardized interview in the participant’s home and a detailed physical examination and further questioning in a mobile examination center. The data collected include demographics, medical history, medications used, and results of physical examinations and laboratory studies. The surveys are approved by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) Institutional Review Board and include written informed consent.

2.1.2 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 UI analysis, estimated numbers of beneficiaries, visits, and expenditures are the numbers observed in the CMS 5% Sample multiplied by 20. Estimated percentages are the computed percentages from the CMS 5% Sample.

A. Enrollment (Denominator) Data

The enrollment files in the CMS 5% Sample 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 Files

Institutional claims files in the dataset 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 UI 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 service 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 procedures information coded according to the Healthcare Common Procedure Coding System (HCPCS) administrative codes, which may be complementary to or redundant with medical procedures information provided in the code detail file.

C. Non-Institutional Claims Files

Non-institutional claims (also known as Physician/Supplier or PB claims) cover requests for reimbursement from health care professionals (e.g., physicians, medical technicians, 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 UI 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) Files

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

2.1.3 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 UI 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 UI analysis.

A. Member Eligibility Files

The member eligibility files in the CDM dataset 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

The 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). Medical claims 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 on NHANES Analyses

The following three separate Yes/No survey questions on UI were included in the NHANES 2005–2006, 2007–2008, 2009–2010, and 2011–2012

(“NHANES 2005–2012”) cycles for participants age 20 years and older who were interviewed by trained interviewers using the Computer Assisted Personal Interview system in the mobile examination center Interview Room: “During the past 12 months, have you leaked or lost control of even a small amount of urine with activity like coughing, lifting, or exercise?”, “During the past 12 months, have you leaked or lost control of even a small amount of urine with an urge or pressure to urinate and you couldn’t get to the toilet fast enough?”, and “During the past 12 months, have you leaked or lost control of even a small amount of urine during nonphysical activities?” Respondents that answered Yes to any one of the questions were considered to have any UI. Respondents that answered Yes to the first question only, Yes to the second question only, or Yes to both the first and the second questions were defined as participants with stress UI only (SUI), urgency UI only (UUI), and mixed UI (MUI), respectively. Frequency for UI was ascertained by a frequency question for stress UI only and urgency UI only, and grouped as every day, a few times a week, a few times a month, or less than once a month. In addition, two questions comprised the Incontinence Severity Index and two questions about level of bother and extent of daily activities affected were used to describe the UI severity, level of bother, and extent of daily activities affected among participants with any UI. Information on age, gender, race/ethnicity (non-Hispanic white, non-Hispanic black, Mexican American, other) was also obtained by self-report during the in-home interview.

We limited our study sample to men and non-pregnant women age 20 years and older with a completed survey response to the three UI questions. All estimates were derived using the sampling weights provided by NCHS. We calculated national estimates of the prevalence of UI for all participants combined (NHANES 2005–2012) and in each specific cycle. Separate analyses were conducted for men and women.

2.3 General Methods for Claim Data Files

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

2.3.1 UI Claims

A claim was classified as being related to UI if an ICD-9-CM diagnostic code indicative of UI (Appendix A) appeared in any diagnostic code field.

2.3.2 Evaluation & Management Claims

We examined coded prevalence and associated health care utilization related to Evaluation & Management (E-M) claims. A qualified E-M claim was identified using different criteria in the CMS 5% Sample and 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 UI-related surgical procedure (Appendix B) 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.

2.3.3 The Definition of a UI Patient

Since having a UI was diagnosed by a physician’s face-to-face evaluation rather than a laboratory test, a patient was considered a “UI patient” in a given calendar year if he or she had at least one E-M claim with a qualifying ICD-9-CM diagnosis code of UI at any time during that year. In addition, since one claim could indicate multiple types of UI by including codes across UI types, a “hierarchy” to assign a UI type to each UI claim was developed in consultation with NIDDK:

One MUI in any diagnosis fields, then MUI for the claim;

Both UUI and SUI reported in the same claim, then MUI for the claim;

(Only UUI) or (UUI and OUI*) in the same claim, then UUI for the claim;

(Only SUI) or (SUI and OUI*) in the same claim, then SUI for the claim;

If none of above three UI types (i.e., only OUI*), then OUI* for the claim.

* OUI = other UI

The same rule was applied to UI patients with multiple claims indicating different types of UI in one calendar year.

2.3.4 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 use three categories, white, black, and other race, in this report.

B. CDM

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

2.4 Specific Methods for Claim Data Files on Annual Analyses

For this report, we present 10 years’ worth of annual data (2004–2013) from the CMS 5% Sample and CDM. Separate analyses were conducted for men and women.

2.4.1 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 month 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 adults 18–64 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 month of death during the year).

2.4.2 Coded Prevalence of UI

Coded prevalence of UI in a given year was estimated from the number and percentage of eligible beneficiaries in the CMS 5% Sample (defined in Section 2.4.1 A) who qualified as UI patients (defined in Section 2.3.3), and of privately insured enrollees in CDM (defined in Section 2.4.1 B) who qualified as UI patients 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 C).

2.4.3 Comorbid Conditions

Diabetes as a comorbid condition in female UI patients was examined, while benign prostatic hyperplasia (BPH) and diabetes in male UI patients were considered as comorbid conditions (see BPH diagnostic codes in Appendix D). For all conditions, we present the estimated number and percentage of UI patients in a given year that experienced the comorbid condition during that year.

Consistent with a previous method for using Medicare claims to identify diabetic patients (Herbert et al., 1999), presence of diabetes 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 ICD-9-CM diagnostic code indicating diabetes (250.XX), or at least two claims in the OP or PB data with at least one ICD-9-CM diagnostic code indicating diabetes. Similarly, in the CDM, the presence of diabetes was defined as having at least one inpatient confinement claim with at least one ICD-9-CM diagnostic code indicating diabetes, or at least two medical claims with at least one ICD-9-CM diagnostic code indicating diabetes.

As the definition of being a UI patient is mainly based on a physician's face-to-face examination, the presence of BPH was defined as the presence of at least one E-M claim in the same calendar year with an associated medical diagnostic code indicating BPH.

2.4.4 Health Care Utilization

Health care utilization was measured among UI patients, by year, for UI patients overall, and separately by age group, race, and geographic region of residence. Analyses were performed separately for hospital inpatient stays, ambulatory E-M visits, and surgical procedures for UI 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 claims files in CDM) to avoid double counting the same service. Number and percentage of UI patients with an inpatient hospitalization for UI were estimated for each year in 2004–2013. Only hospitalizations with a primary medical diagnostic code indicating UI (Appendix A) were included for the count of inpatient hospitalization. Results were provided for UI 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 match 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 UI 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 UI (Appendix A) 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 UI patient. Results were provided for UI patients overall, and separately by age group, race, and geographic region of residence.

C. Health Care Utilization – Surgical Procedures

Six surgery categories for UI were examined:

- Reconstruction
- Sling
- Suspension
- Injectable
- Neuromodulation
- Prosthetic procedure

The procedure code definitions of each surgery category are listed in Appendix B. Claims with the related procedure codes and a medical diagnostic code indicating a primary UI (Appendix A) were included in UI analyses. As it is possible that different coding systems used for the same surgery (such as ICD-9-CM procedure codes mainly in IP or confinement files, versus HCPCS codes mainly in OP, PB, and medical files) would result in claims of multiple surgeries, when counting 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 UI patients in a given year. Since one patient may have multiple surgeries in different surgery categories per year (such as having a sling first and then having an injectable procedure), in the results for percentage of UI patients with surgery, at most, one surgery per patient was counted.

In addition to the overall count of surgeries, the number and percentage of UI patients with reconstruction, sling, suspension, injectable, neuromodulation, and prosthetic procedure, separately, overall, and by place of surgery (i.e., inpatient hospital or ambulatory setting) were calculated.

2.4.5 Insurer Expenditures for UI

A. CMS 5% Sample

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

We first included claims with a primary diagnostic code of UI. 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 UI patients for the year. In addition, annual expenditure estimates were derived separately for inpatient hospital stays, hospital-based outpatient services, physicians' 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 UI 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 UI in any position (i.e., not only a primary diagnostic code of UI) for hospital-based outpatient services and for physicians' 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 UI 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

2.4.6 Filled Prescription in UI Patients

A. CMS 5% Sample

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

We first estimated the number and percentage of UI patients who satisfied this criterion (full Part D enrollment) in each year from 2006 (the first year of the Part D benefit in Medicare) to 2013 for UI 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 UI patients who filled a prescription to treat UI. The pharmacologic classes we considered, and the specific medications included in each, are summarized in Appendix E. 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.

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.

2.5 Specific Methods for Claim Data Files on Longitudinal Analyses

2.5.1 Study Population

A. CMS 5% Sample

The study population from the CMS 5% Sample was Medicare fee-for-service beneficiaries who were age 65 years or older as of January 1, 2009, and continuously and fully enrolled in Medicare Parts A, B, and D from January 2009 through December 2013 (5 years' enrollment).

B. CDM

The study population from CDM was privately insured adult enrollees who were ages 18–64 years as of January 1, 2009, and continuously enrolled from January 2009 through December 2013.

2.5.2 5-Year Prevalence of UI

We used a 5-year observation period to present the 5-year prevalence of UI. A patient was considered a “UI patient” if he or she had at least one E-M claim with a qualifying ICD-9-CM diagnosis code of UI at any time during the 5-year observation period.

2.5.3 Surgical Procedure in UI Patients

The number of UI surgeries in UI patients was counted within the 5-year observation period. All surgeries involving a UI primary diagnostic code were considered in this analysis.

Based on the date of service and the surgery procedure, we collapsed multiple surgery procedures serviced on the same day into a unique

“surgical episode” and assigned a surgery type to the surgical episode based on the primary surgical type (for example, assigning “suspension” for surgeries with claims indicating suspension and sling serviced on the same day). In the analysis of re-surgery, in order to have 120 days of follow-up to count the number of re-surgeries, we limited initial surgeries to the period January 1, 2009–August 31, 2013. Number of re-surgeries and percentage of UI patients with re-surgery were tabulated. The distribution of the initial surgical type and re-surgery type was also tabulated.

2.5.4 Filled Prescriptions Before and After a UI Procedure

Due to the lack of information on indication in prescription files in both the CMS 5% Sample and in CDM, it was difficult to identify whether a prescription was for UI treatment. To have a better understanding of the medications prescribed by a care provider in a clinically significant event, in the longitudinal analyses, we focused on prescriptions filled for medications available 1 month before or up to 1 month after a surgical episode for UI patients with any surgery. In order to ensure that such medication data was available, we limited our examination to surgeries performed during February 1, 2009–November 30, 2013. Percentage of UI surgical episodes with a filled prescription during the observation period (i.e., up to 1 month before or up to 1 month after a surgical episode) were calculated overall and for specific drug classes. Percentage of UI patients who filled a prescription during the observation period, overall and for specific drug classes, were also calculated.

3.0 Prevalence and Comorbid Conditions

3.1 Prevalence of UI in NHANES

The best estimation of disease prevalence for UI is derived from the NHANES dataset. NHANES relies on self-reporting, but the methodology has been

validated and may be considered robust. As a survey of the general population, across the entire age spectrum, NHANES captures the universe of adult men and women age 20 years and older who may be affected by this disorder. NHANES also provides a deeper assessment of UI, as it aims to identify subgroups with “stress,” “urgency,” and “mixed” UI. The magnitude of the disease is assessed by means of frequency, level of bother, and adverse effect on daily activities.

Over the time period of the NHANES analysis, 2005–2012, the total prevalence of any UI among women was 54.1% (Table N1). This rate remained stable over the time period studied. In general, the prevalence rates increased with increasing age, to a maximum prevalence among those 75–79 years of age. For those over the age of 80 years, the prevalence declined slightly. Among those with any UI, the NHANES also captures the Severity of UI, ranking it on a scale of None, Slight, Moderate, and Severe. Analysis of the distribution of UI Severity rankings among women demonstrated that the percentage decreased from 38.4% with Slight, to 23.7% with Moderate, and 7.8% with Severe (Table N2). This distribution remained true throughout the different age cohorts. NHANES captures the Bother of UI on the scale of Not at All, Only a Little, Somewhat, Very Much/Greatly. Similar to what was observed for the UI Severity ranking, women’s positive responses on Bother scores progressively declined as severity rankings increased from 33.4% with Only a Little, to 17.3% with Somewhat, to 13.6% with Very Much (Table N3).

The NHANES nicely details how daily activities are affected by UI. The ranking scale was Not at All, Only a Little, Somewhat, and Very Much/Greatly. The majority of patients, 78.4%, reported that they were Not at All affected by UI. From there, the rates of positive responses among women declined as severity increased, with 12.6% claiming Only a Little, 5.7% claiming Somewhat, and 3.3% claiming Very Much/Greatly among women (Table N4).

Mixed UI, stress UI, and urgency UI are all characterized by NHANES. Mixed UI affected 16.3% of female respondents, with a peak value of 27.6% of those 65–69 years of age affected (Table N5). In age cohorts below 65–69, the prevalence increased with age, and above this cohort it declined, with the exception of the age cohort greater than age 80 years where it rose to 24.4%. The prevalence rates and score distribution did not vary over the years of the study. “Stress UI only” affected the greatest proportion of female respondents, 25.8%, over the study period. “Stress UI only” affected younger patients, with a greater than 30% prevalence among those between the ages of 35 and 64 (Table N6). “Urgency UI only” affected the lowest proportion of female respondents, 10.5% overall. The prevalence of “urgency UI only” increased as age increased, with the greatest prevalence among those age 80 years and older (Table N7). The frequency of stress UI was characterized as less than once a month, a few times a month, a few times a week, and every day and/or night. Most female respondents with “stress UI only” experienced stress UI less than once a month, and the frequency declined over the subsequent categories (Table N8). The frequency of urgency UI was scored the same way. Again, the majority of female respondents, 51.0%, with “urgency UI only,” experienced this complaint less than once a month, and the scores declined as the frequency category increased (Table N9).

NHANES also characterizes UI among men. Ostensibly, the rates of positive responses for UI complaints among men will be far lower than they are for women. However, it is interesting to examine more closely the prevalence of the disorder among male respondents in the NHANES dataset. When the question of “any urinary incontinence” is asked, approximately 15.2% of men responded affirmatively (Table N1). The proportion of positive responses increased with increasing age, and among those age 70 years or older, the positive response rate was greater than 30%.

Trends in urinary incontinence severity among men was similar to that observed among women, with a progressive decline in positive response as severity scores increased (Table N2). The positive responses for bother associated with UI similarly decreased as the severity score escalated; Not At All was the response of 46.2% of respondents, and the percentages declined for each increasing severity category (Table N3). Among men with any UI, the majority, 81.6%, reported that UI did not affect daily activities (Table N4). Men were most affected by urgency UI, with 9.5% of the respondents answering positively to that query (i.e., with “urgency UI only”; Table N7). A much smaller proportion was affected by “mixed UI” or “stress UI only”; for both conditions, the positive response rate was less than 2% (Tables N5 and N6).

3.2 Claim-based Coded Prevalence and Comorbid Conditions in Medicare Beneficiaries Age 65 Years and Older

The female population within the Medicare beneficiary sample remained stable over the study period, 2004–13 (Table M.F.3.1). The age distribution was similar among the 65–69, 70–74, and 75–79 cohorts, with each cohort accounting for approximately 20–22% of the population. As expected, there were fewer subjects in the cohorts for beneficiaries age 80 years and older. The majority of patients were white, and most were from the South region.

The claim-based prevalence of any UI increased over the period of analysis, as it grew from 5.2% in 2004 to 7.0% in 2013. The prevalence of any UI increased with increasing age, and the peak prevalence was among those ages 85 years and older (Table M.F.3.2a). Although the number of patients affected by mixed UI was smaller, the prevalence of this complaint also increased over the time period studied; in 2004, it was 1.1% of female beneficiaries, and this increased to 1.7% in 2013 (Table M.F.3.2b). Stress UI only was more common than mixed UI, with 3.4% of beneficiaries treated for this complaint in

2004. The prevalence increased over the time period studied, and in 2013, it was 4.1% (Table M.F.3.2c). Urgency only UI was the least commonly reported, affecting less than 1% of the study population in 2004 up to its highest level of 1.1% in 2013 (Table M.F.3.2d).

The male population within the Medicare beneficiary sample remained stable over the study period, 2004–13 (Table M.M.3.1). The age distribution was similar among the 65–69, 70–74, and 75–79 cohorts, with each accounting for approximately 20–22% of the population. As expected, there were fewer subjects in the cohorts of beneficiaries ages 80 years and older. The majority of patients were white, and most were from the South region.

As the analysis of the NHANES data would predict, fewer men than women in the Medicare dataset were affected by UI. In 2004, 2.6% of beneficiaries had a claim for any UI; this prevalence rate increased to 3.6% in 2013. The prevalence increased with increasing age and among men over age 85 years, 5.2% and 7.2% had a claim for any UI in 2004 and in 2013, respectively (Table M.M.3.2a). Mixed UI was far less common, accounting for less than 1% of beneficiaries (Table M.M.3.2b). Stress UI only had a prevalence rate that was greater than that of mixed UI, and the prevalence increased from 1.6% in 2004 to 2.3% in 2013 (Table M.M.3.2c). Urgency UI only was as uncommon as mixed UI, also affecting less than 1% of beneficiaries (Table M.M.3.2d).

A large proportion of men with UI also had a diagnosis of BPH. In 2004, 44.4% of UI patients were also diagnosed with BPH; in 2013 this increased to 50% (Table M.M.3.3a). Certain other comorbid conditions can also affect bladder function. Diabetes mellitus was evaluated in the Medicare dataset, and 30.1% and 23.2% of male and female UI patients, separately, had diabetes in 2004; this increased to 38.6% and 31.1% in 2013 (Tables M.M.3.3b and M.F.3.3). It is difficult to completely understand the nature of this association, though, and a cause-and-effect cannot be ascertained from claims data.

3.3 Claim-based Coded Prevalence and Comorbid Conditions in Privately Insured Enrollees Ages 18-64 Years

In contrast to the Medicare dataset, the female population within the privately insured CDM dataset increased over the time period studied; in 2004 there were 2,693,411 enrollees, and this increased such that in 2013 there were 3,081,344 enrollees (Table O.F.3.1). Most enrollees were in the 35–44 age cohort, followed by the 45–54 then 25–34 cohorts, with each accounting for approximately 20–25% of the population in 2004. Enrollees in the 45–54 cohort (24.2%), followed by the 35–44 and 55–64 (22.1% in each cohort) accounted for most enrollees in the 2013 population. The race and region distributions remained stable over the time period.

Privately insured patients are younger than Medicare patients, and, as expected from the NHANES data, the prevalence of UI in this population was much lower. The prevalence rate of female patients with any UI remained entirely stable over the studied time period at 1.1% (Table O.F.3.2a). Sub-categorization of the different types of UI yielded predictably smaller populations, all of which were less than 1% of the study population (Tables O.F.3.2b, O.F.3.2c, and O.F.3.2d). Likely due to the fact that this population is younger than that in the Medicare dataset, the prevalence of diabetes among privately insured female patients was much lower. In 2004, 8.1% of patients with UI had diabetes, which increased to 10.9% in 2013 (Table O.F.3.3).

Over the time period studied, the male population within the CDM dataset also increased; in 2004 there were 2,565,983 enrollees, which increased to 3,012,514 enrollees in 2013 (Table O.M.3.1). Most enrollees were in the 35–44 age cohort, followed by the 45–54 and 25–34 cohorts, with each accounting for over 20% of the population in 2004. Enrollees ages 45–54 (23.9%), 35–44 (22.1%), and 55–64 (21.4%) accounted for most enrollees in the 2013 population. The race and region distributions remained stable over the time period.

Based on the NHANES data, a younger male population would be the least likely cohort to suffer from UI, and the CDM dataset confirm this. The prevalence rate of any UI among males in the CDM dataset was less than 1% (Tables O.M.3.2a), and predictably this rate declined further as the various sub-types of UI were defined (Tables O.M.3.2b, O.M.3.2c, and O.M.3.2d). The prevalence rates were so low that it was difficult to draw meaningful conclusions from them.

Similar to associations seen in the Medicare population, a large proportion of men with UI also had a diagnosis of BPH. In fact, approximately 48% claimed a concomitant diagnosis of BPH (Tables O.M.3.3a). This rate increased as age increased, from 24.2% in the youngest age cohort (18–24 years), up to 52.3% in the oldest age cohort (55–64 years) in 2004. Over the study period, the proportion of privately insured males with both UI and BPH remained stable.

4.0 Annual Health Utilization

4.1 Inpatient Hospitalizations

Patients with UI are typically treated on an outpatient, ambulatory basis, as the interventions do 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. In 2004, there were 7,020 inpatient hospitalizations for UI as the primary diagnosis, and 0.8% of female Medicare patients with any UI were treated as inpatients. In 2013, the number of inpatient hospitalizations declined to 360, which represents less than 0.1% of UI patients (Table M.F.4.1a). As the type of UI was sub-categorized, these values get even lower; in all cases, whether for mixed, stress, or urgency UI, a small number of patients were treated with inpatient hospitalization (Tables M.F.4.1b, M.F.4.1c, and M.F.4.1d). It should be noted, too, that the percentage of females with UI who required

hospitalization was greatest in the youngest age cohort, and declined as the age cohorts got older.

Although the absolute numbers were much smaller, a similar trend was noted among male Medicare patients with UI. In 2004, 860 inpatient hospitalizations for any UI occurred, this represent 0.3% of male UI patients. Even this low value declined further such that in 2013, there were 340 inpatient hospitalizations representing 0.1% of male UI patients (Table M.M.4.1a). As the type of UI was sub-categorized, these values similarly became even smaller; in all cases, whether for mixed, stress, or urgency UI, only a small number of patients were treated with inpatient hospitalization (Tables M.M.4.1b, M.M.4.1c, and M.M.4.1d).

Analysis of the privately insured dataset also confirmed that UI was generally treated on an outpatient basis. In 2004, 2.1% of female UI patients were treated with an inpatient hospitalization. Over the following decade, this figure declined by an order of magnitude and in 2013 it was seen that 0.2% of UI patients were treated with an inpatient hospitalization (Tables O.F.4.1a). Among male UI patients, throughout the years of the analysis, less than 1% of UI patients had inpatient hospitalizations for UI (Tables O.M.4.1a, O.M.4.1b, O.M.4.1c, and O.M.4.1d), and even this low rate declined over the years of the analysis.

4.2 Ambulatory E-M Visits

Patients with UI were typically seen on an outpatient basis. In 2004, there were 1,241,180 ambulatory visits for female Medicare beneficiaries with any UI, at 1.5 per-person per-year visits (Table M.F.4.2a). In 2013, the number of visits increased to 1,632,640, although the per-person per-year number of visits remained entirely unchanged at 1.5. The peak age for a visit for UI was between ages 75–79 years, a trend that was durable over the time period of the study. Across all age cohorts, the per-person per-year utilization declined from 1.7–1.8 for those ages 65–69 years, down to 1.1 for those age 85 years and older. Utilization did not vary by race or region.

These trends remained true across the sub-types of UI (Tables M.F.4.2b, M.F.4.2c, and M.F.4.2d).

Male Medicare UI patients demonstrated an increasing utilization of ambulatory visits for UI. In 2004, there were 403,240 visits, at 1.4 per-person per-year; these ambulatory visits increased to 580,560 in 2013, but the per-person per-year rate remained at 1.4. Again, peak utilization was for the 75–79 age cohort (Table M.M.4.2a). As the sub-types of UI were characterized, the absolute numbers declined but trends remained similar (Tables M.M.4.2b, M.M.4.2c, and M.M.4.2d).

The analysis of the privately insured database also showed an increase in the number of ambulatory visits for women over the study period, from 58,454 in 2004 to 63,409 in 2013; over that time period the per-person per-year visits remained fairly stable, with values of 2.0 in 2004 and 1.9 in 2013 (Table O.F.4.2a). As expected, given the progressive nature of UI, there were increasing numbers of visits as enrollees aged.

Privately insured male patients demonstrated a small but increasing utilization of ambulatory visits for UI. In 2004, there were 5,603 visits, at 1.7 per-person per-year; these numbers increased to 8,826 in 2013, but the per-person per-year rate remained at 1.7. The peak utilization was for the oldest cohort, ages 55–64 years (Table O.M.4.2a). As with the previous analyses, as the sub-types of UI were characterized, the trends remained similar although the absolute numbers declined (Tables O.M.4.2b, O.M.4.2c, and O.M.4.2d).

4.3 Surgical Procedures

The number of UI surgical procedures performed for female Medicare UI patients decreased over the time period studied. It should be noted that for the purpose of this analysis, two sets of annual data are presented for surgical procedures: one includes percutaneous tibial nerve stimulation; the other does not. When percutaneous tibial nerve stimulation was not included, there were 52,460

surgeries, with 4.7% of UI patients undergoing surgery in 2004. In 2013, the absolute number of surgical procedures and the percentage of patients undergoing surgery declined to 34,200 and 2.7%, respectively (Table M.F.4.3b). In evaluating the age cohorts, the greatest percentage of patients undergoing surgery for UI was in the 65–69 age cohort, and the rates systematically declined as age increased.

Sling procedures were common. In 2004, there were 28,000 procedures, and 3.3% of female UI Medicare patients underwent a sling procedure that year (Table M.F.4.5). These values declined over the course of the study, to 14,940 procedures in 2013 for 1.4% of UI patients. Suspension procedures also experienced a similar decline from 10,900 procedures in 2004 down to 440 in 2013 (Table M.F.4.6). These declines were most likely due to increasing concerns regarding the implantation of mesh during the sling or suspension procedure. The health concerns are not yet clear regarding the utilization of mesh in this setting, but, in practice, there has emerged significant clinical and medico-legal concern.

The utilization of injectable procedures for UI remained relatively stable over the time period studied. In 2004, there were 11,500 procedures, and in 2013 there were 10,260 procedures (Table M.F.4.7). The vast majority of the procedures were performed in an outpatient setting. However, the growth rate of neuromodulation for UI between 2004 and 2013 was explosive. In 2004, there were only 1,960 neuromodulation procedures performed for UI. This number increased to 49,780 neuromodulation procedures, the vast majority of which were performed in an outpatient setting (Table M.F.4.8a). For this value, office-based percutaneous tibial nerve stimulation procedures were included. When percutaneous tibial nerve stimulation procedures were not included, the number of procedures in 2013 went down to 8,460, with the vast majority being performed in an ambulatory setting (Table M.F.4.8b).

There was an increase in the utilization of surgical procedures for men with UI. In 2004, there were 5,380 surgeries performed for UI in men; in 2013, this value increased to 7,820. However, in that time period, the percentage of male UI patients undergoing surgery was stable (around 1.5%; Table M.M.4.3b). The most commonly performed procedures were prosthetic implantation (artificial urinary sphincter) and injectable procedures. Both procedures experienced modest growth during the time period studied (Tables M.M.4.7 and M.M.4.9). Utilization was similar across the younger age cohorts, but declined for those over age 80 years.

Females in the privately insured database also demonstrated a decline in the number of surgeries performed for UI. In 2004, there were 5,345 surgeries performed for UI; this value declined to 3,250 in 2013 (Table O.F.4.3b). As in the Medicare population, among the privately insured population, the use of slings declined as well, from 3,260 in 2004 down to 2,617 in 2013 (Table O.F.4.5). Suspension procedures similarly declined from 1,808 in 2004 down to 107 in 2013 (Table O.F.4.6). Again, concern over the use of mesh for these procedures was likely a driver of this change. Just as in the Medicare dataset, neuromodulation demonstrated a large increase in utilization, from 58 procedures in 2004 up to 257 procedures in 2013 (Table O.F.4.8b).

Although males in the privately insured database demonstrated an increase in the number of surgeries, due to the increasing denominators, there were actually smaller percentages of male UI patients undergoing surgery as the study timeline moved forward. In 2004, there were 128 surgeries, with 2.7% of male UI patients undergoing surgery. Although the number of surgeries increased to 132 in 2013, the percentage of patients undergoing surgery declined to 2.1% (O.M.4.3b).

5.0 Annual Insurer Expenditure on Health Utilization

The expenditures for the treatment of UI among female Medicare patients increased over the time period evaluated. In 2004, the total expenditures were \$164,264,349 for services with a primary diagnosis of UI; this value increased to \$216,971,879 in 2013 (Table M.F.5.1). In that time period, expenditures for hospital-based outpatient services grew the most rapidly, outpacing those associated with physician office services which was the next largest category of expenditure (Table M.F.5.1, M.F.5.2, M.F.5.3). Interestingly, per-person per-year expenditures for services with a primary UI diagnosis only increased from \$197 to \$205 in that time period (Table M.F.5.1).

Given the much lower prevalence of UI among males, the expenditures for the treatment of this disorder were much less than for females. Nonetheless, similar patterns emerged. Total expenditures increased from \$44,057,517 in 2004 to \$81,095,102 in 2013 (Table M.M.5.1). As was observed among females, hospital-based outpatient services became the greatest expenditure category. Unlike what was seen in the female cohort, though, the per-patient per-year expenditure for services with a primary UI diagnosis increased at a greater rate, from \$149 in 2004 up to \$194 in 2013.

The expenditures quantified for females in the privately insured dataset provide a unique contrast to what was observed in the Medicare dataset. In 2004, total expenditures for services with a primary UI diagnosis were \$42 million, which represents \$1,401 per-person per-year. In 2013, the total expenditures had decreased to \$30 million, which represents \$932 per-person per-year (Table O.F.5.1). The most likely explanation for this finding was the marked decrease in utilization of suspension and sling procedures; perhaps an unanticipated downstream effect of the concerns over surgical mesh implantation.

The privately insured dataset demonstrates that for males with UI, total expenditures for services with primary UI diagnosis increased from \$1.9 million in 2004 up to \$2.5 million in 2013. Hospital-based outpatient services accounted for the largest proportion of expenditures. Interestingly, per-person per-year expenditures decreased from \$580 to \$472 (Table O.M.5.1).

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 2.4.5 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 (the first year with a prescription benefit in Medicare), this was a minority of UI patients, but, in 2013, this had increased to a majority of UI patients (Tables M.M.6.0 and M.F.6.0). Pharmacotherapy was commonly utilized in the treatment of patients with UI. Interestingly, though, the Medicare dataset demonstrates that there was a declining utilization of medical therapy for UI in women. In 2006, 135,520 patients filled a prescription for a UI medication; this represented 47.4% of UI patients. In 2013, there were a greater absolute number of patients who filled a prescription, but the percentage of patients with UI who filled a prescription declined to 39.9%

(Table M.F.6.1). Anti-muscarinics remain the most commonly utilized medical therapy by a large margin throughout all years of the analysis (Table M.F.6.2). Selective beta-3 adrenergic agonists, which were only recently brought to market, demonstrated a great rise in utilization; in 2013, the first full year it could be prescribed, 18,160 patients filled a prescription (Table M.F.6.4).

Among male Medicare patients with UI, pharmacotherapy was also utilized to a great extent. In 2006, there were 48,040 patients who filled a prescription for a UI medication; this represented 57.9% of UI patients (Table M.M.6.1). These figures increased over the years of the analysis, such that in 2013 there were 152,860 patients who filled UI prescription, an increase to 59.4% of UI patients. The two most commonly utilized medication for males were anti-muscarinics and selective alpha-1 adrenergic blockers (Tables M.M.6.2 and M.M.6.5).

Pharmacotherapy for UI was utilized to a lesser extent in the privately insured dataset. In fact, the percentage of female UI patients who filled a prescription for UI treatment remained essentially stable over the years of the study: 28.8% in 2004 and 28.5% in 2013 (Table O.F.6.1). As was seen in the Medicare population, anti-muscarinics were the most commonly prescribed medication (Table O.F.6.2). Among privately insured men, medical therapy for UI also remained unchanged over the study period. In 2004, 39.1% of UI patients filled a prescription for treatment, and in 2013 that figure was 39.9% (Table O.M.6.1).

7.0 Longitudinal Follow-up

One of the great values of the Medicare dataset is the ability to generate a longitudinal dataset which permits an analysis of repeated evaluations and treatments. These longitudinal metrics provide a unique assessment of UI management (Tables M.F.7.1 and M.M.7.1). The dataset of privately insured individuals can provide a similar longitudinal assessment of patients, which allows a better

understanding of UI management for this patient population as well.

Among female Medicare beneficiaries, the claim-based 5-year prevalence for UI was 20.6%; this prevalence rate increased with advancing age (Table M.F.7.2). Surgical treatment for UI is not commonly utilized, as 93.8% of female patients with UI did not undergo surgery (Table M.F.7.3). Of those that did undergo surgery, the majority had just one surgical procedure. However, 0.9% of female Medicare UI patients underwent two procedures, and 0.4% of patients underwent three or more procedures. In total, 12.5% of index UI procedures were followed by a second surgical procedure within 120 days (Table M.F.7.4). If the initial procedure was a suspension or sling surgery, the secondary procedure was most commonly either an injectable or a sling (Table M.F.7.5). After an initial neuromodulation, 95.6% of second surgeries were neuromodulation. This repeat operation is likely related to the conversion of a temporary, or “test,” electrode lead to a permanent one. Finally, if the initial procedure was an injectable procedure, the subsequent procedure was most commonly an injectable procedure as well. The reason for the second procedure in this cohort is not readily apparent.

Pharmacologic treatments are commonly prescribed to female Medicare UI patients. Anti-muscarinics were prescribed to 28.3% of patients prior to or following a UI surgery (Table M.F.7.7). When subgrouped by procedure, the utilization of anti-muscarinics was as high as 66.7% for the reconstruction cohort and as low as 18.9% for the suspension cohort. The other pharmacologic agents were utilized to a lesser extent. It should be noted, though, that the sample size for these analyses is particularly small, which may limit the generalizability of the results.

Claim-based prevalence of UI among male Medicare patients is 10.9% (Table M.M.7.2). However, this prevalence rate varies with age, and rises from 7.3% among those ages 65–69 years to a value of 19.4% for those older than age 85 years. Although only

2.4% of male Medicare patients with UI undergo surgical treatment, repeat surgery occurs in 16.8% of them (Tables M.M.7.3 and M.M.7.6). As was seen in the female Medicare cohort, repeat surgery was most common in neuromodulation (31.1%), followed by injectable treatment (21.8%) (Tables M.M.7.4).

Pharmacotherapy is prescribed to male Medicare UI patients in the peri-operative period. Anti-muscarinics and selective alpha-1 blocking agents were the most commonly utilized (Tables M.M.7.7 and M.M.7.9). After these agents, 5-alpha reductase inhibitors were the third most commonly utilized agent (Table M.M.7.10); with the remaining medications utilized to a much lesser extent.

As was seen in the previous analyses, UI is less prevalent among the privately insured population; for females, the claim-based 5-year prevalence was 5.0% (Table O.F.7.2). Surgery is utilized in approximately 16% of UI patients, the majority of whom undergo just a single procedure (Table O.F.7.3). However, re-operations do occur, as was seen in the Medicare data. The majority of the re-operations were neuromodulation, followed by injectable (Table O.F.7.4). Unique to the privately insured dataset, though, is that 12.8% of the sling procedures, and 20.6% of the suspension procedures, had a re-operation within 120 days (Table O.F.7.4). For these latter two surgery types, a sling was the most common second operation (Table O.F.7.5).

Claim-based prevalence of UI among males in the privately insured database is less than 1% (Tables O.M.7.2). What is unique among the male UI patients, though, is that they have an increased likelihood of requiring a repeat surgery within 120 days of the initial procedure. Although the risk is still high for neuromodulation in this population, it remains high for suspension (30%), sling (23.5%), and injectable (37.0%) as well (Table O.M.7.4).

Appendix A. Diagnostic codes to identify claims of urinary incontinence

Sub-UI	Codes	Descriptions
Female Urinary Incontinence		
Stress UI (SUI)	788.30	Urinary incontinence, unspecified
	788.34	Incontinence without sensory awareness
	788.37	Continuous leakage
	599.81	Urethral hypermobility
	599.82	Intrinsic (urethral) sphincter deficiency [ISD]
	599.83	Urethral instability
	625.6	Stress incontinence, female
Urgency UI (UUI)	788.31	Urge incontinence
Mixed UI (MUI)	788.33	Mixed incontinence, (male) (female)
Other UI (OUI)	788.38	Overflow incontinence
	788.39	Other urinary incontinence
	788.91	Functional urinary incontinence
Male Urinary Incontinence		
Stress UI (SUI)	788.30	Urinary incontinence, unspecified
	788.32	Stress incontinence, male
	788.34	Incontinence without sensory awareness
	788.35	Post-void dribbling
	788.37	Continuous leakage
	599.81	Urethral hypermobility
	599.82	Intrinsic (urethral) sphincter deficiency [ISD]
Urgency UI (UUI)	788.31	Urge incontinence
Mixed UI (MUI)	788.33	Mixed incontinence, (male) (female)
Other UI (OUI)	788.38	Overflow incontinence
	788.39	Other urinary incontinence
	788.91	Functional urinary incontinence

Appendix B. Surgical procedure groups for urinary incontinence

Group	Procedure codes	Codes	Descriptions
Reconstruction			
	ICD-9 procedure codes	59.3	Plication of urethrovesical junction
	ICD-9 procedure codes	57.85	Cystourethroplasty and plastic repair of bladder neck
	CPT procedure codes	57220	Plastic operation on urethral sphincter, vaginal approach (e.g., Kelly urethral plication)
Sling			
	ICD-9 procedure codes	59.4	Suprapubic sling operation
	CPT procedure codes	51992	Laparoscopy, surgical; sling operation for stress incontinence (e.g., fascia or synthetic)
	CPT procedure codes	57287	Removal or revision of sling for stress incontinence (e.g., fascia or synthetic)
	CPT procedure codes	57288	Sling operation for stress incontinence (e.g., fascia or synthetic)
	CPT procedure codes	53440	Sling operation for correction of male urinary incontinence (e.g., fascia or synthetic)
	CPT procedure codes	53442	Removal or revision of sling for male urinary incontinence (e.g., fascia or synthetic)
Suspension			
	ICD-9 procedure codes	59.5	Retropubic urethral suspension
	ICD-9 procedure codes	59.6	Paraurethral suspension
	ICD-9 procedure codes	59.79	Repair of stress incontinence NOS, Anterior urethropexy, Tudor “rabbit ear” urethropexy
	CPT procedure codes	51840	Anterior vesicourethropexy, or urethropexy (e.g., Marshall-Marchetti-Krantz, Burch); simple
	CPT procedure codes	51841	Anterior vesicourethropexy, or urethropexy (e.g., Marshall-Marchetti-Krantz, Burch); complicated (e.g., secondary repair)
	CPT procedure codes	51845	Abdomino-vaginal vesical neck suspension, with or without endoscopic control (e.g., Stamey, Raz, modified Pereyra)
	CPT procedure codes	51990	Laparoscopy, surgical; urethral suspension for stress incontinence
	CPT procedure codes	57289	Pereyra procedure, including anterior colporrhaphy
Injectable			
	ICD-9 procedure codes	59.72	Injection of implant into urethra and/or bladder neck (Collagen implant, Endoscopic injection of implant, Fat implant, Polytef implant)
	CPT procedure codes	51715	Endoscopic injection of implant material into the submucosal tissues of the urethra and/or bladder neck
	CPT procedure codes	52287	Cystourethroscopy, with injection for chemodenervation of bladder (Botox)
Neuromodulation			
	CPT procedure codes	64561	Percutaneous implantation of neurostimulator electrode array; sacral nerve (transforaminal placement) including image guidance, if performed

Group	Procedure codes	Codes	Descriptions
	CPT procedure codes	64566	Posterior tibial neurostimulation, percutaneous needle electrode, single treatment, includes programming
	CPT procedure codes	64581	Incision for implantation of neurostimulator electrode array; sacral nerve (transforaminal placement)
	CPT procedure codes	64590	Insertion or replacement of peripheral or gastric neurostimulator pulse generator or receiver, direct or inductive coupling
Prosthetic			
	ICD-9 procedure codes	58.93	Implantation of artificial urinary sphincter [AUS]
	CPT procedure codes	53445	Insertion of inflatable urethral/bladder neck sphincter, including placement of pump, reservoir, and cuff
	CPT procedure codes	53447	Removal and replacement of inflatable urethral/bladder neck sphincter including pump, reservoir, and cuff at the same operative session
	CPT procedure codes	53448	Removal and replacement of inflatable urethral/bladder neck sphincter including pump, reservoir, and cuff through an infected field at the same operative session including irrigation and debridement of infected tissue
	CPT procedure codes	53449	Repair of inflatable urethral/bladder neck sphincter, including pump, reservoir, and cuff

Appendix C. 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 D. Diagnostic codes to identify claims of benign prostatic hyperplasia

Diagnostic codes	Codes	Descriptions
Males with any of the following ICD-9 diagnosis codes		
ICD-9 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
Males with one of the following ICD-9 diagnosis codes, but not carrying diagnosis code 185 as another diagnosis		
ICD-9 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

Appendix E. Medications to treat urinary incontinence

Therapeutic class	Generic name	Note
ANTIMUSCARINICS/ANTISPASMODICS	DARIFENACIN HYDROBROMIDE	
	DICYCLOMINE HCL	
	FESOTERODINE FUMARATE	
	FLAVOXATE HCL	
	HYOSCYAMINE	
	HYOSCYAMINE SULFATE	
	HYOSCYAMINE SULFATE/PHENOBARB	
	HYOSCYAMINE SULFATE/PHENYLTOLX	
	HYOSCYAMINE/CHASTE/AMER GINS	
	OXYBUTYNIN	
	OXYBUTYNIN CHLORIDE	
	PROPANTHELINE BROMIDE	
	SOLIFENACIN SUCCINATE	
	TOLTERODINE TARTRATE	
	TROSPIMUM CHLORIDE	
TRICYCLICS ANTIDEPRESSANTS	IMIPRAMINE HCL	
	IMIPRAMINE PAMOATE	
BETA-3-ADRENERGIC AGONISTS	MIRABEGRON	
ALPHA-1-ADRENERGIC BLOCK AGENT	ALFUZOSIN HCL	
	DOXAZOSIN MESYLATE	
	SILODOSIN	
	TAMSULOSIN HCL	
	TERAZOSIN HCL	
5-ALPHA-REDUCTASE INHIBITORS	DUTASTERIDE	Males only
	FINASTERIDE	Males only
COMBINED	DUTASTERIDE/TAMSULOSIN HCL	Males only

Table M.F.3.1: Total number of female 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	3,245,800	20.4	3,230,480	20.4	3,131,860	20.5	3,084,220	20.7	3,063,020	20.9
	70 - 74	3,545,640	22.3	3,485,300	22.1	3,358,400	22.0	3,283,680	22.0	3,275,840	22.3
	75 - 79	3,389,660	21.3	3,318,040	21.0	3,151,180	20.6	2,992,060	20.1	2,838,280	19.4
	80 - 84	2,836,300	17.8	2,802,060	17.7	2,682,060	17.6	2,612,060	17.5	2,534,440	17.3
	85+	2,912,400	18.3	2,967,700	18.8	2,956,040	19.3	2,940,300	19.7	2,947,140	20.1
RACE	White	13,959,320	87.6	13,820,620	87.5	13,384,860	87.6	13,059,640	87.6	12,825,980	87.5
	Black	1,318,080	8.3	1,293,180	8.2	1,219,940	8.0	1,160,320	7.8	1,132,940	7.7
	Other	627,400	3.9	666,580	4.2	654,440	4.3	674,320	4.5	683,020	4.7
	Unknown	25,000	0.2	23,200	0.1	20,300	0.1	18,040	0.1	16,780	0.1
REGION	Northeast	3,119,320	19.6	3,120,160	19.7	3,008,260	19.7	2,938,580	19.7	2,839,780	19.4
	Midwest	4,166,080	26.2	4,120,940	26.1	3,963,520	25.9	3,795,700	25.5	3,641,440	24.8
	South	6,206,040	39.0	6,107,380	38.6	5,924,460	38.8	5,794,920	38.9	5,777,860	39.4
	West	2,438,360	15.3	2,455,100	15.5	2,383,300	15.6	2,383,120	16.0	2,399,640	16.4
TOTAL		15,929,800	100.0	15,803,580	100.0	15,279,540	100.0	14,912,320	100.0	14,658,720	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.F.3.1: Total number of female 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	3,104,600	21.3	3,170,940	21.6	3,214,880	21.9	3,302,680	22.4	3,550,080	23.6
	70 - 74	3,243,100	22.3	3,270,880	22.3	3,315,880	22.5	3,378,060	22.9	3,453,760	22.9
	75 - 79	2,773,300	19.0	2,746,780	18.7	2,740,780	18.6	2,721,560	18.5	2,749,760	18.2
	80 - 84	2,465,680	16.9	2,442,600	16.7	2,394,220	16.3	2,300,260	15.6	2,230,340	14.8
	85+	2,975,080	20.4	3,021,440	20.6	3,046,080	20.7	3,026,860	20.5	3,088,260	20.5
RACE	White	12,688,260	87.1	12,722,060	86.8	12,738,060	86.6	12,730,520	86.4	13,002,120	86.3
	Black	1,149,820	7.9	1,173,260	8.0	1,191,720	8.1	1,191,920	8.1	1,208,840	8.0
	Other	707,460	4.9	737,940	5.0	755,440	5.1	768,900	5.2	801,740	5.3
	Unknown	16,220	0.1	19,380	0.1	26,620	0.2	38,080	0.3	59,500	0.4
REGION	Northeast	2,788,580	19.2	2,784,120	19.0	2,790,800	19.0	2,777,420	18.9	2,848,120	18.9
	Midwest	3,578,580	24.6	3,590,860	24.5	3,515,960	23.9	3,483,260	23.6	3,553,200	23.6
	South	5,789,380	39.8	5,830,620	39.8	5,904,600	40.1	5,920,780	40.2	6,002,240	39.8
	West	2,405,220	16.5	2,447,040	16.7	2,500,480	17.0	2,547,960	17.3	2,668,640	17.7
TOTAL		14,561,760	100.0	14,652,640	100.0	14,711,840	100.0	14,729,420	100.0	15,072,200	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.F.3.2a: Claim-based prevalence of any UI among female fee-for-service, age-eligible Medicare beneficiaries (by age, race, & region)

2004-2008

Demographic Characteristics		2004		2005		2006		2007		2008	
		Number of any UI patients	Percent of beneficiaries with any UI	Number of any UI patients	Percent of beneficiaries with any UI	Number of any UI patients	Percent of beneficiaries with any UI	Number of any UI patients	Percent of beneficiaries with any UI	Number of any UI patients	Percent of beneficiaries with any UI
AGE	65 - 69	127,980	3.9	131,340	4.1	133,580	4.3	133,920	4.3	138,940	4.5
	70 - 74	160,320	4.5	163,120	4.7	160,020	4.8	164,700	5.0	173,940	5.3
	75 - 79	184,840	5.5	188,340	5.7	183,080	5.8	178,600	6.0	176,680	6.2
	80 - 84	171,520	6.1	179,640	6.4	175,580	6.6	184,480	7.1	186,120	7.3
	85+	187,800	6.5	198,200	6.7	210,380	7.1	222,000	7.6	236,880	8.0
RACE	White	740,640	5.3	767,400	5.6	771,720	5.8	792,360	6.1	813,980	6.4
	Black	58,300	4.4	57,120	4.4	55,920	4.6	54,020	4.7	59,480	5.3
	Other	32,180	5.1	35,200	5.3	33,960	5.2	36,360	5.4	38,300	5.6
	Unknown	1,340	5.4	920	4.0	1,040	5.1	960	5.3	800	4.8
REGION	Northeast	144,380	4.6	150,960	4.8	153,000	5.1	159,840	5.4	159,860	5.6
	Midwest	205,300	4.9	208,100	5.1	213,900	5.4	213,100	5.6	216,240	5.9
	South	342,560	5.5	354,000	5.8	356,380	6.0	368,840	6.4	389,360	6.7
	West	140,220	5.8	147,580	6.0	139,360	5.9	141,920	6.0	147,100	6.1
TOTAL		832,460	5.2	860,640	5.5	862,640	5.7	883,700	5.9	912,560	6.2

Data source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, 5% Denominator and 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.

Any UI patients were defined by one or more evaluation and management claim with any UI diagnostic codes during each year.

UI, urinary incontinence.

Table M.F.3.2a: Claim-based prevalence of any UI among female fee-for-service, age-eligible Medicare beneficiaries (by age, race, & region)

2009-2013

Demographic Characteristics		2009		2010		2011		2012		2013	
		Number of any UI patients	Percent of beneficiaries with any UI	Number of any UI patients	Percent of beneficiaries with any UI	Number of any UI patients	Percent of beneficiaries with any UI	Number of any UI patients	Percent of beneficiaries with any UI	Number of any UI patients	Percent of beneficiaries with any UI
AGE	65 - 69	147,420	4.8	152,460	4.8	157,920	4.9	160,600	4.9	167,740	4.7
	70 - 74	178,400	5.5	181,360	5.5	196,680	5.9	196,620	5.8	201,700	5.8
	75 - 79	187,320	6.8	189,760	6.9	193,480	7.1	194,480	7.2	202,580	7.4
	80 - 84	187,460	7.6	190,360	7.8	198,300	8.3	190,360	8.3	191,660	8.6
	85+	246,140	8.3	258,640	8.6	280,900	9.2	277,880	9.2	293,660	9.5
RACE	White	840,760	6.6	861,020	6.8	904,120	7.1	897,120	7.1	931,440	7.2
	Black	64,020	5.6	66,000	5.6	72,860	6.1	72,420	6.1	72,860	6.0
	Other	41,080	5.8	44,780	6.1	49,020	6.5	48,200	6.3	50,580	6.3
	Unknown	880	5.4	780	4.0	1,280	4.8	2,200	5.8	2,460	4.1
REGION	Northeast	164,040	5.9	173,200	6.2	180,020	6.5	183,500	6.6	191,500	6.7
	Midwest	224,560	6.3	229,440	6.4	242,980	6.9	237,740	6.8	246,580	6.9
	South	401,220	6.9	407,020	7.0	427,820	7.3	423,060	7.2	433,880	7.2
	West	156,920	6.5	162,920	6.7	176,460	7.1	175,640	6.9	185,380	7.0
TOTAL		946,740	6.5	972,580	6.6	1,027,280	7.0	1,019,940	6.9	1,057,340	7.0

Data source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, 5% Denominator and 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.

Any UI patients were defined by one or more evaluation and management claim with any UI diagnostic codes during each year.

UI, urinary incontinence.

Table M.F.3.2b: Claim-based prevalence of mixed UI among female fee-for-service, age-eligible Medicare beneficiaries (by age, race, & region)

2004-2008

Demographic Characteristics		2004		2005		2006		2007		2008	
		Number of mixed UI patients	Percent of beneficiaries with mixed UI	Number of mixed UI patients	Percent of beneficiaries with mixed UI	Number of mixed UI patients	Percent of beneficiaries with mixed UI	Number of mixed UI patients	Percent of beneficiaries with mixed UI	Number of mixed UI patients	Percent of beneficiaries with mixed UI
AGE	65 - 69	31,000	1.0	33,840	1.1	34,420	1.1	35,960	1.2	38,500	1.3
	70 - 74	39,860	1.1	39,820	1.1	41,020	1.2	44,000	1.3	47,020	1.4
	75 - 79	43,880	1.3	46,560	1.4	46,360	1.5	45,040	1.5	44,520	1.6
	80 - 84	35,580	1.3	40,020	1.4	40,100	1.5	42,660	1.6	42,740	1.7
	85+	30,660	1.1	33,860	1.1	35,920	1.2	39,440	1.3	42,160	1.4
RACE	White	164,440	1.2	177,600	1.3	182,300	1.4	190,620	1.5	196,840	1.5
	Black	9,540	0.7	9,440	0.7	9,140	0.8	9,360	0.8	10,940	1.0
	Other	6,760	1.1	6,940	1.0	6,280	1.0	6,900	1.0	6,980	1.0
	Unknown	240	1.0	120	0.5	100	0.5	220	1.2	180	1.1
REGION	Northeast	31,280	1.0	32,080	1.0	34,980	1.2	37,720	1.3	37,280	1.3
	Midwest	43,420	1.0	46,000	1.1	48,600	1.2	49,520	1.3	50,380	1.4
	South	73,540	1.2	79,820	1.3	81,540	1.4	86,380	1.5	92,300	1.6
	West	32,740	1.3	36,200	1.5	32,700	1.4	33,480	1.4	34,980	1.5
TOTAL		180,980	1.1	194,100	1.2	197,820	1.3	207,100	1.4	214,940	1.5

Data source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, 5% Denominator and 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.

Mixed UI patients were defined by one or more evaluation and management claim with mixed UI diagnostic codes during each year.

UI, urinary incontinence.

Table M.F.3.2b: Claim-based prevalence of mixed UI among female fee-for-service, age-eligible Medicare beneficiaries (by age, race, & region)

2009-2013

Demographic Characteristics		2009		2010		2011		2012		2013	
		Number of mixed UI patients	Percent of beneficiaries with mixed UI	Number of mixed UI patients	Percent of beneficiaries with mixed UI	Number of mixed UI patients	Percent of beneficiaries with mixed UI	Number of mixed UI patients	Percent of beneficiaries with mixed UI	Number of mixed UI patients	Percent of beneficiaries with mixed UI
AGE	65 - 69	40,200	1.3	42,160	1.3	42,920	1.3	44,600	1.4	45,980	1.3
	70 - 74	48,440	1.5	49,900	1.5	54,120	1.6	55,440	1.6	56,440	1.6
	75 - 79	51,420	1.9	50,780	1.9	50,460	1.8	50,960	1.9	51,740	1.9
	80 - 84	44,260	1.8	46,000	1.9	45,780	1.9	43,360	1.9	44,560	2.0
	85+	45,520	1.5	46,900	1.6	50,120	1.7	49,900	1.7	50,160	1.6
RACE	White	210,400	1.7	216,020	1.7	221,200	1.7	222,900	1.8	226,420	1.7
	Black	11,160	1.0	10,920	0.9	13,040	1.1	12,440	1.0	12,580	1.0
	Other	8,080	1.1	8,620	1.2	8,840	1.2	8,440	1.1	9,320	1.2
	Unknown	200	1.2	180	0.9	320	1.2	480	1.3	560	0.9
REGION	Northeast	41,280	1.5	42,120	1.5	42,600	1.5	42,460	1.5	43,160	1.5
	Midwest	51,940	1.5	54,160	1.5	54,260	1.5	53,580	1.5	55,420	1.6
	South	97,480	1.7	98,560	1.7	103,520	1.8	104,500	1.8	106,280	1.8
	West	39,140	1.6	40,900	1.7	43,020	1.7	43,720	1.7	44,020	1.7
TOTAL		229,840	1.6	235,740	1.6	243,400	1.7	244,260	1.7	248,880	1.7

Data source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, 5% Denominator and 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.

Mixed UI patients were defined by one or more evaluation and management claim with mixed UI diagnostic codes during each year.

UI, urinary incontinence.

Table M.F.3.2c: Claim-based prevalence of stress UI only among female fee-for-service, age-eligible Medicare beneficiaries (by age, race, & region)

2004-2008

Demographic Characteristics		2004		2005		2006		2007		2008	
		Number of patients with stress UI only	Percent of beneficiaries with stress UI only	Number of patients with stress UI only	Percent of beneficiaries with stress UI only	Number of patients with stress UI only	Percent of beneficiaries with stress UI only	Number of patients with stress UI only	Percent of beneficiaries with stress UI only	Number of patients with stress UI only	Percent of beneficiaries with stress UI only
AGE	65 - 69	79,300	2.4	78,560	2.4	79,020	2.5	78,140	2.5	79,740	2.6
	70 - 74	97,580	2.8	97,720	2.8	93,900	2.8	94,980	2.9	97,520	3.0
	75 - 79	113,000	3.3	111,200	3.4	107,640	3.4	104,600	3.5	101,640	3.6
	80 - 84	110,880	3.9	111,460	4.0	106,620	4.0	113,020	4.3	113,560	4.5
	85+	133,680	4.6	138,420	4.7	144,720	4.9	152,140	5.2	161,540	5.5
RACE	White	469,720	3.4	472,800	3.4	469,100	3.5	480,020	3.7	486,640	3.8
	Black	41,220	3.1	39,860	3.1	38,260	3.1	36,940	3.2	40,040	3.5
	Other	22,560	3.6	24,020	3.6	23,780	3.6	25,300	3.8	26,800	3.9
	Unknown	940	3.8	680	2.9	760	3.7	620	3.4	520	3.1
REGION	Northeast	89,460	2.9	93,000	3.0	91,520	3.0	94,320	3.2	94,560	3.3
	Midwest	132,820	3.2	131,080	3.2	132,520	3.3	131,600	3.5	132,640	3.6
	South	222,980	3.6	222,080	3.6	221,660	3.7	228,740	4.0	237,360	4.1
	West	89,180	3.7	91,200	3.7	86,200	3.6	88,220	3.7	89,440	3.7
TOTAL	Total	534,440	3.4	537,360	3.4	531,900	3.5	542,880	3.6	554,000	3.8

Data source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, 5% Denominator and 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.

Stress UI only patients were defined by one or more evaluation and management claim with stress UI diagnostic codes only during each year.

UI, urinary incontinence.

Table M.F.3.2c: Claim-based prevalence of stress UI only among female fee-for-service, age-eligible Medicare beneficiaries (by age, race, & region)

2009-2013

Demographic Characteristics		2009		2010		2011		2012		2013	
		Number of patients with stress UI only	Percent of beneficiaries with stress UI only	Number of patients with stress UI only	Percent of beneficiaries with stress UI only	Number of patients with stress UI only	Percent of beneficiaries with stress UI only	Number of patients with stress UI only	Percent of beneficiaries with stress UI only	Number of patients with stress UI only	Percent of beneficiaries with stress UI only
AGE	65 - 69	83,360	2.7	85,300	2.7	88,600	2.8	86,380	2.6	90,720	2.6
	70 - 74	97,900	3.0	99,820	3.1	106,980	3.2	103,460	3.1	104,620	3.0
	75 - 79	103,740	3.7	103,920	3.8	105,920	3.9	105,200	3.9	110,320	4.0
	80 - 84	109,480	4.4	108,980	4.5	116,860	4.9	111,400	4.8	111,060	5.0
	85+	162,600	5.5	170,780	5.7	189,040	6.2	183,840	6.1	197,460	6.4
RACE	White	486,740	3.8	494,420	3.9	525,220	4.1	508,000	4.0	530,240	4.1
	Black	42,700	3.7	43,700	3.7	48,240	4.1	47,540	4.0	48,000	4.0
	Other	27,100	3.8	30,160	4.1	33,100	4.4	33,380	4.3	34,440	4.3
	Unknown	540	3.3	520	2.7	840	3.2	1,360	3.6	1,500	2.5
REGION	Northeast	92,940	3.3	99,180	3.6	103,940	3.7	106,040	3.8	109,400	3.8
	Midwest	135,860	3.8	137,180	3.8	149,420	4.3	143,420	4.1	149,560	4.2
	South	237,940	4.1	237,640	4.1	249,700	4.2	239,440	4.0	247,460	4.1
	West	90,340	3.8	94,800	3.9	104,340	4.2	101,380	4.0	107,760	4.0
TOTAL	Total	557,080	3.8	568,800	3.9	607,400	4.1	590,280	4.0	614,180	4.1

Data source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, 5% Denominator and 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.

Stress UI only patients were defined by one or more evaluation and management claim with stress UI diagnostic codes only during each year.

UI, urinary incontinence.

Table M.F.3.2d: Claim-based prevalence of urgency UI only among female fee-for-service, age-eligible Medicare beneficiaries (by age, race, & region)

2004-2008

Demographic Characteristics		2004		2005		2006		2007		2008	
		Number of patients with urgency UI only	Percent of beneficiaries with urgency UI only	Number of patients with urgency UI only	Percent of beneficiaries with urgency UI only	Number of patients with urgency UI only	Percent of beneficiaries with urgency UI only	Number of patients with urgency UI only	Percent of beneficiaries with urgency UI only	Number of patients with urgency UI only	Percent of beneficiaries with urgency UI only
AGE	65 - 69	16,100	0.5	17,560	0.5	18,840	0.6	18,000	0.6	18,340	0.6
	70 - 74	21,000	0.6	23,220	0.7	23,320	0.7	23,420	0.7	26,580	0.8
	75 - 79	25,640	0.8	27,660	0.8	26,300	0.8	26,240	0.9	27,620	1.0
	80 - 84	22,280	0.8	25,420	0.9	26,180	1.0	25,720	1.0	26,340	1.0
	85+	20,220	0.7	22,340	0.8	25,320	0.9	26,400	0.9	28,480	1.0
RACE	White	96,360	0.7	105,680	0.8	108,880	0.8	109,260	0.8	116,140	0.9
	Black	6,540	0.5	6,860	0.5	7,520	0.6	6,760	0.6	7,280	0.6
	Other	2,200	0.4	3,540	0.5	3,420	0.5	3,640	0.5	3,860	0.6
	Unknown	140	0.6	120	0.5	140	0.7	120	0.7	80	0.5
REGION	Northeast	21,200	0.7	22,960	0.7	23,960	0.8	24,340	0.8	24,360	0.9
	Midwest	26,440	0.6	28,480	0.7	29,600	0.8	29,180	0.8	30,000	0.8
	South	41,240	0.7	46,380	0.8	48,080	0.8	47,900	0.8	52,800	0.9
	West	16,360	0.7	18,380	0.8	18,320	0.8	18,360	0.8	20,200	0.8
TOTAL		105,240	0.7	116,200	0.7	119,960	0.8	119,780	0.8	127,360	0.9

Data source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, 5% Denominator and 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.

Urgency UI only patients were defined by one or more evaluation and management claim with urgency UI diagnostic codes only during each year.

UI, urinary incontinence.

Table M.F.3.2d: Claim-based prevalence of urgency UI only among female fee-for-service, age-eligible Medicare beneficiaries (by age, race, & region)

2009-2013

Demographic Characteristics		2009		2010		2011		2012		2013	
		Number of patients with urgency UI only	Percent of beneficiaries with urgency UI only	Number of patients with urgency UI only	Percent of beneficiaries with urgency UI only	Number of patients with urgency UI only	Percent of beneficiaries with urgency UI only	Number of patients with urgency UI only	Percent of beneficiaries with urgency UI only	Number of patients with urgency UI only	Percent of beneficiaries with urgency UI only
AGE	65 - 69	21,200	0.7	22,120	0.7	22,860	0.7	25,620	0.8	27,160	0.8
	70 - 74	28,480	0.9	28,260	0.9	31,300	0.9	33,200	1.0	35,560	1.0
	75 - 79	28,720	1.0	30,760	1.1	32,240	1.2	33,220	1.2	35,960	1.3
	80 - 84	29,120	1.2	30,680	1.3	30,220	1.3	30,460	1.3	30,760	1.4
	85+	31,000	1.0	33,420	1.1	33,280	1.1	35,380	1.2	36,560	1.2
RACE	White	125,360	1.0	130,960	1.0	135,280	1.1	143,120	1.1	150,280	1.2
	Black	8,500	0.7	9,580	0.8	9,120	0.8	9,620	0.8	9,900	0.8
	Other	4,580	0.7	4,620	0.6	5,420	0.7	4,820	0.6	5,440	0.7
	Unknown	80	0.5	80	0.4	80	0.3	320	0.8	380	0.6
REGION	Northeast	25,560	0.9	27,320	1.0	28,900	1.0	29,800	1.1	33,000	1.2
	Midwest	32,440	0.9	33,840	0.9	34,400	1.0	35,480	1.0	35,700	1.0
	South	56,340	1.0	60,280	1.0	62,280	1.1	65,960	1.1	68,600	1.1
	West	24,180	1.0	23,800	1.0	24,320	1.0	26,640	1.1	28,700	1.1
TOTAL		138,520	1.0	145,240	1.0	149,900	1.0	157,880	1.1	166,000	1.1

Data source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, 5% Denominator and 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.

Urgency UI only patients were defined by one or more evaluation and management claim with urgency UI diagnostic codes only during each year.

UI, urinary incontinence.

Table M.F.3.3: Percent of female Medicare UI patients with diabetes (by age & race)

2004-2008

Demographic Characteristics		2004		2005		2006		2007		2008	
		Number of any UI patients with diabetes	Percent of any UI patients with diabetes	Number of any UI patients with diabetes	Percent of any UI patients with diabetes	Number of any UI patients with diabetes	Percent of any UI patients with diabetes	Number of any UI patients with diabetes	Percent of any UI patients with diabetes	Number of any UI patients with diabetes	Percent of any UI patients with diabetes
AGE	65 - 69	30,740	24.0	33,340	25.4	34,420	25.8	36,580	27.3	38,740	27.9
	70 - 74	39,260	24.5	43,500	26.7	43,520	27.2	45,160	27.4	50,340	28.9
	75 - 79	46,000	24.9	48,400	25.7	48,280	26.4	50,980	28.5	53,240	30.1
	80 - 84	41,260	24.1	44,020	24.5	44,760	25.5	50,700	27.5	52,620	28.3
	85+	35,440	18.9	38,760	19.6	43,160	20.5	49,620	22.4	54,220	22.9
RACE	White	155,600	21.0	171,120	22.3	177,300	23.0	192,300	24.3	205,300	25.2
	Black	23,780	40.8	23,260	40.7	23,020	41.2	24,580	45.5	26,740	45.0
	Other	13,100	40.7	13,440	38.2	13,580	40.0	15,860	43.6	16,820	43.9
	Unknown	220	16.4	200	21.7	240	23.1	300	31.3	300	37.5
TOTAL		192,700	23.2	208,020	24.2	214,140	24.8	233,040	26.4	249,160	27.3

Data source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, 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.

Diabetes was defined by one or more institutional or two or more non-institutional claims with diagnostic codes of diabetes during each year.

UI, urinary incontinence.

Table M.F.3.3: Percent of female Medicare UI patients with diabetes (by age & race)

2009-2013

Demographic Characteristics		2009		2010		2011		2012		2013	
		Number of any UI patients with diabetes	Percent of any UI patients with diabetes	Number of any UI patients with diabetes	Percent of any UI patients with diabetes	Number of any UI patients with diabetes	Percent of any UI patients with diabetes	Number of any UI patients with diabetes	Percent of any UI patients with diabetes	Number of any UI patients with diabetes	Percent of any UI patients with diabetes
AGE	65 - 69	41,940	28.5	45,500	29.8	51,240	32.5	51,540	32.1	54,840	32.7
	70 - 74	54,100	30.3	56,140	31.0	64,120	32.6	65,900	33.5	66,820	33.1
	75 - 79	57,260	30.6	59,600	31.4	65,240	33.7	65,820	33.8	70,920	35.0
	80 - 84	53,000	28.3	56,060	29.5	59,920	30.2	62,880	33.0	60,880	31.8
	85+	57,200	23.2	61,280	23.7	71,480	25.5	71,780	25.8	75,720	25.8
RACE	White	215,060	25.6	228,500	26.5	253,520	28.0	258,260	28.8	268,400	28.8
	Black	29,360	45.9	30,120	45.6	35,140	48.2	36,200	50.0	35,920	49.3
	Other	18,780	45.7	19,780	44.2	23,020	47.0	22,640	47.0	24,120	47.7
	Unknown	300	34.1	180	23.1	320	25.0	820	37.3	740	30.1
TOTAL		263,500	27.8	278,580	28.6	312,000	30.4	317,920	31.2	329,180	31.1

Data source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, 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.

Diabetes was defined by one or more institutional or two or more non-institutional claims with diagnostic codes of diabetes during each year.

UI, urinary incontinence.

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

2004-2008

Demographic Characteristics		2004		2005		2006		2007		2008	
		Number of inpatient hospitalizations	Percent of any UI patients with inpatient hospitalization	Number of inpatient hospitalizations	Percent of any UI patients with inpatient hospitalization	Number of inpatient hospitalizations	Percent of any UI patients with inpatient hospitalization	Number of inpatient hospitalizations	Percent of any UI patients with inpatient hospitalization	Number of inpatient hospitalizations	Percent of any UI patients with inpatient hospitalization
AGE	65 - 69	1,860	1.5	1,600	1.2	1,420	1.1	1,620	1.2	1,480	1.1
	70 - 74	2,040	1.3	1,360	0.8	1,960	1.2	1,420	0.9	1,120	0.6
	75 - 79	1,840	1.0	1,860	1.0	1,100	0.6	1,040	0.6	640	0.4
	80 - 84	1,020	0.6	620	0.3	780	0.4	520	0.3	420	0.2
	85+	260	0.1	280	0.1	200	0.1	220	0.1	200	0.1
RACE	White	6,720	0.9	5,460	0.7	5,100	0.7	4,600	0.6	3,560	0.4
	Black	180	0.3	120	0.2	120	0.2	60	0.1	100	0.2
	Other	100	0.3	140	0.4	240	0.7	160	0.4	200	0.5
	Unknown	20	1.5	0.0	0.0	20,300	0.0 0		0.0 0		0.0
REGION	Northeast	940	0.7	720	0.5	780	0.5	760	0.5	660	0.4
	Midwest	1,620	0.8	1,360	0.6	1,440	0.7	1,160	0.5	780	0.4
	South	2,940	0.9	2,500	0.7	2,100	0.6	1,920	0.5	1,700	0.4
	West	1,520	1.1	1,140	0.8	1,140	0.8	980	0.7	720	0.5
TOTAL		7,020	0.8	5,720	0.7	5,460	0.6	4,820	0.5	3,860	0.4

Data source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, 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.

UI, urinary incontinence.

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

2009-2013

Demographic Characteristics		2009		2010		2011		2012		2013	
		Number of inpatient hospitalizations	Percent of any UI patients with inpatient hospitalization	Number of inpatient hospitalizations	Percent of any UI patients with inpatient hospitalization	Number of inpatient hospitalizations	Percent of any UI patients with inpatient hospitalization	Number of inpatient hospitalizations	Percent of any UI patients with inpatient hospitalization	Number of inpatient hospitalizations	Percent of any UI patients with inpatient hospitalization
AGE	65 - 69	880	0.6	640	0.4	380	0.2	360	0.2	40	0.0
	70 - 74	760	0.4	640	0.3	500	0.2	180	0.1	100	0.0
	75 - 79	560	0.3	620	0.3	400	0.2	60	0.0	100	0.0
	80 - 84	440	0.2	300	0.2	240	0.1	180	0.1	60	0.0
	85+	140	0.1	180	0.1	140	0.0	20	0.0	60	0.0
RACE	White	2,660	0.3	2,160	0.2	1,520	0.2	700	0.1	340	0.0
	Black	40	0.1	60	0.1	60	0.1	60	0.1	0	0.0
	Other	80	0.2	160	0.4	60	0.1	40	0.1	20	0.0
	Unknown	0	0.0	0	0.0	20	1.6	0	0.0	0	0.0
REGION	Northeast	540	0.3	440	0.3	260	0.1	200	0.1	80	0.0
	Midwest	320	0.1	560	0.2	460	0.2	180	0.1	40	0.0
	South	1,400	0.3	800	0.2	620	0.1	280	0.1	180	0.0
	West	520	0.3	580	0.4	320	0.2	140	0.1	60	0.0
TOTAL		2,780	0.3	2,380	0.2	1,660	0.2	800	0.1	360	0.0

Data source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, 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.

UI, urinary incontinence.

Table M.F.4.1b: Inpatient hospitalizations with a primary diagnosis of UI in female Medicare mixed UI patients (by age, race, & region)

2004-2008

Demographic Characteristics		2004		2005		2006		2007		2008	
		Number of inpatient hospitalizations	Percent of mixed UI patients with inpatient hospitalization	Number of inpatient hospitalizations	Percent of mixed UI patients with inpatient hospitalization	Number of inpatient hospitalizations	Percent of mixed UI patients with inpatient hospitalization	Number of inpatient hospitalizations	Percent of mixed UI patients with inpatient hospitalization	Number of inpatient hospitalizations	Percent of mixed UI patients with inpatient hospitalization
AGE	65 - 69	940	3.0	820	2.3	640	1.9	900	2.5	640	1.7
	70 - 74	1,200	3.0	780	2.0	880	2.1	800	1.8	660	1.4
	75 - 79	820	1.9	1,180	2.5	580	1.3	540	1.2	280	0.6
	80 - 84	640	1.8	280	0.6	480	1.2	300	0.7	260	0.6
	85+	120	0.4	100	0.3	60	0.2	140	0.4	80	0.2
RACE	White	3,580	2.2	2,980	1.6	2,460	1.3	2,580	1.3	1,800	0.9
	Black	100	1.0	80	0.8	60	0.7	20	0.2	40	0.4
	Other	40	0.6	100	1.4	120	1.9	80	1.2	80	1.1
	Unknown	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
REGION	Northeast	500	1.6	360	1.1	440	1.3	340	0.8	440	1.2
	Midwest	780	1.8	680	1.5	740	1.5	800	1.6	200	0.4
	South	1,500	2.0	1,460	1.8	1,020	1.3	1,020	1.2	900	1.0
	West	940	2.9	660	1.8	440	1.3	520	1.6	380	1.1
TOTAL		3,720	2.1	3,160	1.6	2,640	1.3	2,680	1.3	1,920	0.9

Data source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, 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.

UI, urinary incontinence.

Table M.F.4.1b: Inpatient hospitalizations with a primary diagnosis of UI in female Medicare mixed UI patients (by age, race, & region)

2009-2013

Demographic Characteristics		2009		2010		2011		2012		2013	
		Number of inpatient hospitalizations	Percent of mixed UI patients with inpatient hospitalization	Number of inpatient hospitalizations	Percent of mixed UI patients with inpatient hospitalization	Number of inpatient hospitalizations	Percent of mixed UI patients with inpatient hospitalization	Number of inpatient hospitalizations	Percent of mixed UI patients with inpatient hospitalization	Number of inpatient hospitalizations	Percent of mixed UI patients with inpatient hospitalization
AGE	65 - 69	500	1.2	300	0.7	280	0.7	160	0.4	20	0.0
	70 - 74	400	0.8	360	0.7	280	0.5	100	0.2	40	0.1
	75 - 79	280	0.5	340	0.7	280	0.6	40	0.1	60	0.1
	80 - 84	320	0.7	120	0.3	180	0.4	120	0.3	40	0.1
	85+	100	0.2	100	0.2	60	0.1	20	0.0	40	0.1
RACE	White	1,540	0.7	1,160	0.5	1,000	0.4	360	0.2	200	0.1
	Black	20	0.2	20	0.2	60	0.5	60	0.5	0	0.0
	Other	40	0.5	40	0.5	20	0.2	20	0.2	0	0.0
	Unknown	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
REGION	Northeast	360	0.9	280	0.7	220	0.5	80	0.2	20	0.0
	Midwest	160	0.3	260	0.4	280	0.5	80	0.1	40	0.1
	South	780	0.8	360	0.4	360	0.3	180	0.2	100	0.1
	West	300	0.7	320	0.8	220	0.5	100	0.2	40	0.1
TOTAL		1,600	0.7	1,220	0.5	1,080	0.4	440	0.2	200	0.1

Data source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, 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.

UI, urinary incontinence.

Table M.F.4.1c: Inpatient hospitalizations with a primary diagnosis of UI in female Medicare stress UI only patients (by age, race, & region)

2004-2008

Demographic Characteristics		2004		2005		2006		2007		2008	
		Number of inpatient hospitalizations	Percent of stress UI patients with inpatient hospitalization	Number of inpatient hospitalizations	Percent of stress UI patients with inpatient hospitalization	Number of inpatient hospitalizations	Percent of stress UI patients with inpatient hospitalization	Number of inpatient hospitalizations	Percent of stress UI patients with inpatient hospitalization	Number of inpatient hospitalizations	Percent of stress UI patients with inpatient hospitalization
AGE	65 - 69	920	1.2	780	1.0	760	1.0	720	0.9	840	1.1
	70 - 74	840	0.9	580	0.6	1,080	1.2	620	0.7	460	0.5
	75 - 79	1,020	0.9	680	0.6	520	0.5	500	0.5	360	0.4
	80 - 84	380	0.3	340	0.3	300	0.3	220	0.2	160	0.1
	85+	140	0.1	180	0.1	140	0.1	80	0.1	120	0.1
RACE	White	3,140	0.7	2,480	0.5	2,620	0.6	2,020	0.4	1,760	0.4
	Black	80	0.2	40	0.1	60	0.2	40	0.1	60	0.1
	Other	60	0.3	40	0.2	120	0.5	80	0.3	120	0.4
	Unknown	20	2.1	0	0.0	20300	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
REGION	Northeast	440	0.5	360	0.4	340	0.4	420	0.4	220	0.2
	Midwest	840	0.6	680	0.5	700	0.5	360	0.3	580	0.4
	South	1,440	0.6	1,040	0.5	1,080	0.5	900	0.4	800	0.3
	West	580	0.7	480	0.5	680	0.8	460	0.5	340	0.4
TOTAL		3,300	0.6	2,560	0.5	2,800	0.5	2,140	0.4	1,940	0.3

Data source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, 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.

UI, urinary incontinence.

Table M.F.4.1c: Inpatient hospitalizations with a primary diagnosis of UI in female Medicare stress UI only patients (by age, race, & region)

2009-2013

Demographic Characteristics		2009		2010		2011		2012		2013	
		Number of inpatient hospitalizations	Percent of stress UI patients with inpatient hospitalization	Number of inpatient hospitalizations	Percent of stress UI patients with inpatient hospitalization	Number of inpatient hospitalizations	Percent of stress UI patients with inpatient hospitalization	Number of inpatient hospitalizations	Percent of stress UI patients with inpatient hospitalization	Number of inpatient hospitalizations	Percent of stress UI patients with inpatient hospitalization
AGE	65 - 69	380	0.5	340	0.4	100	0.1	200	0.2	20	0.0
	70 - 74	360	0.4	280	0.3	220	0.2	80	0.1	60	0.1
	75 - 79	280	0.3	280	0.3	120	0.1	20	0.0	40	0.0
	80 - 84	120	0.1	180	0.2	60	0.1	60	0.1	20	0.0
	85+	40	0.0	80	0.0	80	0.0	0	0.0	20	0.0
RACE	White	1,120	0.2	1,000	0.2	520	0.1	340	0.1	140	0.0
	Black	20	0.0	40	0.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Other	40	0.1	120	0.4	40	0.1	20	0.1	20	0.1
	Unknown	0	0.0	0	0.0	20	2.4	0	0.0	0	0.0
REGION	Northeast	180	0.2	160	0.2	40	0.0	120	0.1	60	0.1
	Midwest	160	0.1	300	0.2	180	0.1	100	0.1	0	0.0
	South	620	0.3	440	0.2	260	0.1	100	0.0	80	0.0
	West	220	0.2	260	0.3	100	0.1	40	0.0	20	0.0
TOTAL		1,180	0.2	1,160	0.2	580	0.1	360	0.1	160	0.0

Data source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, 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.

UI, urinary incontinence.

Table M.F.4.1d: Inpatient hospitalizations with a primary diagnosis of UI in female Medicare urgency UI only patients (by age, race, & region)

2004-2008

Demographic Characteristics		2004		2005		2006		2007		2008	
		Number of inpatient hospitalizations	Percent of urgency UI patients with inpatient hospitalization	Number of inpatient hospitalizations	Percent of urgency UI patients with inpatient hospitalization	Number of inpatient hospitalizations	Percent of urgency UI patients with inpatient hospitalization	Number of inpatient hospitalizations	Percent of urgency UI patients with inpatient hospitalization	Number of inpatient hospitalizations	Percent of urgency UI patients with inpatient hospitalization
AGE	65 - 69	0	0.0	0	0.0	20	0.1	0	0.0	0	0.0
	70 - 74	0	0.0	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	0	0.0
	80 - 84	0	0.0	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	0	0.0
RACE	White	0	0.0	0	0.0	20	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Black	0	0.0	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	0	0.0
	Unknown	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	20	0.1	0	0.0	0	0.0
TOTAL		0	0.0	0	0.0	20	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0

Data source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, 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.

UI, urinary incontinence.

Table M.F.4.1d: Inpatient hospitalizations with a primary diagnosis of UI in female Medicare urgency UI only patients (by age, race, & region)

2009-2013

Demographic Characteristics		2009		2010		2011		2012		2013	
		Number of inpatient hospitalizations	Percent of urgency UI patients with inpatient hospitalization	Number of inpatient hospitalizations	Percent of urgency UI patients with inpatient hospitalization	Number of inpatient hospitalizations	Percent of urgency UI patients with inpatient hospitalization	Number of inpatient hospitalizations	Percent of urgency UI patients with inpatient hospitalization	Number of inpatient hospitalizations	Percent of urgency UI patients with inpatient hospitalization
AGE	65 - 69	0	0.0	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	0	0.0
	75 - 79	0	0.0	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	0	0.0
	85+	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
	Black	0	0.0	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	0	0.0
	Unknown	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
	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: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, 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.

UI, urinary incontinence.

Table M.F.4.2a: Ambulatory evaluation and management visits with any diagnosis of UI in female Medicare any UI 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	211,480	1.7	219,280	1.7	223,760	1.7	224,780	1.7	238,020	1.7
	70 - 74	271,160	1.7	266,640	1.6	267,060	1.7	277,880	1.7	291,640	1.7
	75 - 79	298,640	1.6	296,420	1.6	286,040	1.6	284,840	1.6	281,920	1.6
	80 - 84	245,480	1.4	264,540	1.5	259,680	1.5	272,840	1.5	272,580	1.5
	85+	214,420	1.1	227,400	1.1	236,580	1.1	257,920	1.2	270,600	1.1
RACE	White	1,106,260	1.5	1,146,540	1.5	1,159,300	1.5	1,200,520	1.5	1,227,860	1.5
	Black	74,080	1.3	68,420	1.2	64,020	1.1	64,300	1.2	67,760	1.1
	Other	59,260	1.8	58,160	1.7	48,640	1.4	52,320	1.4	58,260	1.5
	Unknown	1,580	1.2	1,160	1.3	20,300	1.1	1,120	1.2	880	1.1
REGION	Northeast	209,180	1.4	221,500	1.5	225,520	1.5	237,160	1.5	241,060	1.5
	Midwest	295,480	1.4	297,420	1.4	304,180	1.4	307,000	1.4	311,760	1.4
	South	498,660	1.5	518,740	1.5	523,620	1.5	544,220	1.5	565,380	1.5
	West	237,860	1.7	236,620	1.6	219,800	1.6	229,880	1.6	236,560	1.6
TOTAL		1,241,180	1.5	1,274,280	1.5	1,273,120	1.5	1,318,260	1.5	1,354,760	1.5

Data source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, 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.

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

UI, urinary incontinence.

Table M.F.4.2a: Ambulatory evaluation and management visits with any diagnosis of UI in female Medicare any UI 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	259,040	1.8	269,220	1.8	268,640	1.7	283,960	1.8	294,580	1.8
	70 - 74	307,100	1.7	316,980	1.7	330,720	1.7	338,600	1.7	357,880	1.8
	75 - 79	310,760	1.7	325,440	1.7	315,820	1.6	324,320	1.7	352,580	1.7
	80 - 84	284,500	1.5	287,240	1.5	285,360	1.4	284,780	1.5	293,000	1.5
	85+	286,400	1.2	304,000	1.2	309,720	1.1	315,600	1.1	334,600	1.1
RACE	White	1,308,140	1.6	1,358,940	1.6	1,357,380	1.5	1,389,220	1.5	1,466,200	1.6
	Black	75,620	1.2	75,740	1.1	80,720	1.1	80,880	1.1	85,940	1.2
	Other	62,860	1.5	67,240	1.5	70,300	1.4	74,760	1.6	76,500	1.5
	Unknown	1,180	1.3	960	1.2	1,860	1.5	2,400	1.1	4,000	1.6
REGION	Northeast	252,160	1.5	268,240	1.5	261,000	1.4	271,400	1.5	289,960	1.5
	Midwest	321,540	1.4	332,300	1.4	330,360	1.4	329,980	1.4	345,140	1.4
	South	603,720	1.5	624,440	1.5	627,520	1.5	646,840	1.5	679,380	1.6
	West	270,380	1.7	277,900	1.7	291,380	1.7	299,040	1.7	318,160	1.7
TOTAL		1,447,800	1.5	1,502,880	1.5	1,510,260	1.5	1,547,260	1.5	1,632,640	1.5

Data source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, 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.

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

UI, urinary incontinence.

Table M.F.4.2b: Ambulatory evaluation and management visits with any diagnosis of UI in female Medicare mixed UI 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	85,060	2.7	88,920	2.6	92,720	2.7	97,620	2.7	107,160	2.8
	70 - 74	112,520	2.8	107,920	2.7	111,860	2.7	122,120	2.8	129,480	2.8
	75 - 79	122,260	2.8	124,760	2.7	120,760	2.6	124,980	2.8	121,040	2.7
	80 - 84	92,280	2.6	105,400	2.6	106,640	2.7	118,220	2.8	117,040	2.7
	85+	66,940	2.2	72,580	2.1	77,740	2.2	92,060	2.3	93,980	2.2
RACE	White	429,360	2.6	457,420	2.6	474,860	2.6	515,780	2.7	527,460	2.7
	Black	25,340	2.7	21,660	2.3	18,620	2.0	22,240	2.4	22,720	2.1
	Other	23,700	3.5	20,360	2.9	16,080	2.6	16,560	2.4	18,220	2.6
	Unknown	660	2.8	140	1.2	160	1.6	420	1.9	300	1.7
REGION	Northeast	78,860	2.5	81,740	2.5	86,780	2.5	99,680	2.6	96,080	2.6
	Midwest	111,440	2.6	114,040	2.5	122,020	2.5	129,200	2.6	130,260	2.6
	South	187,500	2.5	202,520	2.5	211,780	2.6	228,900	2.6	240,640	2.6
	West	101,260	3.1	101,280	2.8	89,140	2.7	97,220	2.9	101,720	2.9
TOTAL		479,060	2.6	499,580	2.6	509,720	2.6	555,000	2.7	568,700	2.6

Data source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, 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.

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

UI, urinary incontinence.

Table M.F.4.2b: Ambulatory evaluation and management visits with any diagnosis of UI in female Medicare mixed UI 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	113,100	2.8	121,660	2.9	118,780	2.8	130,920	2.9	131,380	2.9
	70 - 74	138,800	2.9	144,300	2.9	155,300	2.9	160,800	2.9	168,780	3.0
	75 - 79	144,500	2.8	149,140	2.9	145,400	2.9	152,000	3.0	162,240	3.1
	80 - 84	123,800	2.8	123,480	2.7	120,160	2.6	121,240	2.8	129,100	2.9
	85+	105,820	2.3	110,080	2.3	115,380	2.3	118,960	2.4	121,120	2.4
RACE	White	575,920	2.7	599,940	2.8	601,480	2.7	629,340	2.8	654,440	2.9
	Black	26,820	2.4	24,580	2.3	29,640	2.3	29,640	2.4	30,320	2.4
	Other	22,880	2.8	23,640	2.7	23,000	2.6	24,020	2.8	26,160	2.8
	Unknown	400	2.0	500	2.8	900	2.8	920	1.9	1,700	3.0
REGION	Northeast	108,920	2.6	111,940	2.7	107,180	2.5	112,640	2.7	116,700	2.7
	Midwest	135,840	2.6	144,060	2.7	143,440	2.6	143,160	2.7	147,180	2.7
	South	262,360	2.7	268,840	2.7	277,380	2.7	291,040	2.8	306,840	2.9
	West	118,900	3.0	123,820	3.0	127,020	3.0	137,080	3.1	141,900	3.2
TOTAL		626,020	2.7	648,660	2.8	655,020	2.7	683,920	2.8	712,620	2.9

Data source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, 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.

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

UI, urinary incontinence.

Table M.F.4.2c: Ambulatory evaluation and management visits with any diagnosis of UI in female Medicare stress UI only 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	104,340	1.3	106,700	1.4	104,440	1.3	101,800	1.3	103,820	1.3
	70 - 74	128,240	1.3	125,760	1.3	120,040	1.3	121,000	1.3	122,780	1.3
	75 - 79	140,920	1.2	131,720	1.2	126,460	1.2	121,920	1.2	119,140	1.2
	80 - 84	121,580	1.1	122,880	1.1	115,660	1.1	116,820	1.0	114,560	1.0
	85+	120,540	0.9	125,760	0.9	126,180	0.9	130,220	0.9	136,660	0.8
RACE	White	543,220	1.2	542,240	1.1	529,060	1.1	528,500	1.1	527,440	1.1
	Black	39,760	1.0	37,280	0.9	35,800	0.9	33,020	0.9	34,860	0.9
	Other	31,920	1.4	32,460	1.4	27,120	1.1	29,680	1.2	34,120	1.3
	Unknown	720	0.8	840	1.2	20,300	1.1	560	0.9	540	1.0
REGION	Northeast	100,740	1.1	107,400	1.2	103,400	1.1	101,400	1.1	107,220	1.1
	Midwest	150,080	1.1	145,780	1.1	143,380	1.1	139,860	1.1	139,640	1.1
	South	252,200	1.1	249,080	1.1	242,940	1.1	244,420	1.1	246,340	1.0
	West	112,600	1.3	110,560	1.2	103,060	1.2	106,080	1.2	103,760	1.2
TOTAL		615,620	1.2	612,820	1.1	592,780	1.1	591,760	1.1	596,960	1.1

Data source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, 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.

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

UI, urinary incontinence.

Table M.F.4.2c: Ambulatory evaluation and management visits with any diagnosis of UI in female Medicare stress UI only 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	112,520	1.3	112,260	1.3	111,880	1.3	109,980	1.3	115,460	1.3
	70 - 74	121,560	1.2	126,180	1.3	125,900	1.2	124,480	1.2	126,920	1.2
	75 - 79	120,980	1.2	126,500	1.2	116,540	1.1	117,320	1.1	126,300	1.1
	80 - 84	115,260	1.1	115,340	1.1	116,460	1.0	109,980	1.0	108,860	1.0
	85+	135,320	0.8	146,480	0.9	142,620	0.8	141,540	0.8	153,840	0.8
RACE	White	536,740	1.1	553,520	1.1	537,540	1.0	524,240	1.0	549,720	1.0
	Black	36,260	0.8	37,120	0.8	36,900	0.8	36,260	0.8	39,360	0.8
	Other	32,040	1.2	35,740	1.2	38,100	1.2	41,720	1.2	40,600	1.2
	Unknown	600	1.1	380	0.7	860	1.0	1,080	0.8	1,700	1.1
REGION	Northeast	103,520	1.1	113,540	1.1	108,620	1.0	111,560	1.1	117,760	1.1
	Midwest	137,940	1.0	139,580	1.0	135,300	0.9	135,400	0.9	142,280	1.0
	South	252,040	1.1	258,500	1.1	251,200	1.0	241,060	1.0	250,000	1.0
	West	112,140	1.2	115,140	1.2	118,280	1.1	115,280	1.1	121,340	1.1
TOTAL		605,640	1.1	626,760	1.1	613,400	1.0	603,300	1.0	631,380	1.0

Data source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, 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.

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

UI, urinary incontinence.

Table M.F.4.2d: Ambulatory evaluation and management visits with any diagnosis of UI in female Medicare urgency UI only 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	20,600	1.3	22,400	1.3	25,480	1.4	23,940	1.3	24,680	1.3
	70 - 74	28,340	1.3	30,760	1.3	33,600	1.4	32,660	1.4	36,560	1.4
	75 - 79	33,520	1.3	37,160	1.3	36,000	1.4	35,300	1.3	39,040	1.4
	80 - 84	29,320	1.3	34,060	1.3	35,100	1.3	34,980	1.4	37,860	1.4
	85+	24,560	1.2	26,720	1.2	29,680	1.2	32,840	1.2	36,780	1.3
RACE	White	124,780	1.3	137,420	1.3	145,800	1.3	145,440	1.3	160,560	1.4
	Black	8,260	1.3	8,800	1.3	8,980	1.2	8,480	1.3	9,160	1.3
	Other	3,120	1.4	4,700	1.3	4,900	1.4	5,660	1.6	5,160	1.3
	Unknown	180	1.3	180	1.5	20,300	1.3	140	1.2	40	0.5
REGION	Northeast	27,580	1.3	29,940	1.3	33,160	1.4	33,180	1.4	34,520	1.4
	Midwest	31,840	1.2	35,580	1.2	36,320	1.2	35,760	1.2	39,040	1.3
	South	54,440	1.3	62,120	1.3	64,520	1.3	65,800	1.4	72,480	1.4
	West	22,480	1.4	23,460	1.3	25,860	1.4	24,980	1.4	28,880	1.4
TOTAL		136,340	1.3	151,100	1.3	159,860	1.3	159,720	1.3	174,920	1.4

Data source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, 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.

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

UI, urinary incontinence.

Table M.F.4.2d: Ambulatory evaluation and management visits with any diagnosis of UI in female Medicare urgency UI only 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	30,260	1.4	32,400	1.5	34,540	1.5	38,780	1.5	43,520	1.6
	70 - 74	43,300	1.5	42,520	1.5	45,440	1.5	48,860	1.5	57,400	1.6
	75 - 79	41,920	1.5	45,640	1.5	49,160	1.5	50,280	1.5	59,440	1.7
	80 - 84	41,320	1.4	44,440	1.4	44,380	1.5	48,980	1.6	50,240	1.6
	85+	40,380	1.3	42,260	1.3	45,820	1.4	49,240	1.4	52,840	1.4
RACE	White	178,600	1.4	187,380	1.4	198,660	1.5	215,120	1.5	239,980	1.6
	Black	11,520	1.4	13,080	1.4	12,860	1.4	13,320	1.4	14,600	1.5
	Other	6,920	1.5	6,720	1.5	7,720	1.4	7,320	1.5	8,280	1.5
	Unknown	140	1.8	80	1.0	100	1.3	380	1.2	580	1.5
REGION	Northeast	35,900	1.4	39,140	1.4	41,720	1.4	42,760	1.4	50,240	1.5
	Midwest	43,920	1.4	45,300	1.3	47,540	1.4	47,560	1.3	51,400	1.4
	South	80,960	1.4	87,200	1.4	88,420	1.4	102,780	1.6	111,520	1.6
	West	36,400	1.5	35,620	1.5	41,660	1.7	43,040	1.6	50,280	1.8
TOTAL		197,180	1.4	207,260	1.4	219,340	1.5	236,140	1.5	263,440	1.6

Data source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, 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.

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

UI, urinary incontinence.

Table M.F.4.3a: Number of UI surgical procedures with a primary diagnosis of UI and percent of female Medicare any UI patients with UI surgical procedure, including office-based percutaneous tibial nerve stimulation procedures (by age, race, & region)

2004-2008

Demographic Characteristics		2004		2005		2006		2007		2008	
		Number of surgeries	Percent of any UI patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of any UI patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of any UI patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of any UI patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of any UI patients with surgery
AGE	65 - 69	13,240	8.0	12,120	7.7	12,260	7.8	12,640	7.8	13,080	7.9
	70 - 74	14,920	6.8	11,900	6.0	14,500	7.3	13,580	6.9	13,360	6.5
	75 - 79	13,320	5.4	11,580	4.8	10,980	5.1	10,940	4.9	10,360	4.8
	80 - 84	7,600	3.3	6,900	3.2	7,540	3.4	8,040	3.6	7,100	3.1
	85+	3,380	1.4	3,380	1.4	3,280	1.3	4,720	1.6	4,160	1.4
RACE	White	50,860	5.1	44,200	4.7	46,620	5.0	47,820	4.9	45,740	4.7
	Black	740	1.0	640	0.9	720	1.2	840	1.4	920	1.3
	Other	760	2.1	1,020	2.2	1,200	2.5	1,240	3.0	1,380	3.1
	Unknown	100	6.0	20	2.2	20	1.9	20	2.1	20	2.5
REGION	Northeast	7,240	3.7	5,800	3.1	6,660	3.6	7,460	3.6	7,320	3.8
	Midwest	13,580	5.0	12,380	4.9	13,060	4.9	12,400	4.7	12,080	4.7
	South	22,840	5.0	20,260	4.7	20,640	4.9	22,380	5.1	21,900	4.6
	West	8,800	4.7	7,440	4.1	8,200	5.0	7,680	4.4	6,760	3.9
TOTAL		52,460	4.7	45,880	4.4	48,560	4.6	49,920	4.6	48,060	4.4

* Office-based percutaneous tibial nerve stimulation procedures were included.

Data source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, 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.

Surgical procedures for UI included reconstruction, sling, suspension, injectable procedure, neuromodulation, and prosthetic procedure.

UI, urinary incontinence.

Table M.F.4.3a: Number of UI surgical procedures with a primary diagnosis of UI and percent of female Medicare any UI patients with UI surgical procedure, including office-based percutaneous tibial nerve stimulation procedures (by age, race, & region)

2009-2013

Demographic Characteristics		2009		2010		2011		2012		2013	
		Number of surgeries	Percent of any UI patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of any UI patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of any UI patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of any UI patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of any UI patients with surgery
AGE	65 - 69	13,160	7.7	12,660	7.3	14,240	6.2	14,860	5.6	15,180	4.9
	70 - 74	12,740	6.2	12,860	6.1	14,640	5.6	17,000	4.7	19,300	4.6
	75 - 79	10,400	4.7	11,960	5.1	13,720	4.6	14,620	4.0	18,740	4.2
	80 - 84	6,840	3.0	7,420	3.2	9,080	2.8	12,840	2.7	12,260	2.6
	85+	4,420	1.5	4,580	1.5	8,560	1.4	10,880	1.4	10,040	1.2
RACE	White	45,620	4.6	46,920	4.6	57,340	4.1	66,500	3.7	70,600	3.5
	Black	900	1.2	1,200	1.4	1,340	1.3	1,600	1.2	2,720	1.4
	Other	1,040	2.2	1,360	2.8	1,540	2.2	2,020	2.0	2,120	1.8
	Unknown	0	0.0	0	0.0	20	1.6	80	2.7	80	3.3
REGION	Northeast	6,520	3.3	7,020	3.3	5,860	2.8	6,620	2.6	7,980	2.2
	Midwest	11,380	4.3	11,140	4.1	10,660	3.4	10,160	3.1	11,300	2.9
	South	22,320	4.7	23,200	4.8	29,680	4.4	37,400	4.0	35,960	3.7
	West	7,340	4.0	8,120	4.3	14,040	4.0	16,020	3.5	20,280	3.9
TOTAL		47,560	4.3	49,480	4.3	60,240	3.8	70,200	3.4	75,520	3.3

* Office-based percutaneous tibial nerve stimulation procedures were included.

Data source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, 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.

Surgical procedures for UI included reconstruction, sling, suspension, injectable procedure, neuromodulation, and prosthetic procedure.

UI, urinary incontinence.

Table M.F.4.3b: Number of UI surgical procedures with a primary diagnosis of UI and percent of female Medicare any UI patients with UI surgical procedure, excluding office-based percutaneous tibial nerve stimulation procedures (by age, race, & region)

2004-2008

Demographic Characteristics		2004		2005		2006		2007		2008	
		Number of surgeries	Percent of any UI patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of any UI patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of any UI patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of any UI patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of any UI patients with surgery
AGE	65 - 69	13,240	8.0	12,120	7.7	12,260	7.8	12,640	7.8	13,080	7.9
	70 - 74	14,920	6.8	11,900	6.0	14,500	7.3	13,580	6.9	13,360	6.5
	75 - 79	13,320	5.4	11,580	4.8	10,980	5.1	10,940	4.9	10,360	4.8
	80 - 84	7,600	3.3	6,900	3.2	7,540	3.4	8,040	3.6	7,100	3.1
	85+	3,380	1.4	3,380	1.4	3,280	1.3	4,720	1.6	4,160	1.4
RACE	White	50,860	5.1	44,200	4.7	46,620	5.0	47,820	4.9	45,740	4.7
	Black	740	1.0	640	0.9	720	1.2	840	1.4	920	1.3
	Other	760	2.1	1,020	2.2	1,200	2.5	1,240	3.0	1,380	3.1
	Unknown	100	6.0	20	2.2	20	1.9	20	2.1	20	2.5
REGION	Northeast	7,240	3.7	5,800	3.1	6,660	3.6	7,460	3.6	7,320	3.8
	Midwest	13,580	5.0	12,380	4.9	13,060	4.9	12,400	4.7	12,080	4.7
	South	22,840	5.0	20,260	4.7	20,640	4.9	22,380	5.1	21,900	4.6
	West	8,800	4.7	7,440	4.1	8,200	5.0	7,680	4.4	6,760	3.9
TOTAL		52,460	4.7	45,880	4.4	48,560	4.6	49,920	4.6	48,060	4.4

* Office-based percutaneous tibial nerve stimulation procedures were not included.

Data source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, 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.

Surgical procedures for UI included reconstruction, sling, suspension, injectable procedure, neuromodulation, and prosthetic procedure.

UI, urinary incontinence.

Table M.F.4.3b: Number of UI surgical procedures with a primary diagnosis of UI and percent of female Medicare any UI patients with UI surgical procedure, excluding office-based percutaneous tibial nerve stimulation procedures (by age, race, & region)

2009-2013

Demographic Characteristics		2009		2010		2011		2012		2013	
		Number of surgeries	Percent of any UI patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of any UI patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of any UI patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of any UI patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of any UI patients with surgery
AGE	65 - 69	13,160	7.7	12,660	7.3	10,780	6	9,660	5	8,320	4
	70 - 74	12,740	6.2	12,860	6.1	11,580	5.2	9,680	4.2	9,580	4.1
	75 - 79	10,400	4.7	11,960	5.1	10,020	4.3	8,140	3.4	8,520	3.5
	80 - 84	6,840	3.0	7,420	3.2	6,360	2.6	5,020	2.2	4,820	2.1
	85+	4,420	1.5	4,580	1.5	4,100	1.2	3,580	1.1	2,960	0.8
RACE	White	45,620	4.6	46,920	4.6	40,620	3.8	34,260	3.2	32,000	2.9
	Black	900	1.2	1,200	1.4	1,040	1.2	880	1.1	880	1.1
	Other	1,040	2.2	1,360	2.8	1,160	2.1	880	1.7	740	1.3
	Unknown	0	0.0	0	0.0	20	1.6	60	1.8	80	3.3
REGION	Northeast	6,520	3.3	7,020	3.3	5,500	2.7	4,920	2.4	4,400	2
	Midwest	11,380	4.3	11,140	4.1	9,420	3.3	8,640	3.0	7,600	2.7
	South	22,320	4.7	23,200	4.8	20,720	4.1	16,800	3.3	16,280	3.1
	West	7,340	4.0	8,120	4.3	7,200	3.4	5,720	2.7	5,920	2.8
TOTAL		47,560	4.3	49,480	4.3	42,840	3.6	36,080	3.0	34,200	2.7

* Office-based percutaneous tibial nerve stimulation procedures were not included.

Data source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, 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.

Surgical procedures for UI included reconstruction, sling, suspension, injectable procedure, neuromodulation, and prosthetic procedure.

UI, urinary incontinence.

M.F.4.4: Number of reconstruction procedures with a primary diagnosis of UI and percent of female Medicare any UI patients with reconstruction procedure (by age, race, & region)

2004-2005

Demographic Characteristics		2004						2005					
		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory	
		Number of procedures	Percent of any UI patients with procedure	Number of procedures	Percent of any UI patients with procedure	Number of procedures	Percent of any UI patients with procedure	Number of procedures	Percent of any UI patients with procedure	Number of procedures	Percent of any UI patients with procedure	Number of procedures	Percent of any UI patients with procedure
AGE	65 - 69	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	20	0.0	20	0.0	0	0.0
	70 - 74	20	0.0	20	0.0	0	0.0	40	0.0	40	0.0	0	0.0
	75 - 79	60	0.0	40	0.0	20	0.0	20	0.0	20	0.0	0	0.0
	80 - 84	20	0.0	20	0.0	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	0	0.0	0	0.0
RACE	White	100	0.0	80	0.0	20	0.0	80	0.0	80	0.0	0	0.0
	Black	0	0.0	0	0.0	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	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	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Midwest	20	0.0	20	0.0	0	0.0	20	0.0	20	0.0	0	0.0
	South	60	0.0	60	0.0	0	0.0	40	0.0	40	0.0	0	0.0
	West	20	0.0	0	0.0	20	0.0	20	0.0	20	0.0	0	0.0
TOTAL		100	0.0	80	0.0	20	0.0	80	0.0	80	0.0	0	0.0

Data source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, 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.

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

M.F.4.4: Number of reconstruction procedures with a primary diagnosis of UI and percent of female Medicare any UI patients with reconstruction procedure (by age, race, & region)

2006-2007

Demographic Characteristics		2006						2007					
		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory	
		Number of procedures	Percent of any UI patients with procedure	Number of procedures	Percent of any UI patients with procedure	Number of procedures	Percent of any UI patients with procedure	Number of procedures	Percent of any UI patients with procedure	Number of procedures	Percent of any UI patients with procedure	Number of procedures	Percent of any UI patients with procedure
AGE	65 - 69	40	0.0	40	0.0	0	0.0	20	0.0	20	0.0	0	0.0
	70 - 74	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	20	0.0	20	0.0	0	0.0
	75 - 79	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	20	0.0	20	0.0	0	0.0
	80 - 84	40	0.0	20	0.0	20	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	85+	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
RACE	White	80	0.0	60	0.0	20	0.0	40	0.0	40	0.0	0	0.0
	Black	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Other	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	20	0.1	20	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	20	0.0	20	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	0	0.0
	South	60	0.0	40	0.0	20	0.0	60	0.0	60	0.0	0	0.0
	West	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
TOTAL		80	0.0	60	0.0	20	0.0	60	0.0	60	0.0	0	0.0

Data source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, 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.

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

M.F.4.4: Number of reconstruction procedures with a primary diagnosis of UI and percent of female Medicare any UI patients with reconstruction procedure (by age, race, & region)

2008-2009

Demographic Characteristics		2008						2009					
		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory	
		Number of procedures	Percent of any UI patients with procedure	Number of procedures	Percent of any UI patients with procedure	Number of procedures	Percent of any UI patients with procedure	Number of procedures	Percent of any UI patients with procedure	Number of procedures	Percent of any UI patients with procedure	Number of procedures	Percent of any UI patients with procedure
AGE	65 - 69	20	0.0	20	0.0	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	0	0.0	0	0.0
	75 - 79	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	80 - 84	20	0.0	0	0.0	20	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	85+	20	0.0	20	0.0	0	0.0	40	0.0	0	0.0	40	0.0
RACE	White	20	0.0	20	0.0	0	0.0	20	0.0	0	0.0	20	0.0
	Black	20	0.0	20	0.0	0	0.0	20	0.0	0	0.0	20	0.0
	Other	20	0.1	0	0.0	20	0.1	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	0	0.0	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	40	0.0	0	0.0	40	0.0
	South	60	0.0	40	0.0	20	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	0	0.0
TOTAL		60	0.0	40	0.0	20	0.0	40	0.0	0	0.0	40	0.0

Data source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, 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.

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

M.F.4.4: Number of reconstruction procedures with a primary diagnosis of UI and percent of female Medicare any UI patients with reconstruction procedure (by age, race, & region)

2010-2011

Demographic Characteristics		2010						2011					
		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory	
		Number of procedures	Percent of any UI patients with procedure	Number of procedures	Percent of any UI patients with procedure	Number of procedures	Percent of any UI patients with procedure	Number of procedures	Percent of any UI patients with procedure	Number of procedures	Percent of any UI patients with procedure	Number of procedures	Percent of any UI patients with procedure
AGE	65 - 69	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	70 - 74	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	20	0.0	0	0.0	20	0.0
	75 - 79	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	80 - 84	40	0.0	40	0.0	0	0.0	20	0.0	0	0.0	20	0.0
	85+	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
RACE	White	40	0.0	40	0.0	0	0.0	20	0.0	0	0.0	20	0.0
	Black	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Other	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	20	0.0	0	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	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	40	0.0	0	0.0	40	0.0
	Midwest	20	0.0	20	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	South	20	0.0	20	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	0	0.0
TOTAL		40	0.0	40	0.0	0	0.0	40	0.0	0	0.0	40	0.0

Data source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, 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.

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

M.F.4.4: Number of reconstruction procedures with a primary diagnosis of UI and percent of female Medicare any UI patients with reconstruction procedure (by age, race, & region)

2012-2013

Demographic Characteristics		2012						2013					
		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory	
		Number of procedures	Percent of any UI patients with procedure	Number of procedures	Percent of any UI patients with procedure	Number of procedures	Percent of any UI patients with procedure	Number of procedures	Percent of any UI patients with procedure	Number of procedures	Percent of any UI patients with procedure	Number of procedures	Percent of any UI patients with procedure
AGE	65 - 69	20	0.0	20	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	70 - 74	20	0.0	20	0.0	0	0.0	20	0.0	0	0.0	20	0.0
	75 - 79	20	0.0	0	0.0	20	0.0	60	0.0	0	0.0	60	0.0
	80 - 84	20	0.0	0	0.0	20	0.0	20	0.0	0	0.0	20	0.0
	85+	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
RACE	White	80	0.0	40	0.0	40	0.0	100	0.0	0	0.0	100	0.0
	Black	0	0.0	0	0.0	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	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	0	0.0	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	0	0.0
	South	60	0.0	20	0.0	40	0.0	80	0.0	0	0.0	80	0.0
	West	20	0.0	20	0.0	0	0.0	20	0.0	0	0.0	20	0.0
TOTAL		80	0.0	40	0.0	40	0.0	100	0.0	0	0.0	100	0.0

Data source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, 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.

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

Table M.F.4.5: Number of sling procedures with a primary diagnosis of UI and percent of female Medicare any UI patients with sling procedure (by age, race, & region)

2004-2005

Demographic Characteristics		2004						2005					
		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory	
		Number of sling procedures	Percent of any UI patients with sling procedure	Number of sling procedures	Percent of any UI patients with sling procedure	Number of sling procedures	Percent of any UI patients with sling procedure	Number of sling procedures	Percent of any UI patients with sling procedure	Number of sling procedures	Percent of any UI patients with sling procedure	Number of sling procedures	Percent of any UI patients with sling procedure
AGE	65 - 69	8,440	6.4	4,360	3.4	4,080	3.1	8,500	6.3	3,560	2.7	4,940	3.7
	70 - 74	8,200	5.0	4,040	2.5	4,160	2.5	7,540	4.5	3,680	2.3	3,860	2.3
	75 - 79	6,740	3.6	3,560	1.9	3,180	1.7	7,200	3.7	3,120	1.6	4,080	2.1
	80 - 84	3,440	2.0	1,720	1.0	1,720	1.0	3,680	2.0	1,840	1.0	1,840	1.0
	85+	1,180	0.6	580	0.3	600	0.3	1,460	0.7	680	0.3	780	0.4
RACE	White	27,020	3.6	13,620	1.8	13,400	1.8	27,340	3.5	12,500	1.6	14,840	1.9
	Black	360	0.6	240	0.4	120	0.2	400	0.7	100	0.2	300	0.5
	Other	560	1.7	360	1.1	200	0.6	620	1.6	280	0.8	340	0.9
	Unknown	60	4.5	40	3.0	20	1.5	20	2.2	0	0.0	20	2.2
REGION	Northeast	3,420	2.3	1,620	1.1	1,800	1.2	3,120	2.0	1,400	0.9	1,720	1.1
	Midwest	7,320	3.5	3,540	1.7	3,780	1.8	7,860	3.7	3,580	1.7	4,280	2.0
	South	12,340	3.5	6,140	1.8	6,200	1.8	12,600	3.5	5,260	1.5	7,340	2.0
	West	4,920	3.4	2,960	2.1	1,960	1.4	4,800	3.2	2,640	1.8	2,160	1.4
TOTAL		28,000	3.3	14,260	1.7	13,740	1.6	28,380	3.2	12,880	1.5	15,500	1.8

Data source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, 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.

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

UI, urinary incontinence.

Table M.F.4.5: Number of sling procedures with a primary diagnosis of UI and percent of female Medicare any UI patients with sling procedure (by age, race, & region)

2006-2007

Demographic Characteristics		2006						2007					
		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory	
		Number of sling procedures	Percent of any UI patients with sling procedure	Number of sling procedures	Percent of any UI patients with sling procedure	Number of sling procedures	Percent of any UI patients with sling procedure	Number of sling procedures	Percent of any UI patients with sling procedure	Number of sling procedures	Percent of any UI patients with sling procedure	Number of sling procedures	Percent of any UI patients with sling procedure
AGE	65 - 69	8,580	6.4	3,300	2.5	5,280	3.9	8,600	6.3	3,000	2.2	5,600	4.1
	70 - 74	9,420	5.8	4,520	2.8	4,900	3.0	8,900	5.3	3,580	2.1	5,320	3.2
	75 - 79	6,680	3.6	2,940	1.6	3,740	2.0	6,080	3.3	2,600	1.4	3,480	1.9
	80 - 84	3,660	2.1	1,940	1.1	1,720	1.0	4,060	2.1	1,460	0.8	2,600	1.4
	85+	1,380	0.7	520	0.2	860	0.4	1,720	0.7	760	0.3	960	0.4
RACE	White	28,380	3.6	12,620	1.6	15,760	2.0	27,800	3.4	10,740	1.3	17,060	2.1
	Black	580	1.0	200	0.4	380	0.6	600	1.1	160	0.3	440	0.8
	Other	760	2.2	400	1.2	360	1.0	940	2.6	480	1.3	460	1.3
	Unknown	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	20	2.1	20	2.1	0	0.0
REGION	Northeast	4,020	2.6	1,960	1.3	2,060	1.3	4,060	2.5	1,780	1.1	2,280	1.4
	Midwest	7,240	3.3	3,200	1.5	4,040	1.9	7,220	3.3	2,560	1.2	4,660	2.1
	South	12,920	3.6	5,100	1.4	7,820	2.2	13,480	3.6	4,980	1.3	8,500	2.2
	West	5,540	3.9	2,960	2.1	2,580	1.8	4,600	3.2	2,080	1.5	2,520	1.7
TOTAL		29,720	3.4	13,220	1.5	16,500	1.9	29,360	3.2	11,400	1.3	17,960	2.0

Data source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, 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.

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

UI, urinary incontinence.

Table M.F.4.5: Number of sling procedures with a primary diagnosis of UI and percent of female Medicare any UI patients with sling procedure (by age, race, & region)

2008-2009

Demographic Characteristics		2008						2009					
		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory	
		Number of sling procedures	Percent of any UI patients with sling procedure	Number of sling procedures	Percent of any UI patients with sling procedure	Number of sling procedures	Percent of any UI patients with sling procedure	Number of sling procedures	Percent of any UI patients with sling procedure	Number of sling procedures	Percent of any UI patients with sling procedure	Number of sling procedures	Percent of any UI patients with sling procedure
AGE	65 - 69	9,080	6.4	3,500	2.5	5,580	3.9	9,420	6.3	2,820	1.9	6,600	4.4
	70 - 74	9,260	5.2	3,840	2.2	5,420	3.1	8,620	4.8	2,800	1.6	5,820	3.2
	75 - 79	6,360	3.5	2,320	1.3	4,040	2.2	6,340	3.4	2,400	1.3	3,940	2.1
	80 - 84	3,380	1.8	1,280	0.7	2,100	1.1	3,340	1.7	1,320	0.7	2,020	1.1
	85+	1,600	0.7	680	0.3	920	0.4	1,820	0.7	520	0.2	1,300	0.5
RACE	White	28,120	3.4	10,900	1.3	17,220	2.1	28,240	3.3	9,460	1.1	18,780	2.2
	Black	560	0.9	220	0.4	340	0.6	600	0.9	180	0.3	420	0.7
	Other	980	2.6	500	1.3	480	1.3	700	1.7	220	0.5	480	1.2
	Unknown	20	2.5	0	0.0	20	2.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
REGION	Northeast	4,360	2.7	2,000	1.2	2,360	1.5	3,760	2.3	1,540	0.9	2,220	1.3
	Midwest	7,300	3.3	2,160	1.0	5,140	2.3	6,960	3.1	1,720	0.8	5,240	2.3
	South	13,600	3.4	5,100	1.3	8,500	2.1	13,920	3.4	4,740	1.2	9,180	2.3
	West	4,420	2.9	2,360	1.6	2,060	1.4	4,900	3.1	1,860	1.2	3,040	1.9
TOTAL		29,680	3.2	11,620	1.2	18,060	1.9	29,540	3.1	9,860	1.0	19,680	2.1

Data source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, 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.

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

UI, urinary incontinence.

Table M.F.4.5: Number of sling procedures with a primary diagnosis of UI and percent of female Medicare any UI patients with sling procedure (by age, race, & region)

2010-2011

Demographic Characteristics		2010						2011					
		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory	
		Number of sling procedures	Percent of any UI patients with sling procedure	Number of sling procedures	Percent of any UI patients with sling procedure	Number of sling procedures	Percent of any UI patients with sling procedure	Number of sling procedures	Percent of any UI patients with sling procedure	Number of sling procedures	Percent of any UI patients with sling procedure	Number of sling procedures	Percent of any UI patients with sling procedure
AGE	65 - 69	8,600	5.5	2,220	1.5	6,380	4.1	7,180	4.4	1,480	0.9	5,700	3.5
	70 - 74	8,260	4.5	2,400	1.3	5,860	3.2	7,580	3.8	2,000	1.0	5,580	2.8
	75 - 79	6,740	3.5	2,160	1.1	4,580	2.4	5,680	2.9	1,560	0.8	4,120	2.1
	80 - 84	3,460	1.8	880	0.5	2,580	1.3	3,180	1.5	900	0.4	2,280	1.1
	85+	1,860	0.7	540	0.2	1,320	0.5	1,360	0.5	360	0.1	1,000	0.3
RACE	White	27,280	3.1	7,840	0.9	19,440	2.2	23,480	2.5	5,900	0.7	17,580	1.9
	Black	680	1.0	140	0.2	540	0.8	640	0.9	140	0.2	500	0.7
	Other	960	2.1	220	0.5	740	1.7	840	1.6	240	0.5	600	1.1
	Unknown	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	20	1.6	20	1.6	0	0.0
REGION	Northeast	4,100	2.3	1,420	0.8	2,680	1.5	2,860	1.6	840	0.5	2,020	1.1
	Midwest	6,120	2.6	1,400	0.6	4,720	2.0	5,640	2.3	1,460	0.6	4,180	1.7
	South	13,860	3.3	3,800	0.9	10,060	2.4	12,280	2.8	2,540	0.6	9,740	2.2
	West	4,840	2.9	1,580	1.0	3,260	2.0	4,200	2.3	1,460	0.8	2,740	1.5
TOTAL		28,920	2.9	8,200	0.8	20,720	2.1	24,980	2.4	6,300	0.6	18,680	1.8

Data source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, 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.

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

UI, urinary incontinence.

Table M.F.4.5: Number of sling procedures with a primary diagnosis of UI and percent of female Medicare any UI patients with sling procedure (by age, race, & region)

2012-2013

Demographic Characteristics		2012						2013					
		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory	
		Number of sling procedures	Percent of any UI patients with sling procedure	Number of sling procedures	Percent of any UI patients with sling procedure	Number of sling procedures	Percent of any UI patients with sling procedure	Number of sling procedures	Percent of any UI patients with sling procedure	Number of sling procedures	Percent of any UI patients with sling procedure	Number of sling procedures	Percent of any UI patients with sling procedure
AGE	65 - 69	5,860	3.6	1,240	0.8	4,620	2.8	4,440	2.6	420	0.3	4,020	2.4
	70 - 74	5,440	2.7	1,000	0.5	4,440	2.2	4,640	2.3	780	0.4	3,860	1.9
	75 - 79	3,880	1.9	760	0.4	3,120	1.6	3,380	1.6	740	0.4	2,640	1.3
	80 - 84	2,040	1.1	480	0.3	1,560	0.8	1,640	0.8	360	0.2	1,280	0.7
	85+	1,000	0.4	200	0.1	800	0.3	840	0.3	180	0.1	660	0.2
RACE	White	17,060	1.9	3,380	0.4	13,680	1.5	14,020	1.5	2,260	0.2	11,760	1.2
	Black	520	0.7	120	0.2	400	0.6	400	0.5	100	0.1	300	0.4
	Other	620	1.3	160	0.3	460	1.0	460	0.9	120	0.2	340	0.7
	Unknown	20	0.9	20	0.9	0	0.0	60	2.4	0	0.0	60	2.4
REGION	Northeast	2,720	1.4	680	0.4	2,040	1.1	2,080	1.1	340	0.2	1,740	0.9
	Midwest	4,340	1.8	700	0.3	3,640	1.5	3,480	1.4	560	0.2	2,920	1.2
	South	8,400	2.0	1,380	0.3	7,020	1.6	6,840	1.6	880	0.2	5,960	1.4
	West	2,760	1.5	920	0.5	1,840	1.0	2,540	1.3	700	0.4	1,840	1.0
TOTAL		18,220	1.8	3,680	0.4	14,540	1.4	14,940	1.4	2,480	0.2	12,460	1.2

Data source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, 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.

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

UI, urinary incontinence.

Table M.F.4.6: Number of suspension procedures with a primary diagnosis of UI and percent of female Medicare any UI patients with suspension procedure (by age, race, & region)

2004-2005

Demographic Characteristics		2004						2005					
		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory	
		Number of suspension procedures	Percent of any UI patients with suspension procedure	Number of suspension procedures	Percent of any UI patients with suspension procedure	Number of suspension procedures	Percent of any UI patients with suspension procedure	Number of suspension procedures	Percent of any UI patients with suspension procedure	Number of suspension procedures	Percent of any UI patients with suspension procedure	Number of suspension procedures	Percent of any UI patients with suspension procedure
AGE	65 - 69	2,840	2.2	1,840	1.4	1,000	0.8	1,620	1.2	1,480	1.1	140	0.1
	70 - 74	3,360	2.1	2,040	1.3	1,320	0.8	1,520	0.9	1,440	0.9	80	0.0
	75 - 79	2,700	1.5	1,780	1.0	920	0.5	1,740	0.9	1,700	0.9	40	0.0
	80 - 84	1,520	0.9	1,020	0.6	500	0.3	520	0.3	520	0.3	0	0.0
	85+	480	0.3	220	0.1	260	0.1	260	0.1	240	0.1	20	0.0
RACE	White	10,560	1.4	6,620	0.9	3,940	0.5	5,400	0.7	5,160	0.7	240	0.0
	Black	220	0.4	160	0.3	60	0.1	80	0.1	80	0.1	0	0.0
	Other	100	0.3	100	0.3	0	0.0	180	0.5	140	0.4	40	0.1
	Unknown	20	1.5	20	1.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
REGION	Northeast	1,500	1.0	780	0.5	720	0.5	640	0.4	580	0.4	60	0.0
	Midwest	2,500	1.2	1,540	0.8	960	0.5	1,360	0.6	1,340	0.6	20	0.0
	South	4,840	1.4	3,060	0.9	1,780	0.5	2,680	0.7	2,480	0.7	200	0.1
	West	2,060	1.5	1,520	1.1	540	0.4	980	0.7	980	0.7	0	0.0
TOTAL		10,900	1.3	6,900	0.8	4,000	0.5	5,660	0.6	5,380	0.6	280	0.0

Data source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, 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.

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

UI, urinary incontinence.

Table M.F.4.6: Number of suspension procedures with a primary diagnosis of UI and percent of female Medicare any UI patients with suspension procedure (by age, race, & region)

2006-2007

Demographic Characteristics		2006						2007					
		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory	
		Number of suspension procedures	Percent of any UI patients with suspension procedure	Number of suspension procedures	Percent of any UI patients with suspension procedure	Number of suspension procedures	Percent of any UI patients with suspension procedure	Number of suspension procedures	Percent of any UI patients with suspension procedure	Number of suspension procedures	Percent of any UI patients with suspension procedure	Number of suspension procedures	Percent of any UI patients with suspension procedure
AGE	65 - 69	1,460	1.1	1,360	1.0	100	0.1	1,500	1.1	1,500	1.1	0	0.0
	70 - 74	1,960	1.2	1,900	1.2	60	0.0	1,420	0.9	1,300	0.8	120	0.1
	75 - 79	1,040	0.6	980	0.5	60	0.0	1,020	0.6	960	0.5	60	0.0
	80 - 84	680	0.4	640	0.4	40	0.0	580	0.3	520	0.3	60	0.0
	85+	160	0.1	160	0.1	0	0.0	200	0.1	180	0.1	20	0.0
RACE	White	5,040	0.6	4,780	0.6	260	0.0	4,560	0.6	4,300	0.5	260	0.0
	Black	40	0.1	40	0.1	0	0.0	40	0.1	40	0.1	0	0.0
	Other	220	0.6	220	0.6	0	0.0	120	0.3	120	0.3	0	0.0
	Unknown	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
REGION	Northeast	700	0.5	680	0.4	20	0.0	700	0.4	680	0.4	20	0.0
	Midwest	1,420	0.7	1,300	0.6	120	0.1	1,060	0.5	980	0.5	80	0.0
	South	2,060	0.6	2,000	0.6	60	0.0	1,960	0.5	1,860	0.5	100	0.0
	West	1,120	0.8	1,060	0.7	60	0.0	1,000	0.7	940	0.6	60	0.0
TOTAL		5,300	0.6	5,040	0.6	260	0.0	4,720	0.5	4,460	0.5	260	0.0

Data source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, 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.

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

UI, urinary incontinence.

Table M.F.4.6: Number of suspension procedures with a primary diagnosis of UI and percent of female Medicare any UI patients with suspension procedure (by age, race, & region)

2008-2009

Demographic Characteristics		2008						2009					
		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory	
		Number of suspension procedures	Percent of any UI patients with suspension procedure	Number of suspension procedures	Percent of any UI patients with suspension procedure	Number of suspension procedures	Percent of any UI patients with suspension procedure	Number of suspension procedures	Percent of any UI patients with suspension procedure	Number of suspension procedures	Percent of any UI patients with suspension procedure	Number of suspension procedures	Percent of any UI patients with suspension procedure
AGE	65 - 69	1,280	0.9	1,240	0.9	40	0.0	940	0.6	800	0.5	140	0.1
	70 - 74	1,020	0.6	980	0.6	40	0.0	820	0.4	720	0.4	100	0.1
	75 - 79	640	0.4	620	0.4	20	0.0	600	0.3	580	0.3	20	0.0
	80 - 84	420	0.2	380	0.2	40	0.0	480	0.3	420	0.2	60	0.0
	85+	160	0.1	160	0.1	0	0.0	120	0.0	120	0.0	-	0.0
RACE	White	3,300	0.4	3,160	0.4	140	0.0	2,820	0.3	2,500	0.3	320	0.0
	Black	60	0.1	60	0.1	0	0.0	60	0.1	60	0.1	0	0.0
	Other	160	0.4	160	0.4	0	0.0	80	0.2	80	0.2	0	0.0
	Unknown	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
REGION	Northeast	600	0.4	580	0.4	20	0.0	520	0.3	500	0.3	20	0.0
	Midwest	760	0.3	720	0.3	40	0.0	440	0.2	340	0.2	100	0.0
	South	1,600	0.4	1,540	0.4	60	0.0	1,400	0.3	1,260	0.3	140	0.0
	West	560	0.4	540	0.4	20	0.0	600	0.4	540	0.3	60	0.0
TOTAL		3,520	0.4	3,380	0.4	140	0.0	2,960	0.3	2,640	0.3	320	0.0

Data source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, 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.

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

UI, urinary incontinence.

Table M.F.4.6: Number of suspension procedures with a primary diagnosis of UI and percent of female Medicare any UI patients with suspension procedure (by age, race, & region)

2010-2011

Demographic Characteristics		2010						2011					
		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory	
		Number of suspension procedures	Percent of any UI patients with suspension procedure	Number of suspension procedures	Percent of any UI patients with suspension procedure	Number of suspension procedures	Percent of any UI patients with suspension procedure	Number of suspension procedures	Percent of any UI patients with suspension procedure	Number of suspension procedures	Percent of any UI patients with suspension procedure	Number of suspension procedures	Percent of any UI patients with suspension procedure
AGE	65 - 69	760	0.5	620	0	140	0.1	500	0	420	0	80	0.1
	70 - 74	640	0.4	560	0	80	0.0	600	0	520	0	80	0.0
	75 - 79	580	0.3	520	0	60	0.0	380	0	320	0	60	0.0
	80 - 84	240	0.1	240	0	0	0.0	200	0	200	0	0	0.0
	85+	180	0.1	160	0	20	0.0	80	0	80	0	0	0.0
RACE	White	2,200	0.3	1,920	0	280	0.0	1,620	0	1,440	0	180	0.0
	Black	60	0.1	40	0	20	0.0	60	0	60	0	0	0.0
	Other	140	0.3	140	0	0	0.0	80	0	40	0	40	0.1
	Unknown	0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
REGION	Northeast	400	0.2	360	0	40	0.0	240	0	240	0	0	0.0
	Midwest	580	0.3	480	0	100	0.0	480	0	420	0	60	0.0
	South	780	0.2	680	0	100	0.0	640	0	580	0	60	0.0
	West	640	0.4	580	0	60	0.0	400	0	300	0	100	0.1
TOTAL	Total	2,400	0.2	2,100	0	300	0.0	1,760	0	1,540	0	220	0.0

Data source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, 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.

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

UI, urinary incontinence.

Table M.F.4.6: Number of suspension procedures with a primary diagnosis of UI and percent of female Medicare any UI patients with suspension procedure (by age, race, & region)

2012-2013

Demographic Characteristics		2012						2013					
		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory	
		Number of suspension procedures	Percent of any UI patients with suspension procedure	Number of suspension procedures	Percent of any UI patients with suspension procedure	Number of suspension procedures	Percent of any UI patients with suspension procedure	Number of suspension procedures	Percent of any UI patients with suspension procedure	Number of suspension procedures	Percent of any UI patients with suspension procedure	Number of suspension procedures	Percent of any UI patients with suspension procedure
AGE	65 - 69	380	0.2	360	0.2	20	0.0	140	0.1	100	0.1	40	0.0
	70 - 74	260	0.1	180	0.1	80	0.0	120	0.1	80	0.0	40	0.0
	75 - 79	120	0.1	120	0.1	0	0.0	100	0.0	60	0.0	40	0.0
	80 - 84	220	0.1	180	0.1	40	0.0	40	0.0	40	0.0	0	0.0
	85+	40	0.0	20	0.0	20	0.0	40	0.0	40	0.0	0	0.0
RACE	White	900	0.1	800	0.1	100	0.0	420	0.0	300	0.0	120	0.0
	Black	60	0.1	40	0.1	20	0.0	20	0.0	20	0.0	0	0.0
	Other	60	0.1	20	0.0	40	0.1	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	0.1	160	0.1	20	0.0	60	0.0	60	0.0	0	0.0
	Midwest	140	0.1	140	0.1	0	0.0	80	0.0	40	0.0	40	0.0
	South	480	0.1	400	0.1	80	0.0	180	0.0	160	0.0	20	0.0
	West	220	0.1	160	0.1	60	0.0	120	0.1	60	0.0	60	0.0
TOTAL		1,020	0.1	860	0.1	160	0.0	440	0.0	320	0.0	120	0.0

Data source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, 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.

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

UI, urinary incontinence.

Table M.F.4.7: Number of injectable procedures with a primary diagnosis of UI and percent of female Medicare any UI patients with injectable procedure (by age, race, & region)

2004-2005

Demographic Characteristics		2004						2005					
		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory	
		Number of injectable procedures	Percent of any UI patients with injectable procedure	Number of injectable procedures	Percent of any UI patients with injectable procedure	Number of injectable procedures	Percent of any UI patients with injectable procedure	Number of injectable procedures	Percent of any UI patients with injectable procedure	Number of injectable procedures	Percent of any UI patients with injectable procedure	Number of injectable procedures	Percent of any UI patients with injectable procedure
AGE	65 - 69	1,760	1.1	20	0.0	1,740	1.1	1,580	0.9	0	0.0	1,580	0.9
	70 - 74	2,560	1.3	60	0.0	2,500	1.2	2,180	1.1	80	0.0	2,100	1.1
	75 - 79	3,360	1.5	160	0.1	3,200	1.4	2,360	1.0	80	0.0	2,280	1.0
	80 - 84	2,320	1.0	0	0.0	2,320	1.0	2,240	1.0	20	0.0	2,220	1.0
	85+	1,500	0.7	40	0.0	1,460	0.7	1,580	0.6	0	0.0	1,580	0.6
RACE	White	11,220	1.2	280	0.0	10,940	1.2	9,700	1.0	160	0.0	9,540	1.0
	Black	160	0.2	0	0.0	160	0.2	140	0.2	20	0.0	120	0.2
	Other	100	0.3	0	0.0	100	0.3	100	0.2	0	0.0	100	0.2
	Unknown	20	1.5	0	0.0	20	1.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
REGION	Northeast	2,000	1.2	80	0.0	1,920	1.2	1,760	0.9	40	0.0	1,720	0.9
	Midwest	3,320	1.3	20	0.0	3,300	1.3	2,660	1.0	20	0.0	2,640	1.0
	South	4,840	1.1	120	0.0	4,720	1.1	4,120	1.0	100	0.0	4,020	0.9
	West	1,340	0.8	60	0.0	1,280	0.8	1,400	0.7	20	0.0	1,380	0.7
TOTAL		11,500	1.1	280	0.0	11,220	1.1	9,940	0.9	180	0.0	9,760	0.9

Data source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, 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.

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

UI, urinary incontinence.

Table M.F.4.7: Number of injectable procedures with a primary diagnosis of UI and percent of female Medicare any UI patients with injectable procedure (by age, race, & region)

2006-2007

Demographic Characteristics		2006						2007					
		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory	
		Number of injectable procedures	Percent of any UI patients with injectable procedure	Number of injectable procedures	Percent of any UI patients with injectable procedure	Number of injectable procedures	Percent of any UI patients with injectable procedure	Number of injectable procedures	Percent of any UI patients with injectable procedure	Number of injectable procedures	Percent of any UI patients with injectable procedure	Number of injectable procedures	Percent of any UI patients with injectable procedure
AGE	65 - 69	1,780	1.1	0	0.0	1,780	1.1	1,760	1.1	40	0.0	1,720	1.1
	70 - 74	2,380	1.2	80	0.0	2,300	1.1	2,200	1.1	0	0.0	2,200	1.1
	75 - 79	2,840	1.3	100	0.0	2,740	1.3	2,640	1.2	20	0.0	2,620	1.2
	80 - 84	2,420	1.0	140	0.1	2,280	1.0	2,740	1.3	20	0.0	2,720	1.3
	85+	1,520	0.6	0	0.0	1,520	0.6	2,160	0.7	60	0.0	2,100	0.7
RACE	White	10,700	1.1	320	0.0	10,380	1.1	11,220	1.2	120	0.0	11,100	1.2
	Black	100	0.2	0	0.0	100	0.2	120	0.2	0	0.0	120	0.2
	Other	120	0.3	0	0.0	120	0.3	160	0.4	20	0.1	140	0.3
	Unknown	20	1.9	0	0.0	20	1.9	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
REGION	Northeast	1,700	0.9	60	0.0	1,640	0.9	1,860	0.9	20	0.0	1,840	0.9
	Midwest	3,580	1.3	40	0.0	3,540	1.3	3,100	1.2	40	0.0	3,060	1.2
	South	4,580	1.0	180	0.1	4,400	1.0	4,960	1.1	60	0.0	4,900	1.1
	West	1,080	0.6	40	0.0	1,040	0.6	1,580	0.9	20	0.0	1,560	0.9
TOTAL		10,940	1.0	320	0.0	10,620	1.0	11,500	1.1	140	0.0	11,360	1.1

Data source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, 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.

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

UI, urinary incontinence.

Table M.F.4.7: Number of injectable procedures with a primary diagnosis of UI and percent of female Medicare any UI patients with injectable procedure (by age, race, & region)

2008-2009

Demographic Characteristics		2008						2009					
		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory	
		Number of injectable procedures	Percent of any UI patients with injectable procedure	Number of injectable procedures	Percent of any UI patients with injectable procedure	Number of injectable procedures	Percent of any UI patients with injectable procedure	Number of injectable procedures	Percent of any UI patients with injectable procedure	Number of injectable procedures	Percent of any UI patients with injectable procedure	Number of injectable procedures	Percent of any UI patients with injectable procedure
AGE	65 - 69	1,780	1.0	20	0.0	1,760	1.0	1,500	0.8	80	0.1	1,420	0.8
	70 - 74	1,840	0.9	20	0.0	1,820	0.9	1,820	0.8	20	0.0	1,800	0.8
	75 - 79	2,240	1.0	0	0.0	2,240	1.0	2,160	1.0	20	0.0	2,140	1.0
	80 - 84	2,340	1.0	20	0.0	2,320	1.0	1,500	0.7	80	0.0	1,420	0.7
	85+	1,720	0.6	20	0.0	1,700	0.6	1,680	0.6	20	0.0	1,660	0.6
RACE	White	9,640	1.0	80	0.0	9,560	1.0	8,460	0.8	220	0.0	8,240	0.8
	Black	160	0.2	0	0.0	160	0.2	120	0.1	0	0.0	120	0.1
	Other	120	0.3	0	0.0	120	0.3	80	0.2	0	0.0	80	0.2
	Unknown	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
REGION	Northeast	1,620	0.9	20	0.0	1,600	0.9	1,300	0.6	40	0.0	1,260	0.6
	Midwest	2,800	1.0	40	0.0	2,760	1.0	2,600	0.9	60	0.0	2,540	0.9
	South	4,180	0.9	20	0.0	4,160	0.8	3,720	0.8	80	0.0	3,640	0.8
	West	1,320	0.8	0	0.0	1,320	0.8	1,040	0.6	40	0.0	1,000	0.5
TOTAL		9,920	0.9	80	0.0	9,840	0.9	8,660	0.8	220	0.0	8,440	0.7

Data source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, 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.

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

UI, urinary incontinence.

Table M.F.4.7: Number of injectable procedures with a primary diagnosis of UI and percent of female Medicare any UI patients with injectable procedure (by age, race, & region)

2010-2011

Demographic Characteristics		2010						2011					
		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory	
		Number of injectable procedures	Percent of any UI patients with injectable procedure	Number of injectable procedures	Percent of any UI patients with injectable procedure	Number of injectable procedures	Percent of any UI patients with injectable procedure	Number of injectable procedures	Percent of any UI patients with injectable procedure	Number of injectable procedures	Percent of any UI patients with injectable procedure	Number of injectable procedures	Percent of any UI patients with injectable procedure
AGE	65 - 69	1,600	0.9	20	0.0	1,580	0.9	1,220	0.7	20	0.0	1,200	0.6
	70 - 74	1,900	0.9	20	0.0	1,880	0.9	1,800	0.8	0	0.0	1,800	0.8
	75 - 79	2,480	1.1	100	0.1	2,380	1.0	1,900	0.8	20	0.0	1,880	0.8
	80 - 84	1,740	0.8	20	0.0	1,720	0.8	1,660	0.7	20	0.0	1,640	0.7
	85+	1,480	0.5	20	0.0	1,460	0.5	1,660	0.5	0	0.0	1,660	0.5
RACE	White	8,940	0.9	180	0.0	8,760	0.9	8,100	0.8	40	0.0	8,060	0.7
	Black	160	0.2	0	0.0	160	0.2	120	0.1	20	0.0	100	0.1
	Other	100	0.2	0	0.0	100	0.2	20	0.0	0	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	1,540	0.7	0	0.0	1,540	0.7	1,240	0.6	20	0.0	1,220	0.6
	Midwest	2,480	0.9	20	0.0	2,460	0.9	1,460	0.5	0	0.0	1,460	0.5
	South	3,660	0.8	60	0.0	3,600	0.8	3,700	0.7	0	0.0	3,700	0.7
	West	1,520	0.8	100	0.1	1,420	0.8	1,840	0.9	40	0.0	1,800	0.8
TOTAL		9,200	0.8	180	0.0	9,020	0.8	8,240	0.7	60	0.0	8,180	0.7

Data source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, 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.

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

UI, urinary incontinence.

Table M.F.4.7: Number of injectable procedures with a primary diagnosis of UI and percent of female Medicare any UI patients with injectable procedure (by age, race, & region)

2012-2013

Demographic Characteristics		2012						2013					
		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory	
		Number of injectable procedures	Percent of any UI patients with injectable procedure	Number of injectable procedures	Percent of any UI patients with injectable procedure	Number of injectable procedures	Percent of any UI patients with injectable procedure	Number of injectable procedures	Percent of any UI patients with injectable procedure	Number of injectable procedures	Percent of any UI patients with injectable procedure	Number of injectable procedures	Percent of any UI patients with injectable procedure
AGE	65 - 69	1,360	0.7	0	0.0	1,360	0.7	2,100	1.1	20	0.0	2,080	1.1
	70 - 74	1,580	0.7	0	0.0	1,580	0.7	2,300	1.0	0	0.0	2,300	1.0
	75 - 79	1,840	0.8	20	0.0	1,820	0.8	2,480	1.1	20	0.0	2,460	1.1
	80 - 84	1,500	0.7	20	0.0	1,480	0.6	1,980	0.9	20	0.0	1,960	0.9
	85+	1,720	0.5	0	0.0	1,720	0.5	1,400	0.4	0	0.0	1,400	0.4
RACE	White	7,760	0.7	40	0.0	7,720	0.7	9,800	0.9	60	0.0	9,740	0.9
	Black	100	0.1	0	0.0	100	0.1	300	0.3	0	0.0	300	0.3
	Other	140	0.2	0	0.0	140	0.2	160	0.3	0	0.0	160	0.3
	Unknown	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
REGION	Northeast	980	0.5	0	0.0	980	0.5	1,380	0.6	0	0.0	1,380	0.6
	Midwest	1,900	0.6	0	0.0	1,900	0.6	2,160	0.8	20	0.0	2,140	0.8
	South	3,680	0.7	40	0.0	3,640	0.7	4,560	0.9	40	0.0	4,520	0.9
	West	1,440	0.7	0	0.0	1,440	0.7	2,160	1.1	0	0.0	2,160	1.1
TOTAL		8,000	0.7	40	0.0	7,960	0.7	10,260	0.8	60	0.0	10,200	0.8

Data source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, 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.

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

UI, urinary incontinence.

Table M.F.4.8a: Number of neuromodulations with a primary diagnosis of UI and percent of female Medicare any UI patients with neuromodulation, including office-based percutaneous tibial nerve stimulation procedures (by age, race, & region)

2004-2005

Demographic Characteristics		2004						2005					
		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory	
		Number of procedures	Percent of any UI patients with procedures	Number of procedures	Percent of any UI patients with procedures	Number of procedures	Percent of any UI patients with procedures	Number of procedures	Percent of any UI patients with procedures	Number of procedures	Percent of any UI patients with procedures	Number of procedures	Percent of any UI patients with procedures
AGE	65 - 69	200	0.1	20	0.0	180	0.1	400	0.2	20	0.0	380	0.2
	70 - 74	780	0.3	0	0.0	780	0.3	620	0.2	80	0.0	540	0.2
	75 - 79	460	0.2	0	0.0	460	0.2	260	0.1	0	0.0	260	0.1
	80 - 84	300	0.1	20	0.0	280	0.1	460	0.2	20	0.0	440	0.2
	85+	220	0.1	0	0.0	220	0.1	80	0.0	20	0.0	60	0.0
RACE	White	1,960	0.2	40	0.0	1,920	0.2	1,680	0.1	140	0.0	1,540	0.1
	Black	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	20	0.0	0	0.0	20	0.0
	Other	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	120	0.2	0	0.0	120	0.2
	Unknown	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
REGION	Northeast	320	0.1	20	0.0	300	0.1	280	0.1	80	0.0	200	0.1
	Midwest	420	0.1	20	0.0	400	0.1	480	0.1	0	0.0	480	0.1
	South	760	0.2	0	0.0	760	0.2	820	0.2	40	0.0	780	0.2
	West	460	0.2	0	0.0	460	0.2	240	0.1	20	0.0	220	0.1
TOTAL		1,960	0.2	40	0.0	1,920	0.2	1,820	0.1	140	0.0	1,680	0.1

* Office-based percutaneous tibial nerve stimulation procedures were included.

Data source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, 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.

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

UI, urinary incontinence.

Table M.F.4.8a: Number of neuromodulations with a primary diagnosis of UI and percent of female Medicare any UI patients with neuromodulation, including office-based percutaneous tibial nerve stimulation procedures (by age, race, & region)

2006-2007

Demographic Characteristics		2006						2007					
		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory	
		Number of procedures	Percent of any UI patients with procedures	Number of procedures	Percent of any UI patients with procedures	Number of procedures	Percent of any UI patients with procedures	Number of procedures	Percent of any UI patients with procedures	Number of procedures	Percent of any UI patients with procedures	Number of procedures	Percent of any UI patients with procedures
AGE	65 - 69	360	0.2	20	0.0	340	0.2	760	0.4	40	0.0	720	0.3
	70 - 74	740	0.3	40	0.0	700	0.3	1,040	0.4	80	0.0	960	0.3
	75 - 79	420	0.1	20	0.0	400	0.1	1,180	0.4	0	0.0	1,180	0.4
	80 - 84	720	0.3	40	0.0	680	0.3	660	0.3	0	0.0	660	0.3
	85+	220	0.1	0	0.0	220	0.1	640	0.2	0	0.0	640	0.2
RACE	White	2,360	0.2	120	0.0	2,240	0.2	4,200	0.3	120	0.0	4,080	0.3
	Black	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	80	0.1	0	0.0	80	0.1
	Other	100	0.2	0	0.0	100	0.2	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	220	0.1	40	0.0	180	0.1	840	0.3	0	0.0	840	0.3
	Midwest	820	0.2	20	0.0	800	0.2	1,020	0.3	80	0.0	940	0.3
	South	980	0.2	20	0.0	960	0.2	1,920	0.3	40	0.0	1,880	0.3
	West	440	0.2	40	0.0	400	0.2	500	0.2	0	0.0	500	0.2
TOTAL		2,460	0.2	120	0.0	2,340	0.2	4,280	0.3	120	0.0	4,160	0.3

* Office-based percutaneous tibial nerve stimulation procedures were included.

Data source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, 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.

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

UI, urinary incontinence.

Table M.F.4.8a: Number of neuromodulations with a primary diagnosis of UI and percent of female Medicare any UI patients with neuromodulation, including office-based percutaneous tibial nerve stimulation procedures (by age, race, & region)

2008-2009

Demographic Characteristics		2008						2009					
		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory	
		Number of procedures	Percent of any UI patients with procedures	Number of procedures	Percent of any UI patients with procedures	Number of procedures	Percent of any UI patients with procedures	Number of procedures	Percent of any UI patients with procedures	Number of procedures	Percent of any UI patients with procedures	Number of procedures	Percent of any UI patients with procedures
AGE	65 - 69	920	0.4	0	0.0	920	0.4	1,300	0.5	40	0.0	1,260	0.5
	70 - 74	1,240	0.4	0	0.0	1,240	0.4	1,480	0.6	40	0.0	1,440	0.6
	75 - 79	1,120	0.4	0	0.0	1,120	0.4	1,300	0.5	20	0.0	1,280	0.4
	80 - 84	940	0.3	0	0.0	940	0.3	1,520	0.5	40	0.0	1,480	0.5
	85+	660	0.2	20	0.0	640	0.2	760	0.2	60	0.0	700	0.2
RACE	White	4,660	0.4	20	0.0	4,640	0.4	6,080	0.5	180	0.0	5,900	0.5
	Black	120	0.1	0	0.0	120	0.1	100	0.1	0	0.0	100	0.1
	Other	100	0.3	0	0.0	100	0.3	180	0.4	20	0.0	160	0.3
	Unknown	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
REGION	Northeast	740	0.3	0	0.0	740	0.3	940	0.4	40	0.0	900	0.3
	Midwest	1,220	0.4	0	0.0	1,220	0.4	1,340	0.4	20	0.0	1,320	0.4
	South	2,460	0.4	20	0.0	2,440	0.4	3,280	0.5	80	0.0	3,200	0.5
	West	460	0.2	0	0.0	460	0.2	800	0.3	60	0.0	740	0.3
TOTAL		4,880	0.3	20	0.0	4,860	0.3	6,360	0.4	200	0.0	6,160	0.4

* Office-based percutaneous tibial nerve stimulation procedures were included.

Data source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, 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.

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

UI, urinary incontinence.

Table M.F.4.8a: Number of neuromodulations with a primary diagnosis of UI and percent of female Medicare any UI patients with neuromodulation, including office-based percutaneous tibial nerve stimulation procedures (by age, race, & region)

2010-2011

Demographic Characteristics		2010						2011					
		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory	
		Number of procedures	Percent of any UI patients with procedures	Number of procedures	Percent of any UI patients with procedures	Number of procedures	Percent of any UI patients with procedures	Number of procedures	Percent of any UI patients with procedures	Number of procedures	Percent of any UI patients with procedures	Number of procedures	Percent of any UI patients with procedures
AGE	65 - 69	1,700	0.8	40	0.0	1,660	0.8	5,340	1.1	0	0.0	5,340	1.1
	70 - 74	2,060	0.7	60	0.0	2,000	0.7	4,640	0.9	0	0.0	4,640	0.9
	75 - 79	2,140	0.7	20	0.0	2,120	0.7	5,760	1.0	20	0.0	5,740	1.0
	80 - 84	1,940	0.7	20	0.0	1,920	0.7	4,020	0.6	0	0.0	4,020	0.6
	85+	1,060	0.3	0	0.0	1,060	0.3	5,460	0.4	60	0.0	5,400	0.4
RACE	White	8,440	0.6	100	0.0	8,340	0.6	24,120	0.8	80	0.0	24,040	0.8
	Black	300	0.3	20	0.0	280	0.3	520	0.3	0	0.0	520	0.3
	Other	160	0.3	20	0.0	140	0.2	580	0.4	0	0.0	580	0.4
	Unknown	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
REGION	Northeast	980	0.4	0	0.0	980	0.4	1,480	0.5	0	0.0	1,480	0.5
	Midwest	1,940	0.5	60	0.0	1,880	0.5	3,080	0.6	60	0.0	3,020	0.6
	South	4,860	0.8	40	0.0	4,820	0.8	13,060	0.9	20	0.0	13,040	0.9
	West	1,120	0.5	40	0.0	1,080	0.5	7,600	0.9	0	0.0	7,600	0.9
TOTAL		8,900	0.6	140	0.0	8,760	0.6	25,220	0.8	80	0.0	25,140	0.8

* Office-based percutaneous tibial nerve stimulation procedures were included.

Data source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, 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.

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

UI, urinary incontinence.

Table M.F.4.8a: Number of neuromodulations with a primary diagnosis of UI and percent of female Medicare any UI patients with neuromodulation, including office-based percutaneous tibial nerve stimulation procedures (by age, race, & region)

2012-2013

Demographic Characteristics		2012						2013					
		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory	
		Number of procedures	Percent of any UI patients with procedures	Number of procedures	Percent of any UI patients with procedures	Number of procedures	Percent of any UI patients with procedures	Number of procedures	Percent of any UI patients with procedures	Number of procedures	Percent of any UI patients with procedures	Number of procedures	Percent of any UI patients with procedures
AGE	65 - 69	7,240	1.3	0	0.0	7,240	1.3	8,500	1.2	0	0.0	8,500	1.2
	70 - 74	9,700	1.3	20	0.0	9,680	1.3	12,220	1.4	0	0.0	12,220	1.4
	75 - 79	8,760	1.3	20	0.0	8,740	1.3	12,720	1.6	20	0.0	12,700	1.6
	80 - 84	9,020	1.0	0	0.0	9,020	1.0	8,580	1.0	0	0.0	8,580	1.0
	85+	8,120	0.6	0	0.0	8,120	0.6	7,760	0.6	0	0.0	7,760	0.6
RACE	White	40,660	1.1	40	0.0	40,620	1.1	46,260	1.2	20	0.0	46,240	1.2
	Black	920	0.4	0	0.0	920	0.4	2,000	0.5	0	0.0	2,000	0.5
	Other	1,200	0.4	0	0.0	1,200	0.4	1,500	0.6	0	0.0	1,500	0.6
	Unknown	60	1.8	0	0.0	60	1.8	20	0.8	0	0.0	20	0.8
REGION	Northeast	2,740	0.6	0	0.0	2,740	0.6	4,460	0.6	0	0.0	4,460	0.6
	Midwest	3,780	0.7	20	0.0	3,760	0.7	5,580	0.8	0	0.0	5,580	0.8
	South	24,740	1.3	0	0.0	24,740	1.3	24,300	1.3	20	0.0	24,280	1.3
	West	11,580	1.3	20	0.0	11,560	1.3	15,440	1.6	0	0.0	15,440	1.6
TOTAL		42,840	1.1	40	0.0	42,800	1.1	49,780	1.1	20	0.0	49,760	1.1

* Office-based percutaneous tibial nerve stimulation procedures were included.

Data source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, 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.

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

UI, urinary incontinence.

Table M.F.4.8b: Number of neuromodulations with a primary diagnosis of UI and percent of female Medicare any UI patients with neuromodulation, excluding office-based percutaneous tibial nerve stimulation procedures (by age, race, & region)

2004-2005

Demographic Characteristics		2004						2005					
		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory	
		Number of procedures	Percent of any UI patients with procedures	Number of procedures	Percent of any UI patients with procedures	Number of procedures	Percent of any UI patients with procedures	Number of procedures	Percent of any UI patients with procedures	Number of procedures	Percent of any UI patients with procedures	Number of procedures	Percent of any UI patients with procedures
AGE	65 - 69	200	0.1	20	0.0	180	0.1	400	0.2	20	0.0	380	0.2
	70 - 74	780	0.3	0	0.0	780	0.3	620	0.2	80	0.0	540	0.2
	75 - 79	460	0.2	0	0.0	460	0.2	260	0.1	0	0.0	260	0.1
	80 - 84	300	0.1	20	0.0	280	0.1	460	0.2	20	0.0	440	0.2
	85+	220	0.1	0	0.0	220	0.1	80	0.0	20	0.0	60	0.0
RACE	White	1,960	0.2	40	0.0	1,920	0.2	1,680	0.1	140	0.0	1,540	0.1
	Black	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	20	0.0	0	0.0	20	0.0
	Other	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	120	0.2	0	0.0	120	0.2
	Unknown	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
REGION	Northeast	320	0.1	20	0.0	300	0.1	280	0.1	80	0.0	200	0.1
	Midwest	420	0.1	20	0.0	400	0.1	480	0.1	0	0.0	480	0.1
	South	760	0.2	0	0.0	760	0.2	820	0.2	40	0.0	780	0.2
	West	460	0.2	0	0.0	460	0.2	240	0.1	20	0.0	220	0.1
TOTAL		1,960	0.2	40	0.0	1,920	0.2	1,820	0.1	140	0.0	1,680	0.1

* Office-based percutaneous tibial nerve stimulation procedures were not included.

Data source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, 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.

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

UI, urinary incontinence.

Table M.F.4.8b: Number of neuromodulations with a primary diagnosis of UI and percent of female Medicare any UI patients with neuromodulation, excluding office-based percutaneous tibial nerve stimulation procedures (by age, race, & region)

2006-2007

Demographic Characteristics		2006						2007					
		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory	
		Number of procedures	Percent of any UI patients with procedures	Number of procedures	Percent of any UI patients with procedures	Number of procedures	Percent of any UI patients with procedures	Number of procedures	Percent of any UI patients with procedures	Number of procedures	Percent of any UI patients with procedures	Number of procedures	Percent of any UI patients with procedures
AGE	65 - 69	360	0.2	20	0.0	340	0.2	760	0.4	40	0.0	720	0.3
	70 - 74	740	0.3	40	0.0	700	0.3	1,040	0.4	80	0.0	960	0.3
	75 - 79	420	0.1	20	0.0	400	0.1	1,180	0.4	0	0.0	1,180	0.4
	80 - 84	720	0.3	40	0.0	680	0.3	660	0.3	0	0.0	660	0.3
	85+	220	0.1	0	0.0	220	0.1	640	0.2	0	0.0	640	0.2
RACE	White	2,360	0.2	120	0.0	2,240	0.2	4,200	0.3	120	0.0	4,080	0.3
	Black	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	80	0.1	0	0.0	80	0.1
	Other	100	0.2	0	0.0	100	0.2	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	220	0.1	40	0.0	180	0.1	840	0.3	0	0.0	840	0.3
	Midwest	820	0.2	20	0.0	800	0.2	1,020	0.3	80	0.0	940	0.3
	South	980	0.2	20	0.0	960	0.2	1,920	0.3	40	0.0	1,880	0.3
	West	440	0.2	40	0.0	400	0.2	500	0.2	0	0.0	500	0.2
TOTAL		2,460	0.2	120	0.0	2,340	0.2	4,280	0.3	120	0.0	4,160	0.3

* Office-based percutaneous tibial nerve stimulation procedures were not included.

Data source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, 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.

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

UI, urinary incontinence.

Table M.F.4.8b: Number of neuromodulations with a primary diagnosis of UI and percent of female Medicare any UI patients with neuromodulation, excluding office-based percutaneous tibial nerve stimulation procedures (by age, race, & region)

2008-2009

Demographic Characteristics		2008						2009					
		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory	
		Number of procedures	Percent of any UI patients with procedures	Number of procedures	Percent of any UI patients with procedures	Number of procedures	Percent of any UI patients with procedures	Number of procedures	Percent of any UI patients with procedures	Number of procedures	Percent of any UI patients with procedures	Number of procedures	Percent of any UI patients with procedures
AGE	65 - 69	920	0.4	0	0.0	920	0.4	1,300	0.5	40	0.0	1,260	0.5
	70 - 74	1,240	0.4	0	0.0	1,240	0.4	1,480	0.6	40	0.0	1,440	0.6
	75 - 79	1,120	0.4	0	0.0	1,120	0.4	1,300	0.5	20	0.0	1,280	0.4
	80 - 84	940	0.3	0	0.0	940	0.3	1,520	0.5	40	0.0	1,480	0.5
	85+	660	0.2	20	0.0	640	0.2	760	0.2	60	0.0	700	0.2
RACE	White	4,660	0.4	20	0.0	4,640	0.4	6,080	0.5	180	0.0	5,900	0.5
	Black	120	0.1	0	0.0	120	0.1	100	0.1	0	0.0	100	0.1
	Other	100	0.3	0	0.0	100	0.3	180	0.4	20	0.0	160	0.3
	Unknown	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
REGION	Northeast	740	0.3	0	0.0	740	0.3	940	0.4	40	0.0	900	0.3
	Midwest	1,220	0.4	0	0.0	1,220	0.4	1,340	0.4	20	0.0	1,320	0.4
	South	2,460	0.4	20	0.0	2,440	0.4	3,280	0.5	80	0.0	3,200	0.5
	West	460	0.2	0	0.0	460	0.2	800	0.3	60	0.0	740	0.3
TOTAL		4,880	0.3	20	0.0	4,860	0.3	6,360	0.4	200	0.0	6,160	0.4

* Office-based percutaneous tibial nerve stimulation procedures were not included.

Data source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, 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.

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

UI, urinary incontinence.

Table M.F.4.8b: Number of neuromodulations with a primary diagnosis of UI and percent of female Medicare any UI patients with neuromodulation, excluding office-based percutaneous tibial nerve stimulation procedures (by age, race, & region)

2010-2011

Demographic Characteristics		2010						2011					
		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory	
		Number of procedures	Percent of any UI patients with procedures	Number of procedures	Percent of any UI patients with procedures	Number of procedures	Percent of any UI patients with procedures	Number of procedures	Percent of any UI patients with procedures	Number of procedures	Percent of any UI patients with procedures	Number of procedures	Percent of any UI patients with procedures
AGE	65 - 69	1,700	0.8	40	0.0	1,660	0.8	1,880	0.8	0	0.0	1,880	0.8
	70 - 74	2,060	0.7	60	0.0	2,000	0.7	1,580	0.6	0	0.0	1,580	0.6
	75 - 79	2,140	0.7	20	0.0	2,120	0.7	2,060	0.7	20	0.0	2,040	0.7
	80 - 84	1,940	0.7	20	0.0	1,920	0.7	1,300	0.4	0	0.0	1,300	0.4
	85+	1,060	0.3	0	0.0	1,060	0.3	1,000	0.2	60	0.0	940	0.2
RACE	White	8,440	0.6	100	0.0	8,340	0.6	7,400	0.6	80	0.0	7,320	0.6
	Black	300	0.3	20	0.0	280	0.3	220	0.2	0	0.0	220	0.2
	Other	160	0.3	20	0.0	140	0.2	200	0.2	0	0.0	200	0.2
	Unknown	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
REGION	Northeast	980	0.4	0	0.0	980	0.4	1,120	0.5	0	0.0	1,120	0.5
	Midwest	1,940	0.5	60	0.0	1,880	0.5	1,840	0.5	60	0.0	1,780	0.5
	South	4,860	0.8	40	0.0	4,820	0.8	4,100	0.6	20	0.0	4,080	0.6
	West	1,120	0.5	40	0.0	1,080	0.5	760	0.3	0	0.0	760	0.3
TOTAL		8,900	0.6	140	0.0	8,760	0.6	7,820	0.5	80	0.0	7,740	0.5

* Office-based percutaneous tibial nerve stimulation procedures were not included.

Data source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, 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.

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

UI, urinary incontinence.

Table M.F.4.8b: Number of neuromodulations with a primary diagnosis of UI and percent of female Medicare any UI patients with neuromodulation, excluding office-based percutaneous tibial nerve stimulation procedures (by age, race, & region)

2012-2013

Demographic Characteristics		2012						2013					
		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory	
		Number of procedures	Percent of any UI patients with procedures	Number of procedures	Percent of any UI patients with procedures	Number of procedures	Percent of any UI patients with procedures	Number of procedures	Percent of any UI patients with procedures	Number of procedures	Percent of any UI patients with procedures	Number of procedures	Percent of any UI patients with procedures
AGE	65 - 69	2,040	0.8	0	0.0	2,040	0.8	1,640	0.7	0	0.0	1,640	0.7
	70 - 74	2,380	0.8	20	0.0	2,360	0.8	2,500	0.9	0	0.0	2,500	0.9
	75 - 79	2,280	0.8	20	0.0	2,260	0.8	2,500	0.8	20	0.0	2,480	0.8
	80 - 84	1,200	0.5	0	0.0	1,200	0.5	1,140	0.4	0	0.0	1,140	0.4
	85+	820	0.2	0	0.0	820	0.2	680	0.2	0	0.0	680	0.2
RACE	White	8,420	0.6	40	0.0	8,380	0.6	8,160	0.6	20	0.0	8,140	0.6
	Black	200	0.2	0	0.0	200	0.2	160	0.2	0	0.0	160	0.2
	Other	60	0.1	0	0.0	60	0.1	120	0.2	0	0.0	120	0.2
	Unknown	40	0.9	0	0.0	40	0.9	20	0.8	0	0.0	20	0.8
REGION	Northeast	1,040	0.4	0	0.0	1,040	0.4	880	0.3	0	0.0	880	0.3
	Midwest	2,260	0.6	20	0.0	2,240	0.6	1,880	0.5	0	0.0	1,880	0.5
	South	4,140	0.6	0	0.0	4,140	0.6	4,620	0.7	20	0.0	4,600	0.7
	West	1,280	0.4	20	0.0	1,260	0.4	1,080	0.4	0	0.0	1,080	0.4
TOTAL		8,720	0.6	40	0.0	8,680	0.6	8,460	0.6	20	0.0	8,440	0.6

* Office-based percutaneous tibial nerve stimulation procedures were not included.

Data source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, 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.

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

UI, urinary incontinence.

Table M.F.4.9: Number of prosthetic procedures with a primary diagnosis of UI and percent of female Medicare any UI patients with prosthetic procedure (by age, race, & region)

2004-2005

Demographic Characteristics		2004						2005					
		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory	
		Number of prosthetic procedures	Percent of any UI patients with prosthetic procedure	Number of prosthetic procedures	Percent of any UI patients with prosthetic procedure	Number of prosthetic procedures	Percent of any UI patients with prosthetic procedure	Number of prosthetic procedures	Percent of any UI patients with prosthetic procedure	Number of prosthetic procedures	Percent of any UI patients with prosthetic procedure	Number of prosthetic procedures	Percent of any UI patients with prosthetic procedure
AGE	65 - 69	0	0.0	0	0.0	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	0	0.0	0	0.0
	75 - 79	0	0.0	0	0.0	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	0	0.0	0	0.0
	85+	0	0.0	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	0	0.0
	Black	0	0.0	0	0.0	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	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	0	0.0	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	0	0.0
	South	0	0.0	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	0	0.0
TOTAL		0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0

Data source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, 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.

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

UI, urinary incontinence.

Table M.F.4.9: Number of prosthetic procedures with a primary diagnosis of UI and percent of female Medicare any UI patients with prosthetic procedure (by age, race, & region)

2006-2007

Demographic Characteristics		2006						2007					
		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory	
		Number of prosthetic procedures	Percent of any UI patients with prosthetic procedure	Number of prosthetic procedures	Percent of any UI patients with prosthetic procedure	Number of prosthetic procedures	Percent of any UI patients with prosthetic procedure	Number of prosthetic procedures	Percent of any UI patients with prosthetic procedure	Number of prosthetic procedures	Percent of any UI patients with prosthetic procedure	Number of prosthetic procedures	Percent of any UI patients with prosthetic procedure
AGE	65 - 69	40	0.0	0	0.0	40	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	0	0.0	0	0.0
	75 - 79	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	80 - 84	20	0.0	20	0.0	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	0	0.0	0	0.0
RACE	White	60	0.0	20	0.0	40	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	0	0.0
	Other	0	0.0	0	0.0	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	0	0.0	0	0.0
REGION	Northeast	0	0.0	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	0	0.0
	South	40	0.0	0	0.0	40	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	West	20	0.0	20	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
TOTAL		60	0.0	20	0.0	40	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0

Data source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, 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.

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

UI, urinary incontinence.

Table M.F.4.9: Number of prosthetic procedures with a primary diagnosis of UI and percent of female Medicare any UI patients with prosthetic procedure (by age, race, & region)

2008-2009

Demographic Characteristics		2008						2009					
		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory	
		Number of prosthetic procedures	Percent of any UI patients with prosthetic procedure	Number of prosthetic procedures	Percent of any UI patients with prosthetic procedure	Number of prosthetic procedures	Percent of any UI patients with prosthetic procedure	Number of prosthetic procedures	Percent of any UI patients with prosthetic procedure	Number of prosthetic procedures	Percent of any UI patients with prosthetic procedure	Number of prosthetic procedures	Percent of any UI patients with prosthetic procedure
AGE	65 - 69	0	0.0	0	0.0	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	0	0.0	0	0.0
	75 - 79	0	0.0	0	0.0	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	0	0.0	0	0.0
	85+	0	0.0	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	0	0.0
	Black	0	0.0	0	0.0	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	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	0	0.0	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	0	0.0
	South	0	0.0	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	0	0.0
TOTAL		0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0

Data source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, 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.

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

UI, urinary incontinence.

Table M.F.4.9: Number of prosthetic procedures with a primary diagnosis of UI and percent of female Medicare any UI patients with prosthetic procedure (by age, race, & region)

2010-2011

Demographic Characteristics		2010						2011					
		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory	
		Number of prosthetic procedures	Percent of any UI patients with prosthetic procedure	Number of prosthetic procedures	Percent of any UI patients with prosthetic procedure	Number of prosthetic procedures	Percent of any UI patients with prosthetic procedure	Number of prosthetic procedures	Percent of any UI patients with prosthetic procedure	Number of prosthetic procedures	Percent of any UI patients with prosthetic procedure	Number of prosthetic procedures	Percent of any UI patients with prosthetic procedure
AGE	65 - 69	0	0.0	0	0.0	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	0	0.0	0	0.0
	75 - 79	20	0.0	20	0.0	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	0	0.0	0	0.0
	85+	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
RACE	White	20	0.0	20	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	0	0.0
	Other	0	0.0	0	0.0	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	0	0.0	0	0.0
REGION	Northeast	0	0.0	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	0	0.0
	South	20	0.0	20	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	0	0.0
TOTAL		20	0.0	20	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0

Data source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, 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.

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

UI, urinary incontinence.

Table M.F.4.9: Number of prosthetic procedures with a primary diagnosis of UI and percent of female Medicare any UI patients with prosthetic procedure (by age, race, & region)

2012-2013

Demographic Characteristics		2012						2013					
		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory	
		Number of prosthetic procedures	Percent of any UI patients with prosthetic procedure	Number of prosthetic procedures	Percent of any UI patients with prosthetic procedure	Number of prosthetic procedures	Percent of any UI patients with prosthetic procedure	Number of prosthetic procedures	Percent of any UI patients with prosthetic procedure	Number of prosthetic procedures	Percent of any UI patients with prosthetic procedure	Number of prosthetic procedures	Percent of any UI patients with prosthetic procedure
AGE	65 - 69	0	0.0	0	0.0	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	0	0.0	0	0.0
	75 - 79	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	80 - 84	40	0.0	20	0.0	20	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	85+	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
RACE	White	40	0.0	20	0.0	20	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	0	0.0
	Other	0	0.0	0	0.0	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	0	0.0	0	0.0
REGION	Northeast	0	0.0	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	0	0.0
	South	40	0.0	20	0.0	20	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	0	0.0
TOTAL		40	0.0	20	0.0	20	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0

Data source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, 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.

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

UI, urinary incontinence.

Table M.F.5.1: Medicare fee-for-service expenditures on female patients with any UI for services with a primary diagnosis of UI (by age, race, & region)

2004

Demographic Characteristics		2004					
		Total expenditures	Per patient 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	\$33,944,270	\$265	\$9,559,583	\$10,822,193	\$12,223,543	\$1,338,952
	70 - 74	\$41,027,430	\$256	\$9,648,587	\$15,106,709	\$14,725,348	\$1,546,786
	75 - 79	\$40,886,073	\$221	\$8,726,378	\$13,130,696	\$16,214,960	\$2,814,038
	80 - 84	\$28,915,421	\$169	\$6,225,841	\$8,244,261	\$11,196,338	\$3,248,981
	85+	\$19,491,155	\$104	\$1,627,094	\$4,255,977	\$7,460,332	\$6,147,752
RACE	White	\$147,154,463	\$199	\$34,163,242	\$49,443,509	\$52,135,997	\$11,411,715
	Black	\$8,543,907	\$147	\$951,327	\$1,147,798	\$3,179,426	\$3,265,357
	Other	\$8,297,434	\$258	\$592,963	\$904,215	\$6,385,013	\$415,244
	Unknown	\$268,544	\$200	\$79,952	\$64,314	\$120,085	\$4,193
REGION	Northeast	\$26,721,469	\$185	\$4,924,952	\$9,058,491	\$9,970,671	\$2,767,355
	Midwest	\$36,661,287	\$179	\$8,434,666	\$12,823,796	\$12,603,215	\$2,799,611
	South	\$66,229,043	\$193	\$14,830,834	\$21,626,559	\$22,290,906	\$7,480,744
	West	\$34,652,549	\$247	\$7,597,033	\$8,050,990	\$16,955,729	\$2,048,798
TOTAL		\$164,264,349	\$197	\$35,787,484	\$51,559,836	\$61,820,520	\$15,096,509

Data source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, 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 amounts are in 2013 US dollars.

UI, urinary incontinence.

Table M.F.5.1: Medicare fee-for-service expenditures on female patients with any UI for services with a primary diagnosis of UI (by age, race, & region)

2005

Demographic Characteristics		2005					
		Total expenditures	Per patient 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	\$35,912,969	\$273	\$8,007,214	\$13,463,608	\$13,193,189	\$1,248,958
	70 - 74	\$38,054,004	\$233	\$8,607,710	\$13,520,134	\$15,089,521	\$836,639
	75 - 79	\$38,676,612	\$205	\$9,905,378	\$11,779,041	\$15,036,525	\$1,955,668
	80 - 84	\$27,865,716	\$155	\$3,659,785	\$9,091,354	\$12,365,415	\$2,749,162
	85+	\$20,677,847	\$104	\$1,990,137	\$4,461,909	\$8,574,303	\$5,651,499
RACE	White	\$146,827,375	\$191	\$30,393,109	\$49,745,600	\$57,192,576	\$9,496,091
	Black	\$7,341,505	\$129	\$875,409	\$1,111,137	\$2,847,078	\$2,507,881
	Other	\$6,909,065	\$196	\$900,727	\$1,448,777	\$4,122,172	\$437,389
	Unknown	\$109,205	\$119	\$979	\$10,533	\$97,128	\$565
REGION	Northeast	\$26,963,588	\$179	\$4,811,478	\$8,047,368	\$11,324,423	\$2,780,319
	Midwest	\$37,142,355	\$178	\$7,527,942	\$14,088,669	\$13,569,534	\$1,956,210
	South	\$66,549,684	\$188	\$12,751,164	\$22,385,470	\$25,004,512	\$6,408,537
	West	\$30,531,523	\$207	\$7,079,640	\$7,794,539	\$14,360,484	\$1,296,860
TOTAL		\$161,187,149	\$187	\$32,170,224	\$52,316,046	\$64,258,954	\$12,441,926

Data source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, 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 amounts are in 2013 US dollars.

UI, urinary incontinence.

Table M.F.5.1: Medicare fee-for-service expenditures on female patients with any UI for services with a primary diagnosis of UI (by age, race, & region)

2006

Demographic Characteristics		2006					
		Total expenditures	Per patient 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	\$37,572,482	\$281	\$8,235,961	\$14,679,615	\$14,201,642	\$455,264
	70 - 74	\$46,616,873	\$291	\$11,421,271	\$18,012,584	\$16,047,867	\$1,135,151
	75 - 79	\$39,861,305	\$218	\$7,466,636	\$14,364,681	\$15,885,792	\$2,144,196
	80 - 84	\$31,625,381	\$180	\$5,268,907	\$11,804,754	\$12,361,980	\$2,189,740
	85+	\$21,288,984	\$101	\$1,385,673	\$5,428,663	\$9,189,517	\$5,285,130
RACE	White	\$163,615,522	\$212	\$31,379,712	\$61,048,908	\$62,618,824	\$8,568,078
	Black	\$6,826,151	\$122	\$873,681	\$1,357,571	\$2,658,080	\$1,936,820
	Other	\$6,466,051	\$190	\$1,523,713	\$1,856,540	\$2,381,735	\$704,064
	Unknown	\$57,300	\$55	\$1,343	\$27,279	\$28,159	\$520
REGION	Northeast	\$29,977,479	\$196	\$5,712,459	\$8,959,277	\$13,178,293	\$2,127,450
	Midwest	\$42,121,904	\$197	\$8,190,429	\$17,498,817	\$14,678,438	\$1,754,220
	South	\$72,596,838	\$204	\$11,870,002	\$27,172,745	\$27,790,364	\$5,763,726
	West	\$32,268,804	\$232	\$8,005,559	\$10,659,459	\$12,039,701	\$1,564,085
TOTAL		\$176,965,025	\$205	\$33,778,449	\$64,290,298	\$67,686,798	\$11,209,481

Data source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, 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.

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UI, urinary incontinence.

Table M.F.5.1: Medicare fee-for-service expenditures on female patients with any UI for services with a primary diagnosis of UI (by age, race, & region)

2007

Demographic Characteristics		2007					
		Total expenditures	Per patient 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	\$42,466,316	\$317	\$9,047,585	\$17,546,817	\$15,051,966	\$819,948
	70 - 74	\$48,104,801	\$292	\$9,051,448	\$20,085,257	\$18,026,334	\$941,762
	75 - 79	\$43,217,279	\$242	\$6,985,850	\$17,182,452	\$17,504,399	\$1,544,577
	80 - 84	\$34,766,841	\$188	\$3,901,710	\$13,979,112	\$14,845,367	\$2,040,653
	85+	\$26,587,802	\$120	\$1,866,863	\$9,107,024	\$10,714,862	\$4,899,053
RACE	White	\$181,823,669	\$229	\$28,984,589	\$74,038,070	\$70,212,801	\$8,588,210
	Black	\$7,020,225	\$130	\$533,898	\$2,170,257	\$2,905,894	\$1,410,176
	Other	\$6,207,917	\$171	\$1,305,889	\$1,687,295	\$2,969,519	\$245,214
	Unknown	\$91,227	\$95	\$29,080	\$5,040	\$54,715	\$2,392
REGION	Northeast	\$36,733,636	\$230	\$5,433,383	\$14,249,910	\$14,956,209	\$2,094,134
	Midwest	\$44,806,606	\$210	\$7,089,630	\$19,822,791	\$16,159,244	\$1,734,941
	South	\$82,996,012	\$225	\$12,081,778	\$33,858,862	\$31,544,225	\$5,511,148
	West	\$30,606,785	\$216	\$6,248,665	\$9,969,099	\$13,483,252	\$905,769
TOTAL		\$195,143,039	\$221	\$30,853,456	\$77,900,662	\$76,142,929	\$10,245,992

Data source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, 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.

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All amounts are in 2013 US dollars.

UI, urinary incontinence.

Table M.F.5.1: Medicare fee-for-service expenditures on female patients with any UI for services with a primary diagnosis of UI (by age, race, & region)

2008

Demographic Characteristics		2008					
		Total expenditures	Per patient 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	\$48,172,891	\$347	\$10,338,224	\$20,303,416	\$16,497,791	\$1,033,460
	70 - 74	\$51,379,640	\$295	\$8,345,758	\$21,576,582	\$20,113,700	\$1,343,600
	75 - 79	\$43,540,973	\$246	\$5,246,421	\$19,001,272	\$17,597,833	\$1,695,447
	80 - 84	\$36,824,989	\$198	\$3,462,835	\$14,330,409	\$15,559,127	\$3,472,619
	85+	\$27,345,281	\$115	\$1,786,307	\$8,873,623	\$11,760,713	\$4,924,637
RACE	White	\$191,400,891	\$235	\$26,661,277	\$80,073,646	\$74,614,908	\$10,051,059
	Black	\$8,465,572	\$142	\$1,067,973	\$2,235,952	\$2,986,102	\$2,175,544
	Other	\$7,319,588	\$191	\$1,450,296	\$1,732,805	\$3,893,628	\$242,860
	Unknown	\$77,725	\$97	\$0	\$42,899	\$34,525	\$300
REGION	Northeast	\$36,712,791	\$230	\$5,456,908	\$13,185,797	\$15,615,774	\$2,454,312
	Midwest	\$47,987,189	\$222	\$5,948,041	\$22,958,803	\$16,934,130	\$2,146,214
	South	\$90,264,138	\$232	\$12,468,092	\$36,714,526	\$34,393,473	\$6,688,047
	West	\$32,299,658	\$220	\$5,306,505	\$11,226,176	\$14,585,786	\$1,181,190
TOTAL		\$207,263,775	\$227	\$29,179,546	\$84,085,302	\$81,529,164	\$12,469,764

Data source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, 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 amounts are in 2013 US dollars.

UI, urinary incontinence.

Table M.F.5.1: Medicare fee-for-service expenditures on female patients with any UI for services with a primary diagnosis of UI (by age, race, & region)

2009

Demographic Characteristics		2009					
		Total expenditures	Per patient 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	\$51,655,351	\$350	\$7,288,783	\$25,236,851	\$18,090,220	\$1,039,497
	70 - 74	\$55,918,680	\$313	\$6,456,387	\$26,770,815	\$21,281,719	\$1,409,759
	75 - 79	\$48,101,382	\$257	\$5,041,008	\$21,430,191	\$20,048,841	\$1,581,343
	80 - 84	\$36,606,260	\$195	\$3,983,815	\$16,039,532	\$15,083,043	\$1,499,870
	85+	\$32,035,708	\$130	\$1,365,630	\$12,314,297	\$12,200,376	\$6,155,405
RACE	White	\$207,840,531	\$247	\$22,963,119	\$96,616,401	\$78,913,051	\$9,347,960
	Black	\$8,480,229	\$132	\$478,317	\$2,430,034	\$3,639,895	\$1,931,984
	Other	\$7,965,013	\$194	\$694,186	\$2,742,119	\$4,125,197	\$403,511
	Unknown	\$31,608	\$36	\$0	\$3,133	\$26,057	\$2,419
REGION	Northeast	\$40,129,587	\$245	\$4,952,848	\$16,836,705	\$16,662,436	\$1,677,597
	Midwest	\$46,982,045	\$209	\$3,308,909	\$24,005,226	\$17,197,197	\$2,470,712
	South	\$98,030,080	\$244	\$10,793,204	\$46,109,480	\$35,240,719	\$5,886,675
	West	\$39,175,670	\$250	\$5,080,660	\$14,840,275	\$17,603,846	\$1,650,889
TOTAL		\$224,317,382	\$237	\$24,135,622	\$101,791,686	\$86,704,199	\$11,685,874

Data source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, 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.

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UI, urinary incontinence.

Table M.F.5.1: Medicare fee-for-service expenditures on female patients with any UI for services with a primary diagnosis of UI (by age, race, & region)

2010

Demographic Characteristics		2010					
		Total expenditures	Per patient 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	\$54,205,089	\$356	\$5,913,831	\$31,623,363	\$15,656,589	\$1,011,307
	70 - 74	\$55,974,110	\$309	\$6,693,241	\$29,987,989	\$18,385,069	\$907,812
	75 - 79	\$55,121,627	\$290	\$5,850,250	\$30,781,198	\$17,254,704	\$1,235,476
	80 - 84	\$41,550,338	\$218	\$3,047,693	\$23,024,461	\$12,995,161	\$2,483,023
	85+	\$32,614,786	\$126	\$1,921,406	\$14,949,927	\$11,090,854	\$4,652,599
RACE	White	\$222,003,355	\$258	\$21,600,852	\$123,382,700	\$68,347,217	\$8,672,586
	Black	\$9,094,270	\$138	\$794,005	\$3,682,359	\$3,382,170	\$1,235,737
	Other	\$8,323,624	\$186	\$1,031,563	\$3,293,343	\$3,620,159	\$378,559
	Unknown	\$44,702	\$57	\$0	\$8,537	\$32,831	\$3,334
REGION	Northeast	\$38,102,339	\$220	\$4,731,531	\$17,399,339	\$14,258,204	\$1,713,265
	Midwest	\$51,537,788	\$225	\$5,517,729	\$28,969,954	\$14,757,879	\$2,292,226
	South	\$107,665,006	\$265	\$8,054,685	\$63,517,584	\$31,277,832	\$4,814,905
	West	\$42,160,819	\$259	\$5,122,475	\$20,480,062	\$15,088,462	\$1,469,820
TOTAL		\$239,465,951	\$246	\$23,426,420	\$130,366,938	\$75,382,377	\$10,290,217

Data source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, 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.

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Counts less than 600 should be interpreted with caution.

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Table M.F.5.1: Medicare fee-for-service expenditures on female patients with any UI for services with a primary diagnosis of UI (by age, race, & region)

2011

Demographic Characteristics		2011					
		Total expenditures	Per patient 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	\$50,536,606	\$320	\$2,934,024	\$32,259,043	\$14,373,339	\$970,200
	70 - 74	\$54,059,899	\$275	\$4,796,692	\$30,518,391	\$17,750,889	\$993,927
	75 - 79	\$53,991,464	\$279	\$4,321,046	\$32,397,963	\$15,389,528	\$1,882,927
	80 - 84	\$36,715,156	\$185	\$2,358,243	\$18,870,957	\$12,865,147	\$2,620,809
	85+	\$30,256,164	\$108	\$1,166,284	\$13,465,457	\$11,692,310	\$3,932,112
RACE	White	\$208,795,786	\$231	\$14,276,393	\$120,385,681	\$65,341,570	\$8,792,142
	Black	\$8,231,096	\$113	\$510,237	\$3,353,162	\$3,205,532	\$1,162,166
	Other	\$8,290,615	\$169	\$715,290	\$3,720,046	\$3,452,473	\$402,806
	Unknown	\$241,792	\$189	\$74,370	\$52,922	\$71,639	\$42,861
REGION	Northeast	\$35,317,006	\$196	\$2,753,490	\$18,424,584	\$12,323,028	\$1,815,904
	Midwest	\$48,807,354	\$201	\$3,973,282	\$29,132,450	\$13,491,524	\$2,210,099
	South	\$104,719,989	\$245	\$5,615,230	\$63,262,403	\$31,460,452	\$4,381,903
	West	\$36,714,941	\$208	\$3,234,288	\$16,692,374	\$14,796,210	\$1,992,069
TOTAL		\$225,559,290	\$220	\$15,576,290	\$127,511,812	\$72,071,214	\$10,399,975

Data source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, 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 amounts are in 2013 US dollars.

UI, urinary incontinence.

Table M.F.5.1: Medicare fee-for-service expenditures on female patients with any UI for services with a primary diagnosis of UI (by age, race, & region)

2012

Demographic Characteristics		2012					
		Total expenditures	Per patient 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	\$49,012,594	\$305	\$3,176,800	\$30,305,018	\$14,979,191	\$551,586
	70 - 74	\$53,029,409	\$270	\$1,891,470	\$32,862,447	\$17,289,327	\$986,165
	75 - 79	\$47,124,864	\$242	\$1,429,061	\$28,232,913	\$16,045,363	\$1,417,527
	80 - 84	\$33,442,755	\$176	\$1,875,430	\$16,477,710	\$12,632,266	\$2,457,349
	85+	\$29,686,278	\$107	\$581,630	\$13,421,014	\$11,120,770	\$4,562,865
RACE	White	\$197,375,063	\$220	\$7,815,543	\$115,377,246	\$65,782,212	\$8,400,062
	Black	\$7,749,044	\$107	\$646,525	\$3,102,224	\$3,018,744	\$981,550
	Other	\$6,385,515	\$132	\$458,962	\$2,186,218	\$3,157,388	\$582,947
	Unknown	\$786,279	\$357	\$33,360	\$633,412	\$108,573	\$10,933
REGION	Northeast	\$34,279,718	\$187	\$1,777,990	\$17,894,861	\$12,562,595	\$2,044,272
	Midwest	\$47,123,533	\$198	\$1,837,270	\$30,159,085	\$13,081,301	\$2,045,877
	South	\$94,072,974	\$222	\$3,242,862	\$55,336,106	\$30,759,239	\$4,734,766
	West	\$36,819,676	\$210	\$2,096,270	\$17,909,048	\$15,663,781	\$1,150,576
TOTAL		\$212,295,901	\$208	\$8,954,391	\$121,299,102	\$72,066,916	\$9,975,492

Data source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, 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 amounts are in 2013 US dollars.

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Table M.F.5.1: Medicare fee-for-service expenditures on female patients with any UI for services with a primary diagnosis of UI (by age, race, & region)

2013

Demographic Characteristics		2013					
		Total expenditures	Per patient 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	\$47,473,434	\$283	\$788,544	\$31,163,813	\$14,211,427	\$1,309,649
	70 - 74	\$56,277,574	\$279	\$2,403,751	\$36,200,606	\$17,103,741	\$569,476
	75 - 79	\$51,501,346	\$254	\$1,240,774	\$32,566,761	\$16,482,831	\$1,210,980
	80 - 84	\$34,437,572	\$180	\$741,683	\$18,117,893	\$12,562,250	\$3,015,747
	85+	\$27,281,952	\$93	\$702,257	\$11,489,621	\$10,874,732	\$4,215,342
RACE	White	\$202,471,278	\$217	\$5,340,839	\$123,792,148	\$64,546,498	\$8,791,793
	Black	\$7,419,184	\$102	\$195,980	\$2,893,915	\$3,237,222	\$1,092,067
	Other	\$6,607,215	\$131	\$325,208	\$2,628,342	\$3,220,735	\$432,929
	Unknown	\$474,202	\$193	\$14,982	\$224,288	\$230,528	\$4,404
REGION	Northeast	\$34,468,134	\$180	\$1,594,444	\$17,953,138	\$12,531,221	\$2,389,331
	Midwest	\$48,044,272	\$195	\$1,258,358	\$31,515,796	\$12,792,169	\$2,477,949
	South	\$95,903,500	\$221	\$1,684,107	\$59,732,000	\$30,439,875	\$4,047,518
	West	\$38,555,972	\$208	\$1,340,101	\$20,337,759	\$15,471,717	\$1,406,395
TOTAL		\$216,971,879	\$205	\$5,877,010	\$129,538,693	\$71,234,983	\$10,321,193

Data source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, 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 amounts are in 2013 US dollars.

UI, urinary incontinence.

Table M.F.5.2: Medicare fee-for-service expenditures on female patients with any UI for hospital-based outpatient services with any diagnosis of UI (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	\$16,395,403	\$128	\$20,316,740	\$155	\$22,118,645	\$166	\$27,920,017	\$208	\$32,204,737	\$232
	70 - 74	\$21,606,432	\$135	\$19,804,529	\$121	\$26,413,246	\$165	\$30,959,172	\$188	\$39,563,746	\$227
	75 - 79	\$19,361,207	\$105	\$18,314,312	\$97	\$22,410,988	\$122	\$28,349,739	\$159	\$33,718,606	\$191
	80 - 84	\$12,953,131	\$76	\$15,734,443	\$88	\$19,579,075	\$112	\$22,761,514	\$123	\$26,366,825	\$142
	85+	\$9,083,527	\$48	\$10,159,365	\$51	\$12,857,067	\$61	\$18,909,320	\$85	\$19,890,394	\$84
RACE	White	\$75,241,678	\$102	\$79,089,055	\$103	\$97,207,346	\$126	\$121,579,196	\$153	\$141,740,437	\$174
	Black	\$2,436,669	\$42	\$2,474,709	\$43	\$3,308,620	\$59	\$4,353,771	\$81	\$6,379,084	\$107
	Other	\$1,638,741	\$51	\$2,720,634	\$77	\$2,825,731	\$83	\$2,935,359	\$81	\$3,571,308	\$93
	Unknown	\$82,613	\$62	\$44,990	\$49	\$37,325	\$36	\$31,437	\$33	\$53,480	\$67
REGION	Northeast	\$12,486,828	\$86	\$12,601,599	\$83	\$13,768,407	\$90	\$22,346,830	\$140	\$23,426,489	\$147
	Midwest	\$21,296,062	\$104	\$24,375,881	\$117	\$30,360,461	\$142	\$34,845,390	\$164	\$41,010,123	\$190
	South	\$32,523,445	\$95	\$34,481,490	\$97	\$41,986,737	\$118	\$53,024,841	\$144	\$66,564,956	\$171
	West	\$13,093,365	\$93	\$12,870,419	\$87	\$17,263,416	\$124	\$18,682,701	\$132	\$20,742,741	\$141
TOTAL		\$79,399,700	\$95	\$84,329,389	\$98	\$103,379,022	\$120	\$128,899,763	\$146	\$151,744,309	\$166

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 amounts are in 2013 US dollars.

UI, urinary incontinence.

Table M.F.5.2: Medicare fee-for-service expenditures on female patients with any UI for hospital-based outpatient services with any diagnosis of UI (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	\$42,781,338	\$290	\$52,425,977	\$344	\$55,705,168	\$353	\$60,539,502	\$377	\$64,291,082	\$383
	70 - 74	\$48,083,884	\$270	\$52,581,535	\$290	\$58,702,713	\$298	\$66,828,916	\$340	\$78,155,025	\$387
	75 - 79	\$41,298,961	\$220	\$52,969,616	\$279	\$60,160,041	\$311	\$61,005,844	\$314	\$68,693,572	\$339
	80 - 84	\$33,538,381	\$179	\$40,992,940	\$215	\$42,318,978	\$213	\$40,890,126	\$215	\$44,339,426	\$231
	85+	\$25,370,772	\$103	\$32,601,339	\$126	\$35,661,567	\$127	\$37,651,551	\$136	\$41,466,230	\$141
RACE	White	\$178,155,461	\$212	\$217,619,742	\$253	\$234,035,924	\$259	\$250,060,829	\$279	\$279,301,156	\$300
	Black	\$6,943,005	\$108	\$7,696,127	\$117	\$10,042,192	\$138	\$9,902,313	\$137	\$9,968,095	\$137
	Other	\$5,953,690	\$145	\$6,239,749	\$139	\$8,333,527	\$170	\$6,104,374	\$127	\$7,326,816	\$145
	Unknown	\$21,179	\$24	\$15,788	\$20	\$136,823	\$107	\$848,423	\$386	\$349,269	\$142
REGION	Northeast	\$28,957,719	\$177	\$33,364,561	\$193	\$37,021,505	\$206	\$41,611,690	\$227	\$42,602,897	\$222
	Midwest	\$47,801,518	\$213	\$56,861,788	\$248	\$61,229,771	\$252	\$66,716,583	\$281	\$75,581,529	\$307
	South	\$85,987,018	\$214	\$104,180,274	\$256	\$116,747,939	\$273	\$116,146,744	\$275	\$127,861,552	\$295
	West	\$28,327,080	\$181	\$37,164,783	\$228	\$37,549,252	\$213	\$42,440,921	\$242	\$50,899,357	\$275
TOTAL		\$191,073,335	\$202	\$231,571,406	\$238	\$252,548,467	\$246	\$266,915,938	\$262	\$296,945,336	\$281

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 amounts are in 2013 US dollars.

UI, urinary incontinence.

Table M.F.5.3: Medicare fee-for-service expenditures on female patients with any UI for physician office services with any diagnosis of UI (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	\$19,214,974	\$150	\$21,170,417	\$161	\$22,459,917	\$168	\$24,017,939	\$179	\$26,874,378	\$193
	70 - 74	\$23,406,947	\$146	\$24,669,742	\$151	\$26,032,677	\$163	\$29,753,298	\$181	\$32,340,160	\$186
	75 - 79	\$25,776,038	\$139	\$25,391,367	\$135	\$26,942,859	\$147	\$29,602,336	\$166	\$30,194,470	\$171
	80 - 84	\$18,886,337	\$110	\$21,465,388	\$119	\$22,247,977	\$127	\$25,690,306	\$139	\$27,391,341	\$147
	85+	\$14,071,837	\$75	\$16,135,249	\$81	\$17,046,526	\$81	\$20,701,308	\$93	\$22,690,774	\$96
RACE	White	\$86,435,723	\$117	\$96,641,601	\$126	\$105,198,778	\$136	\$119,223,486	\$150	\$126,838,471	\$156
	Black	\$5,521,681	\$95	\$5,226,915	\$92	\$4,850,028	\$87	\$5,234,992	\$97	\$5,729,924	\$96
	Other	\$9,227,252	\$287	\$6,832,418	\$194	\$4,615,926	\$136	\$5,182,238	\$143	\$6,815,527	\$178
	Unknown	\$171,478	\$128	\$131,231	\$143	\$65,224	\$63	\$124,471	\$130	\$107,200	\$134
REGION	Northeast	\$18,037,252	\$125	\$20,583,559	\$136	\$23,671,400	\$155	\$27,264,483	\$171	\$28,606,240	\$179
	Midwest	\$20,407,324	\$99	\$22,271,099	\$107	\$24,172,700	\$113	\$26,624,144	\$125	\$28,082,315	\$130
	South	\$36,841,887	\$108	\$41,898,014	\$118	\$46,431,600	\$130	\$52,741,629	\$143	\$57,688,877	\$148
	West	\$26,069,671	\$186	\$24,079,493	\$163	\$20,454,257	\$147	\$23,134,931	\$163	\$25,113,690	\$171
TOTAL		\$101,356,133	\$122	\$108,832,164	\$126	\$114,729,957	\$133	\$129,765,187	\$147	\$139,491,122	\$153

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 amounts are in 2013 US dollars.

UI, urinary incontinence.

Table M.F.5.3: Medicare fee-for-service expenditures on female patients with any UI for physician office services with any diagnosis of UI (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	\$30,039,504	\$204	\$27,370,849	\$180	\$27,265,037	\$173	\$28,775,590	\$179	\$28,986,044	\$173
	70 - 74	\$35,286,322	\$198	\$32,711,169	\$180	\$33,616,742	\$171	\$34,436,946	\$175	\$35,317,645	\$175
	75 - 79	\$34,395,377	\$184	\$31,815,569	\$168	\$30,782,221	\$159	\$32,323,839	\$166	\$34,430,535	\$170
	80 - 84	\$27,812,714	\$148	\$26,086,968	\$137	\$26,852,870	\$135	\$26,862,493	\$141	\$27,495,663	\$143
	85+	\$24,185,920	\$98	\$24,627,778	\$95	\$26,092,132	\$93	\$27,125,858	\$98	\$27,446,500	\$93
RACE	White	\$136,809,365	\$163	\$129,015,522	\$150	\$130,530,688	\$144	\$135,486,821	\$151	\$138,708,622	\$149
	Black	\$6,958,067	\$109	\$6,701,715	\$102	\$6,813,215	\$94	\$6,624,981	\$91	\$7,238,400	\$99
	Other	\$7,815,024	\$190	\$6,793,070	\$152	\$7,092,138	\$145	\$7,189,568	\$149	\$7,201,530	\$142
	Unknown	\$137,381	\$156	\$102,025	\$131	\$172,961	\$135	\$223,356	\$102	\$527,835	\$215
REGION	Northeast	\$30,142,555	\$184	\$28,773,712	\$166	\$27,141,606	\$151	\$28,137,260	\$153	\$29,437,044	\$154
	Midwest	\$28,974,942	\$129	\$27,778,263	\$121	\$27,293,473	\$112	\$27,367,277	\$115	\$27,543,320	\$112
	South	\$61,876,428	\$154	\$58,891,926	\$145	\$60,799,276	\$142	\$62,906,377	\$149	\$65,173,162	\$150
	West	\$30,725,913	\$196	\$27,168,433	\$167	\$29,374,647	\$166	\$31,113,812	\$177	\$31,522,861	\$170
TOTAL		\$151,719,838	\$160	\$142,612,333	\$147	\$144,609,003	\$141	\$149,524,726	\$147	\$153,676,387	\$145

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 amounts are in 2013 US dollars.

UI, urinary incontinence.

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

2006-2009

Demographic Characteristics		2006		2007		2008		2009	
		Number of female UI patients with full Part D enrollment	Percent of female UI patients with full Part D enrollment	Number of female UI patients with full Part D enrollment	Percent of female UI patients with full Part D enrollment	Number of female UI patients with full Part D enrollment	Percent of female UI patients with full Part D enrollment	Number of female UI patients with full Part D enrollment	Percent of female UI patients with full Part D enrollment
AGE	65 - 69	44,180	33.1	70,220	52.4	75,260	54.2	80,980	54.9
	70 - 74	51,720	32.3	87,400	53.1	94,740	54.5	99,580	55.8
	75 - 79	59,480	32.5	96,420	54.0	98,500	55.8	103,500	55.3
	80 - 84	55,100	31.4	99,260	53.8	105,900	56.9	107,020	57.1
	85+	75,280	35.8	125,420	56.5	139,480	58.9	145,020	58.9
RACE	White	233,400	30.2	412,580	52.1	443,140	54.4	460,040	54.7
	Black	29,420	52.6	36,360	67.3	39,380	66.2	42,640	66.6
	Other	22,440	66.1	29,060	79.9	30,740	80.3	32,760	79.7
	Unknown	500	48.1	720	75.0	620	77.5	660	75.0
REGION	Northeast	48,440	31.7	81,820	51.2	88,960	55.6	94,020	57.3
	Midwest	69,460	32.5	114,880	53.9	121,240	56.1	128,660	57.3
	South	123,700	34.7	206,740	56.1	222,780	57.2	227,940	56.8
	West	44,160	31.7	75,280	53.0	80,900	55.0	85,480	54.5
TOTAL		285,760	33.1	478,720	54.2	513,880	56.3	536,100	56.6

Data source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, 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.

UI, urinary incontinence.

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

2010-2013

Demographic Characteristics		2010		2011		2013	
		Number of female UI patients with full Part D enrollment	Percent of female UI patients with full Part D enrollment	Number of female UI patients with full Part D enrollment	Percent of female UI patients with full Part D enrollment	Number of female UI patients with full Part D enrollment	Percent of female UI patients with full Part D enrollment
AGE	65 - 69	84,980	55.7	92,840	58.8	116,640	69.5
	70 - 74	103,620	57.1	117,800	59.9	139,140	69.0
	75 - 79	106,040	55.9	113,580	58.7	139,140	68.7
	80 - 84	109,000	57.3	116,180	58.6	132,400	69.1
	85+	151,580	58.6	170,160	60.6	199,740	68.0
RACE	White	475,700	55.2	521,400	57.7	628,940	67.5
	Black	42,380	64.2	48,060	66.0	53,720	73.7
	Other	36,500	81.5	40,200	82.0	42,260	83.6
	Unknown	640	82.1	900	70.3	2,140	87.0
REGION	Northeast	101,500	58.6	110,620	61.4	139,940	73.1
	Midwest	132,780	57.9	148,320	61.0	177,720	72.1
	South	231,460	56.9	249,140	58.2	287,600	66.3
	West	89,480	54.9	102,480	58.1	121,800	65.7
TOTAL		555,220	57.1	610,560	59.4	727,060	68.8

Data source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, 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.

UI, urinary incontinence.

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

2006-2009

Demographic Characteristics		2006		2007		2008		2009	
		Number of any UI patients who filled a prescription for UI treatment	Percent of any UI patients who filled a prescription for UI treatment	Number of any UI patients who filled a prescription for UI treatment	Percent of any UI patients who filled a prescription for UI treatment	Number of any UI patients who filled a prescription for UI treatment	Percent of any UI patients who filled a prescription for UI treatment	Number of any UI patients who filled a prescription for UI treatment	Percent of any UI patients who filled a prescription for UI treatment
AGE	65 - 69	20,860	47.2	30,980	44.1	31,140	41.4	33,480	41.3
	70 - 74	25,620	49.5	38,320	43.8	41,280	43.6	41,100	41.3
	75 - 79	28,300	47.6	44,420	46.1	43,180	43.8	44,780	43.3
	80 - 84	27,180	49.3	46,040	46.4	45,380	42.9	47,980	44.8
	85+	33,560	44.6	55,020	43.9	60,120	43.1	60,280	41.6
RACE	White	114,740	49.2	189,440	45.9	194,280	43.8	199,280	43.3
	Black	11,440	38.9	13,580	37.3	14,400	36.6	15,640	36.7
	Other	9,080	40.5	11,460	39.4	12,200	39.7	12,420	37.9
	Unknown	260	52.0	300	41.7	220	35.5	280	42.4
REGION	Northeast	23,440	48.4	36,160	44.2	37,760	42.4	40,000	42.5
	Midwest	36,040	51.9	54,740	47.6	57,480	47.4	60,140	46.7
	South	55,840	45.1	89,620	43.3	91,240	41.0	91,020	39.9
	West	20,200	45.7	34,260	45.5	34,620	42.8	36,460	42.7
TOTAL		135,520	47.4	214,780	44.9	221,100	43.0	227,620	42.5

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

Drug classes for UI treatment included antimuscarinics, antidepressants, selective beta-3-adrenergic agonists, selective alpha-1-adrenergic block agents, 5-alpha-reductase inhibitors, and selective alpha-1-adrenergic block agents and 5-alpha-reductase inhibitors combination.

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.

UI, urinary incontinence.

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

2010-2013

Demographic Characteristics		2010		2011		2013	
		Number of any UI patients who filled a prescription for UI treatment	Percent of any UI patients who filled a prescription for UI treatment	Number of any UI patients who filled a prescription for UI treatment	Percent of any UI patients who filled a prescription for UI treatment	Number of any UI patients who filled a prescription for UI treatment	Percent of any UI patients who filled a prescription for UI treatment
AGE	65 - 69	35,680	42.0	37,160	40.0	48,580	41.6
	70 - 74	43,080	41.6	47,660	40.5	57,540	41.4
	75 - 79	46,980	44.3	46,820	41.2	57,180	41.1
	80 - 84	47,320	43.4	47,300	40.7	54,880	41.5
	85+	62,180	41.0	64,640	38.0	72,020	36.1
RACE	White	206,160	43.3	211,660	40.6	255,480	40.6
	Black	15,720	37.1	17,140	35.7	19,100	35.6
	Other	13,040	35.7	14,380	35.8	14,740	34.9
	Unknown	320	50.0	400	44.4	880	41.1
REGION	Northeast	42,900	42.3	42,440	38.4	54,920	39.2
	Midwest	60,500	45.6	64,860	43.7	74,820	42.1
	South	94,180	40.7	95,740	38.4	113,580	39.5
	West	37,660	42.1	40,540	39.6	46,880	38.5
TOTAL		235,240	42.4	243,580	39.9	290,200	39.9

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

Drug classes for UI treatment included antimuscarinics, antidepressants, selective beta-3-adrenergic agonists, selective alpha-1-adrenergic block agents, 5-alpha-reductase inhibitors, and selective alpha-1-adrenergic block agents and 5-alpha-reductase inhibitors combination.

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.

UI, urinary incontinence.

Table M.F.6.2: Percent of female Medicare any UI patients with full Part D enrollment who filled a prescription of antimuscarinics (by age, race, & region)

2006-2009

Demographic Characteristics		2006		2007		2008		2009	
		Number of any UI patients who filled a prescription for UI treatment	Percent of any UI patients who filled a prescription for UI treatment	Number of any UI patients who filled a prescription for UI treatment	Percent of any UI patients who filled a prescription for UI treatment	Number of any UI patients who filled a prescription for UI treatment	Percent of any UI patients who filled a prescription for UI treatment	Number of any UI patients who filled a prescription for UI treatment	Percent of any UI patients who filled a prescription for UI treatment
AGE	65 - 69	19,920	45.1	30,060	42.8	29,960	39.8	32,380	40.0
	70 - 74	24,300	47.0	36,380	41.6	39,260	41.4	39,240	39.4
	75 - 79	26,900	45.2	42,240	43.8	41,160	41.8	42,640	41.2
	80 - 84	26,260	47.7	44,180	44.5	43,240	40.8	45,680	42.7
	85+	32,460	43.1	53,180	42.4	58,140	41.7	57,660	39.8
RACE	White	110,020	47.1	181,800	44.1	186,160	42.0	190,860	41.5
	Black	10,840	36.8	13,080	36.0	13,760	34.9	14,780	34.7
	Other	8,720	38.9	10,860	37.4	11,640	37.9	11,680	35.7
	Unknown	260	52.0	300	41.7	200	32.3	280	42.4
REGION	Northeast	22,520	46.5	34,520	42.2	36,020	40.5	37,980	40.4
	Midwest	34,920	50.3	52,880	46.0	55,340	45.6	57,960	45.0
	South	52,960	42.8	85,800	41.5	87,160	39.1	87,000	38.2
	West	19,440	44.0	32,840	43.6	33,240	41.1	34,660	40.5
TOTAL		129,840	45.4	206,040	43.0	211,760	41.2	217,600	40.6

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.

UI, urinary incontinence.

Table M.F.6.2: Percent of female Medicare any UI patients with full Part D enrollment who filled a prescription of antimuscarinics (by age, race, & region)

2010-2013

Demographic Characteristics		2010		2011		2013	
		Number of any UI patients who filled a prescription for UI treatment	Percent of any UI patients who filled a prescription for UI treatment	Number of any UI patients who filled a prescription for UI treatment	Percent of any UI patients who filled a prescription for UI treatment	Number of any UI patients who filled a prescription for UI treatment	Percent of any UI patients who filled a prescription for UI treatment
AGE	65 - 69	33,980	40.0	35,620	38.4	44,780	38.4
	70 - 74	40,980	39.5	45,140	38.3	52,980	38.1
	75 - 79	44,460	41.9	44,060	38.8	52,260	37.6
	80 - 84	44,780	41.1	44,860	38.6	49,740	37.6
	85+	59,720	39.4	61,340	36.0	66,140	33.1
RACE	White	196,400	41.3	200,820	38.5	234,000	37.2
	Black	14,720	34.7	16,260	33.8	17,360	32.3
	Other	12,500	34.2	13,580	33.8	13,720	32.5
	Unknown	300	46.9	360	40.0	820	38.3
REGION	Northeast	40,780	40.2	39,820	36.0	49,880	35.6
	Midwest	57,880	43.6	62,240	42.0	69,920	39.3
	South	89,380	38.6	90,620	36.4	102,960	35.8
	West	35,880	40.1	38,340	37.4	43,140	35.4
TOTAL		223,920	40.3	231,020	37.8	265,900	36.6

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.

UI, urinary incontinence.

Table M.F.6.3: Percent of female Medicare any UI patients with full Part D enrollment who filled a prescription of antidepressants (by age, race, & region)

2006-2009

Demographic Characteristics		2006		2007		2008		2009	
		Number of any UI patients who filled a prescription for UI treatment	Percent of any UI patients who filled a prescription for UI treatment	Number of any UI patients who filled a prescription for UI treatment	Percent of any UI patients who filled a prescription for UI treatment	Number of any UI patients who filled a prescription for UI treatment	Percent of any UI patients who filled a prescription for UI treatment	Number of any UI patients who filled a prescription for UI treatment	Percent of any UI patients who filled a prescription for UI treatment
AGE	65 - 69	1,120	2.5	1,200	1.7	1,200	1.6	1,240	1.5
	70 - 74	1,340	2.6	2,060	2.4	1,940	2.0	1,440	1.4
	75 - 79	1,260	2.1	1,760	1.8	1,740	1.8	1,540	1.5
	80 - 84	760	1.4	1,560	1.6	1,180	1.1	1,500	1.4
	85+	660	0.9	1,080	0.9	1,360	1.0	1,240	0.9
RACE	White	4,360	1.9	6,700	1.6	6,640	1.5	6,280	1.4
	Black	260	0.9	300	0.8	340	0.9	180	0.4
	Other	500	2.2	660	2.3	440	1.4	500	1.5
	Unknown	20	4.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
REGION	Northeast	680	1.4	1,020	1.2	1,260	1.4	1,320	1.4
	Midwest	1,080	1.6	1,660	1.4	1,960	1.6	1,700	1.3
	South	2,380	1.9	3,380	1.6	2,740	1.2	2,500	1.1
	West	1,000	2.3	1,600	2.1	1,460	1.8	1,440	1.7
TOTAL		5,140	1.8	7,660	1.6	7,420	1.4	6,960	1.3

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.

UI, urinary incontinence.

Table M.F.6.3: Percent of female Medicare any UI patients with full Part D enrollment who filled a prescription of antidepressants (by age, race, & region)

2010-2013

Demographic Characteristics		2010		2011		2013	
		Number of any UI patients who filled a prescription for UI treatment	Percent of any UI patients who filled a prescription for UI treatment	Number of any UI patients who filled a prescription for UI treatment	Percent of any UI patients who filled a prescription for UI treatment	Number of any UI patients who filled a prescription for UI treatment	Percent of any UI patients who filled a prescription for UI treatment
AGE	65 - 69	1,320	1.6	940	1.0	1,240	1.1
	70 - 74	1,600	1.5	1,640	1.4	1,700	1.2
	75 - 79	1,420	1.3	1,600	1.4	1,660	1.2
	80 - 84	1,600	1.5	1,540	1.3	1,440	1.1
	85+	1,200	0.8	1,500	0.9	1,020	0.5
RACE	White	6,420	1.3	6,420	1.2	6,160	1.0
	Black	280	0.7	280	0.6	500	0.9
	Other	440	1.2	500	1.2	340	0.8
	Unknown	0	0.0	20	2.2	60	2.8
REGION	Northeast	1,100	1.1	1,240	1.1	1,240	0.9
	Midwest	1,760	1.3	1,640	1.1	2,040	1.1
	South	2,680	1.2	2,760	1.1	2,520	0.9
	West	1,600	1.8	1,580	1.5	1,260	1.0
TOTAL		7,140	1.3	7,220	1.2	7,060	1.0

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.

UI, urinary incontinence.

Table M.F.6.4: Percent of female Medicare any UI patients with full Part D enrollment who filled a prescription of selective beta-3-adrenergic agonists (by age, race, & region)

2006-2009

Demographic Characteristics		2006		2007		2008		2009	
		Number of any UI patients who filled a prescription for UI treatment	Percent of any UI patients who filled a prescription for UI treatment	Number of any UI patients who filled a prescription for UI treatment	Percent of any UI patients who filled a prescription for UI treatment	Number of any UI patients who filled a prescription for UI treatment	Percent of any UI patients who filled a prescription for UI treatment	Number of any UI patients who filled a prescription for UI treatment	Percent of any UI patients who filled a prescription for UI treatment
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.

UI, urinary incontinence.

Table M.F.6.4: Percent of female Medicare any UI patients with full Part D enrollment who filled a prescription of selective beta-3-adrenergic agonists (by age, race, & region)

2010-2013

Demographic Characteristics		2010		2011		2013	
		Number of any UI patients who filled a prescription for UI treatment	Percent of any UI patients who filled a prescription for UI treatment	Number of any UI patients who filled a prescription for UI treatment	Percent of any UI patients who filled a prescription for UI treatment	Number of any UI patients who filled a prescription for UI treatment	Percent of any UI patients who filled a prescription for UI treatment
AGE	65 - 69	0	0.0	0	0.0	3,020	2.6
	70 - 74	0	0.0	0	0.0	3,360	2.4
	75 - 79	0	0.0	0	0.0	3,600	2.6
	80 - 84	0	0.0	0	0.0	3,940	3.0
	85+	0	0.0	0	0.0	4,240	2.1
RACE	White	0	0.0	0	0.0	16,900	2.7
	Black	0	0.0	0	0.0	620	1.2
	Other	0	0.0	0	0.0	580	1.4
	Unknown	0	0.0	0	0.0	60	2.8
REGION	Northeast	0	0.0	0	0.0	3,800	2.7
	Midwest	0	0.0	0	0.0	3,400	1.9
	South	0	0.0	0	0.0	8,340	2.9
	West	0	0.0	0	0.0	2,620	2.2
TOTAL		0	0.0	0	0.0	18,160	2.5

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.

UI, urinary incontinence.

Table M.F.6.5: Percent of female Medicare any UI patients with full Part D enrollment who filled a prescription of selective alpha-1-adrenergic block agents (by age, race, & region)

2006-2009

Demographic Characteristics		2006		2007		2008		2009	
		Number of any UI patients who filled a prescription for UI treatment	Percent of any UI patients who filled a prescription for UI treatment	Number of any UI patients who filled a prescription for UI treatment	Percent of any UI patients who filled a prescription for UI treatment	Number of any UI patients who filled a prescription for UI treatment	Percent of any UI patients who filled a prescription for UI treatment	Number of any UI patients who filled a prescription for UI treatment	Percent of any UI patients who filled a prescription for UI treatment
AGE	65 - 69	820	1.9	820	1.2	1,260	1.7	1,180	1.5
	70 - 74	1,320	2.6	1,880	2.2	1,940	2.0	1,900	1.9
	75 - 79	1,660	2.8	2,760	2.9	2,100	2.1	2,340	2.3
	80 - 84	1,320	2.4	2,340	2.4	2,600	2.5	3,180	3.0
	85+	1,600	2.1	2,240	1.8	2,560	1.8	3,460	2.4
RACE	White	5,560	2.4	8,500	2.1	9,100	2.1	9,940	2.2
	Black	740	2.5	780	2.1	820	2.1	1,260	3.0
	Other	420	1.9	760	2.6	520	1.7	860	2.6
	Unknown	0	0.0	0	0.0	20	3.2	0	0.0
REGION	Northeast	1,360	2.8	1,980	2.4	2,180	2.5	2,540	2.7
	Midwest	1,540	2.2	2,280	2.0	2,420	2.0	2,500	1.9
	South	3,020	2.4	4,400	2.1	4,660	2.1	5,160	2.3
	West	800	1.8	1,380	1.8	1,200	1.5	1,860	2.2
TOTAL		6,720	2.4	10,040	2.1	10,460	2.0	12,060	2.2

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.

UI, urinary incontinence.

Table M.F.6.5: Percent of female Medicare any UI patients with full Part D enrollment who filled a prescription of selective alpha-1-adrenergic block agents (by age, race, & region)

2010-2013

Demographic Characteristics		2010		2011		2013	
		Number of any UI patients who filled a prescription for UI treatment	Percent of any UI patients who filled a prescription for UI treatment	Number of any UI patients who filled a prescription for UI treatment	Percent of any UI patients who filled a prescription for UI treatment	Number of any UI patients who filled a prescription for UI treatment	Percent of any UI patients who filled a prescription for UI treatment
AGE	65 - 69	1,720	2.0	2,160	2.3	2,940	2.5
	70 - 74	2,300	2.2	2,700	2.3	3,660	2.6
	75 - 79	3,060	2.9	3,340	2.9	4,160	3.0
	80 - 84	2,920	2.7	2,900	2.5	4,040	3.1
	85+	3,560	2.3	4,060	2.4	5,060	2.5
RACE	White	11,600	2.4	13,080	2.5	17,360	2.8
	Black	1,280	3.0	1,140	2.4	1,440	2.7
	Other	660	1.8	880	2.2	1,000	2.4
	Unknown	20	3.1	60	6.7	60	2.8
REGION	Northeast	2,600	2.6	3,340	3.0	4,400	3.1
	Midwest	3,220	2.4	3,500	2.4	4,400	2.5
	South	5,820	2.5	6,060	2.4	8,100	2.8
	West	1,920	2.1	2,260	2.2	2,960	2.4
TOTAL		13,560	2.4	15,160	2.5	19,860	2.7

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.

UI, urinary incontinence.

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

2004-2008

Demographic Characteristics		2004		2005		2006		2007		2008	
		Number of any UI patients	Percent of beneficiaries with any UI	Number of any UI patients	Percent of beneficiaries with any UI	Number of any UI patients	Percent of beneficiaries with any UI	Number of any UI patients	Percent of beneficiaries with any UI	Number of any UI patients	Percent of beneficiaries with any UI
AGE	65 - 69	38,700	1.4	40,580	1.4	41,000	1.5	40,380	1.5	43,260	1.6
	70 - 74	57,140	2.0	59,160	2.1	57,980	2.1	60,580	2.2	64,920	2.4
	75 - 79	69,800	2.9	71,500	3.0	71,880	3.1	71,520	3.2	72,620	3.4
	80 - 84	65,520	3.7	69,780	4.0	71,260	4.2	72,240	4.3	74,980	4.6
	85+	64,620	5.2	69,320	5.4	75,080	5.7	74,800	5.6	78,660	5.8
RACE	White	254,100	2.6	268,140	2.7	276,400	2.9	278,940	3.0	291,700	3.1
	Black	25,640	3.2	26,280	3.4	26,360	3.5	25,820	3.6	26,820	3.8
	Other	15,660	3.3	15,500	3.1	14,040	2.9	14,360	2.8	15,700	3.0
	Unknown	380	3.7	420	4.5	400	4.8	400	5.2	220	3.1
REGION	Northeast	55,780	2.7	60,400	2.9	62,340	3.1	62,640	3.2	64,700	3.4
	Midwest	70,300	2.4	74,280	2.6	76,700	2.8	72,900	2.7	76,540	2.9
	South	117,280	2.7	120,220	2.8	127,380	3.0	130,480	3.1	137,620	3.3
	West	52,420	2.8	55,440	2.9	50,780	2.7	53,500	2.9	55,580	2.9
TOTAL		295,780	2.6	310,340	2.8	317,200	2.9	319,520	3.0	334,440	3.2

Data source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, 5% Denominator and 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.

Any UI patients were defined by one or more evaluation and management claim with any UI diagnostic codes during each year.

UI, urinary incontinence.

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

2009-2013

Demographic Characteristics		2009		2010		2011		2012		2013	
		Number of any UI patients	Percent of beneficiaries with any UI	Number of any UI patients	Percent of beneficiaries with any UI	Number of any UI patients	Percent of beneficiaries with any UI	Number of any UI patients	Percent of beneficiaries with any UI	Number of any UI patients	Percent of beneficiaries with any UI
AGE	65 - 69	47,280	1.7	47,620	1.7	50,460	1.8	53,120	1.8	56,740	1.8
	70 - 74	65,500	2.4	67,160	2.4	73,980	2.7	77,240	2.7	80,980	2.7
	75 - 79	74,640	3.5	75,580	3.5	79,860	3.7	82,400	3.8	85,800	3.9
	80 - 84	76,920	4.8	80,280	4.9	82,720	5.1	80,100	5.1	84,120	5.3
	85+	86,180	6.2	91,620	6.4	100,840	6.8	102,540	6.9	110,520	7.2
RACE	White	302,980	3.3	313,780	3.3	333,620	3.5	339,600	3.6	359,160	3.6
	Black	28,920	4.0	29,860	4.0	33,860	4.4	34,120	4.4	35,560	4.3
	Other	18,400	3.4	18,220	3.3	19,780	3.5	20,560	3.5	21,660	3.5
	Unknown	220	3.2	400	3.2	600	2.3	1,120	2.2	1,780	1.8
REGION	Northeast	67,100	3.6	69,940	3.7	74,500	3.9	77,260	4.0	79,840	3.9
	Midwest	77,760	3.0	83,200	3.2	87,120	3.4	85,560	3.3	91,900	3.4
	South	145,040	3.5	147,360	3.5	158,140	3.6	164,360	3.7	171,680	3.8
	West	60,620	3.2	61,760	3.2	68,100	3.4	68,220	3.3	74,740	3.4
TOTAL		350,520	3.3	362,260	3.4	387,860	3.6	395,400	3.6	418,160	3.6

Data source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, 5% Denominator and 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.

Any UI patients were defined by one or more evaluation and management claim with any UI diagnostic codes during each year.

UI, urinary incontinence.

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

2004-2008

Demographic Characteristics		2004		2005		2006		2007		2008	
		Number of mixed UI patients	Percent of beneficiaries with mixed UI	Number of mixed UI patients	Percent of beneficiaries with mixed UI	Number of mixed UI patients	Percent of beneficiaries with mixed UI	Number of mixed UI patients	Percent of beneficiaries with mixed UI	Number of mixed UI patients	Percent of beneficiaries with mixed UI
AGE	65 - 69	6,140	0.2	5,680	0.2	5,580	0.2	5,580	0.2	5,160	0.2
	70 - 74	8,620	0.3	8,720	0.3	8,540	0.3	8,180	0.3	8,920	0.3
	75 - 79	10,400	0.4	10,640	0.4	10,400	0.5	10,960	0.5	10,380	0.5
	80 - 84	10,240	0.6	9,820	0.6	11,020	0.7	10,220	0.6	10,940	0.7
	85+	9,540	0.8	10,400	0.8	11,100	0.9	10,880	0.8	11,100	0.8
RACE	White	38,260	0.4	39,400	0.4	40,920	0.4	40,580	0.4	41,220	0.4
	Black	4,060	0.5	3,320	0.4	3,800	0.5	3,360	0.5	3,320	0.5
	Other	2,620	0.6	2,440	0.5	1,880	0.4	1,800	0.4	1,920	0.4
	Unknown	0	0.0	100	1.1	40	0.5	80	1.0	40	0.6
REGION	Northeast	7,940	0.4	8,660	0.4	9,300	0.5	9,160	0.5	8,880	0.5
	Midwest	10,160	0.4	11,020	0.4	11,020	0.4	10,040	0.4	10,840	0.4
	South	17,280	0.4	16,600	0.4	18,700	0.4	19,140	0.5	18,980	0.5
	West	9,560	0.5	8,980	0.5	7,620	0.4	7,480	0.4	7,800	0.4
TOTAL		44,940	0.4	45,260	0.4	46,640	0.4	45,820	0.4	46,500	0.4

Data source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, 5% Denominator and 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.

Mixed UI patients were defined by one or more evaluation and management claim with mixed UI diagnostic codes during each year.

UI, urinary incontinence.

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

2009-2013

Demographic Characteristics		2009		2010		2011		2012		2013	
		Number of mixed UI patients	Percent of beneficiaries with mixed UI	Number of mixed UI patients	Percent of beneficiaries with mixed UI	Number of mixed UI patients	Percent of beneficiaries with mixed UI	Number of mixed UI patients	Percent of beneficiaries with mixed UI	Number of mixed UI patients	Percent of beneficiaries with mixed UI
AGE	65 - 69	6,340	0.2	5,500	0.2	6,900	0.2	6,280	0.2	6,440	0.2
	70 - 74	8,380	0.3	9,260	0.3	9,700	0.4	9,940	0.4	10,220	0.3
	75 - 79	11,160	0.5	10,080	0.5	11,400	0.5	11,040	0.5	11,440	0.5
	80 - 84	11,700	0.7	11,500	0.7	11,380	0.7	11,120	0.7	10,840	0.7
	85+	11,540	0.8	12,140	0.8	13,260	0.9	13,400	0.9	12,620	0.8
RACE	White	43,820	0.5	43,100	0.5	46,000	0.5	44,940	0.5	45,000	0.5
	Black	3,320	0.5	3,320	0.4	4,180	0.5	4,180	0.5	4,180	0.5
	Other	1,960	0.4	1,980	0.4	2,320	0.4	2,580	0.4	2,180	0.4
	Unknown	20	0.3	80	0.6	140	0.5	80	0.2	200	0.2
REGION	Northeast	10,060	0.5	10,080	0.5	10,840	0.6	10,960	0.6	10,680	0.5
	Midwest	10,620	0.4	10,380	0.4	10,700	0.4	9,140	0.4	9,820	0.4
	South	20,300	0.5	19,220	0.5	21,720	0.5	22,160	0.5	22,380	0.5
	West	8,140	0.4	8,800	0.5	9,380	0.5	9,520	0.5	8,680	0.4
TOTAL		49,120	0.5	48,480	0.5	52,640	0.5	51,780	0.5	51,560	0.5

Data source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, 5% Denominator and 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.

Mixed UI patients were defined by one or more evaluation and management claim with mixed UI diagnostic codes during each year.

UI, urinary incontinence.

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

2004-2008

Demographic Characteristics		2004		2005		2006		2007		2008	
		Number of patients with stress UI only	Percent of beneficiaries with stress UI only	Number of patients with stress UI only	Percent of beneficiaries with stress UI only	Number of patients with stress UI only	Percent of beneficiaries with stress UI only	Number of patients with stress UI only	Percent of beneficiaries with stress UI only	Number of patients with stress UI only	Percent of beneficiaries with stress UI only
AGE	65 - 69	23,620	0.8	24,880	0.9	25,940	1.0	24,740	0.9	27,800	1.0
	70 - 74	34,280	1.2	35,600	1.2	33,780	1.2	36,540	1.3	38,240	1.4
	75 - 79	41,380	1.7	42,960	1.8	42,140	1.8	41,920	1.9	42,520	2.0
	80 - 84	40,060	2.3	42,300	2.4	41,520	2.4	42,380	2.5	43,500	2.7
	85+	41,360	3.3	44,360	3.4	47,100	3.6	47,600	3.6	49,500	3.6
RACE	White	152,680	1.5	161,960	1.6	164,080	1.7	166,440	1.8	173,100	1.9
	Black	17,200	2.2	17,400	2.2	16,900	2.3	17,040	2.4	17,840	2.5
	Other	10,600	2.2	10,480	2.1	9,220	1.9	9,460	1.9	10,480	2.0
	Unknown	220	2.1	260	2.8	280	3.3	240	3.1	140	2.0
REGION	Northeast	31,720	1.5	34,380	1.7	35,180	1.8	35,840	1.8	37,400	2.0
	Midwest	44,720	1.6	46,340	1.6	47,600	1.7	45,900	1.7	46,880	1.8
	South	72,360	1.7	75,420	1.8	77,340	1.8	80,160	1.9	84,060	2.0
	West	31,900	1.7	33,960	1.8	30,360	1.6	31,280	1.7	33,220	1.7
TOTAL		180,700	1.6	190,100	1.7	190,480	1.8	193,180	1.8	201,560	1.9

Data source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, 5% Denominator and 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.

Stress UI only patients were defined by one or more evaluation and management claim with stress UI diagnostic codes only during each year.

UI, urinary incontinence.

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

2009-2013

Demographic Characteristics		2009		2010		2011		2012		2013	
		Number of patients with stress UI only	Percent of beneficiaries with stress UI only	Number of patients with stress UI only	Percent of beneficiaries with stress UI only	Number of patients with stress UI only	Percent of beneficiaries with stress UI only	Number of patients with stress UI only	Percent of beneficiaries with stress UI only	Number of patients with stress UI only	Percent of beneficiaries with stress UI only
AGE	65 - 69	28,380	1.1	30,280	1.1	32,220	1.1	34,460	1.2	36,580	1.1
	70 - 74	39,380	1.4	40,280	1.5	45,600	1.6	48,360	1.7	49,900	1.7
	75 - 79	42,860	2.0	44,260	2.1	46,660	2.2	48,880	2.3	50,260	2.3
	80 - 84	42,580	2.6	46,420	2.9	48,620	3.0	47,380	3.0	50,240	3.2
	85+	53,680	3.8	56,500	3.9	64,740	4.4	65,520	4.4	72,780	4.7
RACE	White	176,540	1.9	185,580	2.0	202,620	2.1	207,880	2.2	220,940	2.2
	Black	18,280	2.5	19,780	2.6	22,080	2.9	22,580	2.9	23,400	2.8
	Other	11,920	2.2	12,140	2.2	12,840	2.3	13,460	2.3	14,380	2.3
	Unknown	140	2.1	240	1.9	300	1.2	680	1.3	1,040	1.0
REGION	Northeast	36,860	2.0	39,900	2.1	42,720	2.2	44,840	2.3	47,300	2.3
	Midwest	47,600	1.9	52,740	2.0	57,400	2.2	57,500	2.2	61,860	2.3
	South	86,560	2.1	88,620	2.1	96,800	2.2	100,680	2.3	105,040	2.3
	West	35,860	1.9	36,480	1.9	40,920	2.0	41,580	2.0	45,560	2.1
TOTAL		206,880	2.0	217,740	2.0	237,840	2.2	244,600	2.2	259,760	2.3

Data source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, 5% Denominator and 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.

Stress UI only patients were defined by one or more evaluation and management claim with stress UI diagnostic codes only during each year.

UI, urinary incontinence.

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

2004-2008

Demographic Characteristics		2004		2005		2006		2007		2008	
		Number of patients with urgency UI only	Percent of beneficiaries with urgency UI only	Number of patients with urgency UI only	Percent of beneficiaries with urgency UI only	Number of patients with urgency UI only	Percent of beneficiaries with urgency UI only	Number of patients with urgency UI only	Percent of beneficiaries with urgency UI only	Number of patients with urgency UI only	Percent of beneficiaries with urgency UI only
AGE	65 - 69	7,840	0.3	9,100	0.3	8,760	0.3	9,000	0.3	9,200	0.3
	70 - 74	12,920	0.5	13,400	0.5	14,580	0.5	14,440	0.5	16,160	0.6
	75 - 79	16,260	0.7	16,160	0.7	17,660	0.8	17,280	0.8	17,860	0.8
	80 - 84	14,020	0.8	16,060	0.9	16,900	1.0	17,840	1.1	18,260	1.1
	85+	12,080	1.0	12,780	1.0	14,820	1.1	14,520	1.1	15,760	1.2
RACE	White	57,080	0.6	60,240	0.6	64,940	0.7	65,480	0.7	69,460	0.7
	Black	3,860	0.5	4,940	0.6	5,140	0.7	4,800	0.7	5,000	0.7
	Other	2,040	0.4	2,280	0.5	2,560	0.5	2,740	0.5	2,740	0.5
	Unknown	140	1.4	40	0.4	80	1.0	60	0.8	40	0.6
REGION	Northeast	14,240	0.7	15,480	0.8	16,100	0.8	16,100	0.8	16,960	0.9
	Midwest	13,680	0.5	15,220	0.5	16,160	0.6	15,080	0.6	16,840	0.7
	South	25,360	0.6	25,600	0.6	28,800	0.7	28,880	0.7	30,960	0.7
	West	9,840	0.5	11,200	0.6	11,660	0.6	13,020	0.7	12,480	0.7
TOTAL		63,120	0.6	67,500	0.6	72,720	0.7	73,080	0.7	77,240	0.7

Data source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, 5% Denominator and 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.

Urgency UI only patients were defined by one or more evaluation and management claim with urgency UI diagnostic codes only during each year.

UI, urinary incontinence.

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

2009-2013

Demographic Characteristics		2009		2010		2011		2012		2013	
		Number of patients with urgency UI only	Percent of beneficiaries with urgency UI only	Number of patients with urgency UI only	Percent of beneficiaries with urgency UI only	Number of patients with urgency UI only	Percent of beneficiaries with urgency UI only	Number of patients with urgency UI only	Percent of beneficiaries with urgency UI only	Number of patients with urgency UI only	Percent of beneficiaries with urgency UI only
AGE	65 - 69	10,700	0.4	10,220	0.4	9,620	0.3	10,480	0.4	11,560	0.4
	70 - 74	15,580	0.6	15,540	0.6	16,400	0.6	16,180	0.6	17,960	0.6
	75 - 79	18,140	0.9	18,820	0.9	19,060	0.9	20,060	0.9	21,280	1.0
	80 - 84	19,840	1.2	19,700	1.2	19,500	1.2	18,880	1.2	20,180	1.3
	85+	17,660	1.3	19,300	1.3	18,480	1.3	19,360	1.3	21,060	1.4
RACE	White	71,840	0.8	74,120	0.8	72,620	0.8	75,200	0.8	80,860	0.8
	Black	6,200	0.9	5,820	0.8	6,400	0.8	6,000	0.8	6,460	0.8
	Other	3,820	0.7	3,560	0.6	3,880	0.7	3,500	0.6	4,260	0.7
	Unknown	60	0.9	80	0.6	160	0.6	260	0.5	460	0.5
REGION	Northeast	17,640	0.9	17,780	0.9	18,120	0.9	18,760	1.0	19,000	0.9
	Midwest	17,360	0.7	17,660	0.7	16,700	0.7	16,420	0.6	17,660	0.7
	South	32,720	0.8	33,580	0.8	32,820	0.8	34,840	0.8	37,480	0.8
	West	14,200	0.7	14,560	0.7	15,420	0.8	14,940	0.7	17,900	0.8
TOTAL		81,920	0.8	83,580	0.8	83,060	0.8	84,960	0.8	92,040	0.8

Data source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, 5% Denominator and 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.

Urgency UI only patients were defined by one or more evaluation and management claim with urgency UI diagnostic codes only during each year.

UI, urinary incontinence.

Table M.M.3.3a: Percent of male Medicare UI patients with BPH (by age & race)

2004-2008

Demographic Characteristics		2004		2005		2006		2007		2008	
		Number of any UI patients with BPH	Percent of any UI patients with BPH	Number of any UI patients with BPH	Percent of any UI patients with BPH	Number of any UI patients with BPH	Percent of any UI patients with BPH	Number of any UI patients with BPH	Percent of any UI patients with BPH	Number of any UI patients with BPH	Percent of any UI patients with BPH
AGE	65 - 69	16,400	42.4	16,880	41.6	17,220	42.0	17,400	43.1	17,320	40.0
	70 - 74	24,680	43.2	25,640	43.3	25,640	44.2	26,440	43.6	28,500	43.9
	75 - 79	30,660	43.9	32,260	45.1	33,160	46.1	34,000	47.5	33,740	46.5
	80 - 84	30,100	45.9	32,680	46.8	33,340	46.8	34,240	47.4	36,480	48.7
	85+	29,420	45.5	31,780	45.9	35,660	47.5	36,060	48.2	38,260	48.6
RACE	White	112,880	44.4	120,800	45.1	127,940	46.3	130,980	47.0	134,940	46.3
	Black	10,080	39.3	10,000	38.1	10,240	38.9	9,960	38.6	11,000	41.0
	Other	8,140	52.0	8,180	52.8	6,580	46.9	7,000	48.8	8,280	52.7
	Unknown	160	42.1	260	61.9	260	65.0	200	50.0	80	36.4
TOTAL		131,260	44.4	139,240	44.9	145,020	45.7	148,140	46.4	154,300	46.1

Data source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, 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 was defined by one or more evaluation and management claim with diagnostic codes of BPH during each year.

UI, urinary incontinence.

Table M.M.3.3a: Percent of male Medicare UI patients with BPH (by age & race)

2009-2013

Demographic Characteristics		2009		2010		2011		2012		2013	
		Number of any UI patients with BPH	Percent of any UI patients with BPH	Number of any UI patients with BPH	Percent of any UI patients with BPH	Number of any UI patients with BPH	Percent of any UI patients with BPH	Number of any UI patients with BPH	Percent of any UI patients with BPH	Number of any UI patients with BPH	Percent of any UI patients with BPH
AGE	65 - 69	19,300	40.8	18,540	38.9	21,920	43.4	22,180	41.8	24,140	42.5
	70 - 74	28,860	44.1	29,580	44.0	33,180	44.9	33,720	43.7	36,180	44.7
	75 - 79	34,980	46.9	35,620	47.1	38,580	48.3	40,540	49.2	43,020	50.1
	80 - 84	38,580	50.2	39,800	49.6	42,680	51.6	41,860	52.3	44,700	53.1
	85+	43,500	50.5	46,440	50.7	54,660	54.2	55,920	54.5	60,820	55.0
RACE	White	143,100	47.2	147,600	47.0	165,640	49.7	167,660	49.4	180,200	50.2
	Black	12,060	41.7	12,480	41.8	14,600	43.1	15,620	45.8	16,360	46.0
	Other	9,940	54.0	9,720	53.4	10,500	53.1	10,400	50.6	11,500	53.1
	Unknown	120	54.6	180	45.0	280	46.7	540	48.2	800	44.9
TOTAL		165,220	47.1	169,980	46.9	191,020	49.3	194,220	49.1	208,860	50.0

Data source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, 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 was defined by one or more evaluation and management claim with diagnostic codes of BPH during each year.

UI, urinary incontinence.

Table M.M.3.3b: Percent of male Medicare UI patients with diabetes (by age & race)

2004-2008

Demographic Characteristics		2004		2005		2006		2007		2008	
		Number of any UI patients with diabetes	Percent of any UI patients with diabetes	Number of any UI patients with diabetes	Percent of any UI patients with diabetes	Number of any UI patients with diabetes	Percent of any UI patients with diabetes	Number of any UI patients with diabetes	Percent of any UI patients with diabetes	Number of any UI patients with diabetes	Percent of any UI patients with diabetes
AGE	65 - 69	11,880	30.7	13,180	32.5	13,960	34.1	14,320	35.5	14,560	33.7
	70 - 74	18,780	32.9	20,360	34.4	20,600	35.5	21,880	36.1	24,180	37.3
	75 - 79	23,080	33.1	23,780	33.3	25,400	35.3	26,680	37.3	26,460	36.4
	80 - 84	20,140	30.7	21,560	30.9	22,540	31.6	24,080	33.3	25,080	33.5
	85+	15,100	23.4	17,320	25.0	19,520	26.0	19,980	26.7	22,420	28.5
RACE	White	72,340	28.5	78,200	29.2	84,780	30.7	89,680	32.2	93,720	32.1
	Black	9,960	38.9	10,980	41.8	10,800	41.0	10,620	41.1	11,920	44.4
	Other	6,580	42.0	6,900	44.5	6,240	44.4	6,460	45.0	7,020	44.7
	Unknown	100	26.3	120	28.6	200	50.0	180	45.0	40	18.2
TOTAL		88,980	30.1	96,200	31.0	102,020	32.2	106,940	33.5	112,700	33.7

Data source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, 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 was defined by one or more evaluation and management claim with diagnostic codes of BPH during each year.

UI, urinary incontinence.

Table M.M.3.3b: Percent of male Medicare UI patients with diabetes (by age & race)

2009-2013

Demographic Characteristics		2009		2010		2011		2012		2013	
		Number of any UI patients with diabetes	Percent of any UI patients with diabetes	Number of any UI patients with diabetes	Percent of any UI patients with diabetes	Number of any UI patients with diabetes	Percent of any UI patients with diabetes	Number of any UI patients with diabetes	Percent of any UI patients with diabetes	Number of any UI patients with diabetes	Percent of any UI patients with diabetes
AGE	65 - 69	16,500	34.9	17,360	36.5	19,840	39.3	20,600	38.8	23,340	41.1
	70 - 74	25,740	39.3	26,480	39.4	30,700	41.5	31,300	40.5	33,140	40.9
	75 - 79	28,840	38.6	30,040	39.8	33,060	41.4	33,760	41.0	35,580	41.5
	80 - 84	26,600	34.6	29,820	37.1	32,620	39.4	31,540	39.4	32,900	39.1
	85+	25,560	29.7	27,940	30.5	33,720	33.4	33,240	32.4	36,420	33.0
RACE	White	101,180	33.4	108,660	34.6	122,380	36.7	122,860	36.2	131,820	36.7
	Black	12,880	44.5	13,880	46.5	17,080	50.4	16,620	48.7	17,740	49.9
	Other	9,120	49.6	9,020	49.5	10,260	51.9	10,540	51.3	11,180	51.6
	Unknown	60	27.3	80	20.0	220	36.7	420	37.5	640	36.0
TOTAL		123,240	35.2	131,640	36.3	149,940	38.7	150,440	38.1	161,380	38.6

Data source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, 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 was defined by one or more evaluation and management claim with diagnostic codes of BPH during each year.

UI, urinary incontinence.

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

2004-2008

Demographic Characteristics		2004		2005		2006		2007		2008	
		Number of inpatient hospitalizations	Percent of any UI patients with inpatient hospitalization	Number of inpatient hospitalizations	Percent of any UI patients with inpatient hospitalization	Number of inpatient hospitalizations	Percent of any UI patients with inpatient hospitalization	Number of inpatient hospitalizations	Percent of any UI patients with inpatient hospitalization	Number of inpatient hospitalizations	Percent of any UI patients with inpatient hospitalization
AGE	65 - 69	280	0.7	80	0.2	120	0.3	240	0.5	200	0.5
	70 - 74	220	0.4	400	0.7	260	0.4	300	0.5	380	0.6
	75 - 79	260	0.4	220	0.3	300	0.4	280	0.4	220	0.3
	80 - 84	60	0.1	100	0.1	200	0.3	180	0.2	140	0.2
	85+	40	0.1	140	0.2	100	0.1	20	0.0	20	0.0
RACE	White	780	0.3	820	0.3	900	0.3	920	0.3	840	0.3
	Black	80	0.3	100	0.4	60	0.2	80	0.3	120	0.4
	Other	0	0.0	20	0.1	20	0.1	20	0.1	0	0.0
	Unknown	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
REGION	Northeast	180	0.3	120	0.2	220	0.4	140	0.2	200	0.3
	Midwest	200	0.3	240	0.3	300	0.4	360	0.5	340	0.4
	South	340	0.3	400	0.3	260	0.2	380	0.3	300	0.2
	West	140	0.3	180	0.3	200	0.4	140	0.3	120	0.2
TOTAL		860	0.3	940	0.3	980	0.3	1,020	0.3	960	0.3

Data source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, 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.

UI, urinary incontinence.

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

2009-2013

Demographic Characteristics		2009		2010		2011		2012		2013	
		Number of inpatient hospitalizations	Percent of any UI patients with inpatient hospitalization	Number of inpatient hospitalizations	Percent of any UI patients with inpatient hospitalization	Number of inpatient hospitalizations	Percent of any UI patients with inpatient hospitalization	Number of inpatient hospitalizations	Percent of any UI patients with inpatient hospitalization	Number of inpatient hospitalizations	Percent of any UI patients with inpatient hospitalization
AGE	65 - 69	200	0.4	160	0.3	80	0.2	80	0.2	140	0.2
	70 - 74	300	0.4	100	0.1	80	0.1	180	0.2	80	0.1
	75 - 79	260	0.3	240	0.3	120	0.2	100	0.1	20	0.0
	80 - 84	60	0.1	60	0.1	20	0.0	60	0.1	80	0.1
	85+	40	0.0	80	0.1	40	0.0	0	0.0	20	0.0
RACE	White	760	0.2	560	0.2	340	0.1	400	0.1	320	0.1
	Black	80	0.3	40	0.1	0	0.0	20	0.1	20	0.1
	Other	20	0.1	40	0.2	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
REGION	Northeast	180	0.2	180	0.3	140	0.2	80	0.1	120	0.2
	Midwest	280	0.3	140	0.2	100	0.1	60	0.1	80	0.1
	South	300	0.2	160	0.1	40	0.0	140	0.1	80	0.0
	West	100	0.2	160	0.3	60	0.1	140	0.2	60	0.1
TOTAL		860	0.2	640	0.2	340	0.1	420	0.1	340	0.1

Data source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, 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.

UI, urinary incontinence.

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

2004-2008

Demographic Characteristics		2004		2005		2006		2007		2008	
		Number of inpatient hospitalizations	Percent of mixed UI patients with inpatient hospitalization	Number of inpatient hospitalizations	Percent of mixed UI patients with inpatient hospitalization	Number of inpatient hospitalizations	Percent of mixed UI patients with inpatient hospitalization	Number of inpatient hospitalizations	Percent of mixed UI patients with inpatient hospitalization	Number of inpatient hospitalizations	Percent of mixed UI patients with inpatient hospitalization
AGE	65 - 69	140	2.3	20	0.4	20	0.4	120	2.2	80	1.6
	70 - 74	60	0.7	160	1.8	40	0.5	120	1.5	120	1.3
	75 - 79	80	0.8	80	0.8	100	1.0	60	0.5	60	0.6
	80 - 84	20	0.2	20	0.2	100	0.9	100	1.0	20	0.2
	85+	20	0.2	60	0.6	40	0.4	20	0.2	0	0.0
RACE	White	240	0.6	280	0.7	280	0.7	340	0.8	220	0.5
	Black	80	2.0	60	1.8	20	0.5	60	1.8	60	1.8
	Other	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	20	1.1	0	0.0
	Unknown	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
REGION	Northeast	80	1.0	20	0.2	20	0.2	20	0.2	100	1.1
	Midwest	100	1.0	60	0.5	120	1.1	140	1.4	60	0.6
	South	120	0.7	160	1.0	80	0.4	240	1.3	100	0.5
	West	20	0.2	100	1.1	80	1.0	20	0.3	20	0.3
TOTAL		320	0.7	340	0.8	300	0.6	420	0.9	280	0.6

Data source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, 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.

UI, urinary incontinence.

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

2009-2013

Demographic Characteristics		2009		2010		2011		2012		2013	
		Number of inpatient hospitalizations	Percent of mixed UI patients with inpatient hospitalization	Number of inpatient hospitalizations	Percent of mixed UI patients with inpatient hospitalization	Number of inpatient hospitalizations	Percent of mixed UI patients with inpatient hospitalization	Number of inpatient hospitalizations	Percent of mixed UI patients with inpatient hospitalization	Number of inpatient hospitalizations	Percent of mixed UI patients with inpatient hospitalization
AGE	65 - 69	60	0.9	40	0.7	0	0.0	20	0.3	40	0.6
	70 - 74	20	0.2	40	0.4	60	0.6	20	0.2	20	0.2
	75 - 79	60	0.5	100	1.0	80	0.7	40	0.4	20	0.2
	80 - 84	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	20	0.2
	85+	20	0.2	60	0.5	20	0.2	0	0.0	0	0.0
RACE	White	140	0.3	240	0.6	160	0.3	80	0.2	100	0.2
	Black	20	0.6	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	0	0.0
	Unknown	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
REGION	Northeast	40	0.4	100	1.0	80	0.7	20	0.2	40	0.4
	Midwest	80	0.8	20	0.2	20	0.2	0	0.0	0	0.0
	South	40	0.2	40	0.2	20	0.1	20	0.1	20	0.1
	West	0	0.0	80	0.9	40	0.4	40	0.4	40	0.5
TOTAL		160	0.3	240	0.5	160	0.3	80	0.2	100	0.2

Data source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, 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.

UI, urinary incontinence.

Table M.M.4.1c: Inpatient hospitalizations with a primary diagnosis of UI in male Medicare stress UI only patients (by age, race, & region)

2004-2008

Demographic Characteristics		2004		2005		2006		2007		2008	
		Number of inpatient hospitalizations	Percent of stress UI patients with inpatient hospitalization	Number of inpatient hospitalizations	Percent of stress UI patients with inpatient hospitalization	Number of inpatient hospitalizations	Percent of stress UI patients with inpatient hospitalization	Number of inpatient hospitalizations	Percent of stress UI patients with inpatient hospitalization	Number of inpatient hospitalizations	Percent of stress UI patients with inpatient hospitalization
AGE	65 - 69	140	0.6	60	0.2	100	0.4	120	0.4	120	0.4
	70 - 74	160	0.5	240	0.7	220	0.6	180	0.5	260	0.7
	75 - 79	180	0.4	140	0.3	200	0.5	200	0.4	140	0.3
	80 - 84	40	0.1	80	0.2	100	0.2	80	0.2	120	0.3
	85+	20	0.0	60	0.1	60	0.1	0	0.0	20	0.0
RACE	White	540	0.4	520	0.3	620	0.4	560	0.3	600	0.3
	Black	0	0.0	40	0.2	40	0.2	20	0.1	60	0.3
	Other	0	0.0	20	0.2	20	0.2	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Unknown	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
REGION	Northeast	100	0.3	80	0.2	200	0.6	120	0.3	100	0.3
	Midwest	100	0.2	180	0.4	180	0.3	200	0.4	260	0.6
	South	220	0.3	240	0.3	180	0.2	140	0.1	200	0.2
	West	120	0.4	80	0.2	120	0.4	120	0.4	100	0.3
TOTAL		540	0.3	580	0.3	680	0.3	580	0.3	660	0.3

Data source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, 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.

UI, urinary incontinence.

Table M.M.4.1c: Inpatient hospitalizations with a primary diagnosis of UI in male Medicare stress UI only patients (by age, race, & region)

2009-2013

Demographic Characteristics		2009		2010		2011		2012		2013	
		Number of inpatient hospitalizations	Percent of stress UI patients with inpatient hospitalization	Number of inpatient hospitalizations	Percent of stress UI patients with inpatient hospitalization	Number of inpatient hospitalizations	Percent of stress UI patients with inpatient hospitalization	Number of inpatient hospitalizations	Percent of stress UI patients with inpatient hospitalization	Number of inpatient hospitalizations	Percent of stress UI patients with inpatient hospitalization
AGE	65 - 69	140	0.4	120	0.4	80	0.2	60	0.2	100	0.3
	70 - 74	280	0.7	60	0.1	20	0.0	160	0.3	60	0.1
	75 - 79	200	0.5	140	0.3	40	0.1	60	0.1	0	0.0
	80 - 84	60	0.1	60	0.1	20	0.0	60	0.1	60	0.1
	85+	20	0.0	20	0.0	20	0.0	0	0.0	20	0.0
RACE	White	620	0.3	320	0.2	180	0.1	320	0.2	220	0.1
	Black	60	0.3	40	0.2	0	0.0	20	0.1	20	0.1
	Other	20	0.2	40	0.3	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
REGION	Northeast	140	0.3	80	0.2	60	0.1	60	0.1	80	0.2
	Midwest	200	0.4	120	0.2	80	0.1	60	0.1	80	0.1
	South	260	0.3	120	0.1	20	0.0	120	0.1	60	0.1
	West	100	0.3	80	0.2	20	0.0	100	0.2	20	0.0
TOTAL		700	0.3	400	0.2	180	0.1	340	0.1	240	0.1

Data source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, 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.

UI, urinary incontinence.

Table M.M.4.1d: Inpatient hospitalizations with a primary diagnosis of UI in male Medicare urgency UI only patients (by age, race, & region)

2004-2008

Demographic Characteristics		2004		2005		2006		2007		2008	
		Number of inpatient hospitalizations	Percent of urgency UI patients with inpatient hospitalization	Number of inpatient hospitalizations	Percent of urgency UI patients with inpatient hospitalization	Number of inpatient hospitalizations	Percent of urgency UI patients with inpatient hospitalization	Number of inpatient hospitalizations	Percent of urgency UI patients with inpatient hospitalization	Number of inpatient hospitalizations	Percent of urgency UI patients with inpatient hospitalization
AGE	65 - 69	0	0.0	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	0	0.0
	75 - 79	0	0.0	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	0	0.0
	85+	0	0.0	20	0.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
RACE	White	0	0.0	20	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
	Other	0	0.0	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	0	0.0
REGION	Northeast	0	0.0	20	0.1	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	20	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0

Data source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, 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.

UI, urinary incontinence.

Table M.M.4.1d: Inpatient hospitalizations with a primary diagnosis of UI in male Medicare urgency UI only patients (by age, race, & region)

2009-2013

Demographic Characteristics		2009		2010		2011		2012		2013	
		Number of inpatient hospitalizations	Percent of urgency UI patients with inpatient hospitalization	Number of inpatient hospitalizations	Percent of urgency UI patients with inpatient hospitalization	Number of inpatient hospitalizations	Percent of urgency UI patients with inpatient hospitalization	Number of inpatient hospitalizations	Percent of urgency UI patients with inpatient hospitalization	Number of inpatient hospitalizations	Percent of urgency UI patients with inpatient hospitalization
AGE	65 - 69	0	0.0	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	0	0.0
	75 - 79	0	0.0	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	0	0.0
	85+	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
	Other	0	0.0	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	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: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, 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.

UI, urinary incontinence.

Table M.M.4.2a: Ambulatory evaluation and management visits with any diagnosis of UI in male Medicare any UI 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	61,720	1.6	64,060	1.6	59,440	1.4	60,320	1.5	65,200	1.5
	70 - 74	82,640	1.4	84,580	1.4	85,680	1.5	87,320	1.4	99,340	1.5
	75 - 79	98,860	1.4	104,440	1.5	101,540	1.4	102,120	1.4	104,740	1.4
	80 - 84	84,020	1.3	89,900	1.3	92,140	1.3	98,200	1.4	101,120	1.3
	85+	76,000	1.2	84,060	1.2	88,640	1.2	87,120	1.2	91,980	1.2
RACE	White	340,100	1.3	366,880	1.4	374,940	1.4	382,020	1.4	406,020	1.4
	Black	34,360	1.3	34,520	1.3	32,700	1.2	33,040	1.3	32,360	1.2
	Other	28,320	1.8	25,120	1.6	19,340	1.4	19,540	1.4	23,820	1.5
	Unknown	460	1.2	520	1.2	460	1.2	480	1.2	180	0.8
REGION	Northeast	76,560	1.4	83,900	1.4	88,300	1.4	87,980	1.4	92,520	1.4
	Midwest	87,240	1.2	95,780	1.3	97,740	1.3	92,640	1.3	100,860	1.3
	South	148,960	1.3	157,880	1.3	169,380	1.3	174,700	1.3	185,780	1.3
	West	90,480	1.7	89,480	1.6	72,020	1.4	79,760	1.5	83,220	1.5
TOTAL		403,240	1.4	427,040	1.4	427,440	1.3	435,080	1.4	462,380	1.4

Data source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, 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.

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

UI, urinary incontinence.

Table M.M.4.2a: Ambulatory evaluation and management visits with any diagnosis of UI in male Medicare any UI 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	71,960	1.5	74,240	1.6	75,060	1.5	75,120	1.4	83,720	1.5
	70 - 74	100,440	1.5	103,760	1.5	109,820	1.5	116,860	1.5	124,360	1.5
	75 - 79	110,540	1.5	108,600	1.4	115,660	1.4	118,460	1.4	128,120	1.5
	80 - 84	108,780	1.4	111,980	1.4	107,420	1.3	111,600	1.4	117,860	1.4
	85+	101,120	1.2	107,920	1.2	112,700	1.1	114,440	1.1	126,500	1.1
RACE	White	430,600	1.4	441,440	1.4	452,200	1.4	464,120	1.4	501,140	1.4
	Black	35,600	1.2	38,340	1.3	40,160	1.2	42,240	1.2	46,240	1.3
	Other	26,220	1.4	26,140	1.4	27,060	1.4	28,720	1.4	30,660	1.4
	Unknown	420	1.9	580	1.5	1,240	2.1	1,400	1.3	2,520	1.4
REGION	Northeast	94,940	1.4	96,540	1.4	100,060	1.3	106,560	1.4	113,340	1.4
	Midwest	101,580	1.3	105,560	1.3	102,340	1.2	100,820	1.2	110,980	1.2
	South	201,840	1.4	208,320	1.4	215,460	1.4	222,540	1.4	244,660	1.4
	West	94,480	1.6	96,080	1.6	102,800	1.5	106,560	1.6	111,580	1.5
TOTAL		492,840	1.4	506,500	1.4	520,660	1.3	536,480	1.4	580,560	1.4

Data source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, 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.

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

UI, urinary incontinence.

Table M.M.4.2b: Ambulatory evaluation and management visits with any diagnosis of UI in male Medicare mixed UI 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	18,560	3.0	16,080	2.8	13,400	2.4	13,960	2.5	13,180	2.6
	70 - 74	21,300	2.5	20,440	2.3	21,360	2.5	18,840	2.3	23,560	2.6
	75 - 79	26,620	2.6	26,080	2.5	25,320	2.4	27,020	2.5	27,280	2.6
	80 - 84	22,680	2.2	23,040	2.3	25,180	2.3	25,220	2.5	26,100	2.4
	85+	21,640	2.3	22,720	2.2	23,920	2.2	23,420	2.2	25,680	2.3
RACE	White	89,440	2.3	92,380	2.3	96,720	2.4	96,040	2.4	102,420	2.5
	Black	11,420	2.8	8,760	2.6	7,860	2.1	7,700	2.3	7,380	2.2
	Other	9,940	3.8	7,100	2.9	4,560	2.4	4,560	2.5	5,960	3.1
	Unknown	0	0	120	1.2	40	1.0	160	2.0	40	1.0
REGION	Northeast	17,420	2.2	18,460	2.1	23,200	2.5	21,040	2.3	21,320	2.4
	Midwest	21,460	2.1	25,480	2.3	25,080	2.3	21,700	2.2	26,380	2.4
	South	39,060	2.3	37,580	2.3	41,680	2.2	44,420	2.3	47,100	2.5
	West	32,860	3.4	26,840	3.0	19,220	2.5	21,300	2.8	21,000	2.7
TOTAL		110,800	2.5	108,360	2.4	109,180	2.3	108,460	2.4	115,800	2.5

Data source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, 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.

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

UI, urinary incontinence.

Table M.M.4.2b: Ambulatory evaluation and management visits with any diagnosis of UI in male Medicare mixed UI 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	16,060	2.5	17,600	3.2	18,260	2.6	15,980	2.5	16,140	2.5
	70 - 74	21,380	2.6	25,620	2.8	25,800	2.7	26,440	2.7	30,720	3.0
	75 - 79	29,780	2.7	25,960	2.6	30,960	2.7	30,060	2.7	32,580	2.8
	80 - 84	29,360	2.5	29,800	2.6	28,780	2.5	30,000	2.7	28,460	2.6
	85+	25,160	2.2	27,580	2.3	29,940	2.3	29,380	2.2	30,060	2.4
RACE	White	109,360	2.5	113,340	2.6	118,120	2.6	114,740	2.6	119,880	2.7
	Black	7,360	2.2	7,820	2.4	9,340	2.2	10,500	2.5	11,760	2.8
	Other	4,920	2.5	5,320	2.7	5,800	2.5	6,460	2.5	5,780	2.7
	Unknown	100	5.0	80	1.0	480	3.4	160	2.0	540	2.7
REGION	Northeast	22,620	2.2	23,520	2.3	25,380	2.3	27,300	2.5	25,240	2.4
	Midwest	27,740	2.6	26,280	2.5	25,460	2.4	21,620	2.4	23,240	2.4
	South	49,220	2.4	51,940	2.7	56,620	2.6	55,100	2.5	64,940	2.9
	West	22,160	2.7	24,820	2.8	26,280	2.8	27,840	2.9	24,540	2.8
TOTAL		121,740	2.5	126,560	2.6	133,740	2.5	131,860	2.5	137,960	2.7

Data source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, 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.

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

UI, urinary incontinence.

Table M.M.4.2c: Ambulatory evaluation and management visits with any diagnosis of UI in male Medicare stress UI only 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	31,580	1.3	34,620	1.4	33,560	1.3	33,400	1.4	38,260	1.4
	70 - 74	43,020	1.3	45,340	1.3	44,560	1.3	46,280	1.3	50,340	1.3
	75 - 79	49,220	1.2	53,900	1.3	51,220	1.2	49,680	1.2	50,260	1.2
	80 - 84	41,620	1.0	44,240	1.0	43,440	1.0	45,880	1.1	47,520	1.1
	85+	37,380	0.9	42,040	0.9	42,880	0.9	41,100	0.9	43,360	0.9
RACE	White	169,420	1.1	186,600	1.2	186,640	1.1	187,640	1.1	198,520	1.1
	Black	18,180	1.1	18,780	1.1	17,640	1.0	17,840	1.0	18,140	1.0
	Other	14,940	1.4	14,460	1.4	11,040	1.2	10,620	1.1	12,980	1.2
	Unknown	280	1.3	300	1.2	340	1.2	240	1.0	100	0.7
REGION	Northeast	37,780	1.2	42,520	1.2	42,560	1.2	42,620	1.2	46,480	1.2
	Midwest	47,180	1.1	49,420	1.1	50,780	1.1	49,200	1.1	50,040	1.1
	South	75,100	1.0	82,320	1.1	86,380	1.1	87,140	1.1	91,940	1.1
	West	42,760	1.3	45,880	1.4	35,940	1.2	37,380	1.2	41,280	1.2
TOTAL		202,820	1.1	220,140	1.2	215,660	1.1	216,340	1.1	229,740	1.1

Data source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, 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.

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

UI, urinary incontinence.

Table M.M.4.2c: Ambulatory evaluation and management visits with any diagnosis of UI in male Medicare stress UI only 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	38,860	1.4	40,780	1.3	41,680	1.3	42,000	1.2	47,900	1.3
	70 - 74	53,520	1.4	52,740	1.3	58,220	1.3	64,060	1.3	62,480	1.3
	75 - 79	51,760	1.2	52,880	1.2	52,700	1.1	55,380	1.1	58,940	1.2
	80 - 84	47,380	1.1	49,540	1.1	47,880	1.0	50,400	1.1	52,520	1.0
	85+	47,940	0.9	49,840	0.9	53,780	0.8	53,700	0.8	59,980	0.8
RACE	White	206,580	1.2	209,440	1.1	217,880	1.1	227,460	1.1	241,320	1.1
	Black	18,580	1.0	21,100	1.1	20,680	0.9	21,100	0.9	22,780	1.0
	Other	14,040	1.2	14,820	1.2	15,220	1.2	16,220	1.2	16,420	1.1
	Unknown	260	1.9	420	1.8	480	1.6	760	1.1	1,300	1.3
REGION	Northeast	45,160	1.2	44,460	1.1	46,800	1.1	49,620	1.1	56,020	1.2
	Midwest	49,320	1.0	53,460	1.0	52,860	0.9	56,240	1.0	60,120	1.0
	South	98,240	1.1	101,300	1.1	105,200	1.1	107,360	1.1	111,220	1.1
	West	46,740	1.3	46,560	1.3	49,400	1.2	52,320	1.3	54,460	1.2
TOTAL		239,460	1.2	245,780	1.1	254,260	1.1	265,540	1.1	281,820	1.1

Data source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, 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.

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

UI, urinary incontinence.

Table M.M.4.2d: Ambulatory evaluation and management visits with any diagnosis of UI in male Medicare urgency UI only 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	10,660	1.4	12,520	1.4	11,780	1.3	12,160	1.4	12,820	1.4
	70 - 74	17,060	1.3	17,640	1.3	19,120	1.3	20,980	1.5	24,160	1.5
	75 - 79	21,760	1.3	22,860	1.4	23,980	1.4	24,300	1.4	25,740	1.4
	80 - 84	18,360	1.3	21,420	1.3	22,040	1.3	25,580	1.4	25,460	1.4
	85+	15,580	1.3	17,800	1.4	19,920	1.3	21,620	1.5	21,520	1.4
RACE	White	75,880	1.3	82,300	1.4	86,680	1.3	93,480	1.4	98,700	1.4
	Black	4,460	1.2	6,660	1.3	6,720	1.3	7,020	1.5	6,500	1.3
	Other	2,940	1.4	3,200	1.4	3,360	1.3	4,080	1.5	4,460	1.6
	Unknown	140	1.0	80	2.0	80	1.0	60	1.0	40	1.0
REGION	Northeast	19,180	1.3	21,080	1.4	21,060	1.3	23,220	1.4	23,560	1.4
	Midwest	17,140	1.3	19,480	1.3	20,600	1.3	20,460	1.4	23,100	1.4
	South	33,220	1.3	36,020	1.4	39,300	1.4	41,020	1.4	44,020	1.4
	West	13,880	1.4	15,660	1.4	15,880	1.4	19,940	1.5	19,020	1.5
TOTAL		83,420	1.3	92,240	1.4	96,840	1.3	104,640	1.4	109,700	1.4

Data source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, 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.

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

UI, urinary incontinence.

Table M.M.4.2d: Ambulatory evaluation and management visits with any diagnosis of UI in male Medicare urgency UI only 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	15,180	1.4	14,520	1.4	13,360	1.4	15,120	1.4	17,880	1.5
	70 - 74	23,460	1.5	23,460	1.5	24,020	1.5	24,140	1.5	28,780	1.6
	75 - 79	27,080	1.5	27,520	1.5	29,420	1.5	30,920	1.5	34,340	1.6
	80 - 84	29,480	1.5	30,340	1.5	27,940	1.4	28,600	1.5	34,240	1.7
	85+	25,060	1.4	27,240	1.4	25,540	1.4	27,780	1.4	33,560	1.6
RACE	White	104,640	1.5	108,700	1.5	105,140	1.4	111,480	1.5	130,160	1.6
	Black	8,920	1.4	8,720	1.5	9,440	1.5	9,600	1.6	10,380	1.6
	Other	6,640	1.7	5,580	1.6	5,420	1.4	5,080	1.5	7,640	1.8
	Unknown	60	1.0	80	1.0	280	1.8	400	1.5	620	1.3
REGION	Northeast	25,560	1.4	26,540	1.5	25,860	1.4	27,120	1.4	29,500	1.6
	Midwest	23,080	1.3	24,280	1.4	21,780	1.3	21,280	1.3	26,420	1.5
	South	48,840	1.5	49,400	1.5	47,580	1.4	53,640	1.5	62,200	1.7
	West	22,780	1.6	22,860	1.6	25,060	1.6	24,520	1.6	30,680	1.7
TOTAL		120,260	1.5	123,080	1.5	120,280	1.4	126,560	1.5	148,800	1.6

Data source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, 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.

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

UI, urinary incontinence.

Table M.M.4.3a: Number of UI surgical procedures with a primary diagnosis of UI and percent of male Medicare any UI patients with UI surgical procedure, including office-based percutaneous tibial nerve stimulation procedures (by age, race, & region)

2004-2008

Demographic Characteristics		2004		2005		2006		2007		2008	
		Number of surgeries	Percent of any UI patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of any UI patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of any UI patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of any UI patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of any UI patients with surgery
AGE	65 - 69	1,280	2.8	1,120	2.3	1,160	2.0	1,520	3.0	1,560	3.0
	70 - 74	1,480	2.2	1,820	2.6	2,240	2.9	1,920	2.8	2,440	3.0
	75 - 79	1,600	1.8	1,620	1.8	1,860	2.0	1,580	1.7	1,800	2.0
	80 - 84	900	1.0	1,000	1.2	980	1.0	1,240	1.3	1,140	1.2
	85+	120	0.1	260	0.3	640	0.6	460	0.4	900	0.7
RACE	White	4,920	1.6	5,260	1.6	6,260	1.7	6,200	1.8	7,300	2.0
	Black	340	1.1	440	1.5	480	1.4	280	0.9	400	1.3
	Other	120	0.6	120	0.5	140	1.0	240	1.1	140	0.8
	Unknown	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
REGION	Northeast	720	1.0	860	1.1	1,340	1.6	1,020	1.3	1,180	1.5
	Midwest	1,580	1.7	1,480	1.6	1,960	1.7	1,860	2.0	1,800	1.8
	South	2,200	1.6	2,460	1.8	2,320	1.4	2,640	1.7	3,560	2.1
	West	880	1.4	1,020	1.4	1,260	2.0	1,200	1.7	1,300	1.9
TOTAL		5,380	1.5	5,820	1.5	6,880	1.6	6,720	1.7	7,840	1.9

* Office-based percutaneous tibial nerve stimulation procedures were included.

Data source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, 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.

Surgical procedures for UI included reconstruction, sling, suspension, injectable procedure, neuromodulation, and prosthetic procedure.

UI, urinary incontinence.

Table M.M.4.3a: Number of UI surgical procedures with a primary diagnosis of UI and percent of male Medicare any UI patients with UI surgical procedure, including office-based percutaneous tibial nerve stimulation procedures (by age, race, & region)

2009-2013

Demographic Characteristics		2009		2010		2011		2012		2013	
		Number of surgeries	Percent of any UI patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of any UI patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of any UI patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of any UI patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of any UI patients with surgery
AGE	65 - 69	1,620	2.7	1,760	3.2	1,460	2.3	1,680	2.3	1,640	2.3
	70 - 74	2,280	2.9	2,040	2.6	3,040	2.7	4,000	3.0	3,500	2.4
	75 - 79	1,880	2.1	2,120	2.4	4,360	2.2	5,240	2.4	3,980	2.2
	80 - 84	920	1.0	1,100	1.1	1,380	1.2	2,560	1.5	4,100	1.7
	85+	700	0.6	620	0.5	1,400	0.6	1,520	0.5	2,260	0.9
RACE	White	6,660	1.8	6,900	1.9	11,080	1.8	13,160	1.9	14,020	1.9
	Black	520	1.4	560	1.6	400	1.0	820	1.2	440	1.1
	Other	220	0.8	180	0.9	160	0.6	1,000	1.6	940	1.7
	Unknown	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	20	1.8	80	2.2
REGION	Northeast	940	1.1	920	1.1	960	1.0	1,560	1.4	1,900	1.4
	Midwest	1,640	1.6	1,860	1.8	1,900	1.7	1,780	1.5	1,560	1.3
	South	3,640	2.1	3,720	2.1	5,400	1.9	7,180	1.9	7,800	2.1
	West	1,180	1.6	1,140	1.7	3,380	1.8	4,480	2.4	4,220	2.3
TOTAL		7,400	1.7	7,640	1.8	11,640	1.7	15,000	1.8	15,480	1.8

* Office-based percutaneous tibial nerve stimulation procedures were included.

Data source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, 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.

Surgical procedures for UI included reconstruction, sling, suspension, injectable procedure, neuromodulation, and prosthetic procedure.

UI, urinary incontinence.

Table M.M.4.3b: Number of UI surgical procedures with a primary diagnosis of UI and percent of male Medicare any UI patients with UI surgical procedure, excluding office-based percutaneous tibial nerve stimulation procedures (by age, race, & region)

2004-2008

Demographic Characteristics		2004		2005		2006		2007		2008	
		Number of surgeries	Percent of any UI patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of any UI patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of any UI patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of any UI patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of any UI patients with surgery
AGE	65 - 69	1,280	2.8	1,120	2.3	1,160	2.0	1,520	3.0	1,560	3.0
	70 - 74	1,480	2.2	1,820	2.6	2,240	2.9	1,920	2.8	2,440	3.0
	75 - 79	1,600	1.8	1,620	1.8	1,860	2.0	1,580	1.7	1,800	2.0
	80 - 84	900	1.0	1,000	1.2	980	1.0	1,240	1.3	1,140	1.2
	85+	120	0.1	260	0.3	640	0.6	460	0.4	900	0.7
RACE	White	4,920	1.6	5,260	1.6	6,260	1.7	6,200	1.8	7,300	2.0
	Black	340	1.1	440	1.5	480	1.4	280	0.9	400	1.3
	Other	120	0.6	120	0.5	140	1.0	240	1.1	140	0.8
	Unknown	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
REGION	Northeast	720	1.0	860	1.1	1,340	1.6	1,020	1.3	1,180	1.5
	Midwest	1,580	1.7	1,480	1.6	1,960	1.7	1,860	2.0	1,800	1.8
	South	2,200	1.6	2,460	1.8	2,320	1.4	2,640	1.7	3,560	2.1
	West	880	1.4	1,020	1.4	1,260	2.0	1,200	1.7	1,300	1.9
TOTAL		5,380	1.5	5,820	1.5	6,880	1.6	6,720	1.7	7,840	1.9

* Office-based percutaneous tibial nerve stimulation procedures were not included.

Data source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, 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.

Surgical procedures for UI included reconstruction, sling, suspension, injectable procedure, neuromodulation, and prosthetic procedure.

UI, urinary incontinence.

Table M.M.4.3b: Number of UI surgical procedures with a primary diagnosis of UI and percent of male Medicare any UI patients with UI surgical procedure, excluding office-based percutaneous tibial nerve stimulation procedures (by age, race, & region)

2009-2013

Demographic Characteristics		2009		2010		2011		2012		2013	
		Number of surgeries	Percent of any UI patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of any UI patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of any UI patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of any UI patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of any UI patients with surgery
AGE	65 - 69	1,620	2.7	1,760	3.2	1,240	2.2	1,240	2.1	1,500	2.2
	70 - 74	2,280	2.9	2,040	2.6	2,300	2.5	2,400	2.6	2,160	2.2
	75 - 79	1,880	2.1	2,120	2.4	1,820	1.8	1,920	1.8	1,960	1.8
	80 - 84	920	1.0	1,100	1.1	1,020	1.0	1,160	1.2	1,260	1.2
	85+	700	0.6	620	0.5	640	0.5	260	0.2	940	0.7
RACE	White	6,660	1.8	6,900	1.9	6,520	1.6	6,300	1.5	7,060	1.6
	Black	520	1.4	560	1.6	340	0.9	420	1.1	400	1.1
	Other	220	0.8	180	0.9	160	0.6	240	1.1	280	1.1
	Unknown	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	20	1.8	80	2.2
REGION	Northeast	940	1.1	920	1.1	880	1.0	1,120	1.2	1,200	1.2
	Midwest	1,640	1.6	1,860	1.8	1,740	1.6	1,700	1.5	1,320	1.2
	South	3,640	2.1	3,720	2.1	3,420	1.7	2,820	1.5	3,800	1.8
	West	1,180	1.6	1,140	1.7	980	1.3	1,340	1.6	1,500	1.8
TOTAL		7,400	1.7	7,640	1.8	7,020	1.5	6,980	1.5	7,820	1.5

* Office-based percutaneous tibial nerve stimulation procedures were not included.

Data source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, 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.

Surgical procedures for UI included reconstruction, sling, suspension, injectable procedure, neuromodulation, and prosthetic procedure.

UI, urinary incontinence.

Table M.M.4.4: Number of reconstruction procedures with a primary diagnosis of UI and percent of male Medicare any UI patients with reconstruction procedure (by age, race, & region)

2004-2005

Demographic Characteristics		2004						2005					
		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory	
		Number of procedures	Percent of any UI patients with procedure	Number of procedures	Percent of any UI patients with procedure	Number of procedures	Percent of any UI patients with procedure	Number of procedures	Percent of any UI patients with procedure	Number of procedures	Percent of any UI patients with procedure	Number of procedures	Percent of any UI patients with procedure
AGE	65 - 69	0	0.0	0	0.0	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	0	0.0	0	0.0
	75 - 79	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	80 - 84	20	0.0	20	0.0	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	0	0.0	0	0.0
RACE	White	20	0.0	20	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	0	0.0
	Other	0	0.0	0	0.0	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	0	0.0	0	0.0
REGION	Northeast	20	0.0	20	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	0	0.0
	South	0	0.0	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	0	0.0
TOTAL		20	0.0	20	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0

Data source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, 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.

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

UI, urinary incontinence.

Table M.M.4.4: Number of reconstruction procedures with a primary diagnosis of UI and percent of male Medicare any UI patients with reconstruction procedure (by age, race, & region)

2006-2007

Demographic Characteristics		2006						2007					
		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory	
		Number of procedures	Percent of any UI patients with procedure	Number of procedures	Percent of any UI patients with procedure	Number of procedures	Percent of any UI patients with procedure	Number of procedures	Percent of any UI patients with procedure	Number of procedures	Percent of any UI patients with procedure	Number of procedures	Percent of any UI patients with procedure
AGE	65 - 69	0	0.0	0	0.0	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	0	0.0	0	0.0
	75 - 79	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	80 - 84	20	0.0	20	0.0	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	0	0.0	0	0.0
RACE	White	20	0.0	20	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	0	0.0
	Other	0	0.0	0	0.0	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	0	0.0	0	0.0
REGION	Northeast	0	0.0	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	0	0.0
	South	20	0.0	20	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	0	0.0
TOTAL		20	0.0	20	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0

Data source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, 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.

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

UI, urinary incontinence.

Table M.M.4.4: Number of reconstruction procedures with a primary diagnosis of UI and percent of male Medicare any UI patients with reconstruction procedure (by age, race, & region)

2008-2009

Demographic Characteristics		2008						2009					
		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory	
		Number of procedures	Percent of any UI patients with procedure	Number of procedures	Percent of any UI patients with procedure	Number of procedures	Percent of any UI patients with procedure	Number of procedures	Percent of any UI patients with procedure	Number of procedures	Percent of any UI patients with procedure	Number of procedures	Percent of any UI patients with procedure
AGE	65 - 69	0	0.0	0	0.0	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	0	0.0	0	0.0
	75 - 79	0	0.0	0	0.0	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	0	0.0	0	0.0
	85+	0	0.0	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	0	0.0
	Black	0	0.0	0	0.0	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	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	0	0.0	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	0	0.0
	South	0	0.0	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	0	0.0
TOTAL		0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0

Data source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, 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.

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

UI, urinary incontinence.

Table M.M.4.4: Number of reconstruction procedures with a primary diagnosis of UI and percent of male Medicare any UI patients with reconstruction procedure (by age, race, & region)

2010-2011

Demographic Characteristics		2010						2011					
		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory	
		Number of procedures	Percent of any UI patients with procedure	Number of procedures	Percent of any UI patients with procedure	Number of procedures	Percent of any UI patients with procedure	Number of procedures	Percent of any UI patients with procedure	Number of procedures	Percent of any UI patients with procedure	Number of procedures	Percent of any UI patients with procedure
AGE	65 - 69	0	0.0	0	0.0	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	0	0.0	0	0.0
	75 - 79	0	0.0	0	0.0	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	0	0.0	0	0.0
	85+	0	0.0	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	0	0.0
	Black	0	0.0	0	0.0	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	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	0	0.0	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	0	0.0
	South	0	0.0	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	0	0.0
TOTAL		0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0

Data source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, 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.

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

UI, urinary incontinence.

Table M.M.4.4: Number of reconstruction procedures with a primary diagnosis of UI and percent of male Medicare any UI patients with reconstruction procedure (by age, race, & region)

2012-2013

Demographic Characteristics		2012						2013					
		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory	
		Number of procedures	Percent of any UI patients with procedure	Number of procedures	Percent of any UI patients with procedure	Number of procedures	Percent of any UI patients with procedure	Number of procedures	Percent of any UI patients with procedure	Number of procedures	Percent of any UI patients with procedure	Number of procedures	Percent of any UI patients with procedure
AGE	65 - 69	0	0.0	0	0.0	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	0	0.0	0	0.0
	75 - 79	0	0.0	0	0.0	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	0	0.0	0	0.0
	85+	0	0.0	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	0	0.0
	Black	0	0.0	0	0.0	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	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	0	0.0	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	0	0.0
	South	0	0.0	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	0	0.0
TOTAL		0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0

Data source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, 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.

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

UI, urinary incontinence.

Table M.M.4.5: Number of sling procedures with a primary diagnosis of UI and percent of male Medicare any UI patients with sling procedure (by age, race, & region)

2004-2005

Demographic Characteristics		2004						2005					
		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory	
		Number of sling procedures	Percent of any UI patients with sling procedure	Number of sling procedures	Percent of any UI patients with sling procedure	Number of sling procedures	Percent of any UI patients with sling procedure	Number of sling procedures	Percent of any UI patients with sling procedure	Number of sling procedures	Percent of any UI patients with sling procedure	Number of sling procedures	Percent of any UI patients with sling procedure
AGE	65 - 69	140	0.4	40	0.1	100	0.3	100	0.2	20	0.0	80	0.2
	70 - 74	120	0.2	20	0.0	100	0.2	140	0.2	20	0.0	120	0.2
	75 - 79	180	0.3	100	0.1	80	0.1	300	0.4	140	0.2	160	0.2
	80 - 84	60	0.1	0	0.0	60	0.1	60	0.1	20	0.0	40	0.1
	85+	40	0.0	0	0.0	40	0.0	40	0.1	20	0.0	20	0.0
RACE	White	540	0.2	160	0.1	380	0.1	560	0.2	200	0.1	360	0.1
	Black	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	80	0.3	20	0.1	60	0.2
	Other	0	0.0	0	0.0	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	0	0.0	0	0.0
REGION	Northeast	80	0.1	20	0.0	60	0.1	100	0.2	60	0.1	40	0.1
	Midwest	140	0.2	20	0.0	120	0.2	200	0.3	40	0.1	160	0.2
	South	160	0.1	40	0.0	120	0.1	280	0.2	60	0.0	220	0.2
	West	160	0.3	80	0.2	80	0.2	60	0.1	60	0.1	0	0.0
TOTAL		540	0.2	160	0.1	380	0.1	640	0.2	220	0.1	420	0.1

Data source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, 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.

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

UI, urinary incontinence.

Table M.M.4.5: Number of sling procedures with a primary diagnosis of UI and percent of male Medicare any UI patients with sling procedure (by age, race, & region)

2006-2007

Demographic Characteristics		2006						2007					
		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory	
		Number of sling procedures	Percent of any UI patients with sling procedure	Number of sling procedures	Percent of any UI patients with sling procedure	Number of sling procedures	Percent of any UI patients with sling procedure	Number of sling procedures	Percent of any UI patients with sling procedure	Number of sling procedures	Percent of any UI patients with sling procedure	Number of sling procedures	Percent of any UI patients with sling procedure
AGE	65 - 69	140	0.3	60	0.1	80	0.2	440	1.0	200	0.4	240	0.6
	70 - 74	440	0.7	80	0.1	360	0.5	440	0.7	60	0.1	380	0.6
	75 - 79	280	0.4	100	0.1	180	0.3	280	0.4	140	0.2	140	0.2
	80 - 84	260	0.3	40	0.1	220	0.3	180	0.2	60	0.1	120	0.2
	85+	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	40	0.1	0	0.0	40	0.1
RACE	White	1,020	0.3	260	0.1	760	0.3	1,320	0.5	440	0.2	880	0.3
	Black	60	0.2	0	0.0	60	0.2	40	0.2	0	0.0	40	0.2
	Other	40	0.3	20	0.1	20	0.1	20	0.1	20	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	280	0.4	140	0.2	140	0.2	260	0.4	120	0.2	140	0.2
	Midwest	240	0.2	20	0.0	220	0.2	360	0.5	160	0.2	200	0.3
	South	340	0.3	60	0.0	280	0.2	580	0.4	120	0.1	460	0.3
	West	260	0.5	60	0.1	200	0.4	180	0.3	60	0.1	120	0.2
TOTAL		1,120	0.3	280	0.1	840	0.2	1,380	0.4	460	0.1	920	0.3

Data source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, 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.

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

UI, urinary incontinence.

Table M.M.4.5: Number of sling procedures with a primary diagnosis of UI and percent of male Medicare any UI patients with sling procedure (by age, race, & region)

2008-2009

Demographic Characteristics		2008						2009					
		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory	
		Number of sling procedures	Percent of any UI patients with sling procedure	Number of sling procedures	Percent of any UI patients with sling procedure	Number of sling procedures	Percent of any UI patients with sling procedure	Number of sling procedures	Percent of any UI patients with sling procedure	Number of sling procedures	Percent of any UI patients with sling procedure	Number of sling procedures	Percent of any UI patients with sling procedure
AGE	65 - 69	400	0.9	100	0.2	300	0.7	580	1.1	240	0.4	340	0.7
	70 - 74	460	0.7	100	0.2	360	0.6	720	1.0	60	0.1	660	1.0
	75 - 79	500	0.6	60	0.1	440	0.6	540	0.7	120	0.2	420	0.5
	80 - 84	200	0.3	20	0.0	180	0.2	180	0.2	20	0.0	160	0.2
	85+	240	0.3	40	0.1	200	0.2	140	0.2	0	0.0	140	0.2
RACE	White	1,720	0.6	300	0.1	1,420	0.5	1,980	0.6	400	0.1	1,580	0.5
	Black	80	0.3	20	0.1	60	0.2	160	0.6	40	0.1	120	0.4
	Other	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	20	0.1	0	0.0	20	0.1
	Unknown	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
REGION	Northeast	200	0.3	60	0.1	140	0.2	200	0.3	100	0.1	100	0.1
	Midwest	440	0.6	100	0.1	340	0.4	460	0.6	40	0.1	420	0.5
	South	780	0.5	120	0.1	660	0.5	1,160	0.7	220	0.1	940	0.6
	West	380	0.6	40	0.1	340	0.6	340	0.6	80	0.1	260	0.4
TOTAL		1,800	0.5	320	0.1	1,480	0.4	2,160	0.6	440	0.1	1,720	0.5

Data source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, 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.

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

UI, urinary incontinence.

Table M.M.4.5: Number of sling procedures with a primary diagnosis of UI and percent of male Medicare any UI patients with sling procedure (by age, race, & region)

2010-2011

Demographic Characteristics		2010						2011					
		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory	
		Number of sling procedures	Percent of any UI patients with sling procedure	Number of sling procedures	Percent of any UI patients with sling procedure	Number of sling procedures	Percent of any UI patients with sling procedure	Number of sling procedures	Percent of any UI patients with sling procedure	Number of sling procedures	Percent of any UI patients with sling procedure	Number of sling procedures	Percent of any UI patients with sling procedure
AGE	65 - 69	640	1.3	80	0.2	560	1.2	380	0.8	40	0.1	340	0.7
	70 - 74	840	1.2	20	0.0	820	1.2	660	0.8	140	0.2	520	0.6
	75 - 79	600	0.8	80	0.1	520	0.7	400	0.5	60	0.1	340	0.4
	80 - 84	200	0.2	40	0.0	160	0.2	220	0.3	20	0.0	200	0.2
	85+	100	0.1	60	0.1	40	0.0	120	0.1	0	0.0	120	0.1
RACE	White	2,120	0.7	260	0.1	1,860	0.6	1,680	0.5	240	0.1	1,440	0.4
	Black	200	0.6	0	0.0	200	0.6	100	0.3	20	0.1	80	0.2
	Other	60	0.3	20	0.1	40	0.2	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	320	0.5	80	0.1	240	0.3	220	0.2	40	0.1	180	0.2
	Midwest	540	0.6	60	0.1	480	0.6	440	0.5	80	0.1	360	0.4
	South	980	0.6	20	0.0	960	0.6	840	0.5	60	0.0	780	0.5
	West	540	0.9	120	0.2	420	0.7	280	0.4	80	0.1	200	0.3
TOTAL		2,380	0.6	280	0.1	2,100	0.6	1,780	0.4	260	0.1	1,520	0.4

Data source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, 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.

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

UI, urinary incontinence.

Table M.M.4.5: Number of sling procedures with a primary diagnosis of UI and percent of male Medicare any UI patients with sling procedure (by age, race, & region)

2012-2013

Demographic Characteristics		2012						2013					
		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory	
		Number of sling procedures	Percent of any UI patients with sling procedure	Number of sling procedures	Percent of any UI patients with sling procedure	Number of sling procedures	Percent of any UI patients with sling procedure	Number of sling procedures	Percent of any UI patients with sling procedure	Number of sling procedures	Percent of any UI patients with sling procedure	Number of sling procedures	Percent of any UI patients with sling procedure
AGE	65 - 69	200	0.4	0	0.0	200	0.4	340	0.6	40	0.1	300	0.5
	70 - 74	580	0.7	60	0.1	520	0.6	360	0.4	80	0.1	280	0.3
	75 - 79	560	0.6	80	0.1	480	0.5	360	0.4	40	0.0	320	0.3
	80 - 84	120	0.1	20	0.0	100	0.1	200	0.2	60	0.1	140	0.2
	85+	20	0.0	0	0.0	20	0.0	60	0.1	0	0.0	60	0.1
RACE	White	1,320	0.4	140	0.0	1,180	0.3	1,160	0.3	220	0.1	940	0.3
	Black	100	0.3	20	0.1	80	0.2	100	0.3	0	0.0	100	0.3
	Other	60	0.3	0	0.0	60	0.3	60	0.3	0	0.0	60	0.3
	Unknown	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
REGION	Northeast	260	0.3	40	0.1	220	0.3	140	0.2	20	0.0	120	0.2
	Midwest	340	0.3	80	0.1	260	0.3	320	0.3	20	0.0	300	0.3
	South	600	0.4	40	0.0	560	0.3	560	0.3	120	0.1	440	0.3
	West	280	0.4	0	0.0	280	0.4	300	0.4	60	0.1	240	0.3
TOTAL		1,480	0.3	160	0.0	1,320	0.3	1,320	0.3	220	0.1	1,100	0.3

Data source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, 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.

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

UI, urinary incontinence.

Table M.M.4.6: Number of suspension procedures with a primary diagnosis of UI and percent of male Medicare any UI patients with suspension procedure (by age, race, & region)

2004-2005

Demographic Characteristics		2004						2005					
		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory	
		Number of suspension procedures	Percent of any UI patients with suspension procedure	Number of suspension procedures	Percent of any UI patients with suspension procedure	Number of suspension procedures	Percent of any UI patients with suspension procedure	Number of suspension procedures	Percent of any UI patients with suspension procedure	Number of suspension procedures	Percent of any UI patients with suspension procedure	Number of suspension procedures	Percent of any UI patients with suspension procedure
AGE	65 - 69	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	70 - 74	20	0.0	0	0.0	20	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	75 - 79	80	0.1	40	0.1	40	0.1	20	0.0	20	0.0	0	0.0
	80 - 84	20	0.0	0	0.0	20	0.0	20	0.0	20	0.0	0	0.0
	85+	20	0.0	0	0.0	20	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
RACE	White	140	0.1	40	0.0	100	0.0	20	0.0	20	0.0	0	0.0
	Black	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	20	0.1	20	0.1	0	0.0
	Other	0	0.0	0	0.0	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	0	0.0	0	0.0
REGION	Northeast	20	0.0	0	0.0	20	0.0	20	0.0	20	0.0	0	0.0
	Midwest	40	0.1	20	0.0	20	0.0	20	0.0	20	0.0	0	0.0
	South	60	0.1	20	0.0	40	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	West	20	0.0	0	0.0	20	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
TOTAL		140	0.0	40	0.0	100	0.0	40	0.0	40	0.0	0	0.0

Data source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, 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.

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

UI, urinary incontinence.

Table M.M.4.6: Number of suspension procedures with a primary diagnosis of UI and percent of male Medicare any UI patients with suspension procedure (by age, race, & region)

2006-2007

Demographic Characteristics		2006						2007					
		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory	
		Number of suspension procedures	Percent of any UI patients with suspension procedure	Number of suspension procedures	Percent of any UI patients with suspension procedure	Number of suspension procedures	Percent of any UI patients with suspension procedure	Number of suspension procedures	Percent of any UI patients with suspension procedure	Number of suspension procedures	Percent of any UI patients with suspension procedure	Number of suspension procedures	Percent of any UI patients with suspension procedure
AGE	65 - 69	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	80	0.2	60	0.1	20	0.0
	70 - 74	20	0.0	20	0.0	0	0.0	80	0.1	80	0.1	0	0.0
	75 - 79	20	0.0	20	0.0	0	0.0	60	0.1	60	0.1	0	0.0
	80 - 84	40	0.1	40	0.1	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	0	0.0	0	0.0
RACE	White	80	0.0	80	0.0	0	0.0	200	0.1	180	0.1	20	0.0
	Black	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	20	0.1	20	0.1	0	0.0
	Other	0	0.0	0	0.0	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	0	0.0	0	0.0
REGION	Northeast	20	0.0	20	0.0	0	0.0	20	0.0	20	0.0	0	0.0
	Midwest	20	0.0	20	0.0	0	0.0	100	0.1	100	0.1	0	0.0
	South	40	0.0	40	0.0	0	0.0	80	0.1	60	0.0	20	0.0
	West	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	20	0.0	20	0.0	0	0.0
TOTAL		80	0.0	80	0.0	0	0.0	220	0.1	200	0.1	20	0.0

Data source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, 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.

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

UI, urinary incontinence.

Table M.M.4.6: Number of suspension procedures with a primary diagnosis of UI and percent of male Medicare any UI patients with suspension procedure (by age, race, & region)

2008-2009

Demographic Characteristics		2008						2009					
		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory	
		Number of suspension procedures	Percent of any UI patients with suspension procedure	Number of suspension procedures	Percent of any UI patients with suspension procedure	Number of suspension procedures	Percent of any UI patients with suspension procedure	Number of suspension procedures	Percent of any UI patients with suspension procedure	Number of suspension procedures	Percent of any UI patients with suspension procedure	Number of suspension procedures	Percent of any UI patients with suspension procedure
AGE	65 - 69	40	0.1	40	0.1	0	0.0	20	0.0	20	0.0	0	0.0
	70 - 74	40	0.1	40	0.1	0	0.0	40	0.1	40	0.1	0	0.0
	75 - 79	40	0.1	40	0.1	0	0.0	40	0.1	40	0.1	0	0.0
	80 - 84	0	0.0	0	0.0	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	0	0.0	0	0.0
RACE	White	80	0.0	80	0.0	0	0.0	80	0.0	80	0.0	0	0.0
	Black	20	0.1	20	0.1	0	0.0	20	0.1	20	0.1	0	0.0
	Other	20	0.1	20	0.1	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	0	0.0	0	0.0
REGION	Northeast	20	0.0	20	0.0	0	0.0	40	0.1	40	0.1	0	0.0
	Midwest	80	0.1	80	0.1	0	0.0	20	0.0	20	0.0	0	0.0
	South	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	40	0.0	40	0.0	0	0.0
	West	20	0.0	20	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
TOTAL		120	0.0	120	0.0	0	0.0	100	0.0	100	0.0	0	0.0

Data source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, 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.

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

UI, urinary incontinence.

Table M.M.4.6: Number of suspension procedures with a primary diagnosis of UI and percent of male Medicare any UI patients with suspension procedure (by age, race, & region)

2010-2011

Demographic Characteristics		2010						2011					
		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory	
		Number of suspension procedures	Percent of any UI patients with suspension procedure	Number of suspension procedures	Percent of any UI patients with suspension procedure	Number of suspension procedures	Percent of any UI patients with suspension procedure	Number of suspension procedures	Percent of any UI patients with suspension procedure	Number of suspension procedures	Percent of any UI patients with suspension procedure	Number of suspension procedures	Percent of any UI patients with suspension procedure
AGE	65 - 69	40	0.1	40	0.1	0	0.0	40	0.1	40	0.1	0	0.0
	70 - 74	20	0.0	20	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	75 - 79	40	0.1	40	0.1	0	0.0	40	0.1	40	0.1	0	0.0
	80 - 84	20	0.0	20	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	85+	20	0.0	20	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
RACE	White	120	0.0	120	0.0	0	0.0	80	0.0	80	0.0	0	0.0
	Black	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Other	20	0.1	20	0.1	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	0	0.0	0	0.0
REGION	Northeast	60	0.1	60	0.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Midwest	20	0.0	20	0.0	0	0.0	60	0.1	60	0.1	0	0.0
	South	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	West	60	0.1	60	0.1	0	0.0	20	0.0	20	0.0	0	0.0
TOTAL		140	0.0	140	0.0	0	0.0	80	0.0	80	0.0	0	0.0

Data source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, 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.

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

UI, urinary incontinence.

Table M.M.4.6: Number of suspension procedures with a primary diagnosis of UI and percent of male Medicare any UI patients with suspension procedure (by age, race, & region)

2012-2013

Demographic Characteristics		2012						2013					
		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory	
		Number of suspension procedures	Percent of any UI patients with suspension procedure	Number of suspension procedures	Percent of any UI patients with suspension procedure	Number of suspension procedures	Percent of any UI patients with suspension procedure	Number of suspension procedures	Percent of any UI patients with suspension procedure	Number of suspension procedures	Percent of any UI patients with suspension procedure	Number of suspension procedures	Percent of any UI patients with suspension procedure
AGE	65 - 69	0	0.0	0	0.0	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	0	0.0	0	0.0
	75 - 79	0	0.0	0	0.0	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	0	0.0	0	0.0
	85+	0	0.0	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	0	0.0
	Black	0	0.0	0	0.0	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	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	0	0.0	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	0	0.0
	South	0	0.0	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	0	0.0
TOTAL		0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0

Data source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, 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.

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

UI, urinary incontinence.

Table M.M.4.7: Number of injectable procedures with a primary diagnosis of UI and percent of male Medicare any UI patients with injectable procedure (by age, race, & region)

2004-2005

Demographic Characteristics		2004						2005					
		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory	
		Number of injectable procedures	Percent of any UI patients with injectable procedure	Number of injectable procedures	Percent of any UI patients with injectable procedure	Number of injectable procedures	Percent of any UI patients with injectable procedure	Number of injectable procedures	Percent of any UI patients with injectable procedure	Number of injectable procedures	Percent of any UI patients with injectable procedure	Number of injectable procedures	Percent of any UI patients with injectable procedure
AGE	65 - 69	480	1.0	20	0.1	460	1.0	540	1.0	0	0.0	540	1.0
	70 - 74	520	0.7	20	0.0	500	0.7	740	1.0	0	0.0	740	1.0
	75 - 79	680	0.7	0	0.0	680	0.7	540	0.5	40	0.1	500	0.5
	80 - 84	320	0.3	0	0.0	320	0.3	340	0.4	20	0.0	320	0.4
	85+	20	0.0	0	0.0	20	0.0	20	0.0	0	0.0	20	0.0
RACE	White	1,800	0.5	40	0.0	1,760	0.5	1,940	0.6	60	0.0	1,880	0.6
	Black	180	0.6	0	0.0	180	0.6	140	0.5	0	0.0	140	0.5
	Other	40	0.3	0	0.0	40	0.3	100	0.4	0	0.0	100	0.4
	Unknown	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
REGION	Northeast	400	0.6	20	0.0	380	0.6	440	0.5	0	0.0	440	0.5
	Midwest	620	0.5	0	0.0	620	0.5	540	0.5	40	0.1	500	0.5
	South	740	0.5	20	0.0	720	0.5	840	0.6	0	0.0	840	0.6
	West	260	0.4	0	0.0	260	0.4	360	0.5	20	0.0	340	0.4
TOTAL		2,020	0.5	40	0.0	1,980	0.5	2,180	0.6	60	0.0	2,120	0.5

Data source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, 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.

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

UI, urinary incontinence.

Table M.M.4.7: Number of injectable procedures with a primary diagnosis of UI and percent of male Medicare any UI patients with injectable procedure (by age, race, & region)

2006-2007

Demographic Characteristics		2006						2007					
		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory	
		Number of injectable procedures	Percent of any UI patients with injectable procedure	Number of injectable procedures	Percent of any UI patients with injectable procedure	Number of injectable procedures	Percent of any UI patients with injectable procedure	Number of injectable procedures	Percent of any UI patients with injectable procedure	Number of injectable procedures	Percent of any UI patients with injectable procedure	Number of injectable procedures	Percent of any UI patients with injectable procedure
AGE	65 - 69	640	0.9	0	0.0	640	0.9	320	0.6	0	0.0	320	0.6
	70 - 74	940	1.1	40	0.1	900	1.1	520	0.8	0	0.0	520	0.8
	75 - 79	720	0.8	0	0.0	720	0.8	620	0.6	20	0.0	600	0.6
	80 - 84	300	0.3	0	0.0	300	0.3	520	0.5	0	0.0	520	0.5
	85+	500	0.4	20	0.0	480	0.4	180	0.1	0	0.0	180	0.1
RACE	White	2,920	0.7	60	0.0	2,860	0.7	1,980	0.5	20	0.0	1,960	0.5
	Black	160	0.5	0	0.0	160	0.5	80	0.3	0	0.0	80	0.3
	Other	20	0.1	0	0.0	20	0.1	100	0.7	0	0.0	100	0.7
	Unknown	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
REGION	Northeast	460	0.5	20	0.0	440	0.5	300	0.4	0	0.0	300	0.4
	Midwest	900	0.8	0	0.0	900	0.8	600	0.7	0	0.0	600	0.7
	South	1,260	0.7	40	0.0	1,220	0.7	840	0.5	0	0.0	840	0.5
	West	480	0.7	0	0.0	480	0.7	420	0.5	20	0.0	400	0.5
TOTAL		3,100	0.7	60	0.0	3,040	0.7	2,160	0.5	20	0.0	2,140	0.5

Data source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, 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.

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

UI, urinary incontinence.

Table M.M.4.7: Number of injectable procedures with a primary diagnosis of UI and percent of male Medicare any UI patients with injectable procedure (by age, race, & region)

2008-2009

Demographic Characteristics		2008						2009					
		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory	
		Number of injectable procedures	Percent of any UI patients with injectable procedure	Number of injectable procedures	Percent of any UI patients with injectable procedure	Number of injectable procedures	Percent of any UI patients with injectable procedure	Number of injectable procedures	Percent of any UI patients with injectable procedure	Number of injectable procedures	Percent of any UI patients with injectable procedure	Number of injectable procedures	Percent of any UI patients with injectable procedure
AGE	65 - 69	340	0.5	0	0.0	340	0.5	520	0.9	0	0.0	520	0.9
	70 - 74	840	0.9	0	0.0	840	0.9	520	0.6	0	0.0	520	0.6
	75 - 79	480	0.6	0	0.0	480	0.6	280	0.3	0	0.0	280	0.3
	80 - 84	320	0.3	0	0.0	320	0.3	280	0.3	0	0.0	280	0.3
	85+	240	0.2	0	0.0	240	0.2	340	0.3	20	0.0	320	0.3
RACE	White	2,040	0.5	0	0.0	2,040	0.5	1,680	0.5	20	0.0	1,660	0.5
	Black	100	0.3	0	0.0	100	0.3	160	0.3	0	0.0	160	0.3
	Other	80	0.4	0	0.0	80	0.4	100	0.4	0	0.0	100	0.4
	Unknown	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
REGION	Northeast	400	0.5	0	0.0	400	0.5	380	0.4	0	0.0	380	0.4
	Midwest	460	0.5	0	0.0	460	0.5	420	0.3	0	0.0	420	0.3
	South	1,040	0.5	0	0.0	1,040	0.5	880	0.6	0	0.0	880	0.6
	West	320	0.4	0	0.0	320	0.4	260	0.3	20	0.0	240	0.3
TOTAL		2,220	0.5	0	0.0	2,220	0.5	1,940	0.5	20	0.0	1,920	0.4

Data source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, 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.

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

UI, urinary incontinence.

Table M.M.4.7: Number of injectable procedures with a primary diagnosis of UI and percent of male Medicare any UI patients with injectable procedure (by age, race, & region)

2010-2011

Demographic Characteristics		2010						2011					
		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory	
		Number of injectable procedures	Percent of any UI patients with injectable procedure	Number of injectable procedures	Percent of any UI patients with injectable procedure	Number of injectable procedures	Percent of any UI patients with injectable procedure	Number of injectable procedures	Percent of any UI patients with injectable procedure	Number of injectable procedures	Percent of any UI patients with injectable procedure	Number of injectable procedures	Percent of any UI patients with injectable procedure
AGE	65 - 69	280	0.5	0	0.0	280	0.5	240	0.4	0	0.0	240	0.4
	70 - 74	260	0.4	0	0.0	260	0.4	580	0.6	0	0.0	580	0.6
	75 - 79	360	0.4	0	0.0	360	0.4	260	0.3	0	0.0	260	0.3
	80 - 84	220	0.2	20	0.0	200	0.2	140	0.1	0	0.0	140	0.1
	85+	140	0.1	0	0.0	140	0.1	100	0.1	0	0.0	100	0.1
RACE	White	1,100	0.3	20	0.0	1,080	0.3	1,160	0.3	0	0.0	1,160	0.3
	Black	120	0.3	0	0.0	120	0.3	100	0.2	0	0.0	100	0.2
	Other	40	0.2	0	0.0	40	0.2	60	0.2	0	0.0	60	0.2
	Unknown	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
REGION	Northeast	180	0.3	0	0.0	180	0.3	200	0.3	0	0.0	200	0.3
	Midwest	280	0.2	0	0.0	280	0.2	240	0.2	0	0.0	240	0.2
	South	760	0.4	20	0.0	740	0.4	640	0.3	0	0.0	640	0.3
	West	40	0.1	0	0.0	40	0.1	240	0.3	0	0.0	240	0.3
TOTAL		1,260	0.3	20	0.0	1,240	0.3	1,320	0.3	0	0.0	1,320	0.3

Data source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, 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.

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

UI, urinary incontinence.

Table M.M.4.7: Number of injectable procedures with a primary diagnosis of UI and percent of male Medicare any UI patients with injectable procedure (by age, race, & region)

2012-2013

Demographic Characteristics		2012						2013					
		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory	
		Number of injectable procedures	Percent of any UI patients with injectable procedure	Number of injectable procedures	Percent of any UI patients with injectable procedure	Number of injectable procedures	Percent of any UI patients with injectable procedure	Number of injectable procedures	Percent of any UI patients with injectable procedure	Number of injectable procedures	Percent of any UI patients with injectable procedure	Number of injectable procedures	Percent of any UI patients with injectable procedure
AGE	65 - 69	360	0.6	0	0.0	360	0.6	280	0.4	0	0.0	280	0.4
	70 - 74	360	0.4	0	0.0	360	0.4	380	0.4	0	0.0	380	0.4
	75 - 79	500	0.5	0	0.0	500	0.5	320	0.3	0	0.0	320	0.3
	80 - 84	260	0.2	0	0.0	260	0.2	280	0.3	0	0.0	280	0.3
	85+	40	0.0	0	0.0	40	0.0	180	0.2	0	0.0	180	0.2
RACE	White	1,380	0.3	0	0.0	1,380	0.3	1,300	0.3	0	0.0	1,300	0.3
	Black	80	0.2	0	0.0	80	0.2	20	0.1	0	0.0	20	0.1
	Other	40	0.2	0	0.0	40	0.2	40	0.2	0	0.0	40	0.2
	Unknown	20	1.8	0	0.0	20	1.8	80	2.2	0	0.0	80	2.2
REGION	Northeast	220	0.3	0	0.0	220	0.3	380	0.3	0	0.0	380	0.3
	Midwest	440	0.4	0	0.0	440	0.4	120	0.1	0	0.0	120	0.1
	South	540	0.3	0	0.0	540	0.3	620	0.3	0	0.0	620	0.3
	West	320	0.3	0	0.0	320	0.3	320	0.4	0	0.0	320	0.4
TOTAL		1,520	0.3	0	0.0	1,520	0.3	1,440	0.3	0	0.0	1,440	0.3

Data source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, 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.

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

UI, urinary incontinence.

Table M.M.4.8a: Number of neuromodulation with a primary diagnosis of UI and percent of male Medicare any UI patients with neuromodulation, including office-based percutaneous tibial nerve stimulation procedures (by age, race, & region)

2004-2005

Demographic Characteristics		2004						2005					
		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory	
		Number of procedures	Percent of any UI patients with procedure	Number of procedures	Percent of any UI patients with procedure	Number of procedures	Percent of any UI patients with procedure	Number of procedures	Percent of any UI patients with procedure	Number of procedures	Percent of any UI patients with procedure	Number of procedures	Percent of any UI patients with procedure
AGE	65 - 69	80	0.1	0	0.0	80	0.1	60	0.1	0	0.0	60	0.1
	70 - 74	120	0.1	0	0.0	120	0.1	180	0.2	20	0.0	160	0.2
	75 - 79	80	0.1	0	0.0	80	0.1	200	0.2	0	0.0	200	0.2
	80 - 84	180	0.2	0	0.0	180	0.2	100	0.1	0	0.0	100	0.1
	85+	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	60	0.1	0	0.0	60	0.1
RACE	White	400	0.1	0	0.0	400	0.1	560	0.1	20	0.0	540	0.1
	Black	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	40	0.1	0	0.0	40	0.1
	Other	60	0.3	0	0.0	60	0.3	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	40	0.0	0	0.0	40	0.0	140	0.1	0	0.0	140	0.1
	Midwest	80	0.1	0	0.0	80	0.1	140	0.1	0	0.0	140	0.1
	South	260	0.2	0	0.0	260	0.2	200	0.1	20	0.0	180	0.1
	West	80	0.1	0	0.0	80	0.1	120	0.1	0	0.0	120	0.1
TOTAL		460	0.1	0	0.0	460	0.1	600	0.1	20	0.0	580	0.1

* Office-based percutaneous tibial nerve stimulation procedures were included.

Data source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, 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.

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

UI, urinary incontinence.

Table M.M.4.8a: Number of neuromodulation with a primary diagnosis of UI and percent of male Medicare any UI patients with neuromodulation, including office-based percutaneous tibial nerve stimulation procedures (by age, race, & region)

2006-2007

Demographic Characteristics		2006						2007					
		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory	
		Number of procedures	Percent of any UI patients with procedure	Number of procedures	Percent of any UI patients with procedure	Number of procedures	Percent of any UI patients with procedure	Number of procedures	Percent of any UI patients with procedure	Number of procedures	Percent of any UI patients with procedure	Number of procedures	Percent of any UI patients with procedure
AGE	65 - 69	120	0.1	0	0.0	120	0.1	40	0.1	0	0.0	40	0.1
	70 - 74	120	0.2	0	0.0	120	0.2	180	0.2	0	0.0	180	0.2
	75 - 79	200	0.2	20	0.0	180	0.1	80	0.1	0	0.0	80	0.1
	80 - 84	80	0.1	0	0.0	80	0.1	100	0.1	20	0.0	80	0.1
	85+	40	0.0	0	0.0	40	0.0	140	0.1	0	0.0	140	0.1
RACE	White	480	0.1	20	0.0	460	0.1	480	0.1	20	0.0	460	0.1
	Black	80	0.2	0	0.0	80	0.2	20	0.1	0	0.0	20	0.1
	Other	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	40	0.1	0	0.0	40	0.1
	Unknown	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
REGION	Northeast	200	0.2	0	0.0	200	0.2	80	0.1	20	0.0	60	0.1
	Midwest	160	0.1	20	0.0	140	0.1	180	0.2	0	0.0	180	0.2
	South	40	0.0	0	0.0	40	0.0	160	0.1	0	0.0	160	0.1
	West	160	0.2	0	0.0	160	0.2	120	0.1	0	0.0	120	0.1
TOTAL		560	0.1	20	0.0	540	0.1	540	0.1	20	0.0	520	0.1

* Office-based percutaneous tibial nerve stimulation procedures were included.

Data source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, 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.

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

UI, urinary incontinence.

Table M.M.4.8a: Number of neuromodulation with a primary diagnosis of UI and percent of male Medicare any UI patients with neuromodulation, including office-based percutaneous tibial nerve stimulation procedures (by age, race, & region)

2008-2009

Demographic Characteristics		2008						2009					
		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory	
		Number of procedures	Percent of any UI patients with procedure	Number of procedures	Percent of any UI patients with procedure	Number of procedures	Percent of any UI patients with procedure	Number of procedures	Percent of any UI patients with procedure	Number of procedures	Percent of any UI patients with procedure	Number of procedures	Percent of any UI patients with procedure
AGE	65 - 69	160	0.3	0	0.0	160	0.3	60	0.1	0	0.0	60	0.1
	70 - 74	140	0.2	20	0.0	120	0.2	160	0.2	0	0.0	160	0.2
	75 - 79	260	0.3	0	0.0	260	0.3	460	0.4	0	0.0	460	0.4
	80 - 84	300	0.2	0	0.0	300	0.2	260	0.2	0	0.0	260	0.2
	85+	340	0.3	0	0.0	340	0.3	60	0.1	0	0.0	60	0.1
RACE	White	1,180	0.3	20	0.0	1,160	0.3	900	0.2	0	0.0	900	0.2
	Black	20	0.1	0	0.0	20	0.1	60	0.1	0	0.0	60	0.1
	Other	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	40	0.1	0	0.0	40	0.1
	Unknown	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
REGION	Northeast	140	0.1	0	0.0	140	0.1	60	0.1	0	0.0	60	0.1
	Midwest	360	0.3	0	0.0	360	0.3	320	0.3	0	0.0	320	0.3
	South	500	0.3	0	0.0	500	0.3	480	0.2	0	0.0	480	0.2
	West	200	0.3	20	0.0	180	0.3	140	0.2	0	0.0	140	0.2
TOTAL		1,200	0.2	20	0.0	1,180	0.2	1,000	0.2	0	0.0	1,000	0.2

* Office-based percutaneous tibial nerve stimulation procedures were included.

Data source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, 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.

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

UI, urinary incontinence.

Table M.M.4.8a: Number of neuromodulation with a primary diagnosis of UI and percent of male Medicare any UI patients with neuromodulation, including office-based percutaneous tibial nerve stimulation procedures (by age, race, & region)

2010-2011

Demographic Characteristics		2010						2011					
		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory	
		Number of procedures	Percent of any UI patients with procedure	Number of procedures	Percent of any UI patients with procedure	Number of procedures	Percent of any UI patients with procedure	Number of procedures	Percent of any UI patients with procedure	Number of procedures	Percent of any UI patients with procedure	Number of procedures	Percent of any UI patients with procedure
AGE	65 - 69	180	0.3	0	0.0	180	0.3	400	0.4	0	0.0	400	0.4
	70 - 74	220	0.2	0	0.0	220	0.2	1,260	0.7	0	0.0	1,260	0.7
	75 - 79	680	0.7	20	0.0	660	0.7	3,080	0.9	0	0.0	3,080	0.9
	80 - 84	300	0.3	0	0.0	300	0.3	800	0.5	20	0.0	780	0.5
	85+	180	0.1	20	0.0	160	0.1	1,000	0.3	0	0.0	1,000	0.3
RACE	White	1,460	0.3	40	0.0	1,420	0.3	6,440	0.6	20	0.0	6,420	0.6
	Black	80	0.3	0	0.0	80	0.3	80	0.2	0	0.0	80	0.2
	Other	20	0.1	0	0.0	20	0.1	20	0.1	0	0.0	20	0.1
	Unknown	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
REGION	Northeast	120	0.2	0	0.0	120	0.2	320	0.3	0	0.0	320	0.3
	Midwest	440	0.4	0	0.0	440	0.4	680	0.5	0	0.0	680	0.5
	South	820	0.4	40	0.0	780	0.4	3,100	0.7	20	0.0	3,080	0.7
	West	180	0.3	0	0.0	180	0.3	2,440	0.6	0	0.0	2,440	0.6
TOTAL		1,560	0.3	40	0.0	1,520	0.3	6,540	0.6	20	0.0	6,520	0.6

* Office-based percutaneous tibial nerve stimulation procedures were included.

Data source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, 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.

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

UI, urinary incontinence.

Table M.M.4.8a: Number of neuromodulation with a primary diagnosis of UI and percent of male Medicare any UI patients with neuromodulation, including office-based percutaneous tibial nerve stimulation procedures (by age, race, & region)

2012-2013

Demographic Characteristics		2012						2013					
		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory	
		Number of procedures	Percent of any UI patients with procedure	Number of procedures	Percent of any UI patients with procedure	Number of procedures	Percent of any UI patients with procedure	Number of procedures	Percent of any UI patients with procedure	Number of procedures	Percent of any UI patients with procedure	Number of procedures	Percent of any UI patients with procedure
AGE	65 - 69	720	0.6	0	0.0	720	0.6	420	0.4	0	0.0	420	0.4
	70 - 74	2,040	0.8	0	0.0	2,040	0.8	1,840	0.7	0	0.0	1,840	0.7
	75 - 79	3,700	0.8	0	0.0	3,700	0.8	2,580	0.8	0	0.0	2,580	0.8
	80 - 84	1,880	0.8	20	0.0	1,860	0.8	3,260	0.8	0	0.0	3,260	0.8
	85+	1,400	0.4	0	0.0	1,400	0.4	1,820	0.5	0	0.0	1,820	0.5
RACE	White	8,320	0.7	20	0.0	8,300	0.7	8,960	0.7	0	0.0	8,960	0.7
	Black	600	0.6	0	0.0	600	0.6	180	0.4	0	0.0	180	0.4
	Other	820	0.7	0	0.0	820	0.7	780	1.0	0	0.0	780	1.0
	Unknown	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
REGION	Northeast	760	0.5	0	0.0	760	0.5	940	0.5	0	0.0	940	0.5
	Midwest	600	0.4	0	0.0	600	0.4	640	0.4	0	0.0	640	0.4
	South	5,100	0.8	20	0.0	5,080	0.7	5,280	0.8	0	0.0	5,280	0.8
	West	3,280	1.0	0	0.0	3,280	1.0	3,060	0.9	0	0.0	3,060	0.9
TOTAL		9,740	0.7	20	0.0	9,720	0.7	9,920	0.7	0	0.0	9,920	0.7

* Office-based percutaneous tibial nerve stimulation procedures were included.

Data source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, 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.

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

UI, urinary incontinence.

Table M.M.4.8b: Number of neuromodulation with a primary diagnosis of UI and percent of male Medicare any UI patients with neuromodulation, excluding percutaneous tibial nerve stimulation procedures (by age, race, & region)

2004-2005

Demographic Characteristics		2004						2005					
		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory	
		Number of procedures	Percent of any UI patients with procedure	Number of procedures	Percent of any UI patients with procedure	Number of procedures	Percent of any UI patients with procedure	Number of procedures	Percent of any UI patients with procedure	Number of procedures	Percent of any UI patients with procedure	Number of procedures	Percent of any UI patients with procedure
AGE	65 - 69	80	0.1	0	0.0	80	0.1	60	0.1	0	0.0	60	0.1
	70 - 74	120	0.1	0	0.0	120	0.1	180	0.2	20	0.0	160	0.2
	75 - 79	80	0.1	0	0.0	80	0.1	200	0.2	0	0.0	200	0.2
	80 - 84	180	0.2	0	0.0	180	0.2	100	0.1	0	0.0	100	0.1
	85+	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	60	0.1	0	0.0	60	0.1
RACE	White	400	0.1	0	0.0	400	0.1	560	0.1	20	0.0	540	0.1
	Black	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	40	0.1	0	0.0	40	0.1
	Other	60	0.3	0	0.0	60	0.3	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	40	0.0	0	0.0	40	0.0	140	0.1	0	0.0	140	0.1
	Midwest	80	0.1	0	0.0	80	0.1	140	0.1	0	0.0	140	0.1
	South	260	0.2	0	0.0	260	0.2	200	0.1	20	0.0	180	0.1
	West	80	0.1	0	0.0	80	0.1	120	0.1	0	0.0	120	0.1
TOTAL		460	0.1	0	0.0	460	0.1	600	0.1	20	0.0	580	0.1

* Office-based percutaneous tibial nerve stimulation procedures were not included.

Data source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, 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.

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

UI, urinary incontinence.

Table M.M.4.8b: Number of neuromodulation with a primary diagnosis of UI and percent of male Medicare any UI patients with neuromodulation, excluding percutaneous tibial nerve stimulation procedures (by age, race, & region)

2006-2007

Demographic Characteristics		2006						2007					
		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory	
		Number of procedures	Percent of any UI patients with procedure	Number of procedures	Percent of any UI patients with procedure	Number of procedures	Percent of any UI patients with procedure	Number of procedures	Percent of any UI patients with procedure	Number of procedures	Percent of any UI patients with procedure	Number of procedures	Percent of any UI patients with procedure
AGE	65 - 69	120	0.1	0	0.0	120	0.1	40	0.1	0	0.0	40	0.1
	70 - 74	120	0.2	0	0.0	120	0.2	180	0.2	0	0.0	180	0.2
	75 - 79	200	0.2	20	0.0	180	0.1	80	0.1	0	0.0	80	0.1
	80 - 84	80	0.1	0	0.0	80	0.1	100	0.1	20	0.0	80	0.1
	85+	40	0.0	0	0.0	40	0.0	140	0.1	0	0.0	140	0.1
RACE	White	480	0.1	20	0.0	460	0.1	480	0.1	20	0.0	460	0.1
	Black	80	0.2	0	0.0	80	0.2	20	0.1	0	0.0	20	0.1
	Other	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	40	0.1	0	0.0	40	0.1
	Unknown	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
REGION	Northeast	200	0.2	0	0.0	200	0.2	80	0.1	20	0.0	60	0.1
	Midwest	160	0.1	20	0.0	140	0.1	180	0.2	0	0.0	180	0.2
	South	40	0.0	0	0.0	40	0.0	160	0.1	0	0.0	160	0.1
	West	160	0.2	0	0.0	160	0.2	120	0.1	0	0.0	120	0.1
TOTAL		560	0.1	20	0.0	540	0.1	540	0.1	20	0.0	520	0.1

* Office-based percutaneous tibial nerve stimulation procedures were not included.

Data source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, 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.

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

UI, urinary incontinence.

Table M.M.4.8b: Number of neuromodulation with a primary diagnosis of UI and percent of male Medicare any UI patients with neuromodulation, excluding percutaneous tibial nerve stimulation procedures (by age, race, & region)

2008-2009

Demographic Characteristics		2008						2009					
		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory	
		Number of procedures	Percent of any UI patients with procedure	Number of procedures	Percent of any UI patients with procedure	Number of procedures	Percent of any UI patients with procedure	Number of procedures	Percent of any UI patients with procedure	Number of procedures	Percent of any UI patients with procedure	Number of procedures	Percent of any UI patients with procedure
AGE	65 - 69	160	0.3	0	0.0	160	0.3	60	0.1	0	0.0	60	0.1
	70 - 74	140	0.2	20	0.0	120	0.2	160	0.2	0	0.0	160	0.2
	75 - 79	260	0.3	0	0.0	260	0.3	460	0.4	0	0.0	460	0.4
	80 - 84	300	0.2	0	0.0	300	0.2	260	0.2	0	0.0	260	0.2
	85+	340	0.3	0	0.0	340	0.3	60	0.1	0	0.0	60	0.1
RACE	White	1,180	0.3	20	0.0	1,160	0.3	900	0.2	0	0.0	900	0.2
	Black	20	0.1	0	0.0	20	0.1	60	0.1	0	0.0	60	0.1
	Other	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	40	0.1	0	0.0	40	0.1
	Unknown	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
REGION	Northeast	140	0.1	0	0.0	140	0.1	60	0.1	0	0.0	60	0.1
	Midwest	360	0.3	0	0.0	360	0.3	320	0.3	0	0.0	320	0.3
	South	500	0.3	0	0.0	500	0.3	480	0.2	0	0.0	480	0.2
	West	200	0.3	20	0.0	180	0.3	140	0.2	0	0.0	140	0.2
TOTAL		1,200	0.2	20	0.0	1,180	0.2	1,000	0.2	0	0.0	1,000	0.2

* Office-based percutaneous tibial nerve stimulation procedures were not included.

Data source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, 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.

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

UI, urinary incontinence.

Table M.M.4.8b: Number of neuromodulation with a primary diagnosis of UI and percent of male Medicare any UI patients with neuromodulation, excluding percutaneous tibial nerve stimulation procedures (by age, race, & region

2010-2011

Demographic Characteristics		2010						2011					
		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory	
		Number of procedures	Percent of any UI patients with procedure	Number of procedures	Percent of any UI patients with procedure	Number of procedures	Percent of any UI patients with procedure	Number of procedures	Percent of any UI patients with procedure	Number of procedures	Percent of any UI patients with procedure	Number of procedures	Percent of any UI patients with procedure
AGE	65 - 69	180	0.3	0	0.0	180	0.3	180	0.3	0	0.0	180	0.3
	70 - 74	220	0.2	0	0.0	220	0.2	520	0.5	0	0.0	520	0.5
	75 - 79	680	0.7	20	0.0	660	0.7	540	0.5	0	0.0	540	0.5
	80 - 84	300	0.3	0	0.0	300	0.3	440	0.4	20	0.0	420	0.4
	85+	180	0.1	20	0.0	160	0.1	240	0.2	0	0.0	240	0.2
RACE	White	1,460	0.3	40	0.0	1,420	0.3	1,880	0.4	20	0.0	1,860	0.4
	Black	80	0.3	0	0.0	80	0.3	20	0.1	0	0.0	20	0.1
	Other	20	0.1	0	0.0	20	0.1	20	0.1	0	0.0	20	0.1
	Unknown	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
REGION	Northeast	120	0.2	0	0.0	120	0.2	240	0.3	0	0.0	240	0.3
	Midwest	440	0.4	0	0.0	440	0.4	520	0.5	0	0.0	520	0.5
	South	820	0.4	40	0.0	780	0.4	1,120	0.4	20	0.0	1,100	0.4
	West	180	0.3	0	0.0	180	0.3	40	0.1	0	0.0	40	0.1
TOTAL		1,560	0.3	40	0.0	1,520	0.3	1,920	0.3	20	0.0	1,900	0.3

* Office-based percutaneous tibial nerve stimulation procedures were not included.

Data source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, 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.

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

UI, urinary incontinence.

Table M.M.4.8b: Number of neuromodulation with a primary diagnosis of UI and percent of male Medicare any UI patients with neuromodulation, excluding percutaneous tibial nerve stimulation procedures (by age, race, & region)

2012-2013

Demographic Characteristics		2012						2013					
		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory	
		Number of procedures	Percent of any UI patients with procedure	Number of procedures	Percent of any UI patients with procedure	Number of procedures	Percent of any UI patients with procedure	Number of procedures	Percent of any UI patients with procedure	Number of procedures	Percent of any UI patients with procedure	Number of procedures	Percent of any UI patients with procedure
AGE	65 - 69	280	0.4	0	0.0	280	0.4	280	0.4	0	0.0	280	0.4
	70 - 74	440	0.4	0	0.0	440	0.4	500	0.5	0	0.0	500	0.5
	75 - 79	380	0.3	0	0.0	380	0.3	560	0.5	0	0.0	560	0.5
	80 - 84	480	0.4	20	0.0	460	0.4	420	0.3	0	0.0	420	0.3
	85+	140	0.1	0	0.0	140	0.1	500	0.3	0	0.0	500	0.3
RACE	White	1,460	0.3	20	0.0	1,440	0.3	2,000	0.4	0	0.0	2,000	0.4
	Black	200	0.5	0	0.0	200	0.5	140	0.3	0	0.0	140	0.3
	Other	60	0.2	0	0.0	60	0.2	120	0.4	0	0.0	120	0.4
	Unknown	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
REGION	Northeast	320	0.3	0	0.0	320	0.3	240	0.3	0	0.0	240	0.3
	Midwest	520	0.4	0	0.0	520	0.4	400	0.3	0	0.0	400	0.3
	South	740	0.3	20	0.0	720	0.3	1,280	0.5	0	0.0	1,280	0.5
	West	140	0.2	0	0.0	140	0.2	340	0.4	0	0.0	340	0.4
TOTAL		1,720	0.3	20	0.0	1,700	0.3	2,260	0.4	0	0.0	2,260	0.4

* Office-based percutaneous tibial nerve stimulation procedures were not included.

Data source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, 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.

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

UI, urinary incontinence.

Table M.M.4.9: Number of prosthetic procedures with a primary diagnosis of UI and percent of male Medicare any UI patients with prosthetic procedure (by age, race, & region)

2004-2005

Demographic Characteristics		2004						2005					
		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory	
		Number of prosthetic procedures	Percent of any UI patients with prosthetic procedure	Number of prosthetic procedures	Percent of any UI patients with prosthetic procedure	Number of prosthetic procedures	Percent of any UI patients with prosthetic procedure	Number of prosthetic procedures	Percent of any UI patients with prosthetic procedure	Number of prosthetic procedures	Percent of any UI patients with prosthetic procedure	Number of prosthetic procedures	Percent of any UI patients with prosthetic procedure
AGE	65 - 69	580	1.5	280	0.7	300	0.8	420	1.0	140	0.3	280	0.6
	70 - 74	700	1.2	320	0.6	380	0.6	760	1.2	460	0.7	300	0.5
	75 - 79	580	0.8	340	0.5	240	0.3	560	0.7	320	0.4	240	0.3
	80 - 84	300	0.5	100	0.2	200	0.3	480	0.7	180	0.2	300	0.4
	85+	40	0.1	20	0.0	20	0.0	140	0.2	40	0.1	100	0.1
RACE	White	2,020	0.8	920	0.4	1,100	0.4	2,180	0.8	1,080	0.4	1,100	0.4
	Black	160	0.5	140	0.5	20	0.1	160	0.6	40	0.2	120	0.5
	Other	20	0.1	0	0.0	20	0.1	20	0.1	20	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	160	0.3	140	0.3	20	0.0	160	0.3	100	0.2	60	0.1
	Midwest	700	0.9	300	0.4	400	0.6	580	0.8	260	0.3	320	0.4
	South	980	0.8	420	0.3	560	0.5	1,140	0.9	540	0.4	600	0.5
	West	360	0.7	200	0.4	160	0.3	480	0.8	240	0.4	240	0.4
TOTAL		2,200	0.7	1,060	0.4	1,140	0.4	2,360	0.7	1,140	0.3	1,220	0.4

Data source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, 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.

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

UI, urinary incontinence.

Table M.M.4.9: Number of prosthetic procedures with a primary diagnosis of UI and percent of male Medicare any UI patients with prosthetic procedure (by age, race, & region)

2006-2007

Demographic Characteristics		2006						2007					
		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory	
		Number of prosthetic procedures	Percent of any UI patients with prosthetic procedure	Number of prosthetic procedures	Percent of any UI patients with prosthetic procedure	Number of prosthetic procedures	Percent of any UI patients with prosthetic procedure	Number of prosthetic procedures	Percent of any UI patients with prosthetic procedure	Number of prosthetic procedures	Percent of any UI patients with prosthetic procedure	Number of prosthetic procedures	Percent of any UI patients with prosthetic procedure
AGE	65 - 69	260	0.6	160	0.4	100	0.2	640	1.4	280	0.7	360	0.8
	70 - 74	720	1.2	340	0.6	380	0.6	700	1.2	340	0.6	360	0.6
	75 - 79	640	0.8	360	0.5	280	0.3	540	0.7	300	0.4	240	0.3
	80 - 84	280	0.4	100	0.1	180	0.3	440	0.6	240	0.3	200	0.2
	85+	100	0.1	100	0.1	0	0.0	100	0.1	20	0.0	80	0.1
RACE	White	1,740	0.6	960	0.3	780	0.3	2,220	0.8	1,060	0.4	1,160	0.4
	Black	180	0.5	80	0.3	100	0.3	120	0.5	80	0.3	40	0.2
	Other	80	0.6	20	0.1	60	0.4	80	0.4	40	0.3	40	0.3
	Unknown	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
REGION	Northeast	380	0.5	180	0.3	200	0.3	360	0.5	220	0.4	140	0.2
	Midwest	640	0.7	380	0.5	260	0.3	620	0.8	300	0.4	320	0.4
	South	620	0.5	320	0.3	300	0.2	980	0.7	500	0.4	480	0.3
	West	360	0.7	180	0.4	180	0.4	460	0.9	160	0.3	300	0.6
TOTAL		2,000	0.6	1,060	0.3	940	0.3	2,420	0.7	1,180	0.4	1,240	0.4

Data source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, 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.

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

UI, urinary incontinence.

Table M.M.4.9: Number of prosthetic procedures with a primary diagnosis of UI and percent of male Medicare any UI patients with prosthetic procedure (by age, race, & region)

2008-2009

Demographic Characteristics		2008						2009					
		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory	
		Number of prosthetic procedures	Percent of any UI patients with prosthetic procedure	Number of prosthetic procedures	Percent of any UI patients with prosthetic procedure	Number of prosthetic procedures	Percent of any UI patients with prosthetic procedure	Number of prosthetic procedures	Percent of any UI patients with prosthetic procedure	Number of prosthetic procedures	Percent of any UI patients with prosthetic procedure	Number of prosthetic procedures	Percent of any UI patients with prosthetic procedure
AGE	65 - 69	620	1.4	180	0.4	440	1.0	440	0.8	160	0.3	280	0.5
	70 - 74	960	1.4	420	0.6	540	0.8	840	1.2	260	0.4	580	0.9
	75 - 79	520	0.7	240	0.3	280	0.4	560	0.7	180	0.2	380	0.5
	80 - 84	320	0.4	100	0.1	220	0.3	200	0.2	60	0.1	140	0.2
	85+	80	0.1	20	0.0	60	0.1	160	0.2	20	0.0	140	0.2
RACE	White	2,280	0.7	880	0.3	1,400	0.5	2,020	0.6	660	0.2	1,360	0.4
	Black	180	0.7	80	0.3	100	0.4	120	0.4	20	0.1	100	0.3
	Other	40	0.3	0	0.0	40	0.3	60	0.2	0	0.0	60	0.2
	Unknown	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
REGION	Northeast	420	0.6	160	0.2	260	0.4	260	0.4	140	0.2	120	0.2
	Midwest	460	0.5	220	0.3	240	0.3	420	0.5	260	0.3	160	0.2
	South	1,240	0.8	360	0.2	880	0.6	1,080	0.7	200	0.1	880	0.6
	West	380	0.7	220	0.4	160	0.3	440	0.7	80	0.1	360	0.5
TOTAL		2,500	0.7	960	0.3	1,540	0.4	2,200	0.6	680	0.2	1,520	0.4

Data source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, 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.

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

UI, urinary incontinence.

Table M.M.4.9: Number of prosthetic procedures with a primary diagnosis of UI and percent of male Medicare any UI patients with prosthetic procedure (by age, race, & region)

2010-2011

Demographic Characteristics		2010						2011					
		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory	
		Number of prosthetic procedures	Percent of any UI patients with prosthetic procedure	Number of prosthetic procedures	Percent of any UI patients with prosthetic procedure	Number of prosthetic procedures	Percent of any UI patients with prosthetic procedure	Number of prosthetic procedures	Percent of any UI patients with prosthetic procedure	Number of prosthetic procedures	Percent of any UI patients with prosthetic procedure	Number of prosthetic procedures	Percent of any UI patients with prosthetic procedure
AGE	65 - 69	620	1.2	220	0.5	400	0.8	400	0.8	100	0.2	300	0.6
	70 - 74	700	1.0	140	0.2	560	0.7	540	0.7	100	0.1	440	0.5
	75 - 79	440	0.6	220	0.3	220	0.3	580	0.7	180	0.2	400	0.5
	80 - 84	360	0.4	100	0.1	260	0.3	220	0.2	80	0.1	140	0.2
	85+	180	0.2	40	0.0	140	0.2	180	0.2	80	0.1	100	0.1
RACE	White	2,100	0.6	600	0.2	1,500	0.4	1,720	0.5	540	0.2	1,180	0.3
	Black	160	0.5	100	0.3	60	0.2	120	0.4	0	0.0	120	0.4
	Other	40	0.2	20	0.1	20	0.1	80	0.3	0	0.0	80	0.3
	Unknown	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
REGION	Northeast	240	0.3	100	0.1	140	0.2	220	0.2	140	0.2	80	0.1
	Midwest	580	0.7	260	0.3	320	0.4	480	0.5	100	0.1	380	0.4
	South	1,160	0.7	300	0.2	860	0.5	820	0.5	140	0.1	680	0.4
	West	320	0.5	60	0.1	260	0.4	400	0.6	160	0.2	240	0.4
TOTAL		2,300	0.6	720	0.2	1,580	0.4	1,920	0.5	540	0.1	1,380	0.3

Data source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, 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.

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

UI, urinary incontinence.

Table M.M.4.9: Number of prosthetic procedures with a primary diagnosis of UI and percent of male Medicare any UI patients with prosthetic procedure (by age, race, & region)

2012-2013

Demographic Characteristics		2012						2013					
		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory	
		Number of prosthetic procedures	Percent of any UI patients with prosthetic procedure	Number of prosthetic procedures	Percent of any UI patients with prosthetic procedure	Number of prosthetic procedures	Percent of any UI patients with prosthetic procedure	Number of prosthetic procedures	Percent of any UI patients with prosthetic procedure	Number of prosthetic procedures	Percent of any UI patients with prosthetic procedure	Number of prosthetic procedures	Percent of any UI patients with prosthetic procedure
AGE	65 - 69	400	0.7	100	0.2	300	0.5	600	1.0	100	0.2	500	0.9
	70 - 74	1,020	1.3	340	0.4	680	0.9	920	1.0	220	0.3	700	0.8
	75 - 79	480	0.6	120	0.1	360	0.4	720	0.8	160	0.2	560	0.7
	80 - 84	300	0.4	60	0.1	240	0.3	360	0.4	100	0.1	260	0.3
	85+	60	0.1	20	0.0	40	0.0	200	0.2	40	0.0	160	0.1
RACE	White	2,140	0.6	580	0.2	1,560	0.4	2,600	0.7	560	0.2	2,040	0.5
	Black	40	0.1	40	0.1	0	0.0	140	0.4	40	0.1	100	0.3
	Other	80	0.4	20	0.1	60	0.3	60	0.3	20	0.1	40	0.2
	Unknown	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
REGION	Northeast	320	0.4	200	0.3	120	0.2	440	0.5	120	0.2	320	0.4
	Midwest	400	0.5	60	0.1	340	0.4	480	0.5	120	0.1	360	0.4
	South	940	0.6	160	0.1	780	0.5	1,340	0.7	220	0.1	1,120	0.6
	West	600	0.8	220	0.3	380	0.5	540	0.7	160	0.2	380	0.5
TOTAL		2,260	0.6	640	0.2	1,620	0.4	2,800	0.6	620	0.1	2,180	0.5

Data source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, 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.

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

UI, urinary incontinence.

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

2004

Demographic Characteristics		2004					
		Total expenditures	Per patient 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	\$9,089,122	\$235	\$1,649,854	\$3,189,660	\$4,059,753	\$189,856
	70 - 74	\$9,744,631	\$171	\$1,074,010	\$3,954,613	\$4,213,588	\$502,421
	75 - 79	\$11,137,208	\$160	\$1,604,662	\$3,223,002	\$4,924,313	\$1,385,230
	80 - 84	\$8,008,153	\$122	\$450,318	\$2,883,520	\$3,793,586	\$880,729
	85+	\$6,078,403	\$94	\$361,833	\$769,917	\$3,264,841	\$1,681,812
RACE	White	\$35,507,537	\$140	\$4,525,175	\$12,947,115	\$14,253,807	\$3,781,441
	Black	\$4,000,445	\$156	\$590,280	\$433,037	\$2,335,446	\$641,682
	Other	\$4,467,622	\$285	\$25,222	\$640,559	\$3,655,884	\$145,957
	Unknown	\$81,913	\$216	\$0	\$0	\$10,944	\$70,968
REGION	Northeast	\$6,678,910	\$120	\$1,244,088	\$1,664,221	\$3,301,206	\$469,395
	Midwest	\$8,000,509	\$114	\$899,111	\$3,773,798	\$2,760,231	\$567,370
	South	\$16,741,247	\$143	\$2,046,099	\$6,104,922	\$5,587,973	\$3,002,253
	West	\$12,636,851	\$241	\$951,379	\$2,477,771	\$8,606,671	\$601,030
TOTAL		\$44,057,517	\$149	\$5,140,677	\$14,020,712	\$20,256,081	\$4,640,048

Data source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, 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 amounts are in 2013 US dollars.

UI, urinary incontinence.

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

2005

Demographic Characteristics		2005					
		Total expenditures	Per patient 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	\$6,957,003	\$171	\$627,655	\$2,318,968	\$3,509,840	\$500,539
	70 - 74	\$11,553,113	\$195	\$3,596,334	\$3,970,986	\$3,444,473	\$541,321
	75 - 79	\$11,128,225	\$156	\$1,583,594	\$4,025,595	\$4,644,412	\$874,624
	80 - 84	\$8,426,279	\$121	\$650,314	\$2,783,212	\$3,737,854	\$1,254,898
	85+	\$7,200,343	\$104	\$915,523	\$1,122,572	\$3,327,024	\$1,835,224
RACE	White	\$37,615,556	\$140	\$6,107,500	\$13,133,450	\$14,535,494	\$3,839,112
	Black	\$4,386,901	\$167	\$1,163,406	\$792,992	\$1,684,929	\$745,574
	Other	\$3,018,578	\$195	\$100,072	\$294,698	\$2,415,853	\$207,955
	Unknown	\$243,927	\$581	\$2,443	\$194	\$27,327	\$213,964
REGION	Northeast	\$7,431,335	\$123	\$1,229,728	\$1,902,160	\$3,355,134	\$944,313
	Midwest	\$9,536,892	\$128	\$1,807,042	\$3,601,507	\$3,180,896	\$947,447
	South	\$17,327,975	\$144	\$3,025,584	\$5,874,544	\$5,988,053	\$2,439,794
	West	\$10,968,760	\$198	\$1,311,066	\$2,843,122	\$6,139,520	\$675,052
TOTAL		\$45,264,962	\$146	\$7,373,420	\$14,221,333	\$18,663,604	\$5,006,605

Data source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, 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.

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UI, urinary incontinence.

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

2006

Demographic Characteristics		2006					
		Total expenditures	Per patient 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	\$6,810,983	\$166	\$973,706	\$2,942,610	\$2,313,432	\$581,235
	70 - 74	\$11,350,601	\$196	\$1,876,771	\$5,489,904	\$3,400,178	\$583,748
	75 - 79	\$11,816,234	\$164	\$2,781,460	\$4,145,074	\$3,870,926	\$1,018,773
	80 - 84	\$8,035,359	\$113	\$1,203,892	\$2,756,925	\$3,447,447	\$627,094
	85+	\$6,584,627	\$88	\$912,610	\$1,246,366	\$3,201,351	\$1,224,299
RACE	White	\$39,336,222	\$142	\$7,211,869	\$14,795,401	\$14,170,229	\$3,158,723
	Black	\$3,245,389	\$123	\$407,074	\$1,194,075	\$1,270,151	\$374,089
	Other	\$1,754,197	\$125	\$127,362	\$588,661	\$792,247	\$245,928
	Unknown	\$261,995	\$655	\$2,135	\$2,744	\$708	\$256,408
REGION	Northeast	\$9,649,756	\$155	\$2,193,668	\$2,940,889	\$3,894,568	\$620,632
	Midwest	\$10,429,017	\$136	\$2,161,139	\$4,425,876	\$3,254,913	\$587,089
	South	\$16,234,661	\$127	\$2,241,905	\$5,945,482	\$6,061,142	\$1,986,132
	West	\$8,284,369	\$163	\$1,151,728	\$3,268,633	\$3,022,712	\$841,296
TOTAL		\$44,597,803	\$141	\$7,748,440	\$16,580,880	\$16,233,335	\$4,035,149

Data source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, 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.

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UI, urinary incontinence.

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

2007

Demographic Characteristics		2007					
		Total expenditures	Per patient 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	\$9,735,661	\$241	\$1,509,135	\$5,030,536	\$2,823,966	\$372,025
	70 - 74	\$11,778,096	\$194	\$1,909,441	\$5,676,594	\$3,645,507	\$546,555
	75 - 79	\$10,617,054	\$148	\$2,299,483	\$3,976,916	\$3,887,749	\$452,907
	80 - 84	\$10,518,416	\$146	\$1,332,675	\$3,584,117	\$3,799,724	\$1,801,900
	85+	\$7,551,429	\$101	\$329,349	\$1,969,611	\$3,742,338	\$1,510,131
RACE	White	\$44,595,806	\$160	\$6,678,477	\$18,844,347	\$15,718,688	\$3,354,295
	Black	\$3,592,598	\$139	\$571,748	\$648,934	\$1,354,429	\$1,017,487
	Other	\$1,981,243	\$138	\$129,857	\$742,126	\$800,536	\$308,723
	Unknown	\$31,010	\$78	\$0	\$2,367	\$25,630	\$3,013
REGION	Northeast	\$8,694,747	\$139	\$1,028,275	\$3,341,101	\$4,020,565	\$304,806
	Midwest	\$12,457,085	\$171	\$2,956,163	\$5,274,172	\$3,258,164	\$968,585
	South	\$19,507,512	\$150	\$2,601,220	\$7,728,348	\$6,304,527	\$2,873,416
	West	\$9,541,314	\$178	\$794,423	\$3,894,152	\$4,316,028	\$536,710
TOTAL		\$50,200,657	\$157	\$7,380,082	\$20,237,774	\$17,899,284	\$4,683,518

Data source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, 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.

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UI, urinary incontinence.

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

2008

Demographic Characteristics		2008					
		Total expenditures	Per patient 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	\$12,782,595	\$295	\$3,715,368	\$6,298,776	\$2,561,592	\$206,858
	70 - 74	\$15,037,388	\$232	\$3,512,311	\$6,581,738	\$4,530,810	\$412,529
	75 - 79	\$13,320,424	\$183	\$1,600,420	\$6,382,470	\$4,951,414	\$386,120
	80 - 84	\$11,142,619	\$149	\$944,050	\$4,282,348	\$4,744,828	\$1,171,393
	85+	\$10,309,695	\$131	\$276,383	\$4,554,243	\$3,765,500	\$1,713,568
RACE	White	\$56,048,477	\$192	\$9,215,161	\$26,326,097	\$17,929,459	\$2,577,759
	Black	\$4,305,564	\$161	\$800,729	\$1,321,565	\$1,296,088	\$887,182
	Other	\$2,237,883	\$143	\$32,642	\$451,913	\$1,328,278	\$425,050
	Unknown	\$796	\$4	\$0	\$0	\$319	\$477
REGION	Northeast	\$11,303,184	\$175	\$1,830,706	\$4,590,385	\$4,091,503	\$790,590
	Midwest	\$13,078,207	\$171	\$2,228,802	\$5,991,946	\$4,339,634	\$517,826
	South	\$27,399,438	\$199	\$4,755,435	\$12,641,061	\$7,880,142	\$2,122,800
	West	\$10,811,890	\$195	\$1,233,590	\$4,876,183	\$4,242,865	\$459,252
TOTAL		\$62,592,720	\$187	\$10,048,532	\$28,099,575	\$20,554,144	\$3,890,468

Data source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, 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.

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UI, urinary incontinence.

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

2009

Demographic Characteristics		2009					
		Total expenditures	Per patient 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	\$11,536,450	\$244	\$1,716,973	\$5,760,154	\$3,245,746	\$813,576
	70 - 74	\$16,802,130	\$257	\$2,453,644	\$9,672,551	\$4,226,936	\$448,998
	75 - 79	\$16,505,240	\$221	\$2,293,892	\$8,657,521	\$5,138,776	\$415,051
	80 - 84	\$9,870,119	\$128	\$541,597	\$3,760,089	\$4,709,914	\$858,519
	85+	\$9,056,956	\$105	\$434,915	\$3,316,047	\$4,241,456	\$1,064,538
RACE	White	\$56,517,901	\$187	\$6,423,697	\$28,412,592	\$18,724,657	\$2,956,955
	Black	\$4,656,782	\$161	\$578,992	\$1,849,149	\$1,630,974	\$597,667
	Other	\$2,567,665	\$140	\$438,332	\$895,576	\$1,187,696	\$46,061
	Unknown	\$28,547	\$130	\$0	\$9,045	\$19,502	\$0
REGION	Northeast	\$10,032,101	\$150	\$2,050,949	\$2,963,859	\$4,535,767	\$481,527
	Midwest	\$14,299,742	\$184	\$2,030,889	\$7,068,439	\$4,130,603	\$1,069,811
	South	\$27,343,633	\$189	\$2,325,592	\$15,205,849	\$8,045,961	\$1,766,231
	West	\$12,095,418	\$200	\$1,033,592	\$5,928,215	\$4,850,498	\$283,113
TOTAL		\$63,770,894	\$182	\$7,441,022	\$31,166,362	\$21,562,829	\$3,600,682

Data source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, 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.

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

2010

Demographic Characteristics		2010					
		Total expenditures	Per patient 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	\$13,848,158	\$291	\$1,618,576	\$9,343,327	\$2,564,948	\$321,306
	70 - 74	\$14,916,591	\$222	\$1,015,784	\$9,969,370	\$3,662,630	\$268,806
	75 - 79	\$17,907,593	\$237	\$2,051,889	\$11,411,622	\$3,769,610	\$674,472
	80 - 84	\$12,910,945	\$161	\$729,755	\$7,124,315	\$4,181,803	\$875,072
	85+	\$9,495,324	\$104	\$860,586	\$2,875,507	\$3,960,800	\$1,798,432
RACE	White	\$61,966,798	\$197	\$5,614,549	\$36,686,434	\$16,001,989	\$3,663,827
	Black	\$5,132,974	\$172	\$458,685	\$3,176,904	\$1,261,636	\$235,749
	Other	\$1,969,247	\$108	\$203,357	\$860,804	\$866,574	\$38,512
	Unknown	\$9,592	\$24	\$0	\$0	\$9,592	\$0
REGION	Northeast	\$9,547,087	\$137	\$1,989,761	\$3,530,081	\$3,587,830	\$439,415
	Midwest	\$16,335,757	\$196	\$1,460,541	\$10,215,312	\$3,638,310	\$1,021,594
	South	\$31,246,417	\$212	\$1,720,196	\$20,598,699	\$7,128,756	\$1,798,765
	West	\$11,949,350	\$193	\$1,106,092	\$6,380,050	\$3,784,894	\$678,314
TOTAL		\$69,078,611	\$191	\$6,276,590	\$40,724,143	\$18,139,790	\$3,938,088

Data source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, 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.

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2011

Demographic Characteristics		2011					
		Total expenditures	Per patient 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	\$11,400,869	\$226	\$1,010,363	\$7,715,350	\$2,471,975	\$203,181
	70 - 74	\$17,415,732	\$235	\$1,085,092	\$11,796,782	\$3,981,617	\$552,240
	75 - 79	\$16,739,372	\$210	\$2,090,913	\$9,782,930	\$4,247,849	\$617,679
	80 - 84	\$11,254,680	\$136	\$328,194	\$6,891,935	\$3,518,270	\$516,281
	85+	\$9,161,287	\$91	\$562,879	\$3,527,896	\$3,827,827	\$1,242,685
RACE	White	\$60,805,844	\$182	\$4,899,882	\$37,237,312	\$15,951,411	\$2,717,239
	Black	\$3,623,352	\$107	\$122,435	\$1,968,430	\$1,177,327	\$355,161
	Other	\$1,430,665	\$72	\$55,125	\$506,785	\$809,589	\$59,167
	Unknown	\$112,079	\$187	\$0	\$2,366	\$109,213	\$500
REGION	Northeast	\$9,551,351	\$128	\$1,370,000	\$3,744,406	\$3,811,523	\$625,421
	Midwest	\$14,086,141	\$162	\$988,975	\$9,321,137	\$3,055,495	\$720,535
	South	\$30,226,936	\$191	\$878,939	\$20,852,432	\$7,026,619	\$1,468,946
	West	\$12,107,512	\$178	\$1,839,527	\$5,796,917	\$4,153,902	\$317,165
TOTAL		\$65,971,940	\$170	\$5,077,441	\$39,714,893	\$18,047,539	\$3,132,067

Data source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, 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.

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2012

Demographic Characteristics		2012					
		Total expenditures	Per patient 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	\$9,404,673	\$177	\$375,202	\$6,533,893	\$2,273,424	\$222,154
	70 - 74	\$22,949,876	\$297	\$1,862,832	\$16,285,202	\$3,753,393	\$1,048,449
	75 - 79	\$15,812,524	\$192	\$1,233,853	\$9,637,339	\$4,221,090	\$720,242
	80 - 84	\$12,986,880	\$162	\$404,007	\$8,190,972	\$3,704,598	\$687,303
	85+	\$8,015,685	\$78	\$215,217	\$2,614,488	\$3,433,550	\$1,752,430
RACE	White	\$60,694,855	\$179	\$3,781,017	\$37,884,326	\$15,132,004	\$3,897,508
	Black	\$4,141,986	\$121	\$214,245	\$2,334,574	\$1,252,022	\$341,145
	Other	\$4,242,277	\$206	\$95,849	\$2,995,474	\$959,539	\$191,415
	Unknown	\$90,519	\$81	\$0	\$47,520	\$42,490	\$510
REGION	Northeast	\$12,569,197	\$163	\$1,067,935	\$7,050,208	\$3,814,712	\$636,341
	Midwest	\$15,427,271	\$180	\$483,805	\$10,715,072	\$2,754,992	\$1,473,402
	South	\$28,189,282	\$172	\$1,267,801	\$18,019,542	\$6,882,018	\$2,019,921
	West	\$12,983,887	\$190	\$1,271,570	\$7,477,071	\$3,934,332	\$300,914
TOTAL		\$69,169,637	\$175	\$4,091,111	\$43,261,894	\$17,386,055	\$4,430,578

Data source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, 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.

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2013

Demographic Characteristics		2013					
		Total expenditures	Per patient 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	\$14,963,174	\$264	\$1,786,921	\$10,272,116	\$2,473,795	\$430,342
	70 - 74	\$20,885,839	\$258	\$748,382	\$15,424,629	\$3,669,788	\$1,043,039
	75 - 79	\$18,972,015	\$221	\$459,508	\$13,681,664	\$4,473,685	\$357,159
	80 - 84	\$13,501,574	\$161	\$940,355	\$8,318,093	\$3,813,121	\$430,005
	85+	\$12,772,500	\$116	\$357,274	\$6,511,650	\$4,077,181	\$1,826,395
RACE	White	\$72,406,593	\$202	\$3,908,607	\$49,073,134	\$16,075,964	\$3,348,888
	Black	\$5,324,782	\$150	\$323,722	\$3,069,695	\$1,336,995	\$594,369
	Other	\$3,136,868	\$145	\$58,057	\$1,897,919	\$1,038,096	\$142,797
	Unknown	\$226,859	\$127	\$2,055	\$167,403	\$56,515	\$886
REGION	Northeast	\$13,895,716	\$174	\$1,040,057	\$8,789,084	\$3,680,762	\$385,813
	Midwest	\$15,412,620	\$168	\$914,276	\$9,831,097	\$2,991,061	\$1,676,186
	South	\$37,877,651	\$221	\$1,574,204	\$26,775,817	\$7,798,226	\$1,729,405
	West	\$13,909,115	\$186	\$763,904	\$8,812,154	\$4,037,522	\$295,535
TOTAL		\$81,095,102	\$194	\$4,292,441	\$54,208,152	\$18,507,570	\$4,086,940

Data source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, 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 amounts are in 2013 US dollars.

UI, urinary incontinence.

Table M.M.5.2: Medicare fee-for-service expenditures on male patients with any UI for hospital-based outpatient services with any diagnosis of UI (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	\$5,645,708	\$146	\$4,818,835	\$119	\$5,347,147	\$130	\$7,489,297	\$185	\$10,082,754	\$233
	70 - 74	\$7,376,878	\$129	\$7,176,819	\$121	\$8,669,111	\$150	\$9,493,114	\$157	\$13,043,173	\$201
	75 - 79	\$5,785,655	\$83	\$7,186,570	\$101	\$9,409,482	\$131	\$7,340,175	\$103	\$10,666,577	\$147
	80 - 84	\$5,356,461	\$82	\$5,509,129	\$79	\$5,583,333	\$78	\$7,655,241	\$106	\$9,110,844	\$122
	85+	\$2,579,763	\$40	\$3,315,052	\$48	\$3,597,960	\$48	\$4,558,206	\$61	\$9,230,435	\$117
RACE	White	\$23,785,530	\$94	\$25,505,198	\$95	\$28,368,057	\$103	\$33,499,994	\$120	\$48,598,779	\$167
	Black	\$1,724,513	\$67	\$1,844,487	\$70	\$2,989,730	\$113	\$1,918,372	\$74	\$2,452,584	\$91
	Other	\$1,232,035	\$79	\$647,154	\$42	\$1,243,752	\$89	\$1,108,909	\$77	\$1,063,366	\$68
	Unknown	\$2,388	\$6	\$9,567	\$23	\$5,494	\$14	\$8,758	\$22	\$19,054	\$87
REGION	Northeast	\$3,319,713	\$60	\$4,618,891	\$76	\$6,140,247	\$99	\$5,214,286	\$83	\$8,473,682	\$131
	Midwest	\$8,083,956	\$115	\$7,706,324	\$104	\$9,223,518	\$120	\$9,484,980	\$130	\$12,520,360	\$164
	South	\$10,650,576	\$91	\$10,669,783	\$89	\$10,747,574	\$84	\$15,026,357	\$115	\$22,470,144	\$163
	West	\$4,690,220	\$89	\$5,011,408	\$90	\$6,495,694	\$128	\$6,810,410	\$127	\$8,669,597	\$156
TOTAL		\$26,744,466	\$90	\$28,006,405	\$90	\$32,607,033	\$103	\$36,536,032	\$114	\$52,133,783	\$156

Data source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, 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 amounts are in 2013 US dollars.

UI, urinary incontinence.

Table M.M.5.2: Medicare fee-for-service expenditures on male patients with any UI for hospital-based outpatient services with any diagnosis of UI (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	\$11,392,125	\$241	\$14,988,768	\$315	\$12,295,937	\$244	\$14,123,489	\$266	\$18,035,203	\$318
	70 - 74	\$15,681,046	\$239	\$17,684,333	\$263	\$23,396,008	\$316	\$28,853,744	\$374	\$27,474,951	\$339
	75 - 79	\$15,128,172	\$203	\$17,590,035	\$233	\$20,433,987	\$256	\$18,956,478	\$230	\$27,453,852	\$320
	80 - 84	\$9,700,622	\$126	\$13,281,479	\$165	\$14,561,449	\$176	\$17,273,410	\$216	\$18,369,394	\$218
	85+	\$8,239,068	\$96	\$8,323,640	\$91	\$11,003,752	\$109	\$11,278,409	\$110	\$16,072,870	\$145
RACE	White	\$53,044,024	\$175	\$63,677,925	\$203	\$74,601,246	\$224	\$77,937,868	\$230	\$96,071,446	\$267
	Black	\$4,398,731	\$152	\$5,976,969	\$200	\$4,197,592	\$124	\$6,514,962	\$191	\$6,434,926	\$181
	Other	\$2,668,582	\$145	\$2,197,935	\$121	\$2,849,905	\$144	\$5,965,284	\$290	\$4,473,558	\$207
	Unknown	\$29,696	\$135	\$15,426	\$39	\$42,390	\$71	\$67,417	\$60	\$426,340	\$240
REGION	Northeast	\$7,281,871	\$109	\$8,624,388	\$123	\$10,408,006	\$140	\$15,667,423	\$203	\$17,489,624	\$219
	Midwest	\$14,004,496	\$180	\$17,730,211	\$213	\$20,881,130	\$240	\$19,970,123	\$233	\$22,755,874	\$248
	South	\$26,523,457	\$183	\$33,778,377	\$229	\$36,395,822	\$230	\$36,579,464	\$223	\$48,494,192	\$282
	West	\$12,331,209	\$203	\$11,735,279	\$190	\$14,006,175	\$206	\$18,268,521	\$268	\$18,666,580	\$250
TOTAL		\$60,141,033	\$172	\$71,868,255	\$198	\$81,691,133	\$211	\$90,485,531	\$229	\$107,406,269	\$257

Data source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, 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 amounts are in 2013 US dollars.

UI, urinary incontinence.

Table M.M.5.3: Medicare fee-for-service expenditures on male patients with any UI for physician office services with any diagnosis of UI (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	\$7,208,800	\$186	\$6,833,883	\$168	\$5,487,105	\$134	\$6,267,242	\$155	\$6,197,071	\$143
	70 - 74	\$9,123,391	\$160	\$8,362,050	\$141	\$8,171,986	\$141	\$8,942,539	\$148	\$10,548,221	\$162
	75 - 79	\$11,265,996	\$161	\$10,782,188	\$151	\$9,870,868	\$137	\$10,469,479	\$146	\$11,710,045	\$161
	80 - 84	\$9,326,844	\$142	\$8,777,784	\$126	\$9,669,462	\$136	\$10,258,692	\$142	\$11,586,128	\$155
	85+	\$8,811,860	\$136	\$8,692,259	\$125	\$8,534,881	\$114	\$9,273,050	\$124	\$9,535,317	\$121
RACE	White	\$35,464,045	\$140	\$35,626,785	\$133	\$36,446,222	\$132	\$39,468,730	\$142	\$43,174,325	\$148
	Black	\$4,624,297	\$180	\$3,760,817	\$143	\$3,292,600	\$125	\$3,686,594	\$143	\$3,541,444	\$132
	Other	\$5,621,371	\$359	\$4,001,006	\$258	\$1,916,898	\$137	\$1,980,111	\$138	\$2,849,848	\$182
	Unknown	\$27,177	\$72	\$59,556	\$142	\$78,582	\$196	\$75,566	\$189	\$11,164	\$51
REGION	Northeast	\$9,491,854	\$170	\$9,852,153	\$163	\$10,468,267	\$168	\$11,052,172	\$176	\$11,528,027	\$178
	Midwest	\$7,840,408	\$112	\$8,168,727	\$110	\$8,342,021	\$109	\$8,319,321	\$114	\$10,044,492	\$131
	South	\$13,738,823	\$117	\$13,957,848	\$116	\$15,705,721	\$123	\$16,236,809	\$124	\$18,111,012	\$132
	West	\$14,665,806	\$280	\$11,469,436	\$207	\$7,218,294	\$142	\$9,602,699	\$179	\$9,893,250	\$178
TOTAL		\$45,736,891	\$155	\$43,448,164	\$140	\$41,734,303	\$132	\$45,211,001	\$142	\$49,576,781	\$148

Data source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, 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 amounts are in 2013 US dollars.

UI, urinary incontinence.

Table M.M.5.3: Medicare fee-for-service expenditures on male patients with any UI for physician office services with any diagnosis of UI (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	\$7,689,641	\$163	\$6,788,053	\$143	\$7,238,983	\$143	\$7,156,866	\$135	\$8,271,475	\$146
	70 - 74	\$10,660,036	\$163	\$10,279,666	\$153	\$11,308,038	\$153	\$12,157,752	\$157	\$14,006,614	\$173
	75 - 79	\$12,425,135	\$166	\$10,925,171	\$145	\$12,506,045	\$157	\$12,789,363	\$155	\$13,702,436	\$160
	80 - 84	\$12,593,370	\$164	\$11,762,207	\$147	\$11,338,799	\$137	\$11,703,197	\$146	\$12,308,020	\$146
	85+	\$11,293,779	\$131	\$11,745,375	\$128	\$12,324,639	\$122	\$12,364,169	\$121	\$13,707,250	\$124
RACE	White	\$47,126,033	\$156	\$44,778,771	\$143	\$47,592,045	\$143	\$48,121,345	\$142	\$53,580,906	\$149
	Black	\$4,231,672	\$146	\$3,962,793	\$133	\$4,177,869	\$123	\$4,858,393	\$142	\$5,061,404	\$142
	Other	\$3,261,861	\$177	\$2,722,521	\$149	\$2,716,204	\$137	\$3,015,611	\$147	\$3,092,178	\$143
	Unknown	\$42,394	\$193	\$36,387	\$91	\$230,384	\$384	\$175,998	\$157	\$261,307	\$147
REGION	Northeast	\$12,278,494	\$183	\$11,445,083	\$164	\$11,965,714	\$161	\$12,649,432	\$164	\$13,430,092	\$168
	Midwest	\$10,297,849	\$132	\$9,885,829	\$119	\$9,113,115	\$105	\$8,833,864	\$103	\$11,663,679	\$127
	South	\$20,291,619	\$140	\$20,269,850	\$138	\$21,551,375	\$136	\$22,696,661	\$138	\$25,167,514	\$147
	West	\$11,793,998	\$195	\$9,899,710	\$160	\$12,086,299	\$177	\$11,991,389	\$176	\$11,734,509	\$157
TOTAL		\$54,661,960	\$156	\$51,500,473	\$142	\$54,716,503	\$141	\$56,171,347	\$142	\$61,995,795	\$148

Data source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, 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 amounts are in 2013 US dollars.

UI, urinary incontinence.

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

2006-2009

Demographic Characteristics		2006		2007		2008		2009	
		Number of male UI patients with full Part D enrollment	Percent of male UI patients with full Part D enrollment	Number of male UI patients with full Part D enrollment	Percent of male UI patients with full Part D enrollment	Number of male UI patients with full Part D enrollment	Percent of male UI patients with full Part D enrollment	Number of male UI patients with full Part D enrollment	Percent of male UI patients with full Part D enrollment
AGE	65 - 69	13,100	32.0	20,960	51.9	22,080	51.0	25,020	52.9
	70 - 74	16,540	28.5	27,860	46.0	31,940	49.2	33,120	50.6
	75 - 79	18,920	26.3	30,460	42.6	32,440	44.7	34,040	45.6
	80 - 84	16,600	23.3	29,160	40.4	30,660	40.9	34,500	44.9
	85+	17,740	23.6	31,360	41.9	35,140	44.7	37,840	43.9
RACE	White	63,920	23.1	115,480	41.4	126,420	43.3	134,960	44.5
	Black	9,820	37.3	13,260	51.4	13,980	52.1	15,140	52.4
	Other	8,940	63.7	10,800	75.2	11,680	74.4	14,280	77.6
	Unknown	220	55.0	260	65.0	180	81.8	140	63.6
REGION	Northeast	15,580	25.0	26,680	42.6	29,480	45.6	30,700	45.8
	Midwest	18,800	24.5	30,280	41.5	33,760	44.1	35,640	45.8
	South	33,240	26.1	57,520	44.1	62,600	45.5	67,600	46.6
	West	15,280	30.1	25,320	47.3	26,420	47.5	30,580	50.4
TOTAL		82,900	26.1	139,800	43.8	152,260	45.5	164,520	46.9

Data source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, 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.

UI, urinary incontinence.

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

2010-2013

Demographic Characteristics		2010		2011		2013	
		Number of male UI patients with full Part D enrollment	Percent of male UI patients with full Part D enrollment	Number of male UI patients with full Part D enrollment	Percent of male UI patients with full Part D enrollment	Number of male UI patients with full Part D enrollment	Percent of male UI patients with full Part D enrollment
AGE	65 - 69	25,660	53.9	27,820	55.1	36,700	64.7
	70 - 74	34,720	51.7	40,520	54.8	53,940	66.6
	75 - 79	36,360	48.1	39,920	50.0	54,140	63.1
	80 - 84	36,480	45.4	39,460	47.7	49,400	58.7
	85+	40,000	43.7	45,560	45.2	63,100	57.1
RACE	White	143,240	45.6	160,160	48.0	215,160	59.9
	Black	15,580	52.2	17,100	50.5	23,200	65.2
	Other	14,100	77.4	15,560	78.7	17,620	81.3
	Unknown	300	75.0	460	76.7	1,300	73.0
REGION	Northeast	32,840	47.0	38,280	51.4	52,680	66.0
	Midwest	38,980	46.9	43,220	49.6	59,080	64.3
	South	70,180	47.6	76,620	48.5	100,020	58.3
	West	31,220	50.6	35,160	51.6	45,500	60.9
TOTAL		173,220	47.8	193,280	49.8	257,280	61.5

Data source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, 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.

UI, urinary incontinence.

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

2006-2009

Demographic Characteristics		2006		2007		2008		2009	
		Number of any UI patients who filled a prescription for UI treatment	Percent of any UI patients who filled a prescription for UI treatment	Number of any UI patients who filled a prescription for UI treatment	Percent of any UI patients who filled a prescription for UI treatment	Number of any UI patients who filled a prescription for UI treatment	Percent of any UI patients who filled a prescription for UI treatment	Number of any UI patients who filled a prescription for UI treatment	Percent of any UI patients who filled a prescription for UI treatment
AGE	65 - 69	7,100	54.2	11,820	56.4	12,680	57.4	13,600	54.4
	70 - 74	9,840	59.5	15,840	56.9	18,460	57.8	18,940	57.2
	75 - 79	11,240	59.4	18,000	59.1	19,340	59.6	19,980	58.7
	80 - 84	9,580	57.7	17,680	60.6	19,260	62.8	21,480	62.3
	85+	10,280	57.9	18,940	60.4	21,180	60.3	22,600	59.7
RACE	White	37,800	59.1	69,100	59.8	76,120	60.2	79,820	59.1
	Black	5,180	52.7	6,640	50.1	7,460	53.4	8,140	53.8
	Other	4,920	55.0	6,320	58.5	7,220	61.8	8,500	59.5
	Unknown	140	63.6	220	84.6	120	66.7	140	100.0
REGION	Northeast	9,980	64.1	16,060	60.2	18,220	61.8	19,500	63.5
	Midwest	11,420	60.7	18,080	59.7	20,720	61.4	21,020	59.0
	South	17,500	52.6	32,600	56.7	35,520	56.7	38,080	56.3
	West	9,140	59.8	15,540	61.4	16,460	62.3	18,000	58.9
TOTAL		48,040	57.9	82,280	58.9	90,920	59.7	96,600	58.7

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

Drug classes for UI treatment included antimuscarinics, antidepressants, selective beta-3-adrenergic agonists, selective alpha-1-adrenergic block agents, 5-alpha-reductase inhibitors, and selective alpha-1-adrenergic block agents and 5-alpha-reductase inhibitors combination.

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.

UI, urinary incontinence.

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

2010-2013

Demographic Characteristics		2010		2011		2013	
		Number of any UI patients who filled a prescription for UI treatment	Percent of any UI patients who filled a prescription for UI treatment	Number of any UI patients who filled a prescription for UI treatment	Percent of any UI patients who filled a prescription for UI treatment	Number of any UI patients who filled a prescription for UI treatment	Percent of any UI patients who filled a prescription for UI treatment
AGE	65 - 69	13,980	54.5	14,840	53.3	20,280	55.3
	70 - 74	19,720	56.8	22,760	56.2	29,980	55.6
	75 - 79	22,040	60.6	24,040	60.2	32,960	60.9
	80 - 84	22,280	61.1	23,820	60.4	30,180	61.1
	85+	25,200	63.0	28,060	61.6	39,460	62.5
RACE	White	85,260	59.5	94,020	58.7	127,880	59.4
	Black	8,660	55.6	9,240	54.0	13,000	56.0
	Other	9,120	64.7	9,860	63.4	11,260	63.9
	Unknown	180	60.0	400	87.0	720	55.4
REGION	Northeast	20,880	63.6	23,840	62.3	32,920	62.5
	Midwest	23,520	60.3	24,620	57.0	35,700	60.4
	South	39,740	56.6	43,780	57.1	57,640	57.6
	West	19,080	61.1	21,280	60.5	26,600	58.5
TOTAL		103,220	59.6	113,520	58.7	152,860	59.4

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

Drug classes for UI treatment included antimuscarinics, antidepressants, selective beta-3-adrenergic agonists, selective alpha-1-adrenergic block agents, 5-alpha-reductase inhibitors, and selective alpha-1-adrenergic block agents and 5-alpha-reductase inhibitors combination.

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.

UI, urinary incontinence.

Table M.M.6.2: Percent of male Medicare any UI patients with full Part D enrollment who filled a prescription of antimuscarinics (by age, race, & region)

2006-2009

Demographic Characteristics		2006		2007		2008		2009	
		Number of any UI patients who filled a prescription for UI treatment	Percent of any UI patients who filled a prescription for UI treatment	Number of any UI patients who filled a prescription for UI treatment	Percent of any UI patients who filled a prescription for UI treatment	Number of any UI patients who filled a prescription for UI treatment	Percent of any UI patients who filled a prescription for UI treatment	Number of any UI patients who filled a prescription for UI treatment	Percent of any UI patients who filled a prescription for UI treatment
AGE	65 - 69	3,880	29.6	6,120	29.2	6,880	31.2	7,060	28.2
	70 - 74	5,160	31.2	8,480	30.4	9,320	29.2	9,120	27.5
	75 - 79	5,780	30.5	9,660	31.7	9,980	30.8	10,340	30.4
	80 - 84	5,080	30.6	9,340	32.0	10,160	33.1	11,160	32.3
	85+	5,560	31.3	9,820	31.3	10,760	30.6	10,780	28.5
RACE	White	20,320	31.8	36,540	31.6	39,720	31.4	40,580	30.1
	Black	2,860	29.1	3,500	26.4	3,980	28.5	3,960	26.2
	Other	2,260	25.3	3,240	30.0	3,340	28.6	3,840	26.9
	Unknown	20	9.1	140	53.8	60	33.3	80	57.1
REGION	Northeast	4,880	31.3	8,020	30.1	9,040	30.7	9,160	29.8
	Midwest	6,640	35.3	10,280	33.9	11,240	33.3	11,460	32.2
	South	9,380	28.2	17,000	29.6	18,500	29.6	18,740	27.7
	West	4,560	29.8	8,120	32.1	8,320	31.5	9,100	29.8
TOTAL		25,460	30.7	43,420	31.1	47,100	30.9	48,460	29.5

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.

UI, urinary incontinence.

Table M.M.6.2: Percent of male Medicare any UI patients with full Part D enrollment who filled a prescription of antimuscarinics (by age, race, & region)

2010-2013

Demographic Characteristics		2010		2011		2013	
		Number of any UI patients who filled a prescription for UI treatment	Percent of any UI patients who filled a prescription for UI treatment	Number of any UI patients who filled a prescription for UI treatment	Percent of any UI patients who filled a prescription for UI treatment	Number of any UI patients who filled a prescription for UI treatment	Percent of any UI patients who filled a prescription for UI treatment
AGE	65 - 69	7,660	29.9	7,520	27.0	9,340	25.4
	70 - 74	9,860	28.4	11,300	27.9	13,700	25.4
	75 - 79	11,320	31.1	12,080	30.3	14,920	27.6
	80 - 84	10,860	29.8	11,680	29.6	13,480	27.3
	85+	11,560	28.9	11,900	26.1	15,420	24.4
RACE	White	43,020	30.0	45,620	28.5	57,040	26.5
	Black	4,280	27.5	4,260	24.9	5,240	22.6
	Other	3,860	27.4	4,340	27.9	4,320	24.5
	Unknown	100	33.3	260	56.5	260	20.0
REGION	Northeast	9,840	30.0	10,780	28.2	13,960	26.5
	Midwest	12,720	32.6	12,540	29.0	16,380	27.7
	South	19,600	27.9	20,960	27.4	25,040	25.0
	West	9,100	29.1	10,200	29.0	11,480	25.2
TOTAL		51,260	29.6	54,480	28.2	66,860	26.0

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.

UI, urinary incontinence.

Table M.M.6.3: Percent of male Medicare any UI patients with full Part D enrollment who filled a prescription of antidepressants (by age, race, & region)

2006-2009

Demographic Characteristics		2006		2007		2008		2009	
		Number of any UI patients who filled a prescription for UI treatment	Percent of any UI patients who filled a prescription for UI treatment	Number of any UI patients who filled a prescription for UI treatment	Percent of any UI patients who filled a prescription for UI treatment	Number of any UI patients who filled a prescription for UI treatment	Percent of any UI patients who filled a prescription for UI treatment	Number of any UI patients who filled a prescription for UI treatment	Percent of any UI patients who filled a prescription for UI treatment
AGE	65 - 69	280	2.1	540	2.6	460	2.1	660	2.6
	70 - 74	480	2.9	540	1.9	680	2.1	800	2.4
	75 - 79	300	1.6	720	2.4	600	1.8	520	1.5
	80 - 84	160	1.0	500	1.7	360	1.2	640	1.9
	85+	280	1.6	320	1.0	240	0.7	360	1.0
RACE	White	1,120	1.8	2,140	1.9	1,880	1.5	2,580	1.9
	Black	120	1.2	240	1.8	140	1.0	100	0.7
	Other	260	2.9	240	2.2	320	2.7	300	2.1
	Unknown	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
REGION	Northeast	380	2.4	360	1.3	320	1.1	440	1.4
	Midwest	320	1.7	420	1.4	500	1.5	500	1.4
	South	500	1.5	1,320	2.3	1,080	1.7	1,580	2.3
	West	300	2.0	520	2.1	440	1.7	460	1.5
TOTAL		1,500	1.8	2,620	1.9	2,340	1.5	2,980	1.8

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.

UI, urinary incontinence.

Table M.M.6.3: Percent of male Medicare any UI patients with full Part D enrollment who filled a prescription of antidepressants (by age, race, & region)

2010-2013

Demographic Characteristics		2010		2011		2013	
		Number of any UI patients who filled a prescription for UI treatment	Percent of any UI patients who filled a prescription for UI treatment	Number of any UI patients who filled a prescription for UI treatment	Percent of any UI patients who filled a prescription for UI treatment	Number of any UI patients who filled a prescription for UI treatment	Percent of any UI patients who filled a prescription for UI treatment
AGE	65 - 69	560	2.2	520	1.9	580	1.6
	70 - 74	620	1.8	920	2.3	780	1.4
	75 - 79	580	1.6	880	2.2	840	1.6
	80 - 84	400	1.1	500	1.3	540	1.1
	85+	500	1.3	300	0.7	600	1.0
RACE	White	2,300	1.6	2,720	1.7	2,800	1.3
	Black	60	0.4	180	1.1	280	1.2
	Other	300	2.1	200	1.3	260	1.5
	Unknown	0	0.0	20	4.3	0	0.0
REGION	Northeast	520	1.6	540	1.4	580	1.1
	Midwest	500	1.3	460	1.1	760	1.3
	South	1,040	1.5	1,400	1.8	1,440	1.4
	West	600	1.9	720	2.0	560	1.2
TOTAL		2,660	1.5	3,120	1.6	3,340	1.3

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.

UI, urinary incontinence.

Table M.M.6.4: Percent of male Medicare any UI patients with full Part D enrollment who filled a prescription of selective beta-3-adrenergic agonists (by age, race, & region)

2006-2009

Demographic Characteristics		2006		2007		2008		2009	
		Number of any UI patients who filled a prescription for UI treatment	Percent of any UI patients who filled a prescription for UI treatment	Number of any UI patients who filled a prescription for UI treatment	Percent of any UI patients who filled a prescription for UI treatment	Number of any UI patients who filled a prescription for UI treatment	Percent of any UI patients who filled a prescription for UI treatment	Number of any UI patients who filled a prescription for UI treatment	Percent of any UI patients who filled a prescription for UI treatment
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.

UI, urinary incontinence.

Table M.M.6.4: Percent of male Medicare any UI patients with full Part D enrollment who filled a prescription of selective beta-3-adrenergic agonists (by age, race, & region)

2010-2013

Demographic Characteristics		2010		2011		2013	
		Number of any UI patients who filled a prescription for UI treatment	Percent of any UI patients who filled a prescription for UI treatment	Number of any UI patients who filled a prescription for UI treatment	Percent of any UI patients who filled a prescription for UI treatment	Number of any UI patients who filled a prescription for UI treatment	Percent of any UI patients who filled a prescription for UI treatment
AGE	65 - 69	0	0.0	0	0.0	760	2.1
	70 - 74	0	0.0	0	0.0	1,080	2.0
	75 - 79	0	0.0	0	0.0	1,620	3.0
	80 - 84	0	0.0	0	0.0	1,420	2.9
	85+	0	0.0	0	0.0	1,600	2.5
RACE	White	0	0.0	0	0.0	5,760	2.7
	Black	0	0.0	0	0.0	480	2.1
	Other	0	0.0	0	0.0	220	1.2
	Unknown	0	0.0	0	0.0	20	1.5
REGION	Northeast	0	0.0	0	0.0	1,360	2.6
	Midwest	0	0.0	0	0.0	1,280	2.2
	South	0	0.0	0	0.0	3,020	3.0
	West	0	0.0	0	0.0	820	1.8
TOTAL		0	0.0	0	0.0	6,480	2.5

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.

UI, urinary incontinence.

Table M.M.6.5: Percent of male Medicare any UI patients with full Part D enrollment who filled a prescription of selective alpha-1-adrenergic block agents (by age, race, & region)

2006-2009

Demographic Characteristics		2006		2007		2008		2009	
		Number of any UI patients who filled a prescription for UI treatment	Percent of any UI patients who filled a prescription for UI treatment	Number of any UI patients who filled a prescription for UI treatment	Percent of any UI patients who filled a prescription for UI treatment	Number of any UI patients who filled a prescription for UI treatment	Percent of any UI patients who filled a prescription for UI treatment	Number of any UI patients who filled a prescription for UI treatment	Percent of any UI patients who filled a prescription for UI treatment
AGE	65 - 69	4,480	34.2	7,440	35.5	7,760	35.1	8,420	33.7
	70 - 74	6,480	39.2	9,940	35.7	11,740	36.8	12,320	37.2
	75 - 79	7,240	38.3	11,620	38.1	12,120	37.4	13,080	38.4
	80 - 84	6,420	38.7	11,260	38.6	12,420	40.5	13,960	40.5
	85+	6,020	33.9	12,400	39.5	13,340	38.0	14,360	37.9
RACE	White	23,780	37.2	44,040	38.1	47,120	37.3	49,980	37.0
	Black	3,320	33.8	4,400	33.2	4,880	34.9	5,580	36.9
	Other	3,420	38.3	4,120	38.1	5,300	45.4	6,480	45.4
	Unknown	120	54.5	100	38.5	80	44.4	100	71.4
REGION	Northeast	6,820	43.8	10,940	41.0	12,600	42.7	13,420	43.7
	Midwest	7,040	37.4	11,300	37.3	12,500	37.0	12,740	35.7
	South	10,700	32.2	20,180	35.1	21,720	34.7	23,880	35.3
	West	6,080	39.8	10,240	40.4	10,560	40.0	12,100	39.6
TOTAL		30,640	37.0	52,660	37.7	57,380	37.7	62,140	37.8

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.

UI, urinary incontinence.

Table M.M.6.5: Percent of male Medicare any UI patients with full Part D enrollment who filled a prescription of selective alpha-1-adrenergic block agents (by age, race, & region)

2010-2013

Demographic Characteristics		2010		2011		2013	
		Number of any UI patients who filled a prescription for UI treatment	Percent of any UI patients who filled a prescription for UI treatment	Number of any UI patients who filled a prescription for UI treatment	Percent of any UI patients who filled a prescription for UI treatment	Number of any UI patients who filled a prescription for UI treatment	Percent of any UI patients who filled a prescription for UI treatment
AGE	65 - 69	8,700	33.9	9,460	34.0	14,000	38.1
	70 - 74	12,800	36.9	15,180	37.5	19,600	36.3
	75 - 79	14,180	39.0	15,640	39.2	21,680	40.0
	80 - 84	14,400	39.5	15,500	39.3	21,000	42.5
	85+	16,860	42.2	19,060	41.8	27,280	43.2
RACE	White	54,220	37.9	61,160	38.2	86,020	40.0
	Black	5,760	37.0	6,080	35.6	8,840	38.1
	Other	6,840	48.5	7,340	47.2	8,120	46.1
	Unknown	120	40.0	260	56.5	580	44.6
REGION	Northeast	14,260	43.4	16,520	43.2	23,420	44.5
	Midwest	15,040	38.6	16,040	37.1	23,340	39.5
	South	25,240	36.0	28,000	36.5	38,020	38.0
	West	12,400	39.7	14,280	40.6	18,780	41.3
TOTAL		66,940	38.6	74,840	38.7	103,560	40.3

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.

UI, urinary incontinence.

Table M.M.6.6: Percent of male Medicare any UI 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 any UI patients who filled a prescription for UI treatment	Percent of any UI patients who filled a prescription for UI treatment	Number of any UI patients who filled a prescription for UI treatment	Percent of any UI patients who filled a prescription for UI treatment	Number of any UI patients who filled a prescription for UI treatment	Percent of any UI patients who filled a prescription for UI treatment	Number of any UI patients who filled a prescription for UI treatment	Percent of any UI patients who filled a prescription for UI treatment
AGE	65 - 69	1,300	9.9	2,600	12.4	3,180	14.4	3,320	13.3
	70 - 74	2,100	12.7	3,700	13.3	4,700	14.7	5,540	16.7
	75 - 79	2,920	15.4	4,580	15.0	5,060	15.6	5,700	16.7
	80 - 84	2,260	13.6	4,920	16.9	5,560	18.1	6,180	17.9
	85+	2,600	14.7	4,980	15.9	6,480	18.4	7,520	19.9
RACE	White	8,820	13.8	17,480	15.1	21,160	16.7	23,520	17.4
	Black	960	9.8	1,360	10.3	1,500	10.7	1,720	11.4
	Other	1,380	15.4	1,840	17.0	2,280	19.5	3,000	21.0
	Unknown	20	9.1	100	38.5	40	22.2	20	14.3
REGION	Northeast	3,140	20.2	5,140	19.3	6,060	20.6	7,040	22.9
	Midwest	1,980	10.5	3,960	13.1	4,800	14.2	5,000	14.0
	South	3,860	11.6	7,780	13.5	9,320	14.9	10,660	15.8
	West	2,200	14.4	3,900	15.4	4,800	18.2	5,560	18.2
TOTAL		11,180	13.5	20,780	14.9	24,980	16.4	28,260	17.2

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.

UI, urinary incontinence.

Table M.M.6.6: Percent of male Medicare any UI 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 any UI patients who filled a prescription for UI treatment	Percent of any UI patients who filled a prescription for UI treatment	Number of any UI patients who filled a prescription for UI treatment	Percent of any UI patients who filled a prescription for UI treatment	Number of any UI patients who filled a prescription for UI treatment	Percent of any UI patients who filled a prescription for UI treatment
AGE	65 - 69	3,260	12.7	3,440	12.4	4,720	12.9
	70 - 74	5,320	15.3	6,160	15.2	7,440	13.8
	75 - 79	6,340	17.4	6,680	16.7	9,040	16.7
	80 - 84	7,080	19.4	7,940	20.1	9,660	19.6
	85+	8,460	21.2	10,220	22.4	13,280	21.0
RACE	White	24,820	17.3	28,000	17.5	36,980	17.2
	Black	1,880	12.1	2,440	14.3	3,220	13.9
	Other	3,740	26.5	3,920	25.2	3,740	21.2
	Unknown	20	6.7	80	17.4	200	15.4
REGION	Northeast	7,940	24.2	9,120	23.8	11,100	21.1
	Midwest	5,980	15.3	6,680	15.5	9,400	15.9
	South	10,620	15.1	11,780	15.4	16,100	16.1
	West	5,920	19.0	6,860	19.5	7,540	16.6
TOTAL		30,460	17.6	34,440	17.8	44,140	17.2

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.

UI, urinary incontinence.

Table M.M.6.7: Percent of male Medicare any UI patients with full Part D enrollment who filled a prescription of selective alpha-1-adrenergic block agents and 5-alpha-reductase inhibitors combination (by age, race, & region)

2006-2009

Demographic Characteristics		2006		2007		2008		2009	
		Number of any UI patients who filled a prescription for UI treatment	Percent of any UI patients who filled a prescription for UI treatment	Number of any UI patients who filled a prescription for UI treatment	Percent of any UI patients who filled a prescription for UI treatment	Number of any UI patients who filled a prescription for UI treatment	Percent of any UI patients who filled a prescription for UI treatment	Number of any UI patients who filled a prescription for UI treatment	Percent of any UI patients who filled a prescription for UI treatment
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.

UI, urinary incontinence.

Table M.M.6.7: Percent of male Medicare any UI patients with full Part D enrollment who filled a prescription of selective alpha-1-adrenergic block agents and 5-alpha-reductase inhibitors combination (by age, race, & region)

2010-2013

Demographic Characteristics		2010		2011		2013	
		Number of any UI patients who filled a prescription for UI treatment	Percent of any UI patients who filled a prescription for UI treatment	Number of any UI patients who filled a prescription for UI treatment	Percent of any UI patients who filled a prescription for UI treatment	Number of any UI patients who filled a prescription for UI treatment	Percent of any UI patients who filled a prescription for UI treatment
AGE	65 - 69	20	0.1	220	0.8	240	0.7
	70 - 74	40	0.1	340	0.8	660	1.2
	75 - 79	100	0.3	320	0.8	560	1.0
	80 - 84	20	0.1	260	0.7	380	0.8
	85+	20	0.1	400	0.9	640	1.0
RACE	White	180	0.1	1,140	0.7	2,080	1.0
	Black	20	0.1	140	0.8	40	0.2
	Other	0	0.0	260	1.7	360	2.0
	Unknown	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
REGION	Northeast	20	0.1	340	0.9	460	0.9
	Midwest	40	0.1	220	0.5	420	0.7
	South	80	0.1	680	0.9	980	1.0
	West	60	0.2	300	0.9	620	1.4
TOTAL		200	0.1	1,540	0.8	2,480	1.0

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.

UI, urinary incontinence.

Table M.F.7.1: Total number of fee-for-service, age-eligible female Medicare beneficiaries who were continuously and fully enrolled in Medicare Part AB and D from Jan 2009 through Dec 2013 (by age, race, & region)

Demographic Characteristics		Number of beneficiaries	Percent of beneficiaries
AGE AT YEAR 2009	65 - 69	973,820	26.8
	70 - 74	982,220	27.1
	75 - 79	727,040	20.0
	80 - 84	539,100	14.8
	85+	409,380	11.3
RACE	White	3,209,000	88.4
	Black	253,820	7.0
	Other	166,580	4.6
	Unknown	2,160	0.1
REGION	Northeast	694,500	19.1
	Midwest	944,140	26.0
	South	1,411,480	38.9
	West	581,440	16.0
TOTAL		3,631,560	100.0

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

Beneficiaries are age 65 years and over with continuous and full Part AB and D enrollment and no HMO enrollment from January 2009 through December 2013.

Unweighted counts have been multiplied by 20 to arrive at the counts displayed in this table.

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

Table M.F.7.2: Claim-based 5-year prevalence of any urinary incontinence among fee-for-service, age-eligible female Medicare beneficiaries who were continuously and fully enrolled in Medicare Part AB and D from Jan 2009 through Dec 2013 (by age, race, & region)

Demographic Characteristics		Beneficiaries with at least one evaluation and management visit for urinary incontinence	Claim-based prevalence
AGE AT YEAR 2009	65 - 69	164,760	16.9
	70 - 74	182,880	18.6
	75 - 79	159,660	22.0
	80 - 84	129,620	24.0
	85+	110,200	26.9
RACE	White	668,600	20.8
	Black	46,620	18.4
	Other	31,300	18.8
	Unknown	600	27.8
REGION	Northeast	132,580	19.1
	Midwest	193,880	20.5
	South	301,940	21.4
	West	118,720	20.4
TOTAL		747,120	20.6

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

Beneficiaries are age 65 years and over with continuous and full Part AB and D enrollment and no HMO enrollment from January 2009 through December 2013.

Unweighted counts have been multiplied by 20 to arrive at the counts displayed in this table.

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

Table M.F.7.3: Number of urinary incontinence surgical episodes among fee-for-service, age-eligible female Medicare urinary incontinence patients from Jan 2009 through Dec 2013 (by age, race, & region)

Demographic Characteristics		All female urinary incontinence patients		Female urinary incontinence patients with 0 surgery		Female urinary incontinence patients with 1 surgery		Female urinary incontinence patients with 2 surgeries		Female urinary incontinence patients with 3+ surgeries	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
AGE AT 2009	65 - 69	164,760	100.0	150,140	91.1	12,320	7.5	1,820	1.1	480	0.3
	70 - 74	182,880	100.0	168,440	92.1	11,600	6.3	1,940	1.1	900	0.5
	75 - 79	159,660	100.0	150,220	94.1	7,020	4.4	1,660	1.0	760	0.5
	80 - 84	129,620	100.0	124,000	95.7	4,200	3.2	1,000	0.8	420	0.3
	85+	110,200	100.0	107,720	97.7	1,760	1.6	520	0.5	200	0.2
RACE	White	668,600	100.0	624,120	93.3	35,040	5.2	6,680	1.0	2,760	0.4
	Black	46,620	100.0	45,900	98.5	600	1.3	120	0.3	0	0.0
	Other	31,300	100.0	29,900	95.5	1,260	4.0	140	0.4	0	0.0
	Unknown	600	100.0	600	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
REGION	Northeast	132,580	100.0	126,460	95.4	4,880	3.7	800	0.6	440	0.3
	Midwest	193,880	100.0	182,080	93.9	9,340	4.8	1,740	0.9	720	0.4
	South	301,940	100.0	280,500	92.9	17,020	5.6	3,220	1.1	1,200	0.4
	West	118,720	100.0	111,480	93.9	5,660	4.8	1,180	1.0	400	0.3
TOTAL		747,120	100.0	700,520	93.8	36,900	4.9	6,940	0.9	2,760	0.4

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

Beneficiaries are urinary incontinence patients age 65 years and over with continuous and full Part AB and D enrollment and no HMO enrollment from January 2009 through December 2013.

Only surgeries with primary diagnosis of urinary incontinence are included.

Office-based percutaneous tibial nerve stimulation procedures were not included.

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.F.7.4: Number and percent of re-surgeries within 120 days after a urinary incontinence surgical episode among fee-for-service, age-eligible female Medicare urinary incontinence patients (by surgery type)

Initial Surgery Type	Number of surgeries	Number of surgeries with re-surgery*	Percent of re-surgeries*
RECONSTRUCTION	60	0	0.0
SUSPENSION	2,320	20	0.9
PROSTHETIC	0	---	---
SLING	31,880	1,160	3.6
NEUROMODULATION	10,160	3,600	35.4
INJECTABLE	12,780	2,360	18.5
ANY	57,200	7,140	12.5

* A re-surgery was defined by another surgical procedure performed from 1 day to 119 days after an initial surgical procedure.

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

Beneficiaries are urinary incontinence patients age 65 years and over with continuous and full Part AB and D enrollment and no HMO enrollment from January 2009 through December 2013.

Only surgeries with primary diagnosis of urinary incontinence during the period January 1, 2009, to August 31, 2013 are included.

Office-based percutaneous tibial nerve stimulation procedures were not included.

One patient may have multiple episodes of initial surgery that are tracked for re-surgery.

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.F.7.5: Distribution of re-surgery type within 120 days after a urinary incontinence surgical episode among fee-for-service, age-eligible female Medicare urinary incontinence patients (by surgery type)

Initial Surgery Type	Re-surgery* type	Number of surgeries	Percent of surgeries
SUSPENSION	Reconstruction	0	0.0
	Suspension	0	0.0
	Prosthetic	0	0.0
	Sling	20	100.0
	Neuromodulation	0	0.0
	Injectable	0	0.0
	Total	20	100.0
SLING	Reconstruction	0	0.0
	Suspension	80	6.9
	Prosthetic	0	0.0
	Sling	420	36.2
	Neuromodulation	120	10.3
	Injectable	540	46.6
	Total	1,160	100.0
NEUROMODULATION	Reconstruction	0	0.0
	Suspension	0	0.0
	Prosthetic	0	0.0
	Sling	60	1.7
	Neuromodulation	3,440	95.6
	Injectable	100	2.8
	Total	3,600	100.0
INJECTABLE	Reconstruction	0	0.0
	Suspension	40	1.7
	Prosthetic	0	0.0
	Sling	300	12.7
	Neuromodulation	200	8.5
	Injectable	1,820	77.1
	Total	2,360	100.0

* A re-surgery was defined by another surgical procedure performed from 1 day to 119 days after an initial surgical procedure.

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

Beneficiaries are urinary incontinence patients age 65 years and over with continuous and full Part AB and D enrollment and no HMO enrollment from January 2009 through December 2013.

Only surgeries with primary diagnosis of urinary incontinence during the period January 1, 2009, to August 31, 2013 are included.

Office-based percutaneous tibial nerve stimulation procedures were not included.

One patient may have multiple episodes of initial surgery that is tracked for re-surgery.

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.F.7.6: Number and percent of female Medicare urinary incontinence patients with re-surgery within 120 days after a urinary incontinence surgical episode (by age, race, & region)

Demographic Characteristics		Number of urinary incontinence patients with surgery during the period January 1, 2009, to August 31, 2013	Number of urinary incontinence patients with re-surgery*	Percent of urinary incontinence patients with re-surgery*
AGE AT YEAR 2009	65 - 69	13,940	1,440	10.3
	70 - 74	13,720	1,560	11.4
	75 - 79	9,180	1,520	16.6
	80 - 84	5,380	940	17.5
	85+	2,400	440	18.3
RACE	White	42,600	5,720	13.4
	Black	720	100	13.9
	Other	1,300	80	6.2
	Unknown	0	0	0.0
REGION	Northeast	5,920	800	13.5
	Midwest	11,180	1,400	12.5
	South	20,480	2,740	13.4
	West	7,040	960	13.6
TOTAL		44,620	5,900	13.2

* A re-surgery was defined by another surgical procedure performed from 1 day to 119 days after an initial surgical procedure.

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

Beneficiaries are urinary incontinence patients age 65 years and over with continuous and full Part AB and D enrollment and no HMO enrollment from January 2009 through December 2013.

Only patients experienced one or more surgeries with primary diagnosis of urinary incontinence during the period January 1, 2009, to August 31, 2013 are included.

Office-based percutaneous tibial nerve stimulation procedures were not included.

One patient may have multiple episodes of initial surgery that is tracked for re-surgery.

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.F.7.7: Number and percent of urinary incontinence surgical episodes with a prescription of antimuscarinics one month before or up to one month after a surgical episode among fee-for-service, age-eligible female Medicare urinary incontinence patients (by surgery type)

Number and percent of urinary incontinence surgical episodes with a prescription of antimuscarinics one month before or up to one month after a surgical episode among fee-for-service, age-eligible female Medicare urinary incontinence patients	Number of surgeries	Number of surgeries with prescription	Percent of surgeries with prescription
RECONSTRUCTION	60	40	66.7
SUSPENSION	2,440	460	18.9
SLING	31,080	6,200	20.0
NEUROMODULATION	38,020	13,700	36.0
INJECTABLE	13,800	3,780	27.4
ANY	85,400	24,180	28.3

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

Beneficiaries are age 65 years and over with continuous and full Part AB and D enrollment and no HMO enrollment from January 2009 through December 2013.

Only surgeries with primary diagnosis of urinary incontinence during the period February 1, 2009, to November 30, 2013 are included.

One patient may have multiple episodes of surgeries.

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.F.7.8: Number and percent of urinary incontinence surgical episodes with a prescription of antidepressants one month before or up to one month after a surgical episode among fee-for-service, age-eligible female Medicare urinary incontinence patients (by surgery type)

Number and percent of urinary incontinence surgical episodes with a prescription of antidepressants one month before or up to one month after a surgical episode among fee-for-service, age-eligible female Medicare urinary incontinence patients	Number of surgeries	Number of surgeries with prescription	Percent of surgeries with prescription
RECONSTRUCTION	60	0	0.0
SUSPENSION	2,440	0	0.0
SLING	31,080	400	1.3
NEUROMODULATION	38,020	1,040	2.7
INJECTABLE	13,800	260	1.9
ANY	85,400	1,700	2.0

Beneficiaries are age 65 years and over with continuous and full Part AB and D enrollment and no HMO enrollment from January 2009 through December 2013.

Only surgeries with primary diagnosis of urinary incontinence during the period February 1, 2009, to November 30, 2013 are included.

One patient may have multiple episodes of surgeries.

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.F.7.9: Number and percent of urinary incontinence surgical episodes with a prescription of selective alpha-1-adrenergic block agent one month before or up to one month after a surgical episode among fee-for-service, age-eligible female Medicare urinary incontinence patients (by surgery type)

Number and percent of urinary incontinence surgical episodes with a prescription of selective alpha-1-adrenergic block agent one month before or up to one month after a surgical episode among fee-for-service, age-eligible female Medicare urinary incontinence patients	Number of surgeries	Number of surgeries with prescription	Percent of surgeries with prescription
RECONSTRUCTION	60	0	0.0
SUSPENSION	2,440	40	1.6
SLING	31,080	660	2.1
NEUROMODULATION	38,020	380	1.0
INJECTABLE	13,800	380	2.8
ANY	85,400	1,460	1.7

Beneficiaries are age 65 years and over with continuous and full Part AB and D enrollment and no HMO enrollment from January 2009 through December 2013.

Only surgeries with primary diagnosis of urinary incontinence during the period February 1, 2009, to November 30, 2013 are included.

One patient may have multiple episodes of surgeries.

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.F.7.11: Number and percent of female Medicare urinary incontinence patients who filled a prescription of antimuscarinics one month before or up to one month after a surgical episode (by age, race, & region)

Demographic Characteristics		Number of urinary incontinence patients with surgery during the period February 1, 2009, to November 30, 2013	Number of urinary incontinence patients with prescription	Percent of urinary incontinence patients with prescription
AGE AT YEAR 2009	65 - 69	14,840	3,700	24.9
	70 - 74	14,980	3,220	21.5
	75 - 79	9,840	2,700	27.4
	80 - 84	5,960	2,040	34.2
	85+	2,580	860	33.3
RACE	White	45,920	11,860	25.8
	Black	800	220	27.5
	Other	1,480	440	29.7
REGION	Northeast	6,200	1,860	30.0
	Midwest	11,800	3,060	25.9
	South	22,260	5,400	24.3
	West	7,940	2,200	27.7
TOTAL		48,200	12,520	26.0

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

Beneficiaries are age 65 years and over with continuous and full Part AB and D enrollment and no HMO enrollment from January 2009 through December 2013.

Only patients experienced one or more surgeries with primary diagnosis of urinary incontinence during the period February 1, 2009, to November 30, 2013 are included.

One patient may have multiple episodes of surgeries; the medication may not be prescribed for all episodes in patients with prescription.

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.F.7.12: Number and percent of female Medicare urinary incontinence patients who filled a prescription of antidepressants one month before or up to one month after a surgical episode (by age, race, & region)

Demographic Characteristics		Number of urinary incontinence patients with surgery during the period February 1, 2009, to November 30, 2013	Number of urinary incontinence patients with prescription	Percent of urinary incontinence patients with prescription
AGE AT YEAR 2009	65 - 69	14,840	260	1.8
	70 - 74	14,980	200	1.3
	75 - 79	9,840	140	1.4
	80 - 84	5,960	120	2.0
	85+	2,580	20	0.8
RACE	White	45,920	680	1.5
	Black	800	40	5.0
	Other	1,480	20	1.4
REGION	Northeast	6,200	40	0.7
	Midwest	11,800	220	1.9
	South	22,260	260	1.2
	West	7,940	220	2.8
TOTAL		48,200	740	1.5

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

Beneficiaries are age 65 years and over with continuous and full Part AB and D enrollment and no HMO enrollment from January 2009 through December 2013.

Only patients experienced one or more surgeries with primary diagnosis of urinary incontinence during the period February 1, 2009, to November 30, 2013 are included.

One patient may have multiple episodes of surgeries; the medication may not be prescribed for all episodes in patients with prescription.

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.F.7.13: Number and percent of female Medicare urinary incontinence patients who filled a prescription of selective alpha-1-adrenergic block agent one month before or up to one month after a surgical episode (by age, race, & region)

Demographic Characteristics		Number of urinary incontinence patients with surgery during the period February 1, 2009, to November 30, 2013	Number of urinary incontinence patients with prescription	Percent of urinary incontinence patients with prescription
AGE AT YEAR 2009	65 - 69	14,840	320	2.2
	70 - 74	14,980	260	1.7
	75 - 79	9,840	340	3.5
	80 - 84	5,960	140	2.4
	85+	2,580	60	2.3
RACE	White	45,920	1,120	2.4
	Black	800	0	0.0
	Other	1,480	0	0.0
REGION	Northeast	6,200	120	1.9
	Midwest	11,800	260	2.2
	South	22,260	620	2.8
	West	7,940	120	1.5
TOTAL		48,200	1,120	2.3

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

Beneficiaries are age 65 years and over with continuous and full Part AB and D enrollment and no HMO enrollment from January 2009 through December 2013.

Only patients experienced one or more surgeries with primary diagnosis of urinary incontinence during the period February 1, 2009, to November 30, 2013 are included.

One patient may have multiple episodes of surgeries; the medication may not be prescribed for all episodes in patients with prescription.

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.M.7.1: Total number of fee-for-service, age-eligible male Medicare beneficiaries who were continuously and fully enrolled in Medicare Part AB and D from Jan 2009 through Dec 2013 (by age, race, & region)

Demographic Characteristics		Number of beneficiaries	Percent of beneficiaries
AGE AT 2009	65 - 69	779,000	30.4
	70 - 74	783,680	30.6
	75 - 79	506,160	19.8
	80 - 84	320,800	12.5
	85+	170,160	6.7
RACE	White	2,261,240	88.3
	Black	139,200	5.4
	Other	157,780	6.2
	Unknown	1,580	0.1
REGION	Northeast	430,920	16.8
	Midwest	645,200	25.2
	South	1,004,600	39.3
	West	479,080	18.7
TOTAL		2,559,800	100.0

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

Beneficiaries are age 65 years and over with continuous and full Part AB and D enrollment and no HMO enrollment from January 2009 through December 2013.

Unweighted counts have been multiplied by 20 to arrive at the counts displayed in this table.

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

Table M.M.7.2: Claim-based 5-year prevalence of any urinary incontinence among fee-for-service, age-eligible male Medicare beneficiaries who were continuously and fully enrolled in Medicare Part AB and D from Jan 2009 through Dec 2013 (by age, race, & region)

Demographic Characteristics		Beneficiaries with at least one evaluation and management visit for urinary incontinence	Claim-based prevalence
AGE AT 2009	65 - 69	57,020	7.3
	70 - 74	74,060	9.5
	75 - 79	63,340	12.5
	80 - 84	51,980	16.2
	85+	33,000	19.4
RACE	White	242,020	10.7
	Black	19,860	14.3
	Other	17,340	11.0
	Unknown	180	11.4
REGION	Northeast	51,480	12.0
	Midwest	66,920	10.4
	South	110,820	11.0
	West	50,180	10.5
TOTAL		279,400	10.9

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

Beneficiaries are age 65 years and over with continuous and full Part AB and D enrollment and no HMO enrollment from January 2009 through December 2013.

Unweighted counts have been multiplied by 20 to arrive at the counts displayed in this table.

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

Table M.M.7.3: Number of urinary incontinence surgical episodes among fee-for-service, age-eligible male Medicare urinary incontinence patients from Jan 2009 through Dec 2013 (by age, race, & region)

Demographic Characteristics		All male urinary incontinence patients		Male urinary incontinence patients with 0 surgery		Male urinary incontinence patients with 1 surgery		Male urinary incontinence patients with 2 surgeries		Male urinary incontinence patients with 3+ surgeries	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
AGE AT 2009	65 - 69	57,020	100.0	55,180	96.8	1,340	2.4	340	0.6	160	0.3
	70 - 74	74,060	100.0	71,840	97.0	1,680	2.3	360	0.5	180	0.2
	75 - 79	63,340	100.0	61,620	97.3	1,220	1.9	380	0.6	120	0.2
	80 - 84	51,980	100.0	51,340	98.8	420	0.8	160	0.3	60	0.1
	85+	33,000	100.0	32,680	99.0	200	0.6	120	0.4	0	0.0
RACE	White	242,020	100.0	235,840	97.4	4,440	1.8	1,260	0.5	480	0.2
	Black	19,860	100.0	19,520	98.3	280	1.4	40	0.2	20	0.1
	Other	17,340	100.0	17,120	98.7	140	0.8	60	0.3	20	0.1
	Unknown	180	100.0	180	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
REGION	Northeast	51,480	100.0	50,560	98.2	660	1.3	160	0.3	100	0.2
	Midwest	66,920	100.0	65,480	97.8	1,000	1.5	360	0.5	80	0.1
	South	110,820	100.0	107,860	97.3	2,160	1.9	540	0.5	260	0.2
	West	50,180	100.0	48,760	97.2	1,040	2.1	300	0.6	80	0.2
TOTAL		279,400	100.0	272,660	97.6	4,860	1.7	1,360	0.5	520	0.2

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

Beneficiaries are urinary incontinence patients age 65 years and over with continuous and full Part AB and D enrollment and no HMO enrollment from January 2009 through December 2013.

Only surgeries with primary diagnosis of urinary incontinence are included.

Office-based percutaneous tibial nerve stimulation procedures were not included.

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.M.7.4: Number and percent of re-surgeries within 120 days after a urinary incontinence surgical episode among fee-for-service, age-eligible male Medicare urinary incontinence patients (by surgery type)

Initial surgery type	Number of surgeries	Number of surgeries with re-surgery*	Percent of re-surgeries*
RECONSTRUCTION	0	0	---
SUSPENSION	40	0	0.0
PROSTHETIC	2,580	120	4.7
SLING	2,220	120	5.4
NEUROMODULATION	2,120	660	31.1
INJECTABLE	1,560	340	21.8
ANY	8,520	1,240	14.6

* A re-surgery was defined by another surgical procedure performed from 1 day to 119 days after an initial surgical procedure.

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

Beneficiaries are urinary incontinence patients age 65 years and over with continuous and full Part AB and D enrollment and no HMO enrollment from January 2009 through December 2013.

Only surgeries with primary diagnosis of urinary incontinence during the period January 1, 2009, to August 31, 2013 are included.

Office-based percutaneous tibial nerve stimulation procedures were not included.

One patient may have multiple episodes of initial surgery that are tracked for re-surgery.

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.M.7.5: Distribution of re-surgery type within 120 days after a urinary incontinence surgical episode among fee-for-service, age-eligible male Medicare urinary incontinence patients (by surgery type)

Initial surgery type	Re-surgery* type	Number of surgeries	Percent of surgeries
Prosthetic	Reconstruction	0	0.0
	Suspension	0	0.0
	Prosthetic	120	100.0
	Sling	0	0.0
	Neuromodulation	0	0.0
	Injectable	0	0.0
	Total	120	100.0
Sling	Reconstruction	0	0.0
	Suspension	0	0.0
	Prosthetic	20	16.7
	Sling	100	83.3
	Neuromodulation	0	0.0
	Injectable	0	0.0
	Total	120	100.0
Neuromodulation	Reconstruction	0	0.0
	Suspension	0	0.0
	Prosthetic	0	0.0
	Sling	0	0.0
	Neuromodulation	640	97.0
	Injectable	20	3.0
	Total	660	100.0
Injectable	Reconstruction	0	0.0
	Suspension	0	0.0
	Prosthetic	20	5.9
	Sling	60	17.6
	Neuromodulation	0	0.0
	Injectable	260	76.5
	Total	340	100.0

* A re-surgery was defined by another surgical procedure performed from 1 day to 119 days after an initial surgical procedure.

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

Beneficiaries are urinary incontinence patients age 65 years and over with continuous and full Part AB and D enrollment and no HMO enrollment from January 2009

Only surgeries with primary diagnosis of urinary incontinence during the period January 1, 2009, to August 31, 2013 are included.

Office-based percutaneous tibial nerve stimulation procedures were not included.

One patient may have multiple episodes of initial surgery that is tracked for re-surgery.

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.M.7.6: Number and percent of male Medicare urinary incontinence patients with re-surgery within 120 days after a urinary incontinence surgical episode (by age, race, & region)

Demographic Characteristics		Number of urinary incontinence patients with surgery during the period January 1, 2009, to August 31, 2013	Number of urinary incontinence patients with re-surgery*	Percent of urinary incontinence patients with re-surgery*
AGE AT 2009	65 - 69	1,740	280	16.1
	70 - 74	2,040	260	12.7
	75 - 79	1,640	300	18.3
	80 - 84	580	140	24.1
	85+	320	80	25.0
RACE	White	5,820	940	16.2
	Black	300	60	20.0
	Other	200	60	30.0
	Unknown	0	0	0.0
REGION	Northeast	840	160	19.0
	Midwest	1,300	280	21.5
	South	2,840	460	16.2
	West	1,340	160	11.9
TOTAL		6,320	1,060	16.8

* A re-surgery was defined by another surgical procedure performed from 1 day to 119 days after an initial surgical procedure.

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

Beneficiaries are urinary incontinence patients age 65 years and over with continuous and full Part AB and D enrollment and no HMO enrollment from January 2009 through December 2013.

Only patients experienced one or more surgeries with primary diagnosis of urinary incontinence during the period January 1, 2009, to August 31, 2013 are included.

Office-based percutaneous tibial nerve stimulation procedures were not included.

One patient may have multiple episodes of initial surgery that is tracked for re-surgery.

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.M.7.7: Number and percent of urinary incontinence surgical episodes with a prescription of antimuscarinics one month before or up to one month after a surgical episode among fee-for-service, age-eligible male Medicare urinary incontinence patients (by surgery type)

Number and percent of urinary incontinence surgical episodes with a prescription of antimuscarinics one month before or up to one month after a surgical episode among fee-for-service, age-eligible male Medicare urinary incontinence patients	Number of surgeries	Number of surgeries with prescription	Percent of surgeries with prescription
SUSPENSION	40	0	0.0
PROSTHETIC	2,900	380	13.1
SLING	2,200	320	14.6
NEUROMODULATION	10,760	3,860	35.9
INJECTABLE	1,560	340	21.8
ANY	17,460	4,900	28.1

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

Beneficiaries are age 65 years and over with continuous and full Part AB and D enrollment and no HMO enrollment from January 2009 through December 2013.

Only surgeries with primary diagnosis of urinary incontinence during the period February 1, 2009, to November 30, 2013 are included.

One patient may have multiple episodes of surgeries.

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.M.7.8: Number and percent of urinary incontinence surgical episodes with a prescription of antidepressants one month before or up to one month after a surgical episode among fee-for-service, age-eligible male Medicare urinary incontinence patients by (surgery type)

Number and percent of urinary incontinence surgical episodes with a prescription of antidepressants one month before or up to one month after a surgical episode among fee-for-service, age-eligible male Medicare urinary incontinence patients	Number of surgeries	Number of surgeries with prescription	Percent of surgeries with prescription
SUSPENSION	40	0	0.0
PROSTHETIC	2,900	60	2.1
SLING	2,200	140	6.4
NEUROMODULATION	10,760	320	3.0
INJECTABLE	1,560	20	1.3
ANY	17,460	540	3.1

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

Beneficiaries are age 65 years and over with continuous and full Part AB and D enrollment and no HMO enrollment from January 2009 through December 2013.

Only surgeries with primary diagnosis of urinary incontinence during the period February 1, 2009, to November 30, 2013 are included.

One patient may have multiple episodes of surgeries.

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.M.7.9: Number and percent of urinary incontinence surgical episodes with a prescription of selective alpha-1-adrenergic block agent one month before or up to one month after a surgical episode among fee-for-service, age-eligible male Medicare urinary incontinence patients (by surgery type)

Number and percent of urinary incontinence surgical episodes with a prescription of selective alpha-1-adrenergic block agent one month before or up to one month after a surgical episode among fee-for-service, age-eligible male Medicare urinary incontinence	Number of surgeries	Number of surgeries with prescription	Percent of surgeries with prescription
SUSPENSION	40	0	0.0
PROSTHETIC	2,900	60	2.1
SLING	2,200	40	1.8
NEUROMODULATION	10,760	3,140	29.2
INJECTABLE	1,560	60	3.9
ANY	17,460	3,300	18.9

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

Beneficiaries are age 65 years and over with continuous and full Part AB and D enrollment and no HMO enrollment from January 2009 through December 2013.

Only surgeries with primary diagnosis of urinary incontinence during the period February 1, 2009, to November 30, 2013 are included.

One patient may have multiple episodes of surgeries.

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.M.7.10: Number and percent of urinary incontinence surgical episodes with a prescription of 5-alpha-reductase inhibitors one month before or up to one month after a surgical episode among fee-for-service, age-eligible male Medicare urinary incontinence patients (by surgery type)

Number and percent of urinary incontinence surgical episodes with a prescription of 5-alpha-reductase inhibitors one month before or up to one month after a surgical episode among fee-for-service, age-eligible male Medicare urinary incontinence patients	Number of surgeries	Number of surgeries with prescription	Percent of surgeries with prescription
SUSPENSION	40	0	0.0
PROSTHETIC	2,900	20	0.7
SLING	2,200	60	2.7
NEUROMODULATION	10,760	2,120	19.7
INJECTABLE	1,560	0	0.0
ANY	17,460	2,200	12.6

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

Beneficiaries are age 65 years and over with continuous and full Part AB and D enrollment and no HMO enrollment from January 2009 through December 2013.

Only surgeries with primary diagnosis of urinary incontinence during the period February 1, 2009, to November 30, 2013 are included.

One patient may have multiple episodes of surgeries.

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.M.7.11: Number and percent of male Medicare urinary incontinence patients who filled a prescription of antimuscarinics one month before or up to one month after a surgical episode (by age, race, & region)

Demographic Characteristics		Number of urinary incontinence patients with surgery during the period February 1, 2009, to November 30, 2013	Number of urinary incontinence patients with prescription	Percent of urinary incontinence patients with prescription
AGE AT 2009	65 - 69	1,900	400	21.1
	70 - 74	2,480	640	25.8
	75 - 79	1,900	520	27.4
	80 - 84	800	200	25.0
	85+	420	120	28.6
RACE	White	6,900	1,720	24.9
	Black	340	120	35.3
	Other	260	40	15.4
REGION	Northeast	920	160	17.4
	Midwest	1,460	360	24.7
	South	3,440	900	26.2
	West	1,680	460	27.4
TOTAL		7,500	1,880	25.1

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

Beneficiaries are age 65 years and over with continuous and full Part AB and D enrollment and no HMO enrollment from January 2009 through December 2013.

Only patients experienced one or more surgeries with primary diagnosis of urinary incontinence during the period February 1, 2009, to November 30, 2013 are included.

One patient may have multiple episodes of surgeries; the medication may not be prescribed for all episodes in patients with prescription.

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.M.7.12: Number and percent of male Medicare urinary incontinence patients who filled a prescription of antidepressants one month before or up to one month after a surgical episode (by age, race, & region)

Demographic Characteristics		Number of urinary incontinence patients with surgery during the period February 1, 2009, to November 30, 2013	Number of urinary incontinence patients with prescription	Percent of urinary incontinence patients with prescription
AGE AT 2009	65 - 69	1,900	40	2.1
	70 - 74	2,480	120	4.8
	75 - 79	1,900	100	5.3
	80 - 84	800	0	0.0
	85+	420	0	0.0
RACE	White	6,900	260	3.8
	Black	340	0	0.0
	Other	260	0	0.0
REGION	Northeast	920	0	0.0
	Midwest	1,460	40	2.7
	South	3,440	140	4.1
	West	1,680	80	4.8
TOTAL		7,500	260	3.5

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

Beneficiaries are age 65 years and over with continuous and full Part AB and D enrollment and no HMO enrollment from January 2009 through December 2013.

Only patients experienced one or more surgeries with primary diagnosis of urinary incontinence during the period February 1, 2009, to November 30, 2013 are included.

One patient may have multiple episodes of surgeries; the medication may not be prescribed for all episodes in patients with prescription.

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.M.7.13: Number and percent of male Medicare urinary incontinence patients who filled a prescription of selective alpha-1-adrenergic block agent one month before or up to one month after a surgical episode (by age, race, & region)

Demographic Characteristics		Number of urinary incontinence patients with surgery during the period February 1, 2009, to November 30, 2013	Number of urinary incontinence patients with prescription	Percent of urinary incontinence patients with prescription
AGE AT 2009	65 - 69	1,900	80	4.2
	70 - 74	2,480	340	13.7
	75 - 79	1,900	360	19.0
	80 - 84	800	60	7.5
	85+	420	60	14.3
RACE	White	6,900	820	11.9
	Black	340	40	11.8
	Other	260	40	15.4
REGION	Northeast	920	40	4.4
	Midwest	1,460	120	8.2
	South	3,440	540	15.7
	West	1,680	200	11.9
TOTAL		7,500	900	12.0

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

Beneficiaries are age 65 years and over with continuous and full Part AB and D enrollment and no HMO enrollment from January 2009 through December 2013.

Only patients experienced one or more surgeries with primary diagnosis of urinary incontinence during the period February 1, 2009, to November 30, 2013 are included.

One patient may have multiple episodes of surgeries; the medication may not be prescribed for all episodes in patients with prescription.

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.M.7.14: Number and percent of male Medicare urinary incontinence patients who filled a prescription of 5-alpha-reductase inhibitors one month before or up to one month after a surgical episode (by age, race, & region)

Demographic Characteristics		Number of urinary incontinence patients with surgery during the period February 1, 2009, to November 30, 2013	Number of urinary incontinence patients with prescription	Percent of urinary incontinence patients with prescription
AGE AT 2009	65 - 69	1,900	80	4.2
	70 - 74	2,480	120	4.8
	75 - 79	1,900	160	8.4
	80 - 84	800	20	2.5
	85+	420	60	14.3
RACE	White	6,900	420	6.1
	Black	340	20	5.9
	Other	260	0	0.0
REGION	Northeast	920	80	8.7
	Midwest	1,460	20	1.4
	South	3,440	240	7.0
	West	1,680	100	6.0
TOTAL		7,500	440	5.9

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

Beneficiaries are age 65 years and over with continuous and full Part AB and D enrollment and no HMO enrollment from January 2009 through December 2013.

Only patients experienced one or more surgeries with primary diagnosis of urinary incontinence during the period February 1, 2009, to November 30, 2013 are included.

One patient may have multiple episodes of surgeries; the medication may not be prescribed for all episodes in patients with prescription.

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 N1 (Women): Prevalence of any urinary incontinence by survey years in the National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey, 2005-2012 (by age and ethnicity)

Demographic Characteristics		Women with any urinary incontinence									
		2005-2012		2005-2006		2007-2008		2009-2010		2011-2012	
		%	95% CI	%	95% CI	%	95% CI	%	95% CI	%	95% CI
AGE GROUP	20-34	28.5	(25.8 – 31.4)	31.2	(24.2 – 39.3)	26.1	(22.0 – 30.6)	28.5	(24.8 – 32.5)	28.4	(22.8 – 34.7)
	35-44	51.4	(48.0 – 54.7)	47.2	(40.5 – 54.0)	55.1	(47.4 – 62.4)	52.1	(47.9 – 56.3)	51.3	(43.9 – 58.6)
	45-54	62.4	(59.2 – 65.5)	61.8	(55.3 – 67.9)	64.4	(59.3 – 69.1)	62.6	(55.6 – 69.2)	60.8	(53.8 – 67.4)
	55-64	66.8	(63.2 – 70.3)	68.4	(59.7 – 75.9)	67.5	(57.8 – 75.8)	65.9	(61.0 – 70.4)	66.0	(59.4 – 72.1)
	65-69	69.9	(64.3 – 75.0)	76.9	(68.4 – 83.6)	72.3	(62.3 – 80.5)	62.0	(51.4 – 71.5)	68.5	(53.1 – 80.7)
	70-74	70.0	(65.3 – 74.3)	64.4	(56.7 – 71.4)	73.2	(64.1 – 80.6)	76.1	(71.0 – 80.5)	66.7	(53.2 – 77.9)
	75-79	70.8	(64.9 – 76.0)	70.7	(60.0 – 79.5)	65.6	(51.3 – 77.6)	72.7	(63.4 – 80.4)	74.6	(61.1 – 84.6)
	80+	68.7	(63.8 – 73.2)	65.5	(51.7 – 77.2)	66.6	(57.1 – 74.9)	69.6	(62.1 – 76.2)	72.3	(62.9 – 80.1)
ETHNICITY	Non-Hispanic white	55.9	(54.1 – 57.7)	54.6	(51.1 – 58.1)	57.1	(53.3 – 60.8)	55.8	(53.0 – 58.6)	56.2	(52.1 – 60.2)
	Non-Hispanic black	48.7	(46.2 – 51.2)	48.6	(44.9 – 52.4)	49.1	(44.6 – 53.6)	50.0	(43.7 – 56.4)	47.2	(41.9 – 52.5)
	Mexican American	55.1	(51.7 – 58.4)	54.6	(46.2 – 62.7)	54.2	(50.5 – 57.9)	54.9	(51.9 – 57.9)	56.5	(46.4 – 66.2)
	Other	47.5	(43.7 – 51.3)	51.5	(41.9 – 61.1)	44.5	(38.4 – 50.8)	46.5	(38.3 – 54.9)	47.9	(41.6 – 54.2)
TOTAL		54.1	(52.6 – 55.6)	53.7	(50.7 – 56.6)	54.7	(51.5 – 57.9)	54.0	(51.9 – 56.2)	54.0	(50.5 – 57.5)

Data source: National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey 2005-2012

Data showed as prevalence (95% confidence interval); CI, confidence interval

Data not shown do not meet standards of reliability (relative standard error $\geq 30\%$)

Table N1 (Men): Prevalence of any urinary incontinence by survey years in the National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey, 2005-2012 (by age & ethnicity)

Demographic Characteristics		Men with urinary incontinence									
		2005-2012		2005-2006		2007-2008		2009-2010		2011-2012	
		%	95% CI	%	95% CI	%	95% CI	%	95% CI	%	95% CI
AGE GROUP	20-34	5.6	(4.5 – 7.0)	4.2	(2.8 – 6.1)	4.7	(2.7 – 8.0)	7.5	(5.2 – 10.7)	6.1	(3.7 – 9.8)
	35-44	9.8	(8.2 – 11.6)	11.6	(8.8 – 15.0)	9.7	(6.5 – 14.2)	8.9	(6.9 – 11.3)	8.8	(5.5 – 14.0)
	45-54	14.8	(12.4 – 17.5)	14.7	(10.8 – 19.9)	16.4	(11.5 – 22.7)	16.4	(11.7 – 22.5)	11.3	(7.3 – 17.0)
	55-64	21.1	(18.7 – 23.6)	24.5	(19.1 – 30.8)	21.7	(18.5 – 25.3)	20.4	(17.3 – 23.8)	18.8	(13.6 – 25.4)
	65-69	28.9	(25.0 – 33.1)	27.7	(21.4 – 35.1)	34.7	(29.9 – 39.8)	30.7	(24.3 – 38.0)	23.4	(14.1 – 36.1)
	70-74	32.6	(28.6 – 36.9)	30.5	(22.8 – 39.5)	38.8	(30.0 – 48.4)	30.6	(25.1 – 36.7)	31.5	(23.8 – 40.4)
	75-79	39.3	(33.6 – 45.3)	40.1	(32.1 – 48.6)	39.8	(31.5 – 48.8)	37.6	(26.4 – 50.3)	39.4	(24.0 – 57.3)
	80+	38.2	(34.2 – 42.4)	35.0	(27.5 – 43.3)	39.8	(32.6 – 47.5)	48.2	(41.2 – 55.3)	29.9	(23.0 – 37.8)
ETHNICITY	Non-Hispanic white	15.3	(13.9 – 16.9)	15.6	(12.7 – 19.0)	15.4	(13.2 – 17.8)	16.4	(14.4 – 18.7)	13.8	(10.3 – 18.3)
	Non-Hispanic black	20.3	(18.0 – 22.9)	15.9	(12.8 – 19.6)	21.3	(17.6 – 25.5)	22.2	(15.7 – 30.5)	21.8	(18.4 – 25.7)
	Mexican American	12.5	(10.7 – 14.6)	14.0	(11.0 – 17.6)	13.4	(8.9 – 19.8)	13.7	(11.1 – 16.7)	8.7	(6.5 – 11.5)
	Other	11.6	(9.5 – 14.2)	10.3	(6.2 – 16.5)	14.1	(8.8 – 21.7)	11.3	(7.4 – 16.8)	10.7	(8.0 – 14.1)
TOTAL		15.2	(14.0 – 16.4)	15.1	(12.6 – 18.0)	15.7	(13.7 – 17.9)	16.2	(14.5 – 18.0)	13.8	(11.1 – 17.0)

Data source: National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey 2005-2012

Data showed as prevalence (95% confidence interval); CI, confidence interval

Data not shown do not meet standards of reliability (relative standard error $\geq 30\%$)

Table N2 (Women): The distribution of urinary incontinence severity among those reporting having any urinary incontinence in the National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey, 2005-2012 (by age, race, & ethnicity)

Demographic Characteristics		Women with any urinary incontinence							
		None		Slight		Moderate		Severe / very severe	
		%	95% CI	%	95% CI	%	95% CI	%	95% CI
AGE GROUP	20-34	46.6	(41.9 – 51.4)	37.0	(32.4 – 41.9)	14.0	(11.1 – 17.4)	2.4	(1.4 – 4.1)
	35-44	32.9	(28.4 – 37.7)	46.7	(42.7 – 50.7)	16.5	(13.8 – 19.6)	4.0	(2.5 – 6.3)
	45-54	25.9	(22.4 – 29.7)	42.8	(38.9 – 46.9)	25.8	(22.5 – 29.5)	5.5	(4.0 – 7.6)
	55-64	24.9	(21.0 – 29.4)	39.8	(35.7 – 44.0)	27.5	(23.4 – 32.1)	7.8	(5.9 – 10.1)
	65-69	27.7	(22.4 – 33.7)	36.5	(29.6 – 43.9)	27.2	(22.3 – 32.6)	8.7	(5.8 – 12.9)
	70-74	31.1	(27.0 – 35.5)	27.0	(22.8 – 31.7)	31.2	(25.1 – 37.9)	10.8	(8.0 – 14.4)
	75-79	28.2	(22.9 – 34.1)	27.8	(22.4 – 33.9)	28.9	(24.1 – 34.3)	15.2	(11.0 – 20.6)
	80+	24.7	(20.4 – 29.5)	20.1	(17.3 – 23.2)	27.4	(23.6 – 31.5)	27.8	(23.6 – 32.5)
RACE AND ETHNICITY	Non-Hispanic white	26.3	(23.8 – 28.8)	41.0	(38.7 – 43.4)	24.3	(22.3 – 26.5)	8.4	(7.4 – 9.6)
	Non-Hispanic black	43.9	(40.2 – 47.6)	29.6	(26.2 – 33.3)	20.5	(18.0 – 23.2)	6.1	(4.9 – 7.5)
	Mexican American	36.1	(32.4 – 39.9)	34.4	(30.9 – 38.1)	23.8	(20.4 – 27.5)	5.8	(4.5 – 7.5)
	Other	40.4	(35.6 – 45.3)	31.3	(26.8 – 36.2)	22.0	(17.9 – 26.6)	6.4	(4.3 – 9.3)
TOTAL		30.1	(28.0 – 32.4)	38.4	(36.4 – 40.5)	23.7	(22.0 – 25.4)	7.8	(7.0 – 8.6)

Data source: National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey 2005-2012

Data showed as percent (95% confidence interval); CI, confidence interval

Data not shown do not meet standards of reliability (relative standard error $\geq 30\%$)

Table N2 (Men): The distribution of urinary incontinence severity among those reporting having any urinary incontinence in the National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey, 2005-2012 (by age, race, & ethnicity)

Demographic Characteristics		Men with any urinary incontinence							
		None		Slight		Moderate		Severe / very severe	
		%	95% CI	%	95% CI	%	95% CI	%	95% CI
AGE GROUP	20-34	61.3	(51.5 – 70.3)	29.6	(21.7 – 39.0)	-	-	-	-
	35-44	62.0	(51.7 – 71.3)	31.7	(23.3 – 41.6)	-	-	-	-
	45-54	50.7	(44.5 – 56.9)	34.0	(27.6 – 40.9)	12.7	(8.3 – 19.0)	-	-
	55-64	38.1	(31.1 – 45.7)	35.9	(29.3 – 43.0)	21.3	(15.9 – 28.1)	-	-
	65-69	44.2	(34.7 – 54.1)	37.5	(29.4 – 46.5)	14.0	(8.4 – 22.5)	-	-
	70-74	30.9	(23.5 – 39.6)	35.0	(27.3 – 43.5)	29.0	(22.3 – 36.9)	-	-
	75-79	32.4	(24.8 – 41.0)	32.8	(25.5 – 41.1)	25.4	(18.4 – 33.9)	9.4	(5.6 – 15.5)
	80+	38.3	(31.2 – 45.9)	23.8	(19.6 – 28.5)	24.4	(18.7 – 31.0)	13.6	(9.1 – 19.7)
RACE AND ETHNICITY	Non-Hispanic white	43.5	(38.6 – 48.5)	34.9	(31.2 – 38.7)	17.2	(14.2 – 20.8)	4.4	(3.2 – 6.1)
	Non-Hispanic black	47.3	(41.2 – 53.5)	31.6	(26.2 – 37.5)	15.6	(12.3 – 19.7)	5.5	(3.9 – 7.9)
	Mexican American	63.7	(54.7 – 71.9)	22.3	(16.4 – 29.7)	10.4	(7.0 – 15.2)	-	-
	Other	46.1	(35.9 – 56.6)	30.6	(21.7 – 41.2)	18.4	(11.4 – 28.3)	4.9	(2.8 – 8.5)
TOTAL		45.7	(41.7 – 49.7)	33.1	(30.2 – 36.3)	16.6	(14.3 – 19.2)	4.6	(3.6 – 5.8)

Data source: National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey 2005-2012

Data showed as percent (95% confidence interval); CI, confidence interval

Data not shown do not meet standards of reliability (relative standard error $\geq 30\%$)

Table N3 (Women): The distribution of level of bother among those reporting having any urinary incontinence in the National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey, 2005-2012 (by age, race, and ethnicity)

Demographic Characteristics		Women with any urinary incontinence							
		Not at all		Only a little		Somewhat		Very much / Greatly	
		%	95% CI	%	95% CI	%	95% CI	%	95% CI
AGE GROUP	20-34	50.6	(45.8 – 55.4)	25.9	(21.8 – 30.5)	12.5	(9.5 – 16.4)	11.0	(8.2 – 14.5)
	35-44	36.8	(32.1 – 41.8)	32.8	(28.1 – 37.8)	14.0	(11.2 – 17.5)	16.4	(13.8 – 19.5)
	45-54	33.0	(29.5 – 36.7)	33.9	(30.0 – 38.1)	19.4	(16.4 – 22.8)	13.7	(11.1 – 16.7)
	55-64	32.2	(28.1 – 36.5)	34.9	(30.0 – 40.1)	19.9	(16.8 – 23.5)	13.0	(10.7 – 15.7)
	65-69	33.2	(28.1 – 38.9)	38.4	(31.3 – 46.0)	16.0	(12.0 – 21.1)	12.4	(8.0 – 18.7)
	70-74	31.4	(26.3 – 36.9)	38.0	(31.7 – 44.8)	17.8	(14.2 – 21.9)	12.9	(9.6 – 17.1)
	75-79	37.0	(30.6 – 43.8)	33.8	(28.3 – 39.8)	18.7	(13.3 – 25.7)	10.5	(7.2 – 15.1)
	80+	30.1	(25.6 – 35.1)	33.1	(28.3 – 38.3)	19.9	(16.1 – 24.3)	16.9	(13.1 – 21.5)
RACE AND ETHNICITY	Non-Hispanic white	32.2	(29.7 – 34.8)	35.6	(33.0 – 38.3)	18.9	(17.2 – 20.7)	13.3	(11.8 – 15.0)
	Non-Hispanic black	46.9	(43.3 – 50.5)	25.9	(23.0 – 29.1)	12.7	(10.4 – 15.4)	14.5	(12.3 – 17.1)
	Mexican American	45.6	(41.1 – 50.2)	29.0	(25.6 – 32.6)	12.0	(9.5 – 15.2)	13.4	(10.9 – 16.3)
	Other	43.2	(39.0 – 47.6)	27.9	(23.4 – 32.8)	14.1	(10.9 – 18.1)	14.8	(11.9 – 18.3)
TOTAL		35.7	(33.5 – 38.0)	33.4	(31.2 – 35.6)	17.3	(15.9 – 18.9)	13.6	(12.4 – 14.8)

Data source: National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey 2005-2012

Data showed as percent (95% confidence interval); CI, confidence interval

Data not shown do not meet standards of reliability (relative standard error \geq 30%)

Table N3 (Men): The distribution of level of bother among those reporting having any urinary incontinence in the National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey, 2005-2012 (by age, race, & ethnicity)

Demographic Characteristics		Men with any urinary incontinence							
		Not at all		Only a little		Somewhat		Very much / Greatly	
		%	95% CI	%	95% CI	%	95% CI	%	95% CI
AGE GROUP	20-34	55.7	(46.5 – 64.5)	30.6	(22.7 – 39.9)	-	-	5.3	(3.0 – 9.5)
	35-44	56.7	(46.9 – 66.0)	26.1	(18.2 – 35.8)	11.9	(6.6 – 20.5)	5.3	(3.0 – 9.4)
	45-54	50.1	(42.0 – 58.2)	26.7	(20.3 – 34.2)	14.2	(9.5 – 20.8)	9.0	(5.8 – 13.7)
	55-64	39.8	(32.9 – 47.1)	34.9	(27.6 – 43.1)	17.0	(12.5 – 22.8)	8.3	(5.3 – 12.6)
	65-69	42.8	(32.4 – 54.0)	39.0	(30.0 – 48.8)	11.7	(7.3 – 18.2)	6.5	(3.5 – 11.6)
	70-74	47.6	(40.1 – 55.1)	28.4	(22.0 – 35.8)	14.0	(9.8 – 19.7)	10.0	(6.0 – 16.3)
	75-79	37.6	(29.9 – 45.9)	41.0	(31.6 – 51.2)	14.7	(9.8 – 21.6)	-	-
	80+	35.7	(28.4 – 43.8)	38.3	(32.4 – 44.6)	16.2	(12.0 – 21.4)	9.8	(6.2 – 15.0)
RACE AND ETHNICITY	Non-Hispanic white	44.5	(40.3 – 48.8)	34.5	(30.6 – 38.6)	13.8	(11.3 – 16.8)	7.2	(5.7 – 9.1)
	Non-Hispanic black	51.6	(46.7 – 56.5)	25.6	(21.9 – 29.7)	15.0	(11.7 – 19.0)	7.7	(5.5 – 10.9)
	Mexican American	54.6	(47.2 – 61.9)	28.3	(22.9 – 34.3)	6.7	(4.1 – 10.8)	10.4	(7.4 – 14.4)
	Other	43.9	(33.0 – 55.4)	28.3	(19.2 – 39.5)	18.4	(10.2 – 30.8)	9.5	(5.6 – 15.6)
TOTAL		46.2	(43.0 – 49.4)	32.3	(29.4 – 35.3)	13.8	(11.7 – 16.3)	7.7	(6.5 – 9.2)

Data source: National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey 2005-2012

Data showed as percent (95% confidence interval); CI, confidence interval

Data not shown do not meet standards of reliability (relative standard error $\geq 30\%$)

Table N4 (Women): The distribution of extent of daily activities affected among those reporting having any urinary incontinence in the National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey, 2005-2012 (by age, race, & ethnicity)

Demographic Characteristics		Women with any urinary incontinence							
		Not at all		Only a little		Somewhat		Very much / Greatly	
		%	95% CI	%	95% CI	%	95% CI	%	95% CI
AGE GROUP	20-34	83.3	(79.9 – 86.2)	10.3	(8.1 – 13.1)	3.6	(2.1 – 5.9)	2.8	(1.8 – 4.3)
	35-44	81.1	(77.7 – 84.0)	10.3	(8.3 – 12.8)	5.4	(3.9 – 7.4)	3.2	(2.1 – 4.9)
	45-54	74.4	(70.5 – 78.0)	15.0	(12.1 – 18.6)	6.9	(5.2 – 9.1)	3.6	(2.5 – 5.2)
	55-64	78.2	(74.7 – 81.4)	12.4	(10.1 – 15.0)	6.0	(4.3 – 8.1)	3.5	(2.5 – 4.7)
	65-69	77.7	(72.4 – 82.3)	12.5	(8.7 – 17.7)	7.5	(4.6 – 11.9)	-	-
	70-74	82.3	(77.3 – 86.4)	10.6	(7.6 – 14.5)	4.7	(3.1 – 7.1)	-	-
	75-79	79.8	(73.7 – 84.7)	11.5	(8.0 – 16.3)	-	-	2.9	(1.7 – 4.9)
	80+	73.0	(67.7 – 77.7)	17.7	(13.9 – 22.3)	4.6	(3.0 – 7.3)	4.7	(2.9 – 7.5)
RACE AND ETHNICITY	Non-Hispanic white	79.3	(77.2 – 81.2)	12.4	(10.7 – 14.2)	5.3	(4.4 – 6.5)	3.0	(2.3 – 3.9)
	Non-Hispanic black	81.1	(77.9 – 84.0)	9.2	(7.4 – 11.4)	6.0	(4.8 – 7.6)	3.7	(2.7 – 5.0)
	Mexican American	72.4	(69.2 – 75.4)	17.0	(14.7 – 19.5)	6.2	(5.0 – 7.8)	4.4	(2.9 – 6.7)
	Other	73.1	(68.8 – 77.0)	15.0	(12.3 – 18.1)	7.9	(5.4 – 11.4)	4.1	(2.4 – 6.7)
TOTAL		78.4	(76.9 – 79.9)	12.6	(11.4 – 13.9)	5.7	(4.9 – 6.6)	3.3	(2.7 – 4.0)

Data source: National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey 2005-2012

Data showed as percent (95% confidence interval); CI, confidence interval

Data not shown do not meet standards of reliability (relative standard error $\geq 30\%$)

Table N4 (Men): The distribution of extent of daily activities affected among those reporting having any urinary incontinence in the National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey, 2005-2012 (by age, race, & ethnicity)

Demographic Characteristics		Men with any urinary incontinence							
		Not at all		Only a little		Somewhat		Very much / Greatly	
		%	95% CI	%	95% CI	%	95% CI	%	95% CI
AGE GROUP	20-34	82.9	(75.1 – 88.7)	-	-	-	-	-	-
	35-44	90.3	(83.1 – 94.6)	-	-	-	-	-	-
	45-54	83.1	(76.7 – 88.0)	10.3	(6.6 – 15.7)	-	-	-	-
	55-64	78.2	(71.0 – 84.0)	14.2	(9.4 – 20.9)	4.7	(2.7 – 8.0)	-	-
	65-69	84.7	(76.5 – 90.4)	12.2	(6.9 – 20.5)	-	-	-	-
	70-74	78.2	(71.2 – 83.9)	15.1	(10.3 – 21.7)	5.7	(3.1 – 10.1)	-	-
	75-79	79.8	(72.7 – 85.4)	11.6	(7.5 – 17.6)	4.9	(2.7 – 8.5)	-	-
	80+	72.9	(66.7 – 78.4)	16.2	(12.2 – 21.2)	8.3	(5.1 – 13.2)	-	-
RACE AND ETHNICITY	Non-Hispanic white	83.4	(80.2 – 86.2)	11.1	(8.9 – 13.7)	4.2	(2.8 – 6.1)	1.4	(0.9 – 2.2)
	Non-Hispanic black	81.8	(78.3 – 84.8)	10.2	(7.6 – 13.5)	5.8	(4.0 – 8.2)	-	-
	Mexican American	75.0	(69.3 – 80.0)	15.6	(11.8 – 20.2)	-	-	-	-
	Other	71.7	(62.0 – 79.7)	19.3	(12.0 – 29.4)	-	-	-	-
TOTAL		81.6	(79.1 – 83.3)	11.9	(10.1 – 14.1)	4.6	(3.5 – 6.0)	1.9	(1.4 – 2.6)

Data source: National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey 2005-2012

Data showed as percent (95% confidence interval); CI, confidence interval

Data not shown do not meet standards of reliability (relative standard error $\geq 30\%$)

Table N5 (Women): Prevalence of mixed urinary incontinence by survey years in the National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey, 2005-2012 (by age, race, & ethnicity)

Demographic Characteristics		Women with mixed urinary incontinence									
		2005-2012		2005-2006		2007-2008		2009-2010		2011-2012	
		%	95% CI	%	95% CI	%	95% CI	%	95% CI	%	95% CI
AGE GROUP	20-34	6.5	(5.5 – 7.8)	7.2	(5.1 – 10.0)	5.6	(4.1 – 7.5)	5.8	(4.0 – 8.3)	7.5	(5.2 – 10.8)
	35-44	12.4	(10.4 – 14.7)	14.2	(10.3 – 19.3)	11.2	(8.4 – 14.8)	12.1	(8.5 – 16.8)	11.9	(7.5 – 18.4)
	45-54	19.7	(17.3 – 22.3)	17.6	(12.4 – 24.3)	22.3	(18.0 – 27.3)	19.1	(15.0 – 24.0)	19.6	(15.6 – 24.3)
	55-64	21.1	(18.0 – 24.5)	25.4	(19.5 – 32.3)	19.0	(13.6 – 25.8)	19.7	(12.5 – 29.6)	21.0	(17.2 – 25.4)
	65-69	27.6	(23.1 – 32.7)	30.8	(22.2 – 41.0)	25.0	(18.9 – 32.5)	25.1	(18.1 – 33.6)	29.4	(18.7 – 43.0)
	70-74	25.0	(21.0 – 29.5)	22.0	(15.6 – 30.1)	29.0	(20.2 – 39.6)	27.2	(21.3 – 34.1)	22.2	(14.0 – 33.3)
	75-79	19.9	(15.4 – 25.4)	-	-	18.2	(10.3 – 30.1)	25.1	(16.5 – 36.3)	21.4	(13.8 – 31.7)
	80+	24.4	(20.8 – 28.4)	25.0	(17.8 – 33.8)	27.3	(20.8 – 35.0)	20.9	(13.0 – 31.9)	24.5	(19.2 – 30.6)
RACE AND ETHNICITY	Non-Hispanic white	16.9	(15.7 – 18.1)	17.1	(14.4 – 20.2)	16.8	(15.1 – 18.8)	16.0	(13.7 – 18.7)	17.4	(15.1 – 20.1)
	Non-Hispanic black	14.1	(12.6 – 15.8)	14.7	(11.6 – 18.4)	14.3	(11.0 – 18.4)	13.5	(11.2 – 16.2)	14.0	(11.1 – 17.4)
	Mexican American	16.6	(14.5 – 18.9)	17.2	(12.4 – 23.2)	15.3	(12.6 – 18.6)	18.8	(14.9 – 23.3)	15.0	(10.6 – 20.9)
	Other	14.6	(12.5 – 17.0)	15.4	(10.3 – 22.5)	13.6	(10.0 – 18.1)	13.2	(10.2 – 16.8)	16.1	(12.2 – 20.9)
TOTAL		16.3	(15.4 – 17.3)	16.7	(14.6 – 18.9)	16.1	(14.8 – 17.6)	15.6	(13.7 – 17.8)	16.7	(14.9 – 18.7)

Data source: National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey 2005-2012

Data showed as prevalence (95% confidence interval); CI, confidence interval

Data not shown do not meet standards of reliability (relative standard error \geq 30%)

Table N5 (Men): Prevalence of mixed urinary incontinence by survey years in the National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey, 2005-2012 (by age, race, & ethnicity)

Demographic Characteristics		Men with mixed urinary incontinence									
		2005-2012		2005-2006		2007-2008		2009-2010		2011-2012	
		%	95% CI	%	95% CI	%	95% CI	%	95% CI	%	95% CI
AGE GROUP	20-34	0.6	(0.3 – 0.9)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	35-44	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	45-54	1.7	(1.1 – 2.7)	-	-	2.4	(1.4 – 4.1)	-	-	-	-
	55-64	2.2	(1.4 – 3.5)	-	-	3.2	(2.2 – 4.5)	-	-	-	-
	65-69	4.4	(2.8 – 6.9)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	70-74	5.0	(3.2 – 7.8)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	75-79	7.1	(4.8 – 10.3)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	80+	7.1	(4.9 – 10.1)	-	-	7.8	(4.8 – 12.5)	-	-	-	-
RACE AND ETHNICITY	Non-Hispanic white	1.9	(1.6 – 2.4)	1.6	(0.9 – 2.8)	2.3	(1.6 – 3.3)	1.9	(1.4 – 2.5)	1.9	(1.2 – 3.0)
	Non-Hispanic black	2.5	(2.0 – 3.1)	1.5	(1.1 – 2.0)	-	-	3.4	(2.5 – 4.5)	2.8	(2.0 – 4.0)
	Mexican American	1.1	(0.7 – 1.8)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL		1.9	(1.6 – 2.2)	1.5	(1.0 – 2.3)	2.4	(1.7 – 3.2)	1.8	(1.4 – 2.4)	1.9	(1.3 – 2.7)

Data source: National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey 2005-2012

Data shown as prevalence (95% confidence interval); CI, confidence interval

Data not shown do not meet standards of reliability (relative standard error \geq 30%)

Table N6 (Women): Prevalence of stress urinary incontinence only by survey years in the National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey, 2005-2012 (by age, race, & ethnicity)

Demographic Characteristics		Women with stress urinary incontinence only									
		2005-2012		2005-2006		2007-2008		2009-2010		2011-2012	
		%	95% CI	%	95% CI	%	95% CI	%	95% CI	%	95% CI
AGE GROUP	20-34	15.0	(13.0 – 17.2)	17.0	(11.5 – 24.5)	15.0	(12.0 – 18.6)	14.7	(12.7 – 16.9)	13.4	(10.1 – 17.4)
	35-44	30.8	(28.0 – 33.9)	28.1	(22.6 – 34.4)	34.4	(28.7 – 40.6)	30.6	(26.0 – 35.6)	30.2	(23.6 – 37.7)
	45-54	32.9	(30.0 – 35.9)	32.3	(27.0 – 38.0)	34.3	(28.5 – 40.6)	34.6	(28.5 – 41.3)	30.5	(25.0 – 36.6)
	55-64	32.4	(29.1 – 35.9)	32.6	(25.5 – 40.7)	33.2	(27.6 – 39.5)	33.6	(26.5 – 41.5)	30.6	(25.0 – 36.7)
	65-69	24.8	(20.2 – 30.0)	29.4	(21.2 – 39.2)	24.3	(16.0 – 35.2)	22.1	(12.7 – 35.6)	23.3	(15.6 – 33.4)
	70-74	22.2	(18.4 – 26.6)	25.6	(19.5 – 32.8)	19.5	(12.7 – 28.8)	27.9	(19.8 – 37.8)	16.1	(9.4 – 26.4)
	75-79	24.7	(18.6 – 32.1)	-	-	23.6	(13.8 – 37.3)	25.5	(18.5 – 34.1)	20.8	(14.8 – 28.5)
	80+	16.9	(13.5 – 20.9)	20.9	(14.4 – 29.3)	16.9	(11.2 – 24.6)	19.4	(13.0 – 28.1)	-	-
RACE AND ETHNICITY	Non-Hispanic white	27.2	(25.5 – 29.0)	27.4	(23.2 – 32.1)	28.6	(25.4 – 32.1)	28.3	(26.0 – 30.8)	24.4	(21.1 – 28.0)
	Non-Hispanic black	16.1	(14.5 – 17.9)	16.6	(13.5 – 20.3)	17.7	(15.0 – 20.7)	15.9	(12.2 – 20.4)	14.3	(11.4 – 17.8)
	Mexican American	29.7	(26.7 – 32.8)	29.0	(23.1 – 35.6)	32.2	(26.6 – 38.4)	25.2	(21.1 – 29.7)	32.4	(26.1 – 39.5)
	Other	25.0	(21.8 – 28.5)	30.4	(22.2 – 40.1)	21.7	(15.5 – 29.4)	26.9	(20.8 – 34.0)	22.4	(18.4 – 27.1)
TOTAL		25.8	(24.5 – 27.2)	26.5	(23.6 – 29.7)	26.9	(24.3 – 29.7)	26.5	(24.6 – 28.5)	23.5	(20.7 – 26.5)

Data source: National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey 2005-2012

Data shown as prevalence (95% confidence interval); CI, confidence interval

Data not shown do not meet standards of reliability (relative standard error \geq 30%)

Table N6 (Men): Prevalence of stress urinary incontinence only by survey years in the National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey, 2005-2012 (by age, race, & ethnicity)

Demographic Characteristics		Men with stress urinary incontinence only									
		2005-2012		2005-2006		2007-2008		2009-2010		2011-2012	
		%	95% CI	%	95% CI	%	95% CI	%	95% CI	%	95% CI
AGE GROUP	20-34	1.1	(0.7 – 1.7)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	35-44	1.3	(0.7 – 2.3)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	45-54	1.6	(1.0 – 2.6)	2.0	(1.2 – 3.5)	-	-	-	-	-	-
	55-64	2.8	(1.8 – 4.2)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	65-69	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	70-74	4.8	(3.0 – 7.7)	-	-	10.2	(6.3 – 16.1)	-	-	-	-
	75-79	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	80+	4.1	(2.8 – 6.2)	-	-	-	-	5.3	(3.4 – 8.3)	-	-
RACE AND ETHNICITY	Non-Hispanic white	2.0	(1.6 – 2.6)	2.1	(1.3 – 3.5)	2.0	(1.2 – 3.2)	2.3	(1.4 – 3.7)	1.7	(1.1 – 2.6)
	Non-Hispanic black	1.4	(1.0 – 1.9)	-	-	2.4	(1.5 – 3.9)	-	-	-	-
	Mexican American	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Other	2.3	(1.3 – 3.9)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL		1.9	(1.5 – 2.3)	2.0	(1.3 – 3.1)	2.0	(1.3 – 2.9)	2.1	(1.5 – 2.9)	1.6	(1.1 – 2.2)

Data source: National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey 2005-2012

Data showed as prevalence (95% confidence interval); CI, confidence interval

Data not shown do not meet standards of reliability (relative standard error \geq 30%)

Table N7 (Women): Prevalence of urgency urinary incontinence only by survey years in the National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey, 2005-2012 (by age, race, & ethnicity)

Demographic Characteristics		Women with urgency urinary incontinence only									
		2005-2012		2005-2006		2007-2008		2009-2010		2011-2012	
		%	95% CI	%	95% CI	%	95% CI	%	95% CI	%	95% CI
AGE GROUP	20-34	5.5	(4.4 – 6.7)	6.3	(4.0 – 9.8)	3.7	(2.3 – 5.9)	6.4	(4.7 – 8.6)	5.5	(3.6 – 8.4)
	35-44	7.2	(5.7 – 9.2)	4.2	(2.3 – 7.5)	8.1	(4.9 – 13.2)	9.1	(6.7 – 12.2)	7.9	(4.3 – 13.9)
	45-54	8.5	(6.6 – 10.8)	10.3	(6.3 – 16.4)	7.2	(4.6 – 11.1)	7.4	(4.6 – 11.8)	8.9	(5.5 – 14.3)
	55-64	12.1	(9.7 – 14.9)	9.6	(6.1 – 14.7)	13.1	(8.6 – 19.4)	11.9	(8.2 – 17.0)	13.1	(8.3 – 20.0)
	65-69	15.1	(12.0 – 18.8)	16.4	(10.2 – 25.4)	20.1	(13.2 – 29.5)	12.6	(8.3 – 18.7)	11.5	(6.8 – 18.8)
	70-74	21.3	(18.0 – 25.1)	16.8	(11.1 – 24.7)	22.6	(16.1 – 30.8)	18.6	(14.0 – 24.3)	26.8	(19.1 – 36.2)
	75-79	23.4	(18.5 – 29.2)	-	-	21.9	(13.4 – 33.7)	21.0	(15.8 – 27.4)	27.8	(18.8 – 39.0)
	80+	24.9	(21.4 – 28.7)	18.4	(13.8 – 24.2)	21.0	(14.3 – 29.8)	25.6	(18.1 – 34.7)	32.8	(26.5 – 39.8)
RACE AND ETHNICITY	Non-Hispanic white	10.1	(8.9 – 11.4)	9.0	(6.9 – 11.7)	10.0	(8.5 – 11.6)	9.8	(8.0 – 11.8)	11.6	(8.6 – 15.5)
	Non-Hispanic black	17.7	(15.7 – 19.8)	16.9	(14.4 – 19.7)	16.0	(12.7 – 20.0)	19.8	(14.7 – 26.0)	18.0	(14.2 – 22.5)
	Mexican American	8.1	(6.7 – 9.9)	7.8	(5.7 – 10.5)	5.6	(3.7 – 8.2)	10.1	(7.8 – 13.0)	9.1	(5.5 – 14.8)
	Other	7.0	(5.5 – 8.8)	-	-	7.6	(4.9 – 11.5)	5.7	(3.2 – 9.8)	8.7	(6.4 – 11.7)
TOTAL		10.5	(9.7 – 11.4)	9.5	(7.9 – 11.4)	10.1	(9.0 – 11.4)	10.5	(9.2 – 12.0)	11.8	(9.5 – 14.6)

Data source: National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey 2005-2012

Data showed as prevalence (95% confidence interval); CI, confidence interval

Data not shown do not meet standards of reliability (relative standard error \geq 30%)

Table N7 (Men): Prevalence of urgency urinary incontinence only by survey years in the National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey, 2005-2012 (by age, race, & ethnicity)

Demographic Characteristics		Men with urgency urinary incontinence only									
		2005-2012		2005-2006		2007-2008		2009-2010		2011-2012	
		%	95% CI	%	95% CI	%	95% CI	%	95% CI	%	95% CI
AGE GROUP	20-34	3.3	(2.5 – 4.2)	2.2	(1.4 – 3.5)	-	-	4.1	(2.6 – 6.2)	3.4	(2.0 – 5.7)
	35-44	6.1	(4.9 – 7.6)	8.3	(5.5 – 12.3)	5.1	(3.5 – 7.2)	5.8	(3.7 – 9.0)	5.1	(3.1 – 8.3)
	45-54	9.3	(7.4 – 11.6)	8.2	(5.1 – 12.9)	9.5	(5.7 – 15.5)	11.4	(8.0 – 16.0)	8.1	(5.1 – 12.6)
	55-64	14.0	(12.0 – 16.2)	19.2	(14.4 – 25.1)	13.3	(10.8 – 16.4)	14.5	(11.9 – 17.7)	10.3	(6.6 – 15.8)
	65-69	18.6	(15.3 – 22.4)	19.2	(13.9 – 25.9)	23.8	(19.3 – 28.9)	20.5	(15.0 – 27.4)	-	-
	70-74	19.5	(16.3 – 23.1)	22.1	(15.6 – 30.4)	18.3	(12.3 – 26.3)	18.4	(14.7 – 22.6)	19.1	(12.5 – 27.9)
	75-79	24.8	(20.0 – 30.3)	21.8	(15.4 – 29.9)	26.1	(18.7 – 35.2)	25.6	(16.7 – 37.0)	25.7	(13.9 – 42.7)
	80+	23.8	(20.6 – 27.4)	21.4	(15.1 – 29.4)	26.1	(19.9 – 33.5)	28.8	(23.6 – 34.7)	18.9	(12.9 – 26.9)
RACE AND ETHNICITY	Non-Hispanic white	9.1	(8.0 – 10.3)	9.9	(8.1 – 12.0)	8.9	(7.1 – 11.1)	10.2	(8.4 – 12.2)	7.5	(4.9 – 11.3)
	Non-Hispanic black	15.5	(13.4 – 17.8)	12.2	(9.4 – 15.7)	15.6	(12.9 – 18.7)	17.5	(11.8 – 25.2)	16.5	(13.4 – 20.1)
	Mexican American	9.7	(8.1 – 11.6)	10.3	(8.0 – 13.3)	10.6	(7.1 – 15.6)	11.4	(8.9 – 14.7)	-	-
	Other	6.6	(5.1 – 8.6)	-	-	6.8	(4.4 – 10.2)	6.3	(3.7 – 10.7)	6.7	(4.2 – 10.4)
TOTAL		9.5	(8.7 – 10.4)	9.9	(8.4 – 11.7)	9.5	(8.0 – 11.3)	10.6	(9.2 – 12.1)	8.2	(6.3 – 10.6)

Data source: National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey 2005-2012

Data showed as prevalence (95% confidence interval); CI, confidence interval

Data not shown do not meet standards of reliability (relative standard error \geq 30%)

Table N8 (Women): The frequency of stress urinary incontinence occurred among those reporting having stress urinary incontinence only in the National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey, 2005-2012 (by age, race, & ethnicity)

Demographic Characteristics		Women with stress urinary incontinence only							
		Less than once a month		A few times a month		A few times a week		Every day and/or night	
		%	95% CI	%	95% CI	%	95% CI	%	95% CI
AGE GROUP	20-34	66.7	(61.1 – 71.8)	25.2	(20.3 – 30.7)	6.8	(4.3 – 10.5)	-	-
	35-44	63.8	(57.5 – 69.6)	25.1	(19.7 – 31.5)	7.5	(5.0 – 11.3)	3.6	(2.0 – 6.4)
	45-54	55.0	(49.7 – 60.1)	31.8	(26.7 – 37.3)	11.0	(7.8 – 15.1)	2.3	(1.3 – 4.2)
	55-64	55.9	(50.3 – 61.3)	30.4	(24.8 – 36.6)	8.5	(5.8 – 12.4)	5.2	(3.1 – 8.8)
	65-69	55.0	(42.9 – 66.5)	27.7	(19.3 – 38.1)	11.7	(6.5 – 20.3)	-	-
	70-74	52.0	(39.4 – 64.4)	24.9	(15.6 – 37.2)	12.7	(8.5 – 18.6)	10.4	(5.9 – 17.8)
	75-79	41.5	(33.0 – 50.5)	33.2	(24.1 – 43.6)	18.1	(11.2 – 27.9)	-	-
	80+	54.1	(46.5 – 61.4)	24.8	(17.9 – 33.4)	13.5	(7.3 – 23.6)	-	-
RACE AND ETHNICITY	Non-Hispanic white	57.3	(53.2 – 61.4)	28.9	(25.5 – 32.7)	9.8	(7.8 – 12.2)	4.0	(2.8 – 5.6)
	Non-Hispanic black	60.5	(54.3 – 66.4)	27.7	(22.0 – 34.1)	7.2	(5.1 – 9.9)	-	-
	Mexican American	55.2	(49.1 – 61.1)	30.1	(25.4 – 35.2)	9.2	(6.0 – 13.9)	5.6	(3.5 – 8.7)
	Other	64.8	(57.2 – 71.7)	23.5	(18.3 – 29.7)	9.7	(6.5 – 14.4)	-	-
TOTAL		58.2	(54.8 – 61.5)	28.4	(25.6 – 31.3)	9.6	(8.0 – 11.4)	3.9	(3.0 – 5.2)

Data source: National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey 2005-2012

Data showed as percent (95% confidence interval); CI, confidence interval

Data not shown do not meet standards of reliability (relative standard error \geq 30%)

Table N8 (Men): The frequency of stress urinary incontinence occurred among those reporting having stress urinary incontinence only in the National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey, 2005-2012 (by age, race, & ethnicity)

Demographic Characteristics		Men with stress urinary incontinence only							
		Less than once a month		A few times a month		A few times a week		Every day and/or night	
		%	95% CI	%	95% CI	%	95% CI	%	95% CI
AGE GROUP	20-34	79.4	(56.3 – 92.1)	-	-	-	-	-	-
	35-44	73.7	(39.7 – 92.3)	-	-	-	-	-	-
	45-54	79.7	(60.5 – 90.9)	-	-	-	-	-	-
	55-64	51.1	(30.8 – 71.0)	-	-	-	-	-	-
	65-69	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	70-74	35.9	(18.6 – 58.0)	-	-	-	-	-	-
	75-79	50.6	(27.4 – 73.6)	-	-	-	-	-	-
	80+	34.8	(17.7 – 56.9)	42.9	(22.2 – 66.4)	-	-	-	-
RACE AND ETHNICITY	Non-Hispanic white	65.6	(55.1 – 74.9)	19.5	(12.0 – 30.1)	-	-	-	-
	Non-Hispanic black	63.1	(44.7 – 78.3)	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Mexican American	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL		61.2	(51.9 – 69.8)	20.9	(13.9 – 30.1)	-	-	9.1	(5.1 – 15.7)

Data source: National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey 2005-2012

Data showed as percent (95% confidence interval); CI, confidence interval

Data not shown do not meet standards of reliability (relative standard error \geq 30%)

Table N9 (Women): The frequency of urgency urinary incontinence occurred among those reporting having urgency urinary incontinence only in the National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey, 2005-2012 (by age, race, and ethnicity)

Demographic Characteristics		Women with urgency urinary incontinence only							
		Less than once a month		A few times a month		A few times a week		Every day and/or night	
		%	95% CI	%	95% CI	%	95% CI	%	95% CI
AGE GROUP	20-34	70.7	(62.2 – 77.9)	24.1	(16.5 – 33.8)	-	-	-	-
	35-44	62.5	(51.2 – 72.5)	30.7	(21.0 – 42.5)	-	-	-	-
	45-54	67.0	(58.8 – 74.3)	23.2	(17.0 – 30.8)	7.5	(4.6 – 12.1)	-	-
	55-64	51.0	(40.6 – 61.3)	35.1	(25.4 – 46.1)	11.2	(6.5 – 18.6)	-	-
	65-69	37.1	(27.5 – 47.8)	34.3	(23.8 – 46.7)	-	-	-	-
	70-74	39.0	(31.3 – 47.3)	33.0	(24.6 – 42.7)	16.6	(10.5 – 25.3)	-	-
	75-79	38.3	(29.7 – 47.8)	39.6	(29.2 – 51.0)	11.7	(6.8 – 19.5)	-	-
	80+	24.4	(18.5 – 31.6)	39.9	(32.7 – 47.6)	21.6	(14.2 – 31.5)	14.1	(9.3 – 20.8)
RACE AND ETHNICITY	Non-Hispanic white	49.6	(44.4 – 54.9)	32.5	(27.4 – 38.0)	11.3	(8.4 – 14.9)	6.7	(4.9 – 8.9)
	Non-Hispanic black	52.9	(46.7 – 58.9)	29.6	(24.4 – 35.4)	13.1	(10.2 – 16.6)	4.5	(3.0 – 6.6)
	Mexican American	58.4	(47.7 – 68.4)	27.5	(18.5 – 38.9)	9.3	(6.0 – 14.1)	-	-
	Other	53.3	(43.1 – 63.2)	34.1	(25.4 – 44.1)	-	-	4.7	(2.7 – 8.3)
TOTAL		51.0	(47.1 – 54.9)	31.8	(28.0 – 35.8)	11.3	(9.2 – 13.8)	6.0	(4.8 – 7.5)

Data source: National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey 2005-2012

Data showed as percent (95% confidence interval); CI, confidence interval

Data not shown do not meet standards of reliability (relative standard error \geq 30%)

Table N9 (Men): The frequency of urgency urinary incontinence occurred among those reporting having urgency urinary incontinence only in the National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey, 2005-2012 (by age, race, & ethnicity)

Demographic Characteristics		Women with urgency urinary incontinence only							
		Less than once a month		A few times a month		A few times a week		Every day and/or night	
		%	95% CI	%	95% CI	%	95% CI	%	95% CI
AGE GROUP	20-34	85.3	(77.0 – 91.0)	13.7	(8.1 – 22.2)	-	-	-	-
	35-44	72.1	(60.4 – 81.4)	15.2	(8.7 – 25.3)	-	-	-	-
	45-54	61.9	(53.2 – 69.9)	24.7	(17.6 – 33.5)	-	-	-	-
	55-64	57.5	(49.0 – 65.6)	24.8	(17.6 – 33.7)	11.3	(6.8 – 18.2)	-	-
	65-69	47.7	(36.8 – 58.8)	30.7	(22.1 – 40.8)	-	-	-	-
	70-74	34.5	(26.8 – 43.2)	42.8	(34.3 – 51.7)	16.7	(9.2 – 28.4)	-	-
	75-79	45.5	(34.6 – 56.8)	28.9	(21.1 – 38.2)	-	-	-	-
	80+	36.0	(29.9 – 42.6)	27.7	(20.2 – 36.7)	16.7	(10.3 – 25.9)	19.6	(12.6 – 29.2)
RACE AND ETHNICITY	Non-Hispanic white	55.7	(50.6 – 60.7)	24.7	(20.7 – 29.2)	12.0	(8.8 – 16.1)	7.6	(5.2 – 11.0)
	Non-Hispanic black	61.8	(56.6 – 66.7)	25.4	(20.5 – 31.0)	9.4	(6.5 – 13.4)	3.4	(2.0 – 5.8)
	Mexican American	61.2	(52.1 – 69.7)	30.2	(22.0 – 39.8)	-	-	4.1	(2.3 – 7.1)
	Other	56.5	(44.8 – 67.4)	22.7	(14.9 – 33.1)	-	-	-	-
TOTAL		57.3	(53.5 – 61.0)	25.2	(22.1 – 28.5)	11.1	(8.5 – 14.4)	6.5	(4.7 – 8.8)

Data source: National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey 2005-2012

Data showed as percent (95% confidence interval); CI, confidence interval

Data not shown do not meet standards of reliability (relative standard error \geq 30%)

Table O.F.3.1: Total number of female privately insured enrollees (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	18 - 24	299,893	11.1	317,302	11.1	325,390	11.2	333,017	11.0	352,475	11.2
	25 - 34	553,536	20.6	557,019	19.5	559,385	19.2	577,888	19.1	608,737	19.3
	35 - 44	728,594	27.1	748,695	26.2	742,239	25.5	746,660	24.6	753,464	23.9
	45 - 54	680,392	25.3	740,567	25.9	755,477	26.0	783,649	25.9	807,377	25.6
	55 - 64	430,996	16.0	498,474	17.4	528,275	18.2	589,876	19.5	628,965	20.0
RACE	White	1,883,171	69.9	2,017,871	70.5	2,063,396	70.9	2,129,440	70.3	2,184,574	69.3
	Black	196,840	7.3	217,982	7.6	240,932	8.3	287,248	9.5	325,168	10.3
	Hispanic	213,537	7.9	234,449	8.2	254,959	8.8	272,314	9.0	289,251	9.2
	Asian	87,863	3.3	94,029	3.3	100,228	3.4	109,485	3.6	122,941	3.9
	Unknown	312,000	11.6	297,726	10.4	251,251	8.6	232,603	7.7	229,084	7.3
REGION	Northeast	301,360	11.2	297,343	10.4	308,240	10.6	321,116	10.6	327,033	10.4
	Midwest	839,227	31.2	859,863	30.0	862,450	29.6	827,984	27.3	819,339	26.0
	South	1,173,959	43.6	1,270,170	44.4	1,285,857	44.2	1,435,315	47.4	1,525,850	48.4
	West	378,865	14.1	434,681	15.2	454,219	15.6	446,675	14.7	478,796	15.2
TOTAL		2,693,411	100.0	2,862,057	100.0	2,910,766	100.0	3,031,090	100.0	3,151,018	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.F.3.1: Total number of female privately insured enrollees (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	18 - 24	352,767	11.1	336,513	11.1	383,576	12.3	394,562	12.7	399,553	13.0
	25 - 34	617,197	19.4	575,203	18.9	576,067	18.5	576,560	18.6	575,791	18.7
	35 - 44	753,240	23.7	709,510	23.4	699,360	22.5	692,206	22.3	680,258	22.1
	45 - 54	811,495	25.5	775,039	25.5	775,272	24.9	758,171	24.5	744,959	24.2
	55 - 64	646,621	20.3	640,927	21.1	675,618	21.7	677,017	21.9	680,783	22.1
RACE	White	2,186,249	68.7	2,093,189	68.9	2,141,961	68.9	2,133,836	68.9	2,110,051	68.5
	Black	349,765	11.0	334,550	11.0	340,206	10.9	328,919	10.6	324,451	10.5
	Hispanic	292,528	9.2	272,917	9.0	286,899	9.2	284,776	9.2	291,079	9.5
	Asian	128,864	4.1	127,239	4.2	129,662	4.2	138,640	4.5	142,915	4.6
	Unknown	223,914	7.0	209,297	6.9	211,165	6.8	212,345	6.9	212,848	6.9
REGION	Northeast	326,978	10.3	307,812	10.1	308,392	9.9	309,917	10.0	301,968	9.8
	Midwest	789,276	24.8	762,828	25.1	795,113	25.6	829,766	26.8	842,885	27.4
	South	1,579,758	49.7	1,490,505	49.1	1,507,301	48.5	1,429,085	46.1	1,390,207	45.1
	West	485,308	15.3	476,047	15.7	499,087	16.1	529,748	17.1	546,284	17.7
TOTAL		3,181,320	100.0	3,037,192	100.0	3,109,893	100.0	3,098,516	100.0	3,081,344	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.F.3.2a: Claim-based prevalence of any UI among female privately insured enrollees (by age, race, & region)

2004-2008

Demographic Characteristics		2004		2005		2006		2007		2008	
		Number of any UI patients	Percent of enrollees with any UI	Number of any UI patients	Percent of enrollees with any UI	Number of any UI patients	Percent of enrollees with any UI	Number of any UI patients	Percent of enrollees with any UI	Number of any UI patients	Percent of enrollees with any UI
AGE	18 - 24	501	0.2	515	0.2	518	0.2	522	0.2	538	0.2
	25 - 34	2,363	0.4	2,548	0.5	2,591	0.5	2,541	0.4	2,688	0.4
	35 - 44	7,440	1.0	7,956	1.1	8,271	1.1	8,429	1.1	9,198	1.2
	45 - 54	10,871	1.6	12,678	1.7	13,130	1.7	13,575	1.7	14,708	1.8
	55 - 64	8,870	2.1	10,651	2.1	11,154	2.1	12,505	2.1	13,635	2.2
RACE	White	22,207	1.2	25,400	1.3	26,231	1.3	27,719	1.3	29,742	1.4
	Black	1,820	0.9	2,275	1.0	2,540	1.1	3,086	1.1	3,616	1.1
	Hispanic	2,552	1.2	3,034	1.3	3,702	1.5	3,857	1.4	4,300	1.5
	Asian	466	0.5	587	0.6	618	0.6	660	0.6	776	0.6
	Unknown	3,000	1.0	3,052	1.0	2,573	1.0	2,250	1.0	2,333	1.0
REGION	Northeast	2,351	0.8	2,385	0.8	2,739	0.9	3,009	0.9	3,312	1.0
	Midwest	9,750	1.2	10,426	1.2	10,212	1.2	9,825	1.2	10,167	1.2
	South	13,917	1.2	16,415	1.3	17,380	1.4	19,536	1.4	21,564	1.4
	West	4,027	1.1	5,122	1.2	5,333	1.2	5,202	1.2	5,724	1.2
TOTAL		30,045	1.1	34,348	1.2	35,664	1.2	37,572	1.2	40,767	1.3

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

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

Any UI patients were defined by one or more evaluation and management claim with any UI diagnostic codes during each year.

UI, urinary incontinence.

All percentages are rounded to one decimal place.

Table O.F.3.2a: Claim-based prevalence of any UI among female privately insured enrollees (by age, race, & region)

2009-2013

Demographic Characteristics		2009		2010		2011		2012		2013	
		Number of any UI patients	Percent of enrollees with any UI	Number of any UI patients	Percent of enrollees with any UI	Number of any UI patients	Percent of enrollees with any UI	Number of any UI patients	Percent of enrollees with any UI	Number of any UI patients	Percent of enrollees with any UI
AGE	18 - 24	575	0.2	568	0.2	676	0.2	630	0.2	634	0.2
	25 - 34	2,733	0.4	2,486	0.4	2,210	0.4	2,064	0.4	1,840	0.3
	35 - 44	9,200	1.2	8,454	1.2	8,141	1.2	7,501	1.1	6,703	1.0
	45 - 54	15,154	1.9	13,753	1.8	13,151	1.7	12,054	1.6	11,248	1.5
	55 - 64	14,425	2.2	13,733	2.1	13,963	2.1	12,916	1.9	12,431	1.8
RACE	White	30,604	1.4	28,535	1.4	27,685	1.3	25,705	1.2	24,016	1.1
	Black	3,874	1.1	3,654	1.1	3,600	1.1	3,264	1.0	2,995	0.9
	Hispanic	4,500	1.5	3,936	1.4	4,054	1.4	3,654	1.3	3,476	1.2
	Asian	827	0.6	800	0.6	804	0.6	740	0.5	721	0.5
	Unknown	2,282	1.0	2,069	1.0	1,998	1.0	1,802	0.9	1,648	0.8
REGION	Northeast	3,484	1.1	3,225	1.1	3,151	1.0	3,002	1.0	2,731	0.9
	Midwest	9,978	1.3	9,399	1.2	9,433	1.2	9,322	1.1	9,041	1.1
	South	22,735	1.4	20,760	1.4	19,839	1.3	17,455	1.2	15,958	1.2
	West	5,890	1.2	5,610	1.2	5,718	1.2	5,386	1.0	5,126	0.9
TOTAL		42,087	1.3	38,994	1.3	38,141	1.2	35,165	1.1	32,856	1.1

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

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

Any UI patients were defined by one or more evaluation and management claim with any UI diagnostic codes during each year.

UI, urinary incontinence.

All percentages are rounded to one decimal place.

Table O.F.3.2b: Claim-based prevalence of mixed UI among female privately insured enrollees (by age, race, & region)

2004-2008

Demographic Characteristics		2004		2005		2006		2007		2008	
		Number of mixed UI patients	Percent of enrollees with mixed UI	Number of mixed UI patients	Percent of enrollees with mixed UI	Number of mixed UI patients	Percent of enrollees with mixed UI	Number of mixed UI patients	Percent of enrollees with mixed UI	Number of mixed UI patients	Percent of enrollees with mixed UI
AGE	18 - 24	75	0.0	104	0.0	102	0.0	99	0.0	95	0.0
	25 - 34	402	0.1	485	0.1	507	0.1	537	0.1	537	0.1
	35 - 44	1,547	0.2	1,701	0.2	1,791	0.2	1,845	0.3	2,028	0.3
	45 - 54	2,454	0.4	2,906	0.4	3,195	0.4	3,410	0.4	3,679	0.5
	55 - 64	2,285	0.5	2,782	0.6	2,993	0.6	3,395	0.6	3,768	0.6
RACE	White	5,022	0.3	5,952	0.3	6,343	0.3	6,882	0.3	7,437	0.3
	Black	413	0.2	523	0.2	610	0.3	778	0.3	859	0.3
	Hispanic	543	0.3	674	0.3	923	0.4	912	0.3	1,075	0.4
	Asian	76	0.1	117	0.1	124	0.1	158	0.1	165	0.1
	Unknown	709	0.2	712	0.2	588	0.2	556	0.2	571	0.3
REGION	Northeast	514	0.2	541	0.2	648	0.2	726	0.2	849	0.3
	Midwest	2,263	0.3	2,497	0.3	2,422	0.3	2,406	0.3	2,492	0.3
	South	3,114	0.3	3,820	0.3	4,262	0.3	4,897	0.3	5,418	0.4
	West	872	0.2	1,120	0.3	1,256	0.3	1,257	0.3	1,348	0.3
TOTAL		6,763	0.3	7,978	0.3	8,588	0.3	9,286	0.3	10,107	0.3

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

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

Mixed UI patients were defined by one or more evaluation and management claim with mixed UI diagnostic codes during each year.

UI, urinary incontinence.

All percentages are rounded to one decimal place.

Table O.F.3.2b: Claim-based prevalence of mixed UI among female privately insured enrollees (by age, race, & region)

2009-2013

Demographic Characteristics		2009		2010		2011		2012		2013	
		Number of mixed UI patients	Percent of enrollees with mixed UI	Number of mixed UI patients	Percent of enrollees with mixed UI	Number of mixed UI patients	Percent of enrollees with mixed UI	Number of mixed UI patients	Percent of enrollees with mixed UI	Number of mixed UI patients	Percent of enrollees with mixed UI
AGE	18 - 24	104	0.0	85	0.0	124	0.0	113	0.0	115	0.0
	25 - 34	570	0.1	486	0.1	466	0.1	437	0.1	375	0.1
	35 - 44	2,055	0.3	1,890	0.3	1,833	0.3	1,789	0.3	1,557	0.2
	45 - 54	3,814	0.5	3,432	0.4	3,412	0.4	3,095	0.4	2,944	0.4
	55 - 64	4,053	0.6	3,879	0.6	4,004	0.6	3,761	0.6	3,602	0.5
RACE	White	7,877	0.4	7,260	0.4	7,265	0.3	6,817	0.3	6,345	0.3
	Black	919	0.3	899	0.3	908	0.3	839	0.3	757	0.2
	Hispanic	1,097	0.4	920	0.3	990	0.4	919	0.3	897	0.3
	Asian	156	0.1	166	0.1	163	0.1	172	0.1	163	0.1
	Unknown	547	0.2	527	0.3	513	0.2	448	0.2	431	0.2
REGION	Northeast	884	0.3	781	0.3	813	0.3	818	0.3	735	0.2
	Midwest	2,484	0.3	2,366	0.3	2,427	0.3	2,431	0.3	2,381	0.3
	South	5,812	0.4	5,334	0.4	5,260	0.4	4,649	0.3	4,237	0.3
	West	1,416	0.3	1,291	0.3	1,339	0.3	1,297	0.2	1,240	0.2
TOTAL		10,596	0.3	9,772	0.3	9,839	0.3	9,195	0.3	8,593	0.3

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

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

Mixed UI patients were defined by one or more evaluation and management claim with mixed UI diagnostic codes during each year.

UI, urinary incontinence.

All percentages are rounded to one decimal place.

Table O.F.3.2c: Claim-based prevalence of stress UI only among female privately insured enrollees (by age, race, & region)

2004-2008

Demographic Characteristics		2004		2005		2006		2007		2008	
		Number of patients with stress UI only	Percent of enrollees with stress UI only	Number of patients with stress UI only	Percent of enrollees with stress UI only	Number of patients with stress UI only	Percent of enrollees with stress UI only	Number of patients with stress UI only	Percent of enrollees with stress UI only	Number of patients with stress UI only	Percent of enrollees with stress UI only
AGE	18 - 24	312	0.1	284	0.1	308	0.1	312	0.1	300	0.1
	25 - 34	1,616	0.3	1,687	0.3	1,708	0.3	1,612	0.3	1,758	0.3
	35 - 44	5,121	0.7	5,392	0.7	5,661	0.8	5,809	0.8	6,257	0.8
	45 - 54	7,308	1.1	8,341	1.1	8,538	1.1	8,740	1.1	9,381	1.2
	55 - 64	5,416	1.3	6,398	1.3	6,563	1.2	7,345	1.3	7,861	1.3
RACE	White	14,586	0.8	16,281	0.8	16,702	0.8	17,512	0.8	18,600	0.9
	Black	1,130	0.6	1,412	0.7	1,555	0.7	1,870	0.7	2,194	0.7
	Hispanic	1,796	0.8	2,057	0.9	2,420	1.0	2,574	1.0	2,760	1.0
	Asian	328	0.4	382	0.4	429	0.4	435	0.4	505	0.4
	Unknown	1,933	0.6	1,970	0.7	1,672	0.7	1,427	0.6	1,498	0.7
REGION	Northeast	1,546	0.5	1,548	0.5	1,757	0.6	1,870	0.6	2,057	0.6
	Midwest	6,307	0.8	6,590	0.8	6,510	0.8	6,250	0.8	6,365	0.8
	South	9,172	0.8	10,631	0.8	11,028	0.9	12,339	0.9	13,418	0.9
	West	2,748	0.7	3,333	0.8	3,483	0.8	3,359	0.8	3,717	0.8
TOTAL		19,773	0.7	22,102	0.8	22,778	0.8	23,818	0.8	25,557	0.8

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

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

Stress UI only patients were defined by one or more evaluation and management claim with stress UI diagnostic codes only during each year.

UI, urinary incontinence.

All percentages are rounded to one decimal place.

Table O.F.3.2c: Claim-based prevalence of stress UI only among female privately insured enrollees (by age, race, & region)

2009-2013

Demographic Characteristics		2009		2010		2011		2012		2013	
		Number of patients with stress UI only	Percent of enrollees with stress UI only	Number of patients with stress UI only	Percent of enrollees with stress UI only	Number of patients with stress UI only	Percent of enrollees with stress UI only	Number of patients with stress UI only	Percent of enrollees with stress UI only	Number of patients with stress UI only	Percent of enrollees with stress UI only
AGE	18 - 24	315	0.1	317	0.1	386	0.1	354	0.1	346	0.1
	25 - 34	1,692	0.3	1,558	0.3	1,351	0.2	1,264	0.2	1,132	0.2
	35 - 44	6,177	0.8	5,655	0.8	5,411	0.8	4,846	0.7	4,352	0.6
	45 - 54	9,568	1.2	8,613	1.1	8,157	1.1	7,425	1.0	6,677	0.9
	55 - 64	8,055	1.3	7,608	1.2	7,602	1.1	6,864	1.0	6,482	1.0
RACE	White	18,611	0.9	17,309	0.8	16,501	0.8	15,084	0.7	13,769	0.7
	Black	2,297	0.7	2,108	0.6	2,082	0.6	1,795	0.6	1,684	0.5
	Hispanic	2,927	1.0	2,552	0.9	2,606	0.9	2,283	0.8	2,112	0.7
	Asian	555	0.4	526	0.4	509	0.4	471	0.3	449	0.3
	Unknown	1,417	0.6	1,256	0.6	1,209	0.6	1,120	0.5	975	0.5
REGION	Northeast	2,123	0.7	1,932	0.6	1,894	0.6	1,752	0.6	1,542	0.5
	Midwest	6,100	0.8	5,721	0.8	5,708	0.7	5,535	0.7	5,283	0.6
	South	13,839	0.9	12,506	0.8	11,693	0.8	10,173	0.7	9,043	0.7
	West	3,745	0.8	3,592	0.8	3,612	0.7	3,293	0.6	3,121	0.6
TOTAL		25,807	0.8	23,751	0.8	22,907	0.7	20,753	0.7	18,989	0.6

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

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

Stress UI only patients were defined by one or more evaluation and management claim with stress UI diagnostic codes only during each year.

UI, urinary incontinence.

All percentages are rounded to one decimal place.

Table O.F.3.2d: Claim-based prevalence of urgency UI only among female privately insured enrollees (by age, race, & region)

2004-2008

Demographic Characteristics		2004		2005		2006		2007		2008	
		Number of patients with urgency UI only	Percent of enrollees with urgency UI only	Number of patients with urgency UI only	Percent of enrollees with urgency UI only	Number of patients with urgency UI only	Percent of enrollees with urgency UI only	Number of patients with urgency UI only	Percent of enrollees with urgency UI only	Number of patients with urgency UI only	Percent of enrollees with urgency UI only
AGE	18 - 24	111	0.0	115	0.0	103	0.0	99	0.0	130	0.0
	25 - 34	326	0.1	350	0.1	343	0.1	357	0.1	349	0.1
	35 - 44	714	0.1	791	0.1	753	0.1	712	0.1	806	0.1
	45 - 54	1,047	0.2	1,323	0.2	1,301	0.2	1,319	0.2	1,480	0.2
	55 - 64	1,092	0.3	1,354	0.3	1,487	0.3	1,623	0.3	1,815	0.3
RACE	White	2,451	0.1	2,931	0.2	2,970	0.1	3,065	0.1	3,339	0.2
	Black	256	0.1	311	0.1	350	0.2	402	0.1	514	0.2
	Hispanic	198	0.1	273	0.1	323	0.1	328	0.1	400	0.1
	Asian	55	0.1	80	0.1	59	0.1	64	0.1	94	0.1
	Unknown	330	0.1	338	0.1	285	0.1	251	0.1	233	0.1
REGION	Northeast	269	0.1	270	0.1	318	0.1	385	0.1	361	0.1
	Midwest	1,120	0.1	1,253	0.2	1,199	0.1	1,093	0.1	1,210	0.2
	South	1,519	0.1	1,798	0.1	1,919	0.2	2,103	0.2	2,434	0.2
	West	382	0.1	612	0.1	551	0.1	529	0.1	575	0.1
TOTAL		3,290	0.1	3,933	0.1	3,987	0.1	4,110	0.1	4,580	0.2

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

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

Urgency UI only patients were defined by one or more evaluation and management claim with urgency UI diagnostic codes only during each year.

UI, urinary incontinence.

All percentages are rounded to one decimal place.

Table O.F.3.2d: Claim-based prevalence of urgency UI only among female privately insured enrollees (by age, race, & region)

2009-2013

Demographic Characteristics		2009		2010		2011		2012		2013	
		Number of patients with urgency UI only	Percent of enrollees with urgency UI only	Number of patients with urgency UI only	Percent of enrollees with urgency UI only	Number of patients with urgency UI only	Percent of enrollees with urgency UI only	Number of patients with urgency UI only	Percent of enrollees with urgency UI only	Number of patients with urgency UI only	Percent of enrollees with urgency UI only
AGE	18 - 24	130	0.0	133	0.0	129	0.0	136	0.0	151	0.0
	25 - 34	387	0.1	375	0.1	334	0.1	306	0.1	282	0.1
	35 - 44	802	0.1	766	0.1	744	0.1	716	0.1	655	0.1
	45 - 54	1,501	0.2	1,447	0.2	1,341	0.2	1,312	0.2	1,390	0.2
	55 - 64	2,043	0.3	1,996	0.3	2,071	0.3	2,042	0.3	2,107	0.3
RACE	White	3,528	0.2	3,425	0.2	3,387	0.2	3,320	0.2	3,416	0.2
	Black	570	0.2	565	0.2	510	0.2	552	0.2	485	0.2
	Hispanic	399	0.1	389	0.1	382	0.1	364	0.1	376	0.1
	Asian	92	0.1	84	0.1	109	0.1	76	0.1	88	0.1
	Unknown	274	0.1	254	0.1	231	0.1	200	0.1	220	0.1
REGION	Northeast	418	0.1	459	0.2	386	0.1	371	0.1	405	0.1
	Midwest	1,247	0.2	1,173	0.2	1,156	0.2	1,213	0.2	1,250	0.2
	South	2,592	0.2	2,463	0.2	2,431	0.2	2,254	0.2	2,294	0.2
	West	606	0.1	622	0.1	646	0.1	674	0.1	636	0.1
TOTAL		4,863	0.2	4,717	0.2	4,619	0.2	4,512	0.2	4,585	0.2

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

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

Urgency UI only patients were defined by one or more evaluation and management claim with urgency UI diagnostic codes only during each year.

UI, urinary incontinence.

All percentages are rounded to one decimal place.

Table O.F.3.3: Percent of female privately insured UI patients with diabetes (by age, race, & region)

2004-2008

Demographic Characteristics		2004		2005		2006		2007		2008	
		Number of any UI patients with diabetes	Percent of any UI patients with diabetes	Number of any UI patients with diabetes	Percent of any UI patients with diabetes	Number of any UI patients with diabetes	Percent of any UI patients with diabetes	Number of any UI patients with diabetes	Percent of any UI patients with diabetes	Number of any UI patients with diabetes	Percent of any UI patients with diabetes
AGE	18 - 24	6	1.2	11	2.1	6	1.2	12	2.3	8	1.5
	25 - 34	70	3.0	80	3.1	73	2.8	68	2.7	70	2.6
	35 - 44	359	4.8	326	4.1	396	4.8	393	4.7	451	4.9
	45 - 54	853	7.9	997	7.9	1,100	8.4	1,142	8.4	1,282	8.7
	55 - 64	1,137	12.8	1,449	13.6	1,614	14.5	1,895	15.2	2,111	15.5
RACE	White	1,735	7.8	2,000	7.9	2,198	8.4	2,417	8.7	2,614	8.8
	Black	182	10.0	266	11.7	316	12.4	410	13.3	504	13.9
	Hispanic	259	10.2	324	10.7	436	11.8	435	11.3	514	12.0
	Asian	32	6.9	47	8.0	45	7.3	58	8.8	80	10.3
	Unknown	217	7.2	226	7.4	194	7.5	190	8.4	210	9.0
REGION	Northeast	174	7.4	192	8.1	237	8.7	313	10.4	331	10.0
	Midwest	819	8.4	880	8.4	852	8.3	915	9.3	923	9.1
	South	1,150	8.3	1,404	8.6	1,678	9.7	1,889	9.7	2,227	10.3
	West	282	7.0	387	7.6	422	7.9	393	7.6	441	7.7
TOTAL		2,425	8.1	2,863	8.3	3,189	8.9	3,510	9.3	3,922	9.6

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

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

Diabetes were defined by one or more institutional or two or more non-institutional claims with diagnostic codes of diabetes during each year.

UI, urinary incontinence.

All percentages are rounded to one decimal place.

Table O.F.3.3: Percent of female privately insured UI patients with diabetes (by age, race, & region)

2009-2013

Demographic Characteristics		2009		2010		2011		2012		2013	
		Number of any UI patients with diabetes	Percent of any UI patients with diabetes	Number of any UI patients with diabetes	Percent of any UI patients with diabetes	Number of any UI patients with diabetes	Percent of any UI patients with diabetes	Number of any UI patients with diabetes	Percent of any UI patients with diabetes	Number of any UI patients with diabetes	Percent of any UI patients with diabetes
AGE	18 - 24	8	1.4	7	1.2	11	1.6	6	1.0	7	1.1
	25 - 34	82	3.0	81	3.3	64	2.9	53	2.6	54	2.9
	35 - 44	478	5.2	453	5.4	446	5.5	408	5.4	343	5.1
	45 - 54	1,362	9.0	1,264	9.2	1,225	9.3	1,145	9.5	1,114	9.9
	55 - 64	2,365	16.4	2,247	16.4	2,279	16.3	2,167	16.8	2,071	16.7
RACE	White	2,888	9.4	2,739	9.6	2,695	9.7	2,541	9.9	2,432	10.1
	Black	558	14.4	560	15.3	544	15.1	508	15.6	423	14.1
	Hispanic	567	12.6	476	12.1	524	12.9	498	13.6	476	13.7
	Asian	68	8.2	88	11.0	74	9.2	66	8.9	81	11.2
	Unknown	214	9.4	189	9.1	188	9.4	166	9.2	177	10.7
REGION	Northeast	320	9.2	314	9.7	297	9.4	316	10.5	276	10.1
	Midwest	978	9.8	955	10.2	973	10.3	964	10.3	952	10.5
	South	2,481	10.9	2,325	11.2	2,265	11.4	2,047	11.7	1,916	12.0
	West	516	8.8	458	8.2	490	8.6	452	8.4	445	8.7
TOTAL		4,295	10.2	4,052	10.4	4,025	10.6	3,779	10.8	3,589	10.9

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

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

Diabetes were defined by one or more institutional or two or more non-institutional claims with diagnostic codes of diabetes during each year.

UI, urinary incontinence.

All percentages are rounded to one decimal place.

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

2004-2008

Demographic Characteristics		2004		2005		2006		2007		2008	
		Number of inpatient hospitalizations	Percent of any UI patients with inpatient hospitalization	Number of inpatient hospitalizations	Percent of any UI patients with inpatient hospitalization	Number of inpatient hospitalizations	Percent of any UI patients with inpatient hospitalization	Number of inpatient hospitalizations	Percent of any UI patients with inpatient hospitalization	Number of inpatient hospitalizations	Percent of any UI patients with inpatient hospitalization
AGE	18 - 24	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.2	0	0.0
	25 - 34	40	1.7	32	1.3	29	1.1	17	0.7	15	0.6
	35 - 44	160	2.1	142	1.8	129	1.6	143	1.7	87	1.0
	45 - 54	254	2.3	214	1.7	210	1.6	175	1.3	152	1.0
	55 - 64	191	2.1	185	1.7	147	1.3	165	1.3	127	0.9
RACE	White	484	2.2	424	1.7	383	1.5	376	1.4	284	0.9
	Black	29	1.6	26	1.1	29	1.1	28	0.9	27	0.8
	Hispanic	69	2.7	54	1.8	65	1.8	45	1.1	44	1.0
	Asian	5	1.1	12	2.0	3	0.5	9	1.4	6	0.8
	Unknown	58	1.8	57	1.9	35	1.4	43	1.9	20	0.9
REGION	Northeast	57	2.3	48	2.0	42	1.5	67	2.2	40	1.2
	Midwest	162	1.7	155	1.5	132	1.3	93	1.0	63	0.6
	South	323	2.3	267	1.6	248	1.4	248	1.3	193	0.9
	West	103	2.5	103	2.0	93	1.7	93	1.8	85	1.5
TOTAL		645	2.1	573	1.7	515	1.4	501	1.3	381	0.9

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

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

UI, urinary incontinence.

All percentages are rounded to one decimal place.

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

2009-2013

Demographic Characteristics		2009		2010		2011		2012		2013	
		Number of inpatient hospitalizations	Percent of any UI patients with inpatient hospitalization	Number of inpatient hospitalizations	Percent of any UI patients with inpatient hospitalization	Number of inpatient hospitalizations	Percent of any UI patients with inpatient hospitalization	Number of inpatient hospitalizations	Percent of any UI patients with inpatient hospitalization	Number of inpatient hospitalizations	Percent of any UI patients with inpatient hospitalization
AGE	18 - 24	0	0.0	1	0.2	1	0.2	0	0.0	0	0.0
	25 - 34	17	0.6	6	0.2	3	0.1	4	0.2	0	0.0
	35 - 44	83	0.9	46	0.5	40	0.5	19	0.2	18	0.3
	45 - 54	124	0.8	94	0.6	48	0.4	82	0.6	34	0.3
	55 - 64	104	0.7	61	0.4	50	0.4	40	0.3	25	0.2
RACE	White	233	0.8	147	0.5	106	0.4	121	0.4	53	0.2
	Black	24	0.6	12	0.3	7	0.2	6	0.2	12	0.3
	Hispanic	47	1.0	24	0.6	20	0.5	15	0.4	9	0.3
	Asian	2	0.2	3	0.4	2	0.3	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Unknown	22	1.0	22	0.7	7	0.3	3	0.2	3	0.2
REGION	Northeast	40	1.2	21	0.7	14	0.4	4	0.1	6	0.2
	Midwest	58	0.6	49	0.4	23	0.2	18	0.2	19	0.2
	South	162	0.7	104	0.5	72	0.4	93	0.4	33	0.2
	West	68	1.2	34	0.6	33	0.6	30	0.5	19	0.4
TOTAL		328	0.8	208	0.51	142	0.4	145	0.4	77	0.2

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

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

UI, urinary incontinence.

All percentages are rounded to one decimal place.

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

2004-2008

Demographic Characteristics		2004		2005		2006		2007		2008	
		Number of inpatient hospitalizations	Percent of mixed UI patients with inpatient hospitalization	Number of inpatient hospitalizations	Percent of mixed UI patients with inpatient hospitalization	Number of inpatient hospitalizations	Percent of mixed UI patients with inpatient hospitalization	Number of inpatient hospitalizations	Percent of mixed UI patients with inpatient hospitalization	Number of inpatient hospitalizations	Percent of mixed UI patients with inpatient hospitalization
AGE	18 - 24	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	25 - 34	10	2.5	13	2.7	12	2.4	8	1.5	5	0.9
	35 - 44	54	3.5	49	2.8	31	1.7	42	2.3	30	1.5
	45 - 54	79	3.1	59	2.0	73	2.3	67	1.9	56	1.5
	55 - 64	60	2.6	75	2.7	69	2.2	62	1.8	57	1.5
RACE	White	142	2.8	142	2.4	141	2.2	124	1.8	111	1.5
	Black	12	2.9	12	2.3	11	1.8	13	1.7	12	1.4
	Hispanic	27	4.8	25	3.7	19	2.1	19	2.1	14	1.3
	Asian	2	2.6	4	3.4	1	0.8	6	3.8	3	1.8
	Unknown	20	2.5	13	1.8	13	2.2	17	2.9	8	1.4
REGION	Northeast	21	3.7	19	3.5	14	2.0	22	3.0	7	0.8
	Midwest	55	2.4	38	1.5	50	2.1	32	1.3	29	1.1
	South	98	3.2	96	2.5	91	2.1	97	2.0	82	1.5
	West	29	3.2	43	3.8	30	2.3	28	2.2	30	2.2
TOTAL		203	3.0	196	2.4	185	2.1	179	1.9	148	1.4

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

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

UI, urinary incontinence.

All percentages are rounded to one decimal place.

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

2009-2013

Demographic Characteristics		2009		2010		2011		2012		2013	
		Number of inpatient hospitalizations	Percent of mixed UI patients with inpatient hospitalization	Number of inpatient hospitalizations	Percent of mixed UI patients with inpatient hospitalization	Number of inpatient hospitalizations	Percent of mixed UI patients with inpatient hospitalization	Number of inpatient hospitalizations	Percent of mixed UI patients with inpatient hospitalization	Number of inpatient hospitalizations	Percent of mixed UI patients with inpatient hospitalization
AGE	18 - 24	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	25 - 34	5	0.9	2	0.4	2	0.4	3	0.7	0	0.0
	35 - 44	28	1.4	11	0.6	10	0.6	6	0.3	4	0.3
	45 - 54	48	1.3	32	0.9	17	0.5	26	0.8	17	0.5
	55 - 64	40	1.0	30	0.8	29	0.7	18	0.5	15	0.4
RACE	White	91	1.2	50	0.7	43	0.6	46	0.7	29	0.4
	Black	9	1.0	7	0.8	1	0.1	3	0.4	4	0.4
	Hispanic	15	1.4	9	1.0	11	1.1	4	0.4	1	0.1
	Asian	0	0.0	1	0.6	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Unknown	6	1.1	8	1.5	3	0.6	0	0.0	2	0.5
REGION	Northeast	14	1.6	8	1.0	5	0.6	2	0.2	3	0.4
	Midwest	23	0.9	9	0.4	13	0.5	11	0.5	9	0.3
	South	63	1.1	43	0.8	31	0.6	30	0.7	16	0.4
	West	21	1.5	15	1.2	9	0.7	10	0.8	8	0.7
TOTAL		121	1.1	75	0.8	58	0.6	53	0.6	36	0.4

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

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

UI, urinary incontinence.

All percentages are rounded to one decimal place.

Table O.F.4.1c: Inpatient hospitalizations with a primary diagnosis of UI in female privately insured stress UI only patients (by age, race, & region)

2004-2008

Demographic Characteristics		2004		2005		2006		2007		2008	
		Number of inpatient hospitalizations	Percent of stress UI patients with inpatient hospitalization	Number of inpatient hospitalizations	Percent of stress UI patients with inpatient hospitalization	Number of inpatient hospitalizations	Percent of stress UI patients with inpatient hospitalization	Number of inpatient hospitalizations	Percent of stress UI patients with inpatient hospitalization	Number of inpatient hospitalizations	Percent of stress UI patients with inpatient hospitalization
AGE	18 - 24	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.3	0	0.0
	25 - 34	30	1.9	19	1.1	17	1.0	9	0.6	10	0.6
	35 - 44	106	2.1	93	1.7	98	1.7	101	1.7	57	0.9
	45 - 54	175	2.4	155	1.9	137	1.6	108	1.2	96	1.0
	55 - 64	129	2.4	110	1.7	77	1.2	103	1.4	69	0.9
RACE	White	340	2.3	282	1.7	241	1.4	252	1.4	172	0.9
	Black	17	1.5	14	1.0	18	1.2	15	0.8	15	0.7
	Hispanic	42	2.3	29	1.4	46	1.9	26	1.0	30	1.1
	Asian	3	0.9	8	2.1	2	0.5	3	0.7	3	0.6
	Unknown	38	1.9	44	2.2	22	1.3	26	1.8	12	0.8
REGION	Northeast	36	2.3	29	1.9	28	1.6	45	2.4	33	1.6
	Midwest	107	1.7	117	1.8	81	1.2	61	1.0	33	0.5
	South	224	2.4	171	1.6	157	1.4	151	1.2	111	0.8
	West	73	2.7	60	1.8	63	1.8	65	1.9	55	1.5
TOTAL		440	2.2	377	1.7	329	1.4	322	1.4	232	0.9

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

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

UI, urinary incontinence.

All percentages are rounded to one decimal place.

Table O.F.4.1c: Inpatient hospitalizations with a primary diagnosis of UI in female privately insured stress UI only patients (by age, race, & region)

2009-2013

Demographic Characteristics		2009		2010		2011		2012		2013	
		Number of inpatient hospitalizations	Percent of stress UI patients with inpatient hospitalization	Number of inpatient hospitalizations	Percent of stress UI patients with inpatient hospitalization	Number of inpatient hospitalizations	Percent of stress UI patients with inpatient hospitalization	Number of inpatient hospitalizations	Percent of stress UI patients with inpatient hospitalization	Number of inpatient hospitalizations	Percent of stress UI patients with inpatient hospitalization
AGE	18 - 24	0	0.0	1	0.3	1	0.3	0	0.0	0	0.0
	25 - 34	12	0.7	4	0.3	1	0.1	1	0.1	0	0.0
	35 - 44	55	0.9	35	0.6	30	0.5	13	0.3	14	0.3
	45 - 54	76	0.8	62	0.6	31	0.4	56	0.5	17	0.2
	55 - 64	64	0.8	31	0.4	21	0.3	22	0.3	10	0.2
RACE	White	142	0.8	97	0.6	63	0.4	75	0.4	24	0.2
	Black	15	0.7	5	0.2	6	0.3	3	0.2	8	0.4
	Hispanic	32	1.1	15	0.6	9	0.4	11	0.5	8	0.4
	Asian	2	0.4	2	0.4	2	0.4	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Unknown	16	1.1	14	0.5	4	0.3	3	0.3	1	0.1
REGION	Northeast	26	1.2	13	0.7	9	0.5	2	0.1	3	0.2
	Midwest	35	0.6	40	0.5	10	0.2	7	0.1	10	0.2
	South	99	0.7	61	0.5	41	0.3	63	0.4	17	0.2
	West	47	1.3	19	0.5	24	0.6	20	0.6	11	0.3
TOTAL		207	0.8	133	0.5	84	0.4	92	0.4	41	0.2

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

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

UI, urinary incontinence.

All percentages are rounded to one decimal place.

Table O.F.4.1d: Inpatient hospitalizations with a primary diagnosis of UI in female privately insured urgency UI only patients (by age, race, & region)

2004-2008

Demographic Characteristics		2004		2005		2006		2007		2008	
		Number of inpatient hospitalizations	Percent of urgency UI patients with inpatient hospitalization	Number of inpatient hospitalizations	Percent of urgency UI patients with inpatient hospitalization	Number of inpatient hospitalizations	Percent of urgency UI patients with inpatient hospitalization	Number of inpatient hospitalizations	Percent of urgency UI patients with inpatient hospitalization	Number of inpatient hospitalizations	Percent of urgency UI patients with inpatient hospitalization
AGE	18 - 24	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	25 - 34	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	35 - 44	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	45 - 54	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	55 - 64	1	1.3	0	0.0	1	0.9	0	0.0	0	0.0
RACE	White	1	0.7	0	0.0	1	0.5	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
	Unknown	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	1	1.2	0	0.0	0	0.0
	South	1	0.9	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		1	0.5	0	0.0	1	0.3	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.

UI, urinary incontinence.

All percentages are rounded to one decimal place.

Table O.F.4.1d: Inpatient hospitalizations with a primary diagnosis of UI in female privately insured urgency UI only patients (by age, race, & region)

2009-2013

Demographic Characteristics		2009		2010		2011		2012		2013	
		Number of inpatient hospitalizations	Percent of urgency UI patients with inpatient hospitalization	Number of inpatient hospitalizations	Percent of urgency UI patients with inpatient hospitalization	Number of inpatient hospitalizations	Percent of urgency UI patients with inpatient hospitalization	Number of inpatient hospitalizations	Percent of urgency UI patients with inpatient hospitalization	Number of inpatient hospitalizations	Percent of urgency UI patients with inpatient hospitalization
AGE	18 - 24	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	25 - 34	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	35 - 44	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	45 - 54	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	55 - 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
	Unknown	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.

UI, urinary incontinence.

All percentages are rounded to one decimal place.

Table O.F.4.2a: Ambulatory evaluation and management visits with any diagnosis of UI in female privately insured any UI 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	18 - 24	764	1.5	850	1.7	827	1.6	838	1.6	838	1.6
	25 - 34	4,057	1.7	4,332	1.7	4,409	1.7	4,340	1.7	4,708	1.8
	35 - 44	14,281	1.9	15,357	1.9	15,470	1.9	15,939	1.9	17,918	2.0
	45 - 54	21,583	2.0	24,542	1.9	25,520	1.9	26,645	2.0	29,482	2.0
	55 - 64	17,769	2.0	21,093	2.0	21,180	1.9	24,144	1.9	26,463	1.9
RACE	White	43,088	1.9	49,177	1.9	49,741	1.9	53,381	1.9	58,306	2.0
	Black	3,423	1.9	4,065	1.8	4,522	1.8	5,738	1.9	6,727	1.9
	Hispanic	5,316	2.1	6,084	2.0	7,294	2.0	7,363	1.9	8,490	2.0
	Asian	857	1.8	1,068	1.8	1,046	1.7	1,212	1.8	1,379	1.8
	Unknown	5,770	1.9	5,780	1.9	4,803	1.9	4,212	1.9	4,507	1.9
REGION	Northeast	4,710	2.0	4,717	2.0	5,313	1.9	5,713	1.9	6,522	2.0
	Midwest	18,824	1.9	19,816	1.9	18,828	1.8	18,396	1.9	19,366	1.9
	South	27,187	2.0	31,884	1.9	33,346	1.9	38,021	2.0	42,538	2.0
	West	7,733	1.9	9,757	1.9	9,919	1.9	9,776	1.9	10,983	1.9
TOTAL		58,454	2.0	66,174	1.9	67,406	1.9	71,906	1.9	79,409	2.0

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.

UI, urinary incontinence.

All percentages are rounded to one decimal place.

Table O.F.4.2a: Ambulatory evaluation and management visits with any diagnosis of UI in female privately insured any UI 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	18 - 24	894	1.6	820	1.4	982	1.5	956	1.5	977	1.5
	25 - 34	4,656	1.7	4,206	1.7	3,659	1.7	3,405	1.7	3,128	1.7
	35 - 44	18,357	2.0	16,870	2.0	15,749	1.9	14,533	1.9	12,914	1.9
	45 - 54	30,625	2.0	27,620	2.0	25,872	2.0	23,711	2.0	21,963	2.0
	55 - 64	28,432	2.0	26,647	1.9	26,986	1.9	24,840	1.9	24,427	2.0
RACE	White	60,746	2.0	56,259	2.0	53,337	1.9	49,743	1.9	46,787	2.0
	Black	7,161	1.9	6,803	1.9	6,625	1.8	5,902	1.8	5,408	1.8
	Hispanic	9,195	2.0	7,597	1.9	7,974	2.0	7,125	2.0	6,705	1.9
	Asian	1,389	1.7	1,528	1.9	1,385	1.7	1,266	1.7	1,267	1.8
	Unknown	4,473	2.0	3,976	1.9	3,927	2.0	3,409	1.9	3,242	2.0
REGION	Northeast	6,923	2.0	6,117	1.9	5,900	1.9	5,733	1.9	5,137	1.9
	Midwest	19,462	2.0	18,067	1.9	17,889	1.9	17,623	1.9	16,996	1.9
	South	45,183	2.0	41,168	2.0	38,497	1.9	33,766	1.9	30,968	1.9
	West	11,396	1.9	10,811	1.9	10,962	1.9	10,323	1.9	10,308	2.0
TOTAL		82,964	2.0	76,163	2.0	73,248	1.9	67,445	1.9	63,409	1.9

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.

UI, urinary incontinence.

All percentages are rounded to one decimal place.

Table O.F.4.2b: Ambulatory evaluation and management visits with any diagnosis of UI in female privately insured mixed UI 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	18 - 24	165	2.2	264	2.5	234	2.3	239	2.4	254	2.7
	25 - 34	1,117	2.8	1,289	2.7	1,287	2.5	1,375	2.6	1,434	2.7
	35 - 44	4,335	2.8	4,904	2.9	4,874	2.7	4,959	2.7	5,687	2.8
	45 - 54	7,326	3.0	8,331	2.9	9,174	2.9	9,577	2.8	10,767	2.9
	55 - 64	6,831	3.0	8,173	2.9	8,448	2.8	9,637	2.8	10,749	2.9
RACE	White	14,513	2.9	17,247	2.9	17,826	2.8	19,227	2.8	21,333	2.9
	Black	1,183	2.9	1,415	2.7	1,576	2.6	2,073	2.7	2,334	2.7
	Hispanic	1,723	3.2	1,936	2.9	2,680	2.9	2,537	2.8	3,133	2.9
	Asian	271	3.6	290	2.5	326	2.6	419	2.7	462	2.8
	Unknown	2,084	2.9	2,073	2.9	1,609	2.7	1,531	2.8	1,629	2.9
REGION	Northeast	1,577	3.1	1,567	2.9	1,852	2.9	1,921	2.7	2,478	2.9
	Midwest	6,559	2.9	7,035	2.8	6,578	2.7	6,589	2.7	6,927	2.8
	South	9,065	2.9	11,107	2.9	12,066	2.8	13,803	2.8	15,480	2.9
	West	2,573	3.0	3,252	2.9	3,521	2.8	3,474	2.8	4,006	3.0
TOTAL		19,774	2.9	22,961	2.9	24,017	2.8	25,787	2.8	28,891	2.9

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.

UI, urinary incontinence.

All percentages are rounded to one decimal place.

Table O.F.4.2b: Ambulatory evaluation and management visits with any diagnosis of UI in female privately insured mixed UI 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	18 - 24	223	2.1	172	2.0	245	2.0	260	2.3	285	2.5
	25 - 34	1,383	2.4	1,193	2.5	1,060	2.3	1,022	2.3	936	2.5
	35 - 44	5,781	2.8	5,422	2.9	4,916	2.7	4,916	2.8	4,213	2.7
	45 - 54	11,007	2.9	9,689	2.8	9,274	2.7	8,470	2.7	8,055	2.7
	55 - 64	11,505	2.8	10,747	2.8	11,127	2.8	10,475	2.8	10,216	2.8
RACE	White	22,240	2.8	20,316	2.8	19,577	2.7	18,767	2.8	17,725	2.8
	Black	2,505	2.7	2,394	2.7	2,384	2.6	2,175	2.6	1,910	2.5
	Hispanic	3,210	2.9	2,570	2.8	2,810	2.8	2,577	2.8	2,449	2.7
	Asian	383	2.5	475	2.9	425	2.6	426	2.5	426	2.6
	Unknown	1,561	2.9	1,468	2.8	1,426	2.8	1,198	2.7	1,195	2.8
REGION	Northeast	2,524	2.9	2,153	2.8	2,134	2.6	2,196	2.7	1,930	2.6
	Midwest	7,098	2.9	6,469	2.7	6,423	2.7	6,525	2.7	6,372	2.7
	South	16,236	2.8	14,900	2.8	14,355	2.7	12,659	2.7	11,688	2.8
	West	4,041	2.9	3,701	2.9	3,710	2.8	3,763	2.9	3,715	3.0
TOTAL		29,899	2.8	27,223	2.8	26,622	2.7	25,143	2.7	23,705	2.8

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.

UI, urinary incontinence.

All percentages are rounded to one decimal place.

Table O.F.4.2c: Ambulatory evaluation and management visits with any diagnosis of UI in female privately insured stress UI only 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	18 - 24	440	1.4	414	1.5	432	1.4	437	1.4	382	1.3
	25 - 34	2,454	1.5	2,547	1.5	2,643	1.6	2,441	1.5	2,772	1.6
	35 - 44	8,866	1.7	9,266	1.7	9,516	1.7	9,948	1.7	10,994	1.8
	45 - 54	12,706	1.7	14,261	1.7	14,510	1.7	15,190	1.7	16,483	1.8
	55 - 64	9,292	1.7	10,857	1.7	10,603	1.6	12,073	1.6	12,855	1.6
RACE	White	24,930	1.7	27,613	1.7	27,699	1.7	29,689	1.7	31,888	1.7
	Black	1,846	1.6	2,200	1.6	2,461	1.6	3,075	1.6	3,644	1.7
	Hispanic	3,275	1.8	3,685	1.8	4,121	1.7	4,294	1.7	4,677	1.7
	Asian	503	1.5	642	1.7	631	1.5	701	1.6	772	1.5
	Unknown	3,204	1.7	3,205	1.6	2,792	1.7	2,330	1.6	2,505	1.7
REGION	Northeast	2,710	1.8	2,707	1.8	2,996	1.7	3,205	1.7	3,475	1.7
	Midwest	10,728	1.7	11,026	1.7	10,580	1.6	10,223	1.6	10,702	1.7
	South	15,712	1.7	18,032	1.7	18,488	1.7	21,155	1.7	23,186	1.7
	West	4,608	1.7	5,580	1.7	5,640	1.6	5,506	1.6	6,123	1.7
TOTAL		33,758	1.7	37,345	1.7	37,704	1.7	40,089	1.7	43,486	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.

UI, urinary incontinence.

All percentages are rounded to one decimal place.

Table O.F.4.2c: Ambulatory evaluation and management visits with any diagnosis of UI in female privately insured stress UI only 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	18 - 24	446	1.4	420	1.3	512	1.3	453	1.3	440	1.3
	25 - 34	2,647	1.6	2,444	1.6	2,096	1.6	1,894	1.5	1,706	1.5
	35 - 44	11,310	1.8	10,232	1.8	9,651	1.8	8,442	1.7	7,608	1.8
	45 - 54	17,230	1.8	15,581	1.8	14,464	1.8	13,093	1.8	11,609	1.7
	55 - 64	13,575	1.7	12,685	1.7	12,463	1.6	10,995	1.6	10,528	1.6
RACE	White	32,833	1.8	30,442	1.8	28,342	1.7	25,574	1.7	23,308	1.7
	Black	3,758	1.6	3,479	1.7	3,379	1.6	2,839	1.6	2,688	1.6
	Hispanic	5,290	1.8	4,402	1.7	4,541	1.7	3,911	1.7	3,531	1.7
	Asian	857	1.5	913	1.7	800	1.6	691	1.5	689	1.5
	Unknown	2,470	1.7	2,126	1.7	2,124	1.8	1,862	1.7	1,675	1.7
REGION	Northeast	3,729	1.8	3,256	1.7	3,130	1.7	2,878	1.6	2,483	1.6
	Midwest	10,438	1.7	9,758	1.7	9,680	1.7	9,306	1.7	8,707	1.7
	South	24,701	1.8	22,268	1.8	20,180	1.7	17,296	1.7	15,314	1.7
	West	6,340	1.7	6,080	1.7	6,196	1.7	5,397	1.6	5,387	1.7
TOTAL		45,208	1.8	41,362	1.7	39,186	1.7	34,877	1.7	31,891	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.

UI, urinary incontinence.

All percentages are rounded to one decimal place.

Table O.F.4.2d: Ambulatory evaluation and management visits with any diagnosis of UI in female privately insured urgency UI only 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	18 - 24	156	1.4	153	1.3	155	1.5	145	1.5	191	1.5
	25 - 34	463	1.4	464	1.3	437	1.3	489	1.4	450	1.3
	35 - 44	1,016	1.4	1,092	1.4	1,007	1.3	960	1.4	1,119	1.4
	45 - 54	1,477	1.4	1,820	1.4	1,723	1.3	1,752	1.3	2,043	1.4
	55 - 64	1,553	1.4	1,916	1.4	2,003	1.4	2,261	1.4	2,642	1.5
RACE	White	3,475	1.4	4,026	1.4	3,966	1.3	4,161	1.4	4,664	1.4
	Black	368	1.4	419	1.4	456	1.3	546	1.4	698	1.4
	Hispanic	296	1.5	418	1.5	448	1.4	483	1.5	610	1.5
	Asian	75	1.4	123	1.5	82	1.4	86	1.3	133	1.4
	Unknown	451	1.4	459	1.4	373	1.3	331	1.3	340	1.5
REGION	Northeast	401	1.5	410	1.5	445	1.4	548	1.4	525	1.5
	Midwest	1,470	1.3	1,651	1.3	1,583	1.3	1,499	1.4	1,627	1.3
	South	2,271	1.5	2,529	1.4	2,584	1.4	2,845	1.4	3,543	1.5
	West	523	1.4	855	1.4	713	1.3	715	1.4	750	1.3
TOTAL		4,665	1.4	5,445	1.4	5,325	1.3	5,607	1.4	6,445	1.4

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.

UI, urinary incontinence.

All percentages are rounded to one decimal place.

Table O.F.4.2d: Ambulatory evaluation and management visits with any diagnosis of UI in female privately insured urgency UI only 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	18 - 24	195	1.5	195	1.5	180	1.4	212	1.6	229	1.5
	25 - 34	524	1.4	495	1.3	439	1.3	420	1.4	432	1.5
	35 - 44	1,066	1.3	1,047	1.4	1,010	1.4	980	1.4	912	1.4
	45 - 54	2,065	1.4	2,043	1.4	1,844	1.4	1,856	1.4	1,973	1.4
	55 - 64	3,022	1.5	2,919	1.5	3,054	1.5	3,049	1.5	3,392	1.6
RACE	White	4,965	1.4	4,877	1.4	4,796	1.4	4,778	1.4	5,135	1.5
	Black	800	1.4	831	1.5	744	1.5	800	1.5	730	1.5
	Hispanic	599	1.5	538	1.4	528	1.4	526	1.5	604	1.6
	Asian	120	1.3	111	1.3	136	1.3	120	1.6	122	1.4
	Unknown	388	1.4	342	1.4	323	1.4	293	1.5	347	1.6
REGION	Northeast	611	1.5	649	1.4	565	1.5	566	1.5	633	1.6
	Midwest	1,757	1.4	1,673	1.4	1,624	1.4	1,618	1.3	1,761	1.4
	South	3,644	1.4	3,469	1.4	3,433	1.4	3,333	1.5	3,508	1.5
	West	860	1.4	908	1.5	905	1.4	1,000	1.5	1,036	1.6
TOTAL		6,872	1.4	6,699	1.4	6,527	1.4	6,517	1.4	6,938	1.5

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.

UI, urinary incontinence.

All percentages are rounded to one decimal place.

Table O.F.4.3a: Number of UI surgical procedures with a primary diagnosis of UI and percent of female privately insured any UI patients with UI surgical procedure, including office-based percutaneous tibial nerve stimulation procedures (by age, race, & region)

2004-2008

Demographic Characteristics		2004		2005		2006		2007		2008	
		Number of surgeries	Percent of any UI patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of any UI patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of any UI patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of any UI patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of any UI patients with surgery
AGE	18 - 24	13	1.6	7	1.0	16	2.5	8	1.1	11	1.7
	25 - 34	251	7.7	247	7.7	285	8.8	276	9.0	271	8.6
	35 - 44	1,422	13.8	1,407	14.1	1,509	15.1	1,739	17.4	1,724	16.0
	45 - 54	2,125	13.6	2,247	13.9	2,574	16.0	2,580	15.9	2,778	16.0
	55 - 64	1,534	12.0	1,843	13.0	1,837	13.0	2,015	13.2	2,174	13.2
RACE	White	4,134	13.1	4,412	13.5	4,796	14.7	5,098	15.3	5,335	15.2
	Black	239	9.3	258	9.1	353	11.0	459	12.2	493	11.4
	Hispanic	429	11.7	482	12.4	589	13.2	578	12.3	652	12.7
	Asian	53	8.4	71	8.3	56	7.8	80	10.5	94	9.4
	Unknown	490	11.4	528	13.6	427	13.8	403	15.2	384	13.9
REGION	Northeast	336	10.0	305	9.2	391	10.9	422	11.0	444	10.8
	Midwest	1,805	12.7	1,758	13.2	1,764	14.3	1,720	15.2	1,728	15.0
	South	2,593	13.2	2,830	13.5	3,219	14.8	3,646	15.3	3,887	14.9
	West	611	11.3	858	12.7	847	13.2	830	13.3	899	13.3
TOTAL		5,345	12.5	5,751	13.0	6,221	14.1	6,618	14.7	6,958	14.4

* Office-based percutaneous tibial nerve stimulation procedures were included.

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

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

Surgical procedures for UI included reconstruction, sling, suspension, injectable procedure, neuromodulation, and prosthetic procedure.

UI, urinary incontinence.

All percentages are rounded to one decimal place.

Table O.F.4.3a: Number of UI surgical procedures with a primary diagnosis of UI and percent of female privately insured any UI patients with UI surgical procedure, including office-based percutaneous tibial nerve stimulation procedures (by age, race, & region)

2009-2013

Demographic Characteristics		2009		2010		2011		2012		2013	
		Number of surgeries	Percent of any UI patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of any UI patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of any UI patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of any UI patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of any UI patients with surgery
AGE	18 - 24	9	1.4	5	0.7	5	0.7	33	1.1	39	1.9
	25 - 34	280	8.9	244	8.9	188	7.6	138	5.9	127	5.7
	35 - 44	1,699	16.1	1,538	16.1	1,365	15.1	1,063	13.3	826	11.0
	45 - 54	2,859	16.1	2,486	15.7	2,188	14.4	1,703	12.7	1,391	11.0
	55 - 64	2,158	12.4	1,834	11.4	1,885	11.1	1,547	9.2	1,504	8.1
RACE	White	5,321	14.9	4,740	14.4	4,281	13.3	3,489	11.5	3,043	10.0
	Black	489	10.5	432	10.2	403	9.6	305	8.1	232	6.7
	Hispanic	715	13.4	540	12.2	565	12.3	421	10.2	341	8.0
	Asian	94	9.1	92	10.0	66	7.6	58	5.9	54	6.8
	Unknown	386	14.4	303	12.9	316	13.1	211	11.1	217	10.9
REGION	Northeast	475	11.0	401	10.3	393	10.2	304	8.6	251	7.1
	Midwest	1,716	15.3	1,486	14.4	1,470	13.7	1,191	11.6	1,049	10.0
	South	3,908	14.4	3,440	14.2	2,955	12.9	2,322	11.3	1,880	9.5
	West	906	13.5	780	12.3	813	11.8	667	9.7	707	9.3
TOTAL		7,005	14.2	6,107	13.7	5,631	12.7	4,484	10.9	3,887	9.4

* Office-based percutaneous tibial nerve stimulation procedures were included.

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

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

Surgical procedures for UI included reconstruction, sling, suspension, injectable procedure, neuromodulation, and prosthetic procedure.

UI, urinary incontinence.

All percentages are rounded to one decimal place.

Table O.F.4.3b: Number of UI surgical procedures with a primary diagnosis of UI and percent of female privately insured any UI patients with UI surgical procedure, excluding office-based percutaneous tibial nerve stimulation procedures (by age, race, & region)

2004-2008

Demographic Characteristics		2004		2005		2006		2007		2008	
		Number of surgeries	Percent of any UI patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of any UI patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of any UI patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of any UI patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of any UI patients with surgery
AGE	18 - 24	13	1.6	7	1.0	16	2.5	8	1.1	11	1.7
	25 - 34	251	7.7	247	7.7	285	8.8	276	9.0	271	8.6
	35 - 44	1,422	13.8	1,407	14.1	1,509	15.1	1,739	17.4	1,724	16.0
	45 - 54	2,125	13.6	2,247	13.9	2,574	16.0	2,580	15.9	2,778	16.0
	55 - 64	1,534	12.0	1,843	13.0	1,837	13.0	2,015	13.2	2,174	13.2
RACE	White	4,134	13.1	4,412	13.5	4,796	14.7	5,098	15.3	5,335	15.2
	Black	239	9.3	258	9.1	353	11.0	459	12.2	493	11.4
	Hispanic	429	11.7	482	12.4	589	13.2	578	12.3	652	12.7
	Asian	53	8.4	71	8.3	56	7.8	80	10.5	94	9.4
	Unknown	490	11.4	528	13.6	427	13.8	403	15.2	384	13.9
REGION	Northeast	336	10.0	305	9.2	391	10.9	422	11.0	444	10.8
	Midwest	1,805	12.7	1,758	13.2	1,764	14.3	1,720	15.2	1,728	15.0
	South	2,593	13.2	2,830	13.5	3,219	14.8	3,646	15.3	3,887	14.9
	West	611	11.3	858	12.7	847	13.2	830	13.3	899	13.3
TOTAL		5,345	12.5	5,751	13.0	6,221	14.1	6,618	14.7	6,958	14.4

* Office-based percutaneous tibial nerve stimulation procedures were not included.

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

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

Surgical procedures for UI included reconstruction, sling, suspension, injectable procedure, neuromodulation, and prosthetic procedure.

UI, urinary incontinence.

All percentages are rounded to one decimal place.

Table O.F.4.3b: Number of UI surgical procedures with a primary diagnosis of UI and percent of female privately insured any UI patients with UI surgical procedure, excluding office-based percutaneous tibial nerve stimulation procedures (by age, race, & region)

2009-2013

Demographic Characteristics		2009		2010		2011		2012		2013	
		Number of surgeries	Percent of any UI patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of any UI patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of any UI patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of any UI patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of any UI patients with surgery
AGE	18 - 24	9	1.4	5	0.7	4	0.6	5	0.8	13	1.6
	25 - 34	280	8.9	244	8.9	182	7.5	131	5.8	106	5.4
	35 - 44	1,699	16.1	1,538	16.1	1,359	15.1	1,030	13.2	764	10.9
	45 - 54	2,859	16.1	2,486	15.7	2,121	14.3	1,624	12.6	1,314	10.8
	55 - 64	2,158	12.4	1,834	11.4	1,765	11.0	1,244	8.9	1,053	7.7
RACE	White	5,321	14.9	4,740	14.4	4,121	13.2	3,104	11.3	2,509	9.7
	Black	489	10.5	432	10.2	384	9.5	283	8.0	211	6.5
	Hispanic	715	13.4	540	12.2	554	12.3	395	10.1	298	7.8
	Asian	94	9.1	92	10.0	66	7.6	44	5.7	50	6.7
	Unknown	386	14.4	303	12.9	306	13.0	208	11.0	182	10.4
REGION	Northeast	475	11.0	401	10.3	379	10.1	269	8.5	204	6.9
	Midwest	1,716	15.3	1,486	14.4	1,423	13.6	1,138	11.5	973	9.9
	South	3,908	14.4	3,440	14.2	2,889	12.9	2,080	11.1	1,574	9.2
	West	906	13.5	780	12.3	740	11.6	547	9.4	499	8.8
TOTAL		7,005	14.2	6,107	13.7	5,431	12.6	4,034	10.8	3,250	9.1

* Office-based percutaneous tibial nerve stimulation procedures were not included.

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

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

Surgical procedures for UI included reconstruction, sling, suspension, injectable procedure, neuromodulation, and prosthetic procedure.

UI, urinary incontinence.

All percentages are rounded to one decimal place.

Table O.F.4.4: Number of reconstruction procedures with a primary diagnosis of UI and percent of female privately insured any UI patients with reconstruction procedure (by age, race, & region)

2004-2005

Demographic Characteristics		2004						2005					
		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory	
		Number of procedures	Percent of any UI patients with procedure	Number of procedures	Percent of any UI patients with procedure	Number of procedures	Percent of any UI patients with procedure	Number of procedures	Percent of any UI patients with procedure	Number of procedures	Percent of any UI patients with procedure	Number of procedures	Percent of any UI patients with procedure
AGE	18 - 24	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	25 - 34	3	0.1	0	0.0	3	0.1	1	0.0	1	0.0	0	0.0
	35 - 44	1	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.0	3	0.0	1	0.0	2	0.0
	45 - 54	1	0.0	1	0.0	0	0.0	3	0.0	2	0.0	1	0.0
	55 - 64	6	0.1	1	0.0	5	0.1	2	0.0	0	0.0	2	0.0
RACE	White	7	0.0	2	0.0	5	0.0	6	0.0	3	0.0	3	0.0
	Black	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Hispanic	2	0.1	0	0.0	2	0.1	3	0.1	1	0.0	2	0.1
	Asian	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Unknown	2	0.1	0	0.0	2	0.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
REGION	Northeast	1	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Midwest	1	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	South	7	0.1	2	0.0	5	0.0	6	0.0	2	0.0	4	0.0
	West	2	0.0	0	0.0	2	0.0	3	0.1	2	0.0	1	0.0
TOTAL		11	0.0	2	0.0	9	0.0	9	0.0	4	0.0	5	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.

UI, urinary incontinence.

All percentages are rounded to one decimal place.

Table O.F.4.4: Number of reconstruction procedures with a primary diagnosis of UI and percent of female privately insured any UI patients with reconstruction procedure (by age, race, & region)

2006-2007

Demographic Characteristics		2006						2007					
		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory	
		Number of procedures	Percent of any UI patients with procedure	Number of procedures	Percent of any UI patients with procedure	Number of procedures	Percent of any UI patients with procedure	Number of procedures	Percent of any UI patients with procedure	Number of procedures	Percent of any UI patients with procedure	Number of procedures	Percent of any UI patients with procedure
AGE	18 - 24	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	25 - 34	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	35 - 44	2	0.0	1	0.0	1	0.0	1	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.0
	45 - 54	2	0.0	0	0.0	2	0.0	3	0.0	0	0.0	3	0.0
	55 - 64	1	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
RACE	White	1	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.0	4	0.0	0	0.0	4	0.0
	Black	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Hispanic	4	0.1	1	0.0	3	0.1	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	0	0.0
	Unknown	0	0.0	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	0	0.0
	Midwest	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	South	4	0.0	1	0.0	3	0.0	3	0.0	0	0.0	3	0.0
	West	1	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.0	1	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.0
TOTAL		5	0.0	1	0.0	4	0.0	4	0.0	0	0.0	4	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.

UI, urinary incontinence.

All percentages are rounded to one decimal place.

Table O.F.4.4: Number of reconstruction procedures with a primary diagnosis of UI and percent of female privately insured any UI patients with reconstruction procedure (by age, race, & region)

2008-2009

Demographic Characteristics		2008						2009					
		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory	
		Number of procedures	Percent of any UI patients with procedure	Number of procedures	Percent of any UI patients with procedure	Number of procedures	Percent of any UI patients with procedure	Number of procedures	Percent of any UI patients with procedure	Number of procedures	Percent of any UI patients with procedure	Number of procedures	Percent of any UI patients with procedure
AGE	18 - 24	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	25 - 34	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	35 - 44	2	0.0	1	0.0	1	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	45 - 54	1	0.0	1	0.0	0	0.0	5	0.0	0	0.0	5	0.0
	55 - 64	1	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.0	4	0.0	1	0.0	3	0.0
RACE	White	2	0.0	1	0.0	1	0.0	6	0.0	1	0.0	5	0.0
	Black	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Hispanic	2	0.0	1	0.0	1	0.0	3	0.1	0	0.0	3	0.1
	Asian	0	0.0	0	0.0	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	0	0.0	0	0.0
REGION	Northeast	0	0.0	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	1	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.0
	South	3	0.0	1	0.0	2	0.0	3	0.0	1	0.0	2	0.0
	West	1	0.0	1	0.0	0	0.0	5	0.1	0	0.0	5	0.1
TOTAL		4	0.0	2	0.0	2	0.0	9	0.0	1	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.

UI, urinary incontinence.

All percentages are rounded to one decimal place.

Table O.F.4.4: Number of reconstruction procedures with a primary diagnosis of UI and percent of female privately insured any UI patients with reconstruction procedure (by age, race, & region)

2010-2011

Demographic Characteristics		2010						2011					
		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory	
		Number of procedures	Percent of any UI patients with procedure	Number of procedures	Percent of any UI patients with procedure	Number of procedures	Percent of any UI patients with procedure	Number of procedures	Percent of any UI patients with procedure	Number of procedures	Percent of any UI patients with procedure	Number of procedures	Percent of any UI patients with procedure
AGE	18 - 24	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	25 - 34	1	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	35 - 44	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	0.0	1	0.0	2	0.0
	45 - 54	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	0.0	0	0.0	2	0.0
	55 - 64	3	0.0	1	0.0	2	0.0	1	0.0	1	0.0	0	0.0
RACE	White	2	0.0	1	0.0	1	0.0	3	0.0	0	0.0	3	0.0
	Black	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Hispanic	2	0.1	0	0.0	2	0.1	2	0.0	1	0.0	1	0.0
	Asian	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Unknown	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.1	1	0.1	0	0.0
REGION	Northeast	0	0.0	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	1	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.0
	South	1	0.0	1	0.0	0	0.0	3	0.0	1	0.0	2	0.0
	West	3	0.1	0	0.0	3	0.1	2	0.0	1	0.0	1	0.0
TOTAL		4	0.0	1	0.0	3	0.0	6	0.0	2	0.0	4	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.

UI, urinary incontinence.

All percentages are rounded to one decimal place.

Table O.F.4.4: Number of reconstruction procedures with a primary diagnosis of UI and percent of female privately insured any UI patients with reconstruction procedure (by age, race, & region)

2012-2013

Demographic Characteristics		2012						2013					
		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory	
		Number of procedures	Percent of any UI patients with procedure	Number of procedures	Percent of any UI patients with procedure	Number of procedures	Percent of any UI patients with procedure	Number of procedures	Percent of any UI patients with procedure	Number of procedures	Percent of any UI patients with procedure	Number of procedures	Percent of any UI patients with procedure
AGE	18 - 24	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.2	0	0.0	1	0.2
	25 - 34	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.1	0	0.0	1	0.1
	35 - 44	1	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	45 - 54	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.0
	55 - 64	1	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.0	1	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.0
RACE	White	1	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.0	3	0.0	0	0.0	3	0.0
	Black	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Hispanic	1	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.0	1	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.0
	Asian	0	0.0	0	0.0	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	0	0.0	0	0.0
REGION	Northeast	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Midwest	1	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.0	1	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.0
	South	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	0.0	0	0.0	2	0.0
	West	1	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.0	1	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.0
TOTAL		2	0.0	0	0.0	2	0.0	4	0.0	0	0.0	4	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.

UI, urinary incontinence.

All percentages are rounded to one decimal place.

Table O.F.4.5: Number of sling procedures with a primary diagnosis of UI and percent of female privately insured any UI patients with sling procedure (by age, race, & region)

2004-2005

Demographic Characteristics		2004						2005					
		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory	
		Number of sling procedures	Percent of any UI patients with sling procedure	Number of sling procedures	Percent of any UI patients with sling procedure	Number of sling procedures	Percent of any UI patients with sling procedure	Number of sling procedures	Percent of any UI patients with sling procedure	Number of sling procedures	Percent of any UI patients with sling procedure	Number of sling procedures	Percent of any UI patients with sling procedure
AGE	18 - 24	5	1.0	0	0.0	5	1.0	4	0.8	0	0.0	4	0.8
	25 - 34	149	6.1	3	0.1	146	6.0	172	6.6	2	0.1	170	6.6
	35 - 44	906	11.8	13	0.2	893	11.7	992	12.3	9	0.1	983	12.1
	45 - 54	1,284	11.5	18	0.2	1,266	11.4	1,616	12.5	12	0.1	1,604	12.4
	55 - 64	916	10.1	14	0.2	902	9.9	1,235	11.3	12	0.1	1,223	11.2
RACE	White	2,543	11.1	33	0.1	2,510	11.0	3,093	11.9	26	0.1	3,067	11.8
	Black	139	7.4	2	0.1	137	7.3	184	7.9	3	0.1	181	7.8
	Hispanic	251	9.7	5	0.2	246	9.5	333	10.8	0	0.0	333	10.8
	Asian	35	7.5	0	0.0	35	7.5	48	7.7	0	0.0	48	7.7
	Unknown	292	9.3	8	0.3	284	9.1	361	11.7	6	0.2	355	11.5
REGION	Northeast	195	8.1	5	0.2	190	7.9	197	8.1	5	0.2	192	7.9
	Midwest	1,117	11.2	11	0.1	1,106	11.1	1,254	11.8	7	0.1	1,247	11.7
	South	1,576	11.0	27	0.2	1,549	10.8	1,973	11.8	16	0.1	1,957	11.7
	West	372	9.0	5	0.1	367	8.9	595	11.4	7	0.1	588	11.3
TOTAL		3,260	10.6	48	0.2	3,212	10.4	4,019	11.5	35	0.1	3,984	11.4

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.

UI, urinary incontinence.

All percentages are rounded to one decimal place.

Table O.F.4.5: Number of sling procedures with a primary diagnosis of UI and percent of female privately insured any UI patients with sling procedure (by age, race, & region)

2006-2007

Demographic Characteristics		2006						2007					
		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory	
		Number of sling procedures	Percent of any UI patients with sling procedure	Number of sling procedures	Percent of any UI patients with sling procedure	Number of sling procedures	Percent of any UI patients with sling procedure	Number of sling procedures	Percent of any UI patients with sling procedure	Number of sling procedures	Percent of any UI patients with sling procedure	Number of sling procedures	Percent of any UI patients with sling procedure
AGE	18 - 24	7	1.4	0	0.0	7	1.4	3	0.6	0	0.0	3	0.6
	25 - 34	204	7.6	2	0.1	202	7.5	202	7.8	1	0.0	201	7.7
	35 - 44	1,156	13.8	10	0.1	1,146	13.7	1,372	16.0	18	0.2	1,354	15.8
	45 - 54	1,946	14.6	14	0.1	1,932	14.5	2,034	14.7	13	0.1	2,021	14.6
	55 - 64	1,319	11.5	15	0.1	1,304	11.4	1,496	11.7	21	0.2	1,475	11.6
RACE	White	3,575	13.4	33	0.1	3,542	13.2	3,953	14.0	41	0.1	3,912	13.8
	Black	261	9.9	3	0.1	258	9.8	339	10.8	4	0.1	335	10.7
	Hispanic	434	11.5	4	0.1	430	11.5	447	11.3	4	0.1	443	11.2
	Asian	44	7.1	0	0.0	44	7.1	62	9.2	0	0.0	62	9.2
	Unknown	318	12.2	1	0.0	317	12.2	306	13.6	4	0.2	302	13.4
REGION	Northeast	282	10.1	3	0.1	279	10.0	308	10.0	6	0.2	302	9.9
	Midwest	1,358	13.0	11	0.1	1,347	12.9	1,403	14.0	15	0.2	1,388	13.9
	South	2,354	13.3	22	0.1	2,332	13.2	2,757	13.9	20	0.1	2,737	13.8
	West	638	11.8	5	0.1	633	11.7	639	11.9	12	0.2	627	11.7
TOTAL		4,632	12.7	41	0.1	4,591	12.6	5,107	13.3	53	0.1	5,054	13.2

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.

UI, urinary incontinence.

All percentages are rounded to one decimal place.

Table O.F.4.5: Number of sling procedures with a primary diagnosis of UI and percent of female privately insured any UI patients with sling procedure (by age, race, & region)

2008-2009

Demographic Characteristics		2008						2009					
		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory	
		Number of sling procedures	Percent of any UI patients with sling procedure	Number of sling procedures	Percent of any UI patients with sling procedure	Number of sling procedures	Percent of any UI patients with sling procedure	Number of sling procedures	Percent of any UI patients with sling procedure	Number of sling procedures	Percent of any UI patients with sling procedure	Number of sling procedures	Percent of any UI patients with sling procedure
AGE	18 - 24	3	0.6	0	0.0	3	0.6	3	0.5	0	0.0	3	0.5
	25 - 34	217	7.9	2	0.1	215	7.8	216	7.8	4	0.1	212	7.7
	35 - 44	1,412	15.0	8	0.1	1,404	14.9	1,393	14.9	6	0.1	1,387	14.8
	45 - 54	2,229	14.9	11	0.1	2,218	14.8	2,297	14.9	12	0.1	2,285	14.8
	55 - 64	1,653	11.9	14	0.1	1,639	11.8	1,632	11.1	10	0.1	1,622	11.1
RACE	White	4,240	14.0	29	0.1	4,211	13.9	4,243	13.6	23	0.1	4,220	13.6
	Black	386	10.4	1	0.0	385	10.4	365	9.3	1	0.0	364	9.3
	Hispanic	508	11.5	3	0.1	505	11.4	566	12.3	7	0.2	559	12.2
	Asian	73	8.9	1	0.1	72	8.8	66	7.7	0	0.0	66	7.7
	Unknown	307	13.0	1	0.0	306	12.9	301	13.1	1	0.0	300	13.0
REGION	Northeast	326	9.6	7	0.2	319	9.4	362	10.1	5	0.1	357	10.0
	Midwest	1,449	14.0	4	0.0	1,445	13.9	1,394	13.8	4	0.0	1,390	13.8
	South	3,004	13.7	13	0.1	2,991	13.6	3,043	13.2	13	0.1	3,030	13.1
	West	735	12.5	11	0.2	724	12.3	742	12.3	10	0.2	732	12.2
TOTAL		5,514	13.2	35	0.1	5,479	13.2	5,541	12.9	32	0.1	5,509	12.9

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.

UI, urinary incontinence.

All percentages are rounded to one decimal place.

Table O.F.4.5: Number of sling procedures with a primary diagnosis of UI and percent of female privately insured any UI patients with sling procedure (by age, race, & region)

2010-2011

Demographic Characteristics		2010						2011					
		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory	
		Number of sling procedures	Percent of any UI patients with sling procedure	Number of sling procedures	Percent of any UI patients with sling procedure	Number of sling procedures	Percent of any UI patients with sling procedure	Number of sling procedures	Percent of any UI patients with sling procedure	Number of sling procedures	Percent of any UI patients with sling procedure	Number of sling procedures	Percent of any UI patients with sling procedure
AGE	18 - 24	2	0.4	0	0.0	2	0.4	2	0.3	0	0.0	2	0.3
	25 - 34	203	8.0	0	0.0	203	8.0	148	6.7	1	0.0	147	6.7
	35 - 44	1,288	15.1	10	0.1	1,278	14.9	1,169	14.2	4	0.0	1,165	14.1
	45 - 54	2,003	14.4	5	0.0	1,998	14.3	1,773	13.3	4	0.0	1,769	13.3
	55 - 64	1,419	10.1	5	0.0	1,414	10.1	1,369	9.6	6	0.0	1,363	9.5
RACE	White	3,803	13.1	12	0.0	3,791	13.1	3,387	12.1	12	0.0	3,375	12.0
	Black	339	9.1	0	0.0	339	9.1	310	8.4	0	0.0	310	8.4
	Hispanic	454	11.4	4	0.1	450	11.3	468	11.3	2	0.0	466	11.3
	Asian	78	9.8	1	0.1	77	9.6	58	7.2	1	0.1	57	7.1
	Unknown	241	11.6	3	0.1	238	11.5	238	11.6	0	0.0	238	11.6
REGION	Northeast	306	9.4	1	0.0	305	9.4	294	9.1	2	0.1	292	9.1
	Midwest	1,235	13.0	9	0.1	1,226	12.9	1,201	12.5	2	0.0	1,199	12.5
	South	2,735	13.0	5	0.0	2,730	13.0	2,359	11.7	7	0.0	2,352	11.7
	West	639	11.1	5	0.1	634	11.1	607	10.5	4	0.1	603	10.4
TOTAL		4,915	12.4	20	0.1	4,895	12.4	4,461	11.5	15	0.0	4,446	11.5

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.

UI, urinary incontinence.

All percentages are rounded to one decimal place.

Table O.F.4.5: Number of sling procedures with a primary diagnosis of UI and percent of female privately insured any UI patients with sling procedure (by age, race, & region)

2012-2013

Demographic Characteristics		2012						2013					
		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory	
		Number of sling procedures	Percent of any UI patients with sling procedure	Number of sling procedures	Percent of any UI patients with sling procedure	Number of sling procedures	Percent of any UI patients with sling procedure	Number of sling procedures	Percent of any UI patients with sling procedure	Number of sling procedures	Percent of any UI patients with sling procedure	Number of sling procedures	Percent of any UI patients with sling procedure
AGE	18 - 24	4	0.6	0	0.0	4	0.6	3	0.5	0	0.0	3	0.5
	25 - 34	102	4.9	0	0.0	102	4.9	79	4.3	0	0.0	79	4.3
	35 - 44	932	12.3	2	0.0	930	12.3	673	9.9	3	0.0	670	9.8
	45 - 54	1,401	11.4	4	0.0	1,397	11.4	1,101	9.6	4	0.0	1,097	9.6
	55 - 64	990	7.6	4	0.0	986	7.5	761	6.0	2	0.0	759	6.0
RACE	White	2,650	10.1	10	0.0	2,640	10.1	2,022	8.3	6	0.0	2,016	8.3
	Black	229	6.8	0	0.0	229	6.8	163	5.3	0	0.0	163	5.3
	Hispanic	332	9.0	0	0.0	332	9.0	239	6.6	2	0.1	237	6.6
	Asian	39	5.1	0	0.0	39	5.1	44	6.0	0	0.0	44	6.0
	Unknown	179	9.9	0	0.0	179	9.9	149	8.9	1	0.1	148	8.8
REGION	Northeast	245	8.0	0	0.0	245	8.0	174	6.2	1	0.0	173	6.2
	Midwest	976	10.3	2	0.0	974	10.3	773	8.4	5	0.1	768	8.4
	South	1,751	9.9	5	0.0	1,746	9.9	1,275	7.9	2	0.0	1,273	7.9
	West	457	8.3	3	0.1	454	8.3	395	7.5	1	0.0	394	7.5
TOTAL		3,429	9.6	10	0.0	3,419	9.6	2,617	7.8	9	0.0	2,608	7.8

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.

UI, urinary incontinence.

All percentages are rounded to one decimal place.

Table O.F.4.6: Number of suspension procedures with a primary diagnosis of UI and percent of female privately insured any UI patients with suspension procedure (by age, race, & region)

2004-2005

Demographic Characteristics		2004						2005					
		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory	
		Number of suspension procedures	Percent of any UI patients with suspension procedure	Number of suspension procedures	Percent of any UI patients with suspension procedure	Number of suspension procedures	Percent of any UI patients with suspension procedure	Number of suspension procedures	Percent of any UI patients with suspension procedure	Number of suspension procedures	Percent of any UI patients with suspension procedure	Number of suspension procedures	Percent of any UI patients with suspension procedure
AGE	18 - 24	3	0.6	0	0.0	3	0.6	1	0.2	0	0.0	1	0.2
	25 - 34	90	3.7	34	1.4	56	2.2	63	2.5	27	1.1	36	1.4
	35 - 44	465	5.9	132	1.8	333	4.2	372	4.6	121	1.5	251	3.1
	45 - 54	734	6.4	204	1.9	530	4.5	524	4.1	172	1.4	352	2.7
	55 - 64	516	5.5	156	1.7	360	3.8	454	4.2	160	1.5	294	2.7
RACE	White	1,380	5.9	396	1.8	984	4.1	1,066	4.1	350	1.4	716	2.8
	Black	85	4.6	26	1.4	59	3.1	58	2.5	19	0.8	39	1.7
	Hispanic	162	6.2	60	2.3	102	3.9	135	4.4	48	1.6	87	2.9
	Asian	17	3.6	5	1.1	12	2.6	23	3.9	11	1.9	12	2.0
	Unknown	164	5.2	39	1.3	125	3.9	132	4.3	52	1.7	80	2.6
REGION	Northeast	114	4.8	43	1.8	71	3.0	90	3.8	38	1.6	52	2.2
	Midwest	594	5.5	138	1.4	456	4.1	399	3.8	139	1.3	260	2.4
	South	898	6.2	260	1.9	638	4.4	701	4.2	215	1.3	486	2.9
	West	202	4.9	85	2.1	117	2.8	224	4.3	88	1.7	136	2.6
TOTAL		1,808	5.7	526	1.7	1,282	4.0	1,414	4.1	480	1.4	934	2.7

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.

UI, urinary incontinence.

All percentages are rounded to one decimal place.

Table O.F.4.6: Number of suspension procedures with a primary diagnosis of UI and percent of female privately insured any UI patients with suspension procedure (by age, race, & region)

2006-2007

Demographic Characteristics		2006						2007					
		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory	
		Number of suspension procedures	Percent of any UI patients with suspension procedure	Number of suspension procedures	Percent of any UI patients with suspension procedure	Number of suspension procedures	Percent of any UI patients with suspension procedure	Number of suspension procedures	Percent of any UI patients with suspension procedure	Number of suspension procedures	Percent of any UI patients with suspension procedure	Number of suspension procedures	Percent of any UI patients with suspension procedure
AGE	18 - 24	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	0.4	1	0.2	1	0.2
	25 - 34	57	2.2	28	1.1	29	1.1	52	2.0	15	0.6	37	1.4
	35 - 44	301	3.6	97	1.2	204	2.4	303	3.6	108	1.3	195	2.3
	45 - 54	517	3.9	180	1.4	337	2.5	413	3.0	140	1.0	273	2.0
	55 - 64	330	2.9	115	1.0	215	1.9	313	2.5	129	1.0	184	1.4
RACE	White	917	3.5	308	1.2	609	2.3	817	2.9	295	1.1	522	1.9
	Black	69	2.7	25	1.0	44	1.7	77	2.4	23	0.7	54	1.7
	Hispanic	123	3.3	53	1.4	70	1.9	107	2.7	36	0.9	71	1.8
	Asian	11	1.8	3	0.5	8	1.3	15	2.3	7	1.1	8	1.2
	Unknown	85	3.3	31	1.2	54	2.1	67	3.0	32	1.4	35	1.6
REGION	Northeast	89	3.2	35	1.3	54	1.9	93	3.1	54	1.8	39	1.3
	Midwest	284	2.7	105	1.0	179	1.7	204	2.1	72	0.7	132	1.3
	South	672	3.8	207	1.2	465	2.7	641	3.2	196	1.0	445	2.2
	West	160	3.0	73	1.4	87	1.6	145	2.8	71	1.4	74	1.4
TOTAL		1,205	3.3	420	1.2	785	2.2	1,083	2.9	393	1.0	690	1.8

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.

UI, urinary incontinence.

All percentages are rounded to one decimal place.

Table O.F.4.6: Number of suspension procedures with a primary diagnosis of UI and percent of female privately insured any UI patients with suspension procedure (by age, race, & region)

2008-2009

Demographic Characteristics		2008						2009					
		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory	
		Number of suspension procedures	Percent of any UI patients with suspension procedure	Number of suspension procedures	Percent of any UI patients with suspension procedure	Number of suspension procedures	Percent of any UI patients with suspension procedure	Number of suspension procedures	Percent of any UI patients with suspension procedure	Number of suspension procedures	Percent of any UI patients with suspension procedure	Number of suspension procedures	Percent of any UI patients with suspension procedure
AGE	18 - 24	2	0.4	0	0.0	2	0.4	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	25 - 34	41	1.5	11	0.4	30	1.1	38	1.4	12	0.4	26	1.0
	35 - 44	256	2.8	79	0.9	177	1.9	224	2.4	71	0.8	153	1.6
	45 - 54	402	2.7	133	0.9	269	1.8	376	2.4	107	0.7	269	1.7
	55 - 64	315	2.3	100	0.7	215	1.6	292	2.0	82	0.6	210	1.4
RACE	White	750	2.5	234	0.8	516	1.7	684	2.2	191	0.6	493	1.6
	Black	81	2.2	26	0.7	55	1.5	72	1.9	21	0.5	51	1.3
	Hispanic	108	2.5	40	0.9	68	1.6	111	2.4	37	0.8	74	1.6
	Asian	19	2.3	5	0.6	14	1.7	19	2.1	2	0.2	17	1.8
	Unknown	58	2.4	18	0.8	40	1.7	44	1.9	21	0.9	23	1.0
REGION	Northeast	77	2.3	31	0.9	46	1.4	83	2.4	30	0.9	53	1.5
	Midwest	167	1.6	51	0.5	116	1.1	174	1.7	49	0.5	125	1.2
	South	642	3.0	171	0.8	471	2.2	574	2.5	139	0.6	435	1.9
	West	130	2.3	70	1.2	60	1.0	99	1.7	54	0.9	45	0.8
TOTAL		1,016	2.5	323	0.8	693	1.7	930	2.2	272	0.6	658	1.5

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.

UI, urinary incontinence.

All percentages are rounded to one decimal place.

Table O.F.4.6: Number of suspension procedures with a primary diagnosis of UI and percent of female privately insured any UI patients with suspension procedure (by age, race, & region)

2010-2011

Demographic Characteristics		2010						2011					
		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory	
		Number of suspension procedures	Percent of any UI patients with suspension procedure	Number of suspension procedures	Percent of any UI patients with suspension procedure	Number of suspension procedures	Percent of any UI patients with suspension procedure	Number of suspension procedures	Percent of any UI patients with suspension procedure	Number of suspension procedures	Percent of any UI patients with suspension procedure	Number of suspension procedures	Percent of any UI patients with suspension procedure
AGE	18 - 24	1	0.2	0	0.0	1	0.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	25 - 34	19	0.8	6	0.2	13	0.5	14	0.6	2	0.1	12	0.5
	35 - 44	168	2.0	32	0.4	136	1.6	119	1.4	30	0.4	89	1.1
	45 - 54	284	2.1	75	0.5	209	1.5	190	1.4	41	0.3	149	1.1
	55 - 64	216	1.6	55	0.4	161	1.2	162	1.1	41	0.3	121	0.9
RACE	White	528	1.8	125	0.4	403	1.4	361	1.3	85	0.3	276	1.0
	Black	50	1.4	12	0.3	38	1.0	32	0.9	7	0.2	25	0.7
	Hispanic	60	1.5	21	0.5	39	1.0	55	1.4	16	0.4	39	1.0
	Asian	11	1.4	2	0.3	9	1.1	5	0.6	1	0.1	4	0.5
	Unknown	39	1.9	8	0.4	31	1.5	32	1.6	5	0.3	27	1.4
REGION	Northeast	63	2.0	20	0.6	43	1.3	50	1.6	11	0.3	39	1.2
	Midwest	106	1.1	29	0.3	77	0.8	85	0.9	19	0.2	66	0.7
	South	435	2.1	89	0.4	346	1.7	280	1.4	56	0.3	224	1.1
	West	84	1.5	30	0.5	54	1.0	70	1.2	28	0.5	42	0.7
TOTAL		688	1.8	168	0.4	520	1.3	485	1.3	114	0.3	371	1.0

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.

UI, urinary incontinence.

All percentages are rounded to one decimal place.

Table O.F.4.6: Number of suspension procedures with a primary diagnosis of UI and percent of female privately insured any UI patients with suspension procedure (by age, race, & region)

2012-2013

Demographic Characteristics		2012						2013					
		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory	
		Number of suspension procedures	Percent of any UI patients with suspension procedure	Number of suspension procedures	Percent of any UI patients with suspension procedure	Number of suspension procedures	Percent of any UI patients with suspension procedure	Number of suspension procedures	Percent of any UI patients with suspension procedure	Number of suspension procedures	Percent of any UI patients with suspension procedure	Number of suspension procedures	Percent of any UI patients with suspension procedure
AGE	18 - 24	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	25 - 34	4	0.2	1	0.0	3	0.1	4	0.2	0	0.0	4	0.2
	35 - 44	33	0.4	14	0.2	19	0.3	26	0.4	13	0.2	13	0.2
	45 - 54	88	0.7	53	0.4	35	0.3	46	0.4	26	0.2	20	0.2
	55 - 64	58	0.4	34	0.3	24	0.2	31	0.2	19	0.2	12	0.1
RACE	White	136	0.5	80	0.3	56	0.2	77	0.3	43	0.2	34	0.1
	Black	10	0.3	6	0.2	4	0.1	11	0.4	10	0.3	1	0.0
	Hispanic	24	0.7	14	0.4	10	0.3	12	0.3	4	0.1	8	0.2
	Asian	3	0.4	0	0.0	3	0.4	3	0.4	0	0.0	3	0.4
	Unknown	10	0.5	2	0.1	8	0.4	4	0.2	1	0.1	3	0.2
REGION	Northeast	6	0.2	4	0.1	2	0.1	9	0.3	5	0.2	4	0.1
	Midwest	33	0.4	13	0.1	20	0.2	21	0.2	12	0.1	9	0.1
	South	96	0.5	62	0.4	34	0.2	50	0.3	26	0.2	24	0.2
	West	48	0.8	23	0.4	25	0.4	27	0.5	15	0.3	12	0.2
TOTAL		183	0.5	102	0.3	81	0.2	107	0.3	58	0.2	49	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.

UI, urinary incontinence.

All percentages are rounded to one decimal place.

Table O.F.4.7: Number of injectable procedures with a primary diagnosis of UI and percent of female privately insured any UI patients with injectable procedure (by age, race, & region)

2004-2005

Demographic Characteristics		2004						2005					
		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory	
		Number of injectable procedures	Percent of any UI patients with injectable procedure	Number of injectable procedures	Percent of any UI patients with injectable procedure	Number of injectable procedures	Percent of any UI patients with injectable procedure	Number of injectable procedures	Percent of any UI patients with injectable procedure	Number of injectable procedures	Percent of any UI patients with injectable procedure	Number of injectable procedures	Percent of any UI patients with injectable procedure
AGE	18 - 24	2	0.4	0	0.0	2	0.4	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	25 - 34	6	0.2	0	0.0	6	0.2	9	0.3	0	0.0	9	0.3
	35 - 44	34	0.3	1	0.0	33	0.3	33	0.4	0	0.0	33	0.4
	45 - 54	84	0.6	0	0.0	84	0.6	86	0.5	1	0.0	85	0.5
	55 - 64	80	0.7	0	0.0	80	0.7	119	0.9	0	0.0	119	0.9
RACE	White	162	0.6	0	0.0	162	0.6	197	0.6	0	0.0	197	0.6
	Black	11	0.6	0	0.0	11	0.6	13	0.4	0	0.0	13	0.4
	Hispanic	11	0.4	1	0.0	10	0.3	11	0.4	1	0.0	10	0.3
	Asian	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Unknown	22	0.6	0	0.0	22	0.6	26	0.8	0	0.0	26	0.8
REGION	Northeast	21	0.7	0	0.0	21	0.7	16	0.5	1	0.0	15	0.5
	Midwest	69	0.5	0	0.0	69	0.5	79	0.6	0	0.0	79	0.6
	South	91	0.5	1	0.0	90	0.5	123	0.6	0	0.0	123	0.6
	West	25	0.5	0	0.0	25	0.5	29	0.4	0	0.0	29	0.4
TOTAL		206	0.5	1	0.0	205	0.5	247	0.6	1	0.0	246	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.

UI, urinary incontinence.

All percentages are rounded to one decimal place.

Table O.F.4.7: Number of injectable procedures with a primary diagnosis of UI and percent of female privately insured any UI patients with injectable procedure (by age, race, & region)

2006-2007

Demographic Characteristics		2006						2007					
		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory	
		Number of injectable procedures	Percent of any UI patients with injectable procedure	Number of injectable procedures	Percent of any UI patients with injectable procedure	Number of injectable procedures	Percent of any UI patients with injectable procedure	Number of injectable procedures	Percent of any UI patients with injectable procedure	Number of injectable procedures	Percent of any UI patients with injectable procedure	Number of injectable procedures	Percent of any UI patients with injectable procedure
AGE	18 - 24	5	0.6	0	0.0	5	0.6	3	0.4	0	0.0	3	0.4
	25 - 34	11	0.3	0	0.0	11	0.3	13	0.5	0	0.0	13	0.5
	35 - 44	36	0.3	0	0.0	36	0.3	37	0.4	0	0.0	37	0.4
	45 - 54	78	0.5	0	0.0	78	0.5	81	0.5	0	0.0	81	0.5
	55 - 64	155	1.1	0	0.0	155	1.1	145	0.9	1	0.0	144	0.9
RACE	White	223	0.7	0	0.0	223	0.7	216	0.6	1	0.0	215	0.6
	Black	18	0.6	0	0.0	18	0.6	26	0.6	0	0.0	26	0.6
	Hispanic	26	0.6	0	0.0	26	0.6	16	0.4	0	0.0	16	0.4
	Asian	1	0.2	0	0.0	1	0.2	2	0.3	0	0.0	2	0.3
	Unknown	17	0.6	0	0.0	17	0.6	19	0.8	0	0.0	19	0.8
REGION	Northeast	14	0.4	0	0.0	14	0.4	17	0.5	0	0.0	17	0.5
	Midwest	87	0.7	0	0.0	87	0.7	70	0.6	0	0.0	70	0.6
	South	149	0.7	0	0.0	149	0.7	164	0.7	1	0.0	163	0.7
	West	35	0.5	0	0.0	35	0.5	28	0.4	0	0.0	28	0.4
TOTAL		285	0.6	0	0.0	285	0.6	279	0.6	1	0.0	278	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.

UI, urinary incontinence.

All percentages are rounded to one decimal place.

Table O.F.4.7: Number of injectable procedures with a primary diagnosis of UI and percent of female privately insured any UI patients with injectable procedure (by age, race, & region)

2008-2009

Demographic Characteristics		2008						2009					
		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory	
		Number of injectable procedures	Percent of any UI patients with injectable procedure	Number of injectable procedures	Percent of any UI patients with injectable procedure	Number of injectable procedures	Percent of any UI patients with injectable procedure	Number of injectable procedures	Percent of any UI patients with injectable procedure	Number of injectable procedures	Percent of any UI patients with injectable procedure	Number of injectable procedures	Percent of any UI patients with injectable procedure
AGE	18 - 24	1	0.2	0	0.0	1	0.2	1	0.2	0	0.0	1	0.2
	25 - 34	4	0.1	0	0.0	4	0.1	9	0.3	0	0.0	9	0.3
	35 - 44	34	0.3	2	0.0	32	0.3	39	0.4	0	0.0	39	0.4
	45 - 54	89	0.5	0	0.0	89	0.5	95	0.5	0	0.0	95	0.5
	55 - 64	139	0.8	1	0.0	138	0.8	126	0.7	1	0.0	125	0.7
RACE	White	220	0.6	3	0.0	217	0.6	206	0.6	0	0.0	206	0.6
	Black	14	0.4	0	0.0	14	0.4	25	0.5	1	0.0	24	0.5
	Hispanic	22	0.5	0	0.0	22	0.5	17	0.4	0	0.0	17	0.4
	Asian	2	0.1	0	0.0	2	0.1	1	0.1	0	0.0	1	0.1
	Unknown	9	0.3	0	0.0	9	0.3	21	0.7	0	0.0	21	0.7
REGION	Northeast	26	0.7	0	0.0	26	0.7	10	0.3	0	0.0	10	0.3
	Midwest	57	0.5	1	0.0	56	0.5	69	0.6	0	0.0	69	0.6
	South	160	0.6	1	0.0	159	0.6	156	0.6	1	0.0	155	0.6
	West	24	0.3	1	0.0	23	0.3	35	0.5	0	0.0	35	0.5
TOTAL		267	0.6	3	0.0	264	0.5	270	0.5	1	0.0	269	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.

UI, urinary incontinence.

All percentages are rounded to one decimal place.

Table O.F.4.7: Number of injectable procedures with a primary diagnosis of UI and percent of female privately insured any UI patients with injectable procedure (by age, race, & region)

2010-2011

Demographic Characteristics		2010						2011					
		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory	
		Number of injectable procedures	Percent of any UI patients with injectable procedure	Number of injectable procedures	Percent of any UI patients with injectable procedure	Number of injectable procedures	Percent of any UI patients with injectable procedure	Number of injectable procedures	Percent of any UI patients with injectable procedure	Number of injectable procedures	Percent of any UI patients with injectable procedure	Number of injectable procedures	Percent of any UI patients with injectable procedure
AGE	18 - 24	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.1	0	0.0	1	0.1
	25 - 34	10	0.4	0	0.0	10	0.4	13	0.5	0	0.0	13	0.5
	35 - 44	44	0.5	0	0.0	44	0.5	23	0.2	0	0.0	23	0.2
	45 - 54	89	0.5	0	0.0	89	0.5	76	0.5	1	0.0	75	0.5
	55 - 64	103	0.7	0	0.0	103	0.7	117	0.8	0	0.0	117	0.8
RACE	White	193	0.6	0	0.0	193	0.6	169	0.5	1	0.0	168	0.5
	Black	20	0.4	0	0.0	20	0.4	21	0.5	0	0.0	21	0.5
	Hispanic	16	0.3	0	0.0	16	0.3	19	0.4	0	0.0	19	0.4
	Asian	1	0.1	0	0.0	1	0.1	1	0.1	0	0.0	1	0.1
	Unknown	16	0.7	0	0.0	16	0.7	20	1.0	0	0.0	20	1.0
REGION	Northeast	15	0.4	0	0.0	15	0.4	8	0.2	0	0.0	8	0.2
	Midwest	68	0.6	0	0.0	68	0.6	55	0.5	0	0.0	55	0.5
	South	134	0.6	0	0.0	134	0.6	135	0.6	1	0.0	134	0.6
	West	29	0.4	0	0.0	29	0.4	32	0.5	0	0.0	32	0.5
TOTAL		246	0.6	0	0.0	246	0.6	230	0.5	1	0.0	229	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.

UI, urinary incontinence.

All percentages are rounded to one decimal place.

Table O.F.4.7: Number of injectable procedures with a primary diagnosis of UI and percent of female privately insured any UI patients with injectable procedure (by age, race, & region)

2012-2013

Demographic Characteristics		2012						2013					
		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory	
		Number of injectable procedures	Percent of any UI patients with injectable procedure	Number of injectable procedures	Percent of any UI patients with injectable procedure	Number of injectable procedures	Percent of any UI patients with injectable procedure	Number of injectable procedures	Percent of any UI patients with injectable procedure	Number of injectable procedures	Percent of any UI patients with injectable procedure	Number of injectable procedures	Percent of any UI patients with injectable procedure
AGE	18 - 24	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	0.5	0	0.0	3	0.5
	25 - 34	7	0.3	0	0.0	7	0.3	10	0.5	0	0.0	10	0.5
	35 - 44	31	0.4	0	0.0	31	0.4	37	0.5	1	0.0	36	0.5
	45 - 54	61	0.4	0	0.0	61	0.4	96	0.7	0	0.0	96	0.7
	55 - 64	85	0.6	0	0.0	85	0.6	119	0.9	0	0.0	119	0.9
RACE	White	146	0.5	0	0.0	146	0.5	202	0.7	0	0.0	202	0.7
	Black	13	0.3	0	0.0	13	0.3	21	0.7	0	0.0	21	0.7
	Hispanic	15	0.4	0	0.0	15	0.4	22	0.6	0	0.0	22	0.6
	Asian	2	0.3	0	0.0	2	0.3	3	0.4	0	0.0	3	0.4
	Unknown	8	0.4	0	0.0	8	0.4	17	0.9	1	0.1	16	0.8
REGION	Northeast	6	0.2	0	0.0	6	0.2	15	0.5	0	0.0	15	0.5
	Midwest	60	0.6	0	0.0	60	0.6	89	0.9	0	0.0	89	0.9
	South	100	0.5	0	0.0	100	0.5	125	0.7	0	0.0	125	0.7
	West	18	0.3	0	0.0	18	0.3	36	0.6	1	0.0	35	0.6
TOTAL		184	0.5	0	0.0	184	0.5	265	0.7	1	0.0	264	0.7

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.

UI, urinary incontinence.

All percentages are rounded to one decimal place.

Table O.F.4.8a: Number of neuromodulations with a primary diagnosis of UI and percent of female privately insured any UI patients with neuromodulation, including office-based percutaneous tibial nerve stimulation procedures (by age, race, & region)

2004-2005

Demographic Characteristics		2004						2005					
		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory	
		Number of procedures	Percent of any UI patients with procedure	Number of procedures	Percent of any UI patients with procedure	Number of procedures	Percent of any UI patients with procedure	Number of procedures	Percent of any UI patients with procedure	Number of procedures	Percent of any UI patients with procedure	Number of procedures	Percent of any UI patients with procedure
AGE	18 - 24	3	0.4	0	0.0	3	0.4	2	0.2	0	0.0	2	0.2
	25 - 34	3	0.1	0	0.0	3	0.1	2	0.1	0	0.0	2	0.1
	35 - 44	16	0.1	0	0.0	16	0.1	7	0.1	0	0.0	7	0.1
	45 - 54	20	0.1	0	0.0	20	0.1	17	0.1	0	0.0	17	0.1
	55 - 64	16	0.1	0	0.0	16	0.1	32	0.2	0	0.0	32	0.2
RACE	White	40	0.1	0	0.0	40	0.1	49	0.1	0	0.0	49	0.1
	Black	4	0.1	0	0.0	4	0.1	2	0.1	0	0.0	2	0.1
	Hispanic	3	0.1	0	0.0	3	0.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Asian	1	0.2	0	0.0	1	0.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Unknown	10	0.2	0	0.0	10	0.2	9	0.2	0	0.0	9	0.2
REGION	Northeast	5	0.1	0	0.0	5	0.1	2	0.0	0	0.0	2	0.0
	Midwest	23	0.2	0	0.0	23	0.2	26	0.2	0	0.0	26	0.2
	South	20	0.1	0	0.0	20	0.1	25	0.1	0	0.0	25	0.1
	West	10	0.2	0	0.0	10	0.2	7	0.1	0	0.0	7	0.1
TOTAL		58	0.1	0	0.0	58	0.1	60	0.1	0	0.0	60	0.1

* Office-based percutaneous tibial nerve stimulation procedures were included.

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.

UI, urinary incontinence.

All percentages are rounded to one decimal place.

Table O.F.4.8a: Number of neuromodulations with a primary diagnosis of UI and percent of female privately insured any UI patients with neuromodulation, including office-based percutaneous tibial nerve stimulation procedures (by age, race, & region)

2006-2007

Demographic Characteristics		2006						2007					
		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory	
		Number of procedures	Percent of any UI patients with procedure	Number of procedures	Percent of any UI patients with procedure	Number of procedures	Percent of any UI patients with procedure	Number of procedures	Percent of any UI patients with procedure	Number of procedures	Percent of any UI patients with procedure	Number of procedures	Percent of any UI patients with procedure
AGE	18 - 24	4	0.6	0	0.0	4	0.6	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	25 - 34	13	0.3	0	0.0	13	0.3	9	0.3	0	0.0	9	0.3
	35 - 44	14	0.1	0	0.0	14	0.1	26	0.2	0	0.0	26	0.2
	45 - 54	31	0.1	0	0.0	31	0.1	49	0.2	0	0.0	49	0.2
	55 - 64	32	0.2	0	0.0	32	0.2	60	0.3	0	0.0	60	0.3
RACE	White	80	0.2	0	0.0	80	0.2	107	0.3	0	0.0	107	0.3
	Black	5	0.1	0	0.0	5	0.1	17	0.4	0	0.0	17	0.4
	Hispanic	2	0.1	0	0.0	2	0.1	8	0.2	0	0.0	8	0.2
	Asian	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.2	0	0.0	1	0.2
	Unknown	7	0.2	0	0.0	7	0.2	11	0.4	0	0.0	11	0.4
REGION	Northeast	6	0.1	0	0.0	6	0.1	4	0.1	0	0.0	4	0.1
	Midwest	35	0.2	0	0.0	35	0.2	43	0.3	0	0.0	43	0.3
	South	40	0.2	0	0.0	40	0.2	80	0.3	0	0.0	80	0.3
	West	13	0.2	0	0.0	13	0.2	17	0.2	0	0.0	17	0.2
TOTAL		94	0.2	0	0.0	94	0.2	144	0.3	0	0.0	144	0.3

* Office-based percutaneous tibial nerve stimulation procedures were included.

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.

UI, urinary incontinence.

All percentages are rounded to one decimal place.

Table O.F.4.8a: Number of neuromodulations with a primary diagnosis of UI and percent of female privately insured any UI patients with neuromodulation, including office-based percutaneous tibial nerve stimulation procedures (by age, race, & region)

2008-2009

Demographic Characteristics		2008						2009					
		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory	
		Number of procedures	Percent of any UI patients with procedure	Number of procedures	Percent of any UI patients with procedure	Number of procedures	Percent of any UI patients with procedure	Number of procedures	Percent of any UI patients with procedure	Number of procedures	Percent of any UI patients with procedure	Number of procedures	Percent of any UI patients with procedure
AGE	18 - 24	5	0.7	0	0.0	5	0.7	5	0.7	0	0.0	5	0.7
	25 - 34	9	0.3	0	0.0	9	0.3	17	0.4	0	0.0	17	0.4
	35 - 44	20	0.2	0	0.0	20	0.2	43	0.3	0	0.0	43	0.3
	45 - 54	57	0.2	0	0.0	57	0.2	86	0.4	0	0.0	86	0.4
	55 - 64	66	0.3	0	0.0	66	0.3	104	0.5	0	0.0	104	0.5
RACE	White	123	0.3	0	0.0	123	0.3	182	0.4	0	0.0	182	0.4
	Black	12	0.2	0	0.0	12	0.2	27	0.5	0	0.0	27	0.5
	Hispanic	12	0.2	0	0.0	12	0.2	18	0.2	0	0.0	18	0.2
	Asian	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	8	0.6	0	0.0	8	0.6
	Unknown	10	0.3	0	0.0	10	0.3	20	0.5	0	0.0	20	0.5
REGION	Northeast	15	0.3	0	0.0	15	0.3	20	0.4	0	0.0	20	0.4
	Midwest	55	0.3	0	0.0	55	0.3	78	0.5	0	0.0	78	0.5
	South	78	0.2	0	0.0	78	0.2	132	0.4	0	0.0	132	0.4
	West	9	0.1	0	0.0	9	0.1	25	0.3	0	0.0	25	0.3
TOTAL		157	0.3	0	0.0	157	0.3	255	0.4	0	0.0	255	0.4

* Office-based percutaneous tibial nerve stimulation procedures were included.

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.

UI, urinary incontinence.

All percentages are rounded to one decimal place.

Table O.F.4.8a: Number of neuromodulations with a primary diagnosis of UI and percent of female privately insured any UI patients with neuromodulation, including office-based percutaneous tibial nerve stimulation procedures (by age, race, & region)

2010-2011

Demographic Characteristics		2010						2011					
		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory	
		Number of procedures	Percent of any UI patients with procedure	Number of procedures	Percent of any UI patients with procedure	Number of procedures	Percent of any UI patients with procedure	Number of procedures	Percent of any UI patients with procedure	Number of procedures	Percent of any UI patients with procedure	Number of procedures	Percent of any UI patients with procedure
AGE	18 - 24	1	0.2	0	0.0	1	0.2	2	0.3	0	0.0	2	0.3
	25 - 34	11	0.3	0	0.0	11	0.3	13	0.3	0	0.0	13	0.3
	35 - 44	38	0.3	0	0.0	38	0.3	51	0.4	0	0.0	51	0.4
	45 - 54	109	0.5	0	0.0	109	0.5	147	0.5	0	0.0	147	0.5
	55 - 64	93	0.5	0	0.0	93	0.5	236	0.7	0	0.0	236	0.7
RACE	White	212	0.5	0	0.0	212	0.5	361	0.6	0	0.0	361	0.6
	Black	23	0.4	0	0.0	23	0.4	40	0.5	0	0.0	40	0.5
	Hispanic	8	0.2	0	0.0	8	0.2	21	0.2	0	0.0	21	0.2
	Asian	2	0.1	0	0.0	2	0.1	2	0.2	0	0.0	2	0.2
	Unknown	7	0.2	0	0.0	7	0.2	25	0.6	0	0.0	25	0.6
REGION	Northeast	17	0.4	0	0.0	17	0.4	41	0.7	0	0.0	41	0.7
	Midwest	76	0.5	0	0.0	76	0.5	128	0.7	0	0.0	128	0.7
	South	134	0.4	0	0.0	134	0.4	178	0.5	0	0.0	178	0.5
	West	25	0.3	0	0.0	25	0.3	102	0.5	0	0.0	102	0.5
TOTAL		252	0.4	0	0.0	252	0.4	449	0.5	0	0.0	449	0.5

* Office-based percutaneous tibial nerve stimulation procedures were included.

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.

UI, urinary incontinence.

All percentages are rounded to one decimal place.

Table O.F.4.8a: Number of neuromodulations with a primary diagnosis of UI and percent of female privately insured any UI patients with neuromodulation, including office-based percutaneous tibial nerve stimulation procedures (by age, race, & region)

2012-2013

Demographic Characteristics		2012						2013					
		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory	
		Number of procedures	Percent of any UI patients with procedure	Number of procedures	Percent of any UI patients with procedure	Number of procedures	Percent of any UI patients with procedure	Number of procedures	Percent of any UI patients with procedure	Number of procedures	Percent of any UI patients with procedure	Number of procedures	Percent of any UI patients with procedure
AGE	18 - 24	29	0.5	0	0.0	29	0.5	32	0.9	0	0.0	32	0.9
	25 - 34	25	0.7	0	0.0	25	0.7	33	0.7	0	0.0	33	0.7
	35 - 44	66	0.4	0	0.0	66	0.4	90	0.4	0	0.0	90	0.4
	45 - 54	153	0.6	0	0.0	153	0.6	147	0.6	0	0.0	147	0.6
	55 - 64	413	1.0	0	0.0	413	1.0	592	1.3	0	0.0	592	1.3
RACE	White	556	0.7	0	0.0	556	0.7	739	0.9	0	0.0	739	0.9
	Black	53	0.7	0	0.0	53	0.7	37	0.5	0	0.0	37	0.5
	Hispanic	49	0.5	0	0.0	49	0.5	67	0.5	0	0.0	67	0.5
	Asian	14	0.3	0	0.0	14	0.3	4	0.1	0	0.0	4	0.1
	Unknown	14	0.6	0	0.0	14	0.6	47	1.0	0	0.0	47	1.0
REGION	Northeast	47	0.4	0	0.0	47	0.4	53	0.4	0	0.0	53	0.4
	Midwest	121	0.7	0	0.0	121	0.7	165	0.8	0	0.0	165	0.8
	South	375	0.8	0	0.0	375	0.8	428	0.8	0	0.0	428	0.8
	West	143	0.6	0	0.0	143	0.6	248	1.1	0	0.0	248	1.1
TOTAL		686	0.7	0	0.0	686	0.7	894	0.8	0	0.0	894	0.8

* Office-based percutaneous tibial nerve stimulation procedures were included.

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.

UI, urinary incontinence.

All percentages are rounded to one decimal place.

Table O.F.4.8b: Number of neuromodulations with a primary diagnosis of UI and percent of female privately insured any UI patients with neuromodulation, excluding office-based percutaneous tibial nerve stimulation procedures (by age, race, & region)

2004-2005

Demographic Characteristics		2004						2005					
		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory	
		Number of procedures	Percent of any UI patients with procedure	Number of procedures	Percent of any UI patients with procedure	Number of procedures	Percent of any UI patients with procedure	Number of procedures	Percent of any UI patients with procedure	Number of procedures	Percent of any UI patients with procedure	Number of procedures	Percent of any UI patients with procedure
AGE	18 - 24	3	0.4	0	0.0	3	0.4	2	0.2	0	0.0	2	0.2
	25 - 34	3	0.1	0	0.0	3	0.1	2	0.1	0	0.0	2	0.1
	35 - 44	16	0.1	0	0.0	16	0.1	7	0.1	0	0.0	7	0.1
	45 - 54	20	0.1	0	0.0	20	0.1	17	0.1	0	0.0	17	0.1
	55 - 64	16	0.1	0	0.0	16	0.1	32	0.2	0	0.0	32	0.2
RACE	White	40	0.1	0	0.0	40	0.1	49	0.1	0	0.0	49	0.1
	Black	4	0.1	0	0.0	4	0.1	2	0.1	0	0.0	2	0.1
	Hispanic	3	0.1	0	0.0	3	0.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Asian	1	0.2	0	0.0	1	0.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Unknown	10	0.2	0	0.0	10	0.2	9	0.2	0	0.0	9	0.2
REGION	Northeast	5	0.1	0	0.0	5	0.1	2	0.0	0	0.0	2	0.0
	Midwest	23	0.2	0	0.0	23	0.2	26	0.2	0	0.0	26	0.2
	South	20	0.1	0	0.0	20	0.1	25	0.1	0	0.0	25	0.1
	West	10	0.2	0	0.0	10	0.2	7	0.1	0	0.0	7	0.1
TOTAL		58	0.1	0	0.0	58	0.1	60	0.1	0	0.0	60	0.1

* Office-based percutaneous tibial nerve stimulation procedures were not included.

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.

UI, urinary incontinence.

All percentages are rounded to one decimal place.

Table O.F.4.8b: Number of neuromodulations with a primary diagnosis of UI and percent of female privately insured any UI patients with neuromodulation, excluding office-based percutaneous tibial nerve stimulation procedures (by age, race, & region)

2006-2007

Demographic Characteristics		2006						2007					
		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory	
		Number of procedures	Percent of any UI patients with procedure	Number of procedures	Percent of any UI patients with procedure	Number of procedures	Percent of any UI patients with procedure	Number of procedures	Percent of any UI patients with procedure	Number of procedures	Percent of any UI patients with procedure	Number of procedures	Percent of any UI patients with procedure
AGE	18 - 24	4	0.6	0	0.0	4	0.6	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	25 - 34	13	0.3	0	0.0	13	0.3	9	0.3	0	0.0	9	0.3
	35 - 44	14	0.1	0	0.0	14	0.1	26	0.2	0	0.0	26	0.2
	45 - 54	31	0.1	0	0.0	31	0.1	49	0.2	0	0.0	49	0.2
	55 - 64	32	0.2	0	0.0	32	0.2	60	0.3	0	0.0	60	0.3
RACE	White	80	0.2	0	0.0	80	0.2	107	0.3	0	0.0	107	0.3
	Black	5	0.1	0	0.0	5	0.1	17	0.4	0	0.0	17	0.4
	Hispanic	2	0.1	0	0.0	2	0.1	8	0.2	0	0.0	8	0.2
	Asian	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.2	0	0.0	1	0.2
	Unknown	7	0.2	0	0.0	7	0.2	11	0.4	0	0.0	11	0.4
REGION	Northeast	6	0.1	0	0.0	6	0.1	4	0.1	0	0.0	4	0.1
	Midwest	35	0.2	0	0.0	35	0.2	43	0.3	0	0.0	43	0.3
	South	40	0.2	0	0.0	40	0.2	80	0.3	0	0.0	80	0.3
	West	13	0.2	0	0.0	13	0.2	17	0.2	0	0.0	17	0.2
TOTAL		94	0.2	0	0.0	94	0.2	144	0.3	0	0.0	144	0.3

* Office-based percutaneous tibial nerve stimulation procedures were not included.

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.

UI, urinary incontinence.

All percentages are rounded to one decimal place.

Table O.F.4.8b: Number of neuromodulations with a primary diagnosis of UI and percent of female privately insured any UI patients with neuromodulation, excluding office-based percutaneous tibial nerve stimulation procedures (by age, race, & region)

2008-2009

Demographic Characteristics		2008						2009					
		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory	
		Number of procedures	Percent of any UI patients with procedure	Number of procedures	Percent of any UI patients with procedure	Number of procedures	Percent of any UI patients with procedure	Number of procedures	Percent of any UI patients with procedure	Number of procedures	Percent of any UI patients with procedure	Number of procedures	Percent of any UI patients with procedure
AGE	18 - 24	5	0.7	0	0.0	5	0.7	5	0.7	0	0.0	5	0.7
	25 - 34	9	0.3	0	0.0	9	0.3	17	0.4	0	0.0	17	0.4
	35 - 44	20	0.2	0	0.0	20	0.2	43	0.3	0	0.0	43	0.3
	45 - 54	57	0.2	0	0.0	57	0.2	86	0.4	0	0.0	86	0.4
	55 - 64	66	0.3	0	0.0	66	0.3	104	0.5	0	0.0	104	0.5
RACE	White	123	0.3	0	0.0	123	0.3	182	0.4	0	0.0	182	0.4
	Black	12	0.2	0	0.0	12	0.2	27	0.5	0	0.0	27	0.5
	Hispanic	12	0.2	0	0.0	12	0.2	18	0.2	0	0.0	18	0.2
	Asian	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	8	0.6	0	0.0	8	0.6
	Unknown	10	0.3	0	0.0	10	0.3	20	0.5	0	0.0	20	0.5
REGION	Northeast	15	0.3	0	0.0	15	0.3	20	0.4	0	0.0	20	0.4
	Midwest	55	0.3	0	0.0	55	0.3	78	0.5	0	0.0	78	0.5
	South	78	0.2	0	0.0	78	0.2	132	0.4	0	0.0	132	0.4
	West	9	0.1	0	0.0	9	0.1	25	0.3	0	0.0	25	0.3
TOTAL		157	0.3	0	0.0	157	0.3	255	0.4	0	0.0	255	0.4

* Office-based percutaneous tibial nerve stimulation procedures were not included.

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.

UI, urinary incontinence.

All percentages are rounded to one decimal place.

Table O.F.4.8b: Number of neuromodulations with a primary diagnosis of UI and percent of female privately insured any UI patients with neuromodulation, excluding office-based percutaneous tibial nerve stimulation procedures (by age, race, & region)

2010-2011

Demographic Characteristics		2010						2011					
		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory	
		Number of procedures	Percent of any UI patients with procedure	Number of procedures	Percent of any UI patients with procedure	Number of procedures	Percent of any UI patients with procedure	Number of procedures	Percent of any UI patients with procedure	Number of procedures	Percent of any UI patients with procedure	Number of procedures	Percent of any UI patients with procedure
AGE	18 - 24	1	0.2	0	0.0	1	0.2	1	0.1	0	0.0	1	0.1
	25 - 34	11	0.3	0	0.0	11	0.3	7	0.3	0	0.0	7	0.3
	35 - 44	38	0.3	0	0.0	38	0.3	45	0.4	0	0.0	45	0.4
	45 - 54	109	0.5	0	0.0	109	0.5	80	0.4	0	0.0	80	0.4
	55 - 64	93	0.5	0	0.0	93	0.5	116	0.6	0	0.0	116	0.6
RACE	White	212	0.5	0	0.0	212	0.5	201	0.5	0	0.0	201	0.5
	Black	23	0.4	0	0.0	23	0.4	21	0.4	0	0.0	21	0.4
	Hispanic	8	0.2	0	0.0	8	0.2	10	0.2	0	0.0	10	0.2
	Asian	2	0.1	0	0.0	2	0.1	2	0.2	0	0.0	2	0.2
	Unknown	7	0.2	0	0.0	7	0.2	15	0.5	0	0.0	15	0.5
REGION	Northeast	17	0.4	0	0.0	17	0.4	27	0.6	0	0.0	27	0.6
	Midwest	76	0.5	0	0.0	76	0.5	81	0.6	0	0.0	81	0.6
	South	134	0.4	0	0.0	134	0.4	112	0.4	0	0.0	112	0.4
	West	25	0.3	0	0.0	25	0.3	29	0.3	0	0.0	29	0.3
TOTAL		252	0.4	0	0.0	252	0.4	249	0.4	0	0.0	249	0.4

* Office-based percutaneous tibial nerve stimulation procedures were not included.

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.

UI, urinary incontinence.

All percentages are rounded to one decimal place.

Table O.F.4.8b: Number of neuromodulations with a primary diagnosis of UI and percent of female privately insured any UI patients with neuromodulation, excluding office-based percutaneous tibial nerve stimulation procedures (by age, race, & region)

2012-2013

Demographic Characteristics		2012						2013					
		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory	
		Number of procedures	Percent of any UI patients with procedure	Number of procedures	Percent of any UI patients with procedure	Number of procedures	Percent of any UI patients with procedure	Number of procedures	Percent of any UI patients with procedure	Number of procedures	Percent of any UI patients with procedure	Number of procedures	Percent of any UI patients with procedure
AGE	18 - 24	1	0.2	0	0.0	1	0.2	6	0.6	0	0.0	6	0.6
	25 - 34	18	0.6	0	0.0	18	0.6	12	0.4	0	0.0	12	0.4
	35 - 44	33	0.3	0	0.0	33	0.3	28	0.3	0	0.0	28	0.3
	45 - 54	74	0.4	0	0.0	74	0.4	70	0.4	0	0.0	70	0.4
	55 - 64	110	0.6	0	0.0	110	0.6	141	0.8	0	0.0	141	0.8
RACE	White	171	0.5	0	0.0	171	0.5	205	0.6	0	0.0	205	0.6
	Black	31	0.6	0	0.0	31	0.6	16	0.3	0	0.0	16	0.3
	Hispanic	23	0.4	0	0.0	23	0.4	24	0.4	0	0.0	24	0.4
	Asian	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Unknown	11	0.4	0	0.0	11	0.4	12	0.5	0	0.0	12	0.5
REGION	Northeast	12	0.3	0	0.0	12	0.3	6	0.2	0	0.0	6	0.2
	Midwest	68	0.6	0	0.0	68	0.6	89	0.6	0	0.0	89	0.6
	South	133	0.5	0	0.0	133	0.5	122	0.5	0	0.0	122	0.5
	West	23	0.3	0	0.0	23	0.3	40	0.5	0	0.0	40	0.5
TOTAL		236	0.5	0	0.0	236	0.5	257	0.5	0	0.0	257	0.5

* Office-based percutaneous tibial nerve stimulation procedures were not included.

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.

UI, urinary incontinence.

All percentages are rounded to one decimal place.

Table O.F.4.9: Number of prosthetic procedures with a primary diagnosis of UI and percent of female privately insured any UI patients with prosthetic procedure (by age, race, & region)

2004-2005

Demographic Characteristics		2004						2005					
		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory	
		Number of prosthetic procedures	Percent of any UI patients with prosthetic procedure	Number of prosthetic procedures	Percent of any UI patients with prosthetic procedure	Number of prosthetic procedures	Percent of any UI patients with prosthetic procedure	Number of prosthetic procedures	Percent of any UI patients with prosthetic procedure	Number of prosthetic procedures	Percent of any UI patients with prosthetic procedure	Number of prosthetic procedures	Percent of any UI patients with prosthetic procedure
AGE	18 - 24	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	25 - 34	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	35 - 44	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	45 - 54	2	0.0	0	0.0	2	0.0	1	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.0
	55 - 64	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.0
RACE	White	2	0.0	0	0.0	2	0.0	1	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.0
	Black	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.0
	Hispanic	0	0.0	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	0	0.0
	Unknown	0	0.0	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	0	0.0
	Midwest	1	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	South	1	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.0	2	0.0	0	0.0	2	0.0
	West	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
TOTAL		2	0.0	0	0.0	2	0.0	2	0.0	0	0.0	2	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.

UI, urinary incontinence.

All percentages are rounded to one decimal place.

Table O.F.4.9: Number of prosthetic procedures with a primary diagnosis of UI and percent of female privately insured any UI patients with prosthetic procedure (by age, race, & region)

2006-2007

Demographic Characteristics		2006						2007					
		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory	
		Number of prosthetic procedures	Percent of any UI patients with prosthetic procedure	Number of prosthetic procedures	Percent of any UI patients with prosthetic procedure	Number of prosthetic procedures	Percent of any UI patients with prosthetic procedure	Number of prosthetic procedures	Percent of any UI patients with prosthetic procedure	Number of prosthetic procedures	Percent of any UI patients with prosthetic procedure	Number of prosthetic procedures	Percent of any UI patients with prosthetic procedure
AGE	18 - 24	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	25 - 34	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	35 - 44	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	45 - 54	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	55 - 64	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.0
RACE	White	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.0
	Black	0	0.0	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	0	0.0
	Asian	0	0.0	0	0.0	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	0	0.0	0	0.0
REGION	Northeast	0	0.0	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	0	0.0
	South	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.0
	West	0	0.0	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	1	0.0	0	0.0	1	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.

UI, urinary incontinence.

All percentages are rounded to one decimal place.

Table O.F.4.9: Number of prosthetic procedures with a primary diagnosis of UI and percent of female privately insured any UI patients with prosthetic procedure (by age, race, & region)

2008-2009

Demographic Characteristics		2008						2009					
		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory	
		Number of prosthetic procedures	Percent of any UI patients with prosthetic procedure	Number of prosthetic procedures	Percent of any UI patients with prosthetic procedure	Number of prosthetic procedures	Percent of any UI patients with prosthetic procedure	Number of prosthetic procedures	Percent of any UI patients with prosthetic procedure	Number of prosthetic procedures	Percent of any UI patients with prosthetic procedure	Number of prosthetic procedures	Percent of any UI patients with prosthetic procedure
AGE	18 - 24	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	25 - 34	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	35 - 44	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	45 - 54	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	55 - 64	0	0.0	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	0	0.0
	Black	0	0.0	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	0	0.0
	Asian	0	0.0	0	0.0	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	0	0.0	0	0.0
REGION	Northeast	0	0.0	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	0	0.0
	South	0	0.0	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	0	0.0
TOTAL		0	0.0	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.

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

UI, urinary incontinence.

All percentages are rounded to one decimal place.

Table O.F.4.9: Number of prosthetic procedures with a primary diagnosis of UI and percent of female privately insured any UI patients with prosthetic procedure (by age, race, & region)

2010-2011

Demographic Characteristics		2010						2011					
		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory	
		Number of prosthetic procedures	Percent of any UI patients with prosthetic procedure	Number of prosthetic procedures	Percent of any UI patients with prosthetic procedure	Number of prosthetic procedures	Percent of any UI patients with prosthetic procedure	Number of prosthetic procedures	Percent of any UI patients with prosthetic procedure	Number of prosthetic procedures	Percent of any UI patients with prosthetic procedure	Number of prosthetic procedures	Percent of any UI patients with prosthetic procedure
AGE	18 - 24	1	0.2	0	0.0	1	0.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	25 - 34	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	35 - 44	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	45 - 54	1	0.0	1	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	55 - 64	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
RACE	White	2	0.0	1	0.0	1	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	0	0.0
	Hispanic	0	0.0	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	0	0.0
	Unknown	0	0.0	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	0	0.0
	Midwest	1	0.0	1	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	South	1	0.0	0	0.0	1	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	0	0.0
TOTAL		2	0.0	1	0.0	1	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.

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

UI, urinary incontinence.

All percentages are rounded to one decimal place.

Table O.F.4.9: Number of prosthetic procedures with a primary diagnosis of UI and percent of female privately insured any UI patients with prosthetic procedure (by age, race, & region)

2012-2013

Demographic Characteristics		2012						2013					
		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory	
		Number of prosthetic procedures	Percent of any UI patients with prosthetic procedure	Number of prosthetic procedures	Percent of any UI patients with prosthetic procedure	Number of prosthetic procedures	Percent of any UI patients with prosthetic procedure	Number of prosthetic procedures	Percent of any UI patients with prosthetic procedure	Number of prosthetic procedures	Percent of any UI patients with prosthetic procedure	Number of prosthetic procedures	Percent of any UI patients with prosthetic procedure
AGE	18 - 24	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	25 - 34	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	35 - 44	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	45 - 54	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	55 - 64	0	0.0	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	0	0.0
	Black	0	0.0	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	0	0.0
	Asian	0	0.0	0	0.0	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	0	0.0	0	0.0
REGION	Northeast	0	0.0	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	0	0.0
	South	0	0.0	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	0	0.0
TOTAL		0	0.0	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.

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

UI, urinary incontinence.

All percentages are rounded to one decimal place.

Table O.F.5.1: Insurer expenditures on female privately insured patients with any UI for services with a primary diagnosis of UI (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	18 - 24	\$216,019	\$431	\$9,941	\$104,454	\$95,792	\$5,832
	25 - 34	\$2,261,601	\$957	\$792,631	\$871,056	\$586,512	\$11,401
	35 - 44	\$10,546,998	\$1,418	\$3,599,410	\$4,666,810	\$2,208,155	\$72,624
	45 - 54	\$16,323,791	\$1,502	\$5,679,616	\$7,275,600	\$3,211,517	\$157,058
	55 - 64	\$12,731,000	\$1,435	\$4,704,579	\$5,349,984	\$2,517,094	\$159,343
RACE	White	\$31,594,041	\$1,423	\$11,283,446	\$13,765,369	\$6,309,359	\$235,867
	Black	\$2,094,923	\$1,151	\$750,074	\$866,218	\$451,499	\$27,132
	Hispanic	\$3,916,938	\$1,535	\$1,345,154	\$1,586,472	\$892,040	\$93,272
	Asian	\$486,534	\$1,044	\$132,549	\$226,885	\$126,221	\$880
	Unknown	\$3,986,974	\$1,329	\$1,274,954	\$1,822,960	\$839,951	\$49,108
REGION	Northeast	\$2,957,679	\$1,258	\$1,199,477	\$934,775	\$813,289	\$10,138
	Midwest	\$13,108,286	\$1,344	\$3,907,949	\$6,562,180	\$2,551,197	\$86,961
	South	\$20,607,494	\$1,481	\$7,362,092	\$8,934,854	\$4,101,365	\$209,183
	West	\$5,405,950	\$1,342	\$2,316,660	\$1,836,095	\$1,153,218	\$99,976
TOTAL		\$42,079,410	\$1,401	\$14,786,178	\$18,267,904	\$8,619,070	\$406,258

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.

UI, urinary incontinence.

Table O.F.5.1: Insurer expenditures on female privately insured patients with any UI for services with a primary diagnosis of UI (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	18 - 24	\$168,001	\$326	.	\$64,146	\$101,089	\$2,766
	25 - 34	\$2,416,935	\$949	\$762,724	\$1,008,765	\$627,744	\$17,702
	35 - 44	\$10,903,856	\$1,371	\$3,220,181	\$5,045,359	\$2,536,593	\$101,722
	45 - 54	\$17,386,674	\$1,371	\$4,961,443	\$8,472,989	\$3,854,510	\$97,732
	55 - 64	\$14,133,793	\$1,327	\$4,172,639	\$6,892,658	\$2,987,764	\$80,732
RACE	White	\$34,086,207	\$1,342	\$9,919,635	\$16,467,282	\$7,512,271	\$187,019
	Black	\$2,207,016	\$970	\$639,916	\$971,445	\$574,230	\$21,425
	Hispanic	\$4,272,496	\$1,408	\$1,218,061	\$1,977,380	\$1,007,569	\$69,487
	Asian	\$585,408	\$997	\$209,871	\$230,345	\$143,950	\$1,242
	Unknown	\$3,858,132	\$1,264	\$1,129,504	\$1,837,465	\$869,680	\$21,482
REGION	Northeast	\$2,823,535	\$1,184	\$1,000,429	\$1,002,116	\$804,411	\$16,579
	Midwest	\$13,266,049	\$1,272	\$3,610,175	\$6,891,830	\$2,683,717	\$80,327
	South	\$22,015,850	\$1,341	\$6,184,788	\$10,500,859	\$5,152,685	\$177,518
	West	\$6,903,825	\$1,348	\$2,321,595	\$3,089,113	\$1,466,887	\$26,231
TOTAL		\$45,009,259	\$1,310	\$13,116,987	\$21,483,917	\$10,107,700	\$300,654

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.

UI, urinary incontinence.

Table O.F.5.1: Insurer expenditures on female privately insured patients with any UI for services with a primary diagnosis of UI (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	18 - 24	\$220,100	\$425	\$4,901	\$111,986	\$97,580	\$5,632
	25 - 34	\$2,479,992	\$957	\$607,068	\$1,170,849	\$680,654	\$21,420
	35 - 44	\$11,266,399	\$1,362	\$2,937,001	\$5,546,920	\$2,719,559	\$62,919
	45 - 54	\$18,940,502	\$1,443	\$4,906,411	\$9,732,585	\$4,201,385	\$100,122
	55 - 64	\$13,555,147	\$1,215	\$3,484,552	\$6,832,961	\$3,088,431	\$149,201
RACE	White	\$34,860,229	\$1,329	\$8,816,103	\$17,940,176	\$7,887,357	\$216,592
	Black	\$2,744,940	\$1,081	\$662,030	\$1,374,789	\$683,923	\$24,198
	Hispanic	\$5,048,781	\$1,364	\$1,507,793	\$2,153,296	\$1,306,318	\$81,373
	Asian	\$455,095	\$736	\$96,287	\$199,725	\$153,178	\$5,905
	Unknown	\$3,353,094	\$1,303	\$857,721	\$1,727,315	\$756,833	\$11,225
REGION	Northeast	\$3,364,099	\$1,228	\$860,973	\$1,484,267	\$1,000,769	\$18,089
	Midwest	\$12,837,959	\$1,257	\$3,131,360	\$7,140,861	\$2,538,888	\$26,850
	South	\$23,278,582	\$1,339	\$5,643,488	\$11,703,671	\$5,692,603	\$238,819
	West	\$6,981,499	\$1,309	\$2,304,112	\$3,066,502	\$1,555,349	\$55,536
TOTAL		\$46,462,139	\$1,303	\$11,939,934	\$23,395,301	\$10,787,610	\$339,294

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.

UI, urinary incontinence.

Table O.F.5.1: Insurer expenditures on female privately insured patients with any UI for services with a primary diagnosis of UI (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	18 - 24	\$182,524	\$350	\$22,362	\$70,548	\$84,854	\$4,759
	25 - 34	\$2,259,426	\$889	\$411,131	\$1,115,818	\$719,076	\$13,401
	35 - 44	\$13,017,765	\$1,544	\$3,027,686	\$7,043,683	\$2,895,788	\$50,607
	45 - 54	\$19,629,001	\$1,446	\$4,074,397	\$10,849,967	\$4,599,794	\$104,843
	55 - 64	\$15,842,278	\$1,267	\$3,695,013	\$8,357,086	\$3,653,324	\$136,855
RACE	White	\$38,106,447	\$1,375	\$8,382,158	\$20,800,668	\$8,745,230	\$178,390
	Black	\$3,674,536	\$1,191	\$717,109	\$2,005,028	\$934,419	\$17,979
	Hispanic	\$5,073,972	\$1,316	\$1,030,700	\$2,604,163	\$1,355,754	\$83,355
	Asian	\$740,196	\$1,122	\$191,240	\$320,985	\$225,034	\$2,938
	Unknown	\$3,335,842	\$1,483	\$909,381	\$1,706,258	\$692,399	\$27,804
REGION	Northeast	\$3,901,531	\$1,297	\$1,294,174	\$1,487,018	\$1,099,636	\$20,703
	Midwest	\$12,551,046	\$1,277	\$2,386,691	\$7,592,696	\$2,537,526	\$34,134
	South	\$27,358,116	\$1,400	\$5,679,362	\$14,736,288	\$6,715,571	\$226,895
	West	\$7,120,301	\$1,369	\$1,870,363	\$3,621,100	\$1,600,104	\$28,734
TOTAL		\$50,930,994	\$1,356	\$11,230,589	\$27,437,102	\$11,952,837	\$310,466

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.

UI, urinary incontinence.

Table O.F.5.1: Insurer expenditures on female privately insured patients with any UI for services with a primary diagnosis of UI (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	18 - 24	\$245,927	\$457	\$8,447	\$136,971	\$90,997	\$9,511
	25 - 34	\$2,451,336	\$912	\$332,440	\$1,346,166	\$757,375	\$15,355
	35 - 44	\$13,220,763	\$1,437	\$2,177,358	\$7,751,981	\$3,164,568	\$126,856
	45 - 54	\$21,242,871	\$1,444	\$3,836,504	\$12,320,002	\$4,933,596	\$152,769
	55 - 64	\$16,464,442	\$1,208	\$2,934,827	\$9,500,445	\$3,871,820	\$157,349
RACE	White	\$39,985,338	\$1,344	\$6,999,907	\$23,508,725	\$9,217,274	\$259,432
	Black	\$4,073,842	\$1,127	\$670,862	\$2,322,078	\$1,058,117	\$22,786
	Hispanic	\$5,760,755	\$1,340	\$997,542	\$3,008,638	\$1,630,313	\$124,262
	Asian	\$805,427	\$1,038	\$151,912	\$425,686	\$223,637	\$4,192
	Unknown	\$2,999,978	\$1,286	\$469,354	\$1,790,438	\$689,016	\$51,170
REGION	Northeast	\$4,075,878	\$1,231	\$835,993	\$1,899,147	\$1,329,803	\$10,935
	Midwest	\$13,100,474	\$1,289	\$1,736,507	\$8,627,265	\$2,645,825	\$90,877
	South	\$28,937,727	\$1,342	\$4,766,709	\$16,660,265	\$7,192,491	\$318,262
	West	\$7,511,261	\$1,312	\$1,950,369	\$3,868,887	\$1,650,237	\$41,767
TOTAL		\$53,625,340	\$1,315	\$9,289,577	\$31,055,566	\$12,818,356	\$461,841

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.

UI, urinary incontinence.

Table O.F.5.1: Insurer expenditures on female privately insured patients with any UI for services with a primary diagnosis of UI (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	18 - 24	\$172,445	\$300	\$3,711	\$90,223	\$72,541	\$5,970
	25 - 34	\$2,429,680	\$889	\$332,451	\$1,357,167	\$725,816	\$14,247
	35 - 44	\$12,903,184	\$1,403	\$1,866,201	\$7,911,428	\$3,062,001	\$63,554
	45 - 54	\$21,436,177	\$1,415	\$2,936,073	\$13,490,394	\$4,814,003	\$195,707
	55 - 64	\$16,580,830	\$1,149	\$2,593,179	\$9,920,557	\$3,921,018	\$146,076
RACE	White	\$39,706,694	\$1,297	\$5,433,672	\$25,011,205	\$9,033,326	\$228,490
	Black	\$3,760,591	\$971	\$545,383	\$2,123,430	\$1,062,291	\$29,486
	Hispanic	\$6,367,741	\$1,415	\$1,214,398	\$3,413,129	\$1,615,563	\$124,651
	Asian	\$697,370	\$843	\$61,527	\$396,658	\$211,505	\$27,680
	Unknown	\$2,989,920	\$1,310	\$476,633	\$1,825,346	\$672,694	\$15,246
REGION	Northeast	\$4,339,431	\$1,246	\$831,706	\$2,162,602	\$1,330,829	\$14,294
	Midwest	\$12,864,803	\$1,289	\$1,461,928	\$8,670,855	\$2,666,290	\$65,730
	South	\$28,831,932	\$1,268	\$3,840,072	\$17,633,364	\$7,040,906	\$317,591
	West	\$7,486,149	\$1,271	\$1,597,907	\$4,302,947	\$1,557,355	\$27,940
TOTAL		\$53,522,316	\$1,272	\$7,731,613	\$32,769,768	\$12,595,380	\$425,555

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.

UI, urinary incontinence.

Table O.F.5.1: Insurer expenditures on female privately insured patients with any UI for services with a primary diagnosis of UI (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	18 - 24	\$132,041	\$232	\$27,241	\$37,417	\$65,101	\$2,283
	25 - 34	\$1,975,956	\$795	\$221,075	\$1,273,348	\$470,199	\$11,333
	35 - 44	\$11,563,373	\$1,368	\$1,375,175	\$8,006,394	\$2,128,212	\$53,591
	45 - 54	\$18,925,079	\$1,376	\$2,117,067	\$13,294,581	\$3,444,328	\$69,102
	55 - 64	\$14,259,782	\$1,038	\$1,801,166	\$9,431,766	\$2,964,534	\$62,315
RACE	White	\$35,578,020	\$1,247	\$4,168,210	\$24,657,347	\$6,613,874	\$138,590
	Black	\$3,409,636	\$933	\$301,658	\$2,307,489	\$783,992	\$16,496
	Hispanic	\$4,647,528	\$1,181	\$629,515	\$2,969,420	\$1,020,026	\$28,567
	Asian	\$785,834	\$982	\$77,337	\$529,084	\$175,742	\$3,671
	Unknown	\$2,435,212	\$1,177	\$365,005	\$1,580,167	\$478,738	\$11,302
REGION	Northeast	\$3,376,480	\$1,047	\$483,167	\$1,958,251	\$923,345	\$11,717
	Midwest	\$10,931,233	\$1,163	\$1,147,493	\$7,883,284	\$1,856,925	\$43,531
	South	\$25,951,565	\$1,250	\$2,870,686	\$17,908,696	\$5,057,664	\$114,519
	West	\$6,596,953	\$1,176	\$1,040,379	\$4,293,277	\$1,234,439	\$28,858
TOTAL		\$46,856,230	\$1,202	\$5,541,725	\$32,043,507	\$9,072,373	\$198,625

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.

UI, urinary incontinence.

Table O.F.5.1: Insurer expenditures on female privately insured patients with any UI for services with a primary diagnosis of UI (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	18 - 24	\$186,452	\$276	\$44,271	\$56,387	\$75,668	\$10,127
	25 - 34	\$1,763,627	\$798	\$131,203	\$1,238,887	\$384,054	\$9,483
	35 - 44	\$11,306,914	\$1,389	\$1,058,666	\$8,482,384	\$1,720,812	\$45,052
	45 - 54	\$16,430,719	\$1,249	\$1,438,295	\$12,203,225	\$2,744,427	\$44,771
	55 - 64	\$14,334,420	\$1,027	\$1,334,399	\$10,334,555	\$2,595,939	\$69,528
RACE	White	\$32,712,227	\$1,182	\$2,911,071	\$24,305,644	\$5,369,890	\$125,622
	Black	\$3,215,731	\$893	\$240,419	\$2,297,373	\$662,837	\$15,103
	Hispanic	\$5,123,591	\$1,264	\$565,173	\$3,597,065	\$937,820	\$23,533
	Asian	\$585,707	\$728	\$54,497	\$379,760	\$144,832	\$6,618
	Unknown	\$2,384,876	\$1,194	\$235,673	\$1,735,596	\$405,520	\$8,086
REGION	Northeast	\$3,383,341	\$1,074	\$343,049	\$2,266,788	\$744,461	\$29,043
	Midwest	\$10,982,217	\$1,164	\$792,525	\$8,551,124	\$1,611,337	\$27,232
	South	\$23,125,946	\$1,166	\$1,960,520	\$16,940,467	\$4,128,132	\$96,827
	West	\$6,530,629	\$1,142	\$910,740	\$4,557,058	\$1,036,970	\$25,860
TOTAL		\$44,022,132	\$1,154	\$4,006,833	\$32,315,438	\$7,520,900	\$178,961

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.

UI, urinary incontinence.

Table O.F.5.1: Insurer expenditures on female privately insured patients with any UI for services with a primary diagnosis of UI (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	18 - 24	\$128,565	\$204	\$2,570	\$53,215	\$67,113	\$5,667
	25 - 34	\$1,558,817	\$755	\$72,043	\$1,162,016	\$316,575	\$8,183
	35 - 44	\$8,859,856	\$1,181	\$502,075	\$6,771,123	\$1,523,476	\$63,181
	45 - 54	\$14,304,048	\$1,187	\$1,446,043	\$10,321,922	\$2,464,097	\$71,985
	55 - 64	\$11,629,861	\$900	\$968,309	\$8,308,942	\$2,284,478	\$68,132
RACE	White	\$27,068,691	\$1,053	\$2,351,965	\$19,745,274	\$4,841,175	\$130,276
	Black	\$3,179,628	\$974	\$183,803	\$2,402,945	\$572,666	\$20,215
	Hispanic	\$4,068,041	\$1,113	\$351,955	\$2,848,867	\$810,543	\$56,676
	Asian	\$522,719	\$706	\$17,883	\$382,533	\$119,116	\$3,186
	Unknown	\$1,642,067	\$911	\$85,435	\$1,237,599	\$312,240	\$6,794
REGION	Northeast	\$2,633,630	\$877	\$150,457	\$1,786,091	\$681,949	\$15,132
	Midwest	\$9,508,133	\$1,020	\$443,978	\$7,522,734	\$1,495,730	\$45,690
	South	\$19,277,457	\$1,104	\$1,685,198	\$13,963,444	\$3,528,540	\$100,276
	West	\$5,061,926	\$940	\$711,407	\$3,344,949	\$949,521	\$56,049
TOTAL		\$36,481,146	\$1,037	\$2,991,040	\$26,617,218	\$6,655,740	\$217,148

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.

UI, urinary incontinence.

Table O.F.5.1: Insurer expenditures on female privately insured patients with any UI for services with a primary diagnosis of UI (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	18 - 24	\$223,403	\$352	\$169	\$138,872	\$77,948	\$6,413
	25 - 34	\$1,126,982	\$612	\$22,558	\$814,978	\$280,764	\$8,680
	35 - 44	\$7,034,811	\$1,050	\$454,337	\$5,225,873	\$1,305,492	\$49,109
	45 - 54	\$11,710,302	\$1,041	\$747,055	\$8,821,794	\$2,083,586	\$57,866
	55 - 64	\$10,510,576	\$846	\$718,089	\$7,596,020	\$2,123,536	\$72,932
RACE	White	\$22,824,487	\$950	\$1,342,945	\$17,088,682	\$4,258,914	\$133,946
	Black	\$2,238,905	\$748	\$240,233	\$1,501,399	\$482,969	\$14,303
	Hispanic	\$3,306,887	\$951	\$239,886	\$2,323,408	\$707,817	\$35,775
	Asian	\$484,702	\$672	\$11,261	\$353,463	\$114,600	\$5,378
	Unknown	\$1,751,092	\$1,063	\$107,883	\$1,330,585	\$307,025	\$5,598
REGION	Northeast	\$2,345,985	\$859	\$139,599	\$1,587,800	\$598,823	\$19,762
	Midwest	\$8,199,265	\$907	\$471,221	\$6,312,083	\$1,386,759	\$29,202
	South	\$15,283,952	\$958	\$913,435	\$11,293,999	\$2,970,817	\$105,702
	West	\$4,776,871	\$932	\$417,954	\$3,403,656	\$914,927	\$40,335
TOTAL		\$30,606,073	\$932	\$1,942,209	\$22,597,538	\$5,871,325	\$195,001

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.

UI, urinary incontinence.

Table O.F.5.2: Insurer expenditures on female privately insured patients with any UI for hospital-based outpatient services with any diagnosis of UI (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	18 - 24	\$167,031	\$333	\$93,997	\$183	\$237,322	\$458	\$146,884	\$281	\$222,051	\$413
	25 - 34	\$1,459,617	\$618	\$1,795,811	\$705	\$2,043,464	\$789	\$2,064,978	\$813	\$2,395,390	\$891
	35 - 44	\$7,206,813	\$969	\$8,104,717	\$1,019	\$9,000,724	\$1,088	\$11,231,163	\$1,332	\$12,737,539	\$1,385
	45 - 54	\$9,935,949	\$914	\$12,558,875	\$991	\$14,139,154	\$1,077	\$16,928,634	\$1,247	\$19,219,884	\$1,307
	55 - 64	\$7,075,074	\$798	\$9,424,025	\$885	\$9,570,623	\$858	\$12,542,683	\$1,003	\$15,190,875	\$1,114
RACE	White	\$19,373,696	\$872	\$24,368,979	\$959	\$27,119,271	\$1,034	\$32,517,258	\$1,173	\$37,545,647	\$1,262
	Black	\$1,302,956	\$716	\$1,658,187	\$729	\$1,983,087	\$781	\$3,440,965	\$1,115	\$3,843,779	\$1,063
	Hispanic	\$2,344,926	\$919	\$2,790,270	\$920	\$3,228,777	\$872	\$3,794,948	\$984	\$4,863,351	\$1,131
	Asian	\$376,010	\$807	\$367,841	\$627	\$283,513	\$459	\$551,511	\$836	\$618,826	\$797
	Unknown	\$2,446,897	\$816	\$2,792,149	\$915	\$2,376,640	\$924	\$2,609,659	\$1,160	\$2,894,135	\$1,241
REGION	Northeast	\$1,193,058	\$507	\$1,221,026	\$512	\$1,867,397	\$682	\$1,864,968	\$620	\$2,435,364	\$735
	Midwest	\$8,758,503	\$898	\$9,321,853	\$894	\$10,027,477	\$982	\$11,307,990	\$1,151	\$12,732,943	\$1,252
	South	\$12,890,948	\$926	\$16,874,392	\$1,028	\$18,104,687	\$1,042	\$23,861,123	\$1,221	\$28,084,237	\$1,302
	West	\$3,001,975	\$745	\$4,560,155	\$890	\$4,991,726	\$936	\$5,880,262	\$1,130	\$6,513,195	\$1,138
TOTAL		\$25,844,484	\$860	\$31,977,426	\$931	\$34,991,287	\$981	\$42,914,342	\$1,142	\$49,765,738	\$1,221

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.

UI, urinary incontinence.

Table O.F.5.2: Insurer expenditures on female privately insured patients with any UI for hospital-based outpatient services with any diagnosis of UI (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	18 - 24	\$189,377	\$329	\$95,784	\$169	\$105,920	\$157	\$153,571	\$244	\$284,102	\$448
	25 - 34	\$2,351,444	\$860	\$2,288,568	\$921	\$2,348,736	\$1,063	\$2,281,600	\$1,105	\$1,930,770	\$1,049
	35 - 44	\$14,053,434	\$1,528	\$14,813,971	\$1,752	\$16,522,428	\$2,030	\$14,799,388	\$1,973	\$13,438,094	\$2,005
	45 - 54	\$21,555,479	\$1,422	\$23,169,642	\$1,685	\$22,496,940	\$1,711	\$21,293,848	\$1,767	\$20,431,315	\$1,816
	55 - 64	\$16,312,644	\$1,131	\$16,017,808	\$1,166	\$18,875,379	\$1,352	\$17,379,825	\$1,346	\$16,921,091	\$1,361
RACE	White	\$41,878,310	\$1,368	\$43,657,265	\$1,530	\$45,275,803	\$1,635	\$42,136,981	\$1,639	\$40,098,929	\$1,670
	Black	\$3,829,100	\$988	\$4,410,841	\$1,207	\$4,458,712	\$1,239	\$4,520,326	\$1,385	\$3,595,373	\$1,200
	Hispanic	\$5,080,083	\$1,129	\$4,860,242	\$1,235	\$6,695,892	\$1,652	\$5,577,973	\$1,527	\$5,641,016	\$1,623
	Asian	\$719,014	\$869	\$839,299	\$1,049	\$856,441	\$1,065	\$692,840	\$936	\$700,071	\$971
	Unknown	\$2,955,871	\$1,295	\$2,618,126	\$1,265	\$3,062,555	\$1,533	\$2,980,112	\$1,654	\$2,969,982	\$1,802
REGION	Northeast	\$2,790,726	\$801	\$2,665,500	\$827	\$3,267,440	\$1,037	\$2,870,117	\$956	\$2,786,747	\$1,020
	Midwest	\$13,362,616	\$1,339	\$13,352,483	\$1,421	\$14,592,133	\$1,547	\$14,047,940	\$1,507	\$13,756,663	\$1,522
	South	\$30,704,979	\$1,351	\$33,049,707	\$1,592	\$33,507,619	\$1,689	\$30,434,074	\$1,744	\$26,946,483	\$1,689
	West	\$7,604,057	\$1,291	\$7,318,083	\$1,304	\$8,982,210	\$1,571	\$8,556,100	\$1,589	\$9,515,479	\$1,856
TOTAL		\$54,462,378	\$1,294	\$56,385,773	\$1,446	\$60,349,403	\$1,582	\$55,908,231	\$1,590	\$53,005,372	\$1,613

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.

UI, urinary incontinence.

Table O.F.5.3: Insurer expenditures on female privately insured patients with any UI for physician office services with any diagnosis of UI (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	18 - 24	\$147,187	\$294	\$159,428	\$310	\$164,962	\$318	\$157,207	\$301	\$163,081	\$303
	25 - 34	\$875,732	\$371	\$972,613	\$382	\$1,026,435	\$396	\$1,050,954	\$414	\$1,115,295	\$415
	35 - 44	\$3,217,534	\$432	\$3,657,750	\$460	\$3,848,095	\$465	\$4,067,604	\$483	\$4,500,154	\$489
	45 - 54	\$4,788,340	\$440	\$5,619,156	\$443	\$6,126,080	\$467	\$6,520,927	\$480	\$7,145,402	\$486
	55 - 64	\$3,798,046	\$428	\$4,497,831	\$422	\$4,659,789	\$418	\$5,488,330	\$439	\$5,876,975	\$431
RACE	White	\$9,336,709	\$420	\$11,015,689	\$434	\$11,533,022	\$440	\$12,621,624	\$455	\$13,463,969	\$453
	Black	\$711,033	\$391	\$889,750	\$391	\$1,038,893	\$409	\$1,380,656	\$447	\$1,589,177	\$439
	Hispanic	\$1,316,573	\$516	\$1,455,814	\$480	\$1,896,894	\$512	\$1,960,996	\$508	\$2,347,752	\$546
	Asian	\$193,413	\$415	\$239,886	\$409	\$242,655	\$393	\$323,809	\$491	\$348,980	\$450
	Unknown	\$1,269,112	\$423	\$1,305,642	\$428	\$1,113,896	\$433	\$997,938	\$444	\$1,051,029	\$451
REGION	Northeast	\$1,239,063	\$527	\$1,276,989	\$535	\$1,521,991	\$556	\$1,637,719	\$544	\$1,894,019	\$572
	Midwest	\$3,762,769	\$386	\$3,984,121	\$382	\$3,748,506	\$367	\$3,696,914	\$376	\$3,818,693	\$376
	South	\$6,090,423	\$438	\$7,471,444	\$455	\$8,217,549	\$473	\$9,580,617	\$490	\$10,579,363	\$491
	West	\$1,734,584	\$431	\$2,174,225	\$424	\$2,337,314	\$438	\$2,369,774	\$456	\$2,508,832	\$438
TOTAL		\$12,826,840	\$427	\$14,906,779	\$434	\$15,825,361	\$444	\$17,285,023	\$460	\$18,800,907	\$461

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.

UI, urinary incontinence.

Table O.F.5.3: Insurer expenditures on female privately insured patients with any UI for physician office services with any diagnosis of UI (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	18 - 24	\$154,240	\$268	\$126,644	\$223	\$144,685	\$214	\$125,383	\$199	\$146,230	\$231
	25 - 34	\$1,096,324	\$401	\$769,458	\$310	\$643,859	\$291	\$580,097	\$281	\$559,921	\$304
	35 - 44	\$4,479,337	\$487	\$3,284,965	\$389	\$2,736,408	\$336	\$2,554,177	\$341	\$2,255,955	\$337
	45 - 54	\$7,101,965	\$469	\$5,337,688	\$388	\$4,521,587	\$344	\$4,140,734	\$344	\$3,674,996	\$327
	55 - 64	\$6,087,660	\$422	\$4,936,665	\$359	\$4,515,751	\$323	\$4,089,584	\$317	\$3,932,018	\$316
RACE	White	\$13,626,741	\$445	\$10,528,523	\$369	\$9,008,435	\$325	\$8,335,470	\$324	\$7,625,739	\$318
	Black	\$1,630,143	\$421	\$1,270,874	\$348	\$1,134,632	\$315	\$1,000,055	\$306	\$929,787	\$310
	Hispanic	\$2,328,296	\$517	\$1,586,308	\$403	\$1,494,561	\$369	\$1,361,089	\$372	\$1,238,108	\$356
	Asian	\$316,793	\$383	\$296,043	\$370	\$243,889	\$303	\$230,257	\$311	\$211,452	\$293
	Unknown	\$1,017,553	\$446	\$773,671	\$374	\$680,772	\$341	\$563,103	\$312	\$564,035	\$342
REGION	Northeast	\$1,925,795	\$553	\$1,429,567	\$443	\$1,238,403	\$393	\$1,202,734	\$401	\$1,063,282	\$389
	Midwest	\$3,872,074	\$388	\$3,017,442	\$321	\$2,666,139	\$283	\$2,631,023	\$282	\$2,516,108	\$278
	South	\$10,656,188	\$469	\$7,991,746	\$385	\$6,851,161	\$345	\$5,964,654	\$342	\$5,341,223	\$335
	West	\$2,465,469	\$419	\$2,016,665	\$359	\$1,806,587	\$316	\$1,691,565	\$314	\$1,648,507	\$322
TOTAL		\$18,919,527	\$450	\$14,455,420	\$371	\$12,562,290	\$329	\$11,489,975	\$327	\$10,569,120	\$322

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.

UI, urinary incontinence.

Table O.F.6.1: Percent of female privately insured any UI patients who filled a prescription of any drug classes for UI treatment (by age, race, & region)

2004-2008

Demographic Characteristics		2004		2005		2006		2007		2008	
		Number of any UI patients who filled a prescription for treatment	Percent of any UI patients who filled a prescription for treatment	Number of any UI patients who filled a prescription for treatment	Percent of any UI patients who filled a prescription for treatment	Number of any UI patients who filled a prescription for treatment	Percent of any UI patients who filled a prescription for treatment	Number of any UI patients who filled a prescription for treatment	Percent of any UI patients who filled a prescription for treatment	Number of any UI patients who filled a prescription for treatment	Percent of any UI patients who filled a prescription for treatment
AGE	18 - 24	115	23.0	132	25.6	120	23.2	101	19.3	143	26.6
	25 - 34	470	19.9	446	17.5	509	19.6	472	18.6	493	18.3
	35 - 44	1,669	22.4	1,718	21.6	1,707	20.6	1,656	19.6	1,834	19.9
	45 - 54	3,108	28.6	3,596	28.4	3,712	28.3	3,558	26.2	3,967	27.0
	55 - 64	3,290	37.1	3,880	36.4	4,181	37.5	4,312	34.5	4,987	36.6
RACE	White	6,589	29.7	7,494	29.5	7,828	29.8	7,764	28.0	8,645	29.1
	Black	536	29.5	634	27.9	745	29.3	791	25.6	1,026	28.4
	Hispanic	572	22.4	661	21.8	832	22.5	876	22.7	965	22.4
	Asian	107	23.0	120	20.4	122	19.7	111	16.8	175	22.6
	Unknown	848	28.3	863	28.3	702	27.3	557	24.8	613	26.3
REGION	Northeast	622	26.5	612	25.7	725	26.5	792	26.3	814	24.6
	Midwest	3,003	30.8	3,123	30.0	3,056	29.9	2,911	29.6	3,072	30.2
	South	4,027	28.9	4,730	28.8	5,035	29.0	5,139	26.3	6,179	28.7
	West	1,000	24.8	1,307	25.5	1,413	26.5	1,257	24.2	1,359	23.7
TOTAL		8,652	28.8	9,772	28.4	10,229	28.7	10,099	26.9	11,424	28.0

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

Drug classes for UI treatment included antimuscarinics, antidepressants, selective beta-3-adrenergic agonists, selective alpha-1-adrenergic block agents, 5-alpha-reductase inhibitors, and selective alpha-1-adrenergic block agents and 5-alpha-reductase inhibitors combination

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

UI, urinary incontinence.

All percentages are rounded to one decimal place.

Table O.F.6.1: Percent of female privately insured any UI patients who filled a prescription of any drug classes for UI treatment (by age, race, & region)

2009-2013

Demographic Characteristics		2009		2010		2011		2012		2013	
		Number of any UI patients who filled a prescription for treatment	Percent of any UI patients who filled a prescription for treatment	Number of any UI patients who filled a prescription for treatment	Percent of any UI patients who filled a prescription for treatment	Number of any UI patients who filled a prescription for treatment	Percent of any UI patients who filled a prescription for treatment	Number of any UI patients who filled a prescription for treatment	Percent of any UI patients who filled a prescription for treatment	Number of any UI patients who filled a prescription for treatment	Percent of any UI patients who filled a prescription for treatment
AGE	18 - 24	150	26.1	141	24.8	178	26.3	166	26.3	133	21.0
	25 - 34	542	19.8	471	18.9	391	17.7	390	18.9	341	18.5
	35 - 44	1,882	20.5	1,708	20.2	1,565	19.2	1,461	19.5	1,360	20.3
	45 - 54	3,964	26.2	3,418	24.9	3,340	25.4	3,037	25.2	3,021	26.9
	55 - 64	5,181	35.9	4,766	34.7	4,895	35.1	4,570	35.4	4,508	36.3
RACE	White	8,848	28.9	7,933	27.8	7,873	28.4	7,316	28.5	7,141	29.7
	Black	1,105	28.5	1,027	28.1	971	27.0	887	27.2	847	28.3
	Hispanic	1,023	22.7	859	21.8	874	21.6	849	23.2	838	24.1
	Asian	169	20.4	145	18.1	154	19.2	132	17.8	115	16.0
	Unknown	574	25.2	540	26.1	497	24.9	440	24.4	422	25.6
REGION	Northeast	823	23.6	740	22.9	735	23.3	711	23.7	651	23.8
	Midwest	2,935	29.4	2,748	29.2	2,784	29.5	2,793	30.0	2,786	30.8
	South	6,510	28.6	5,676	27.3	5,489	27.7	4,848	27.8	4,722	29.6
	West	1,451	24.6	1,340	23.9	1,361	23.8	1,272	23.6	1,204	23.5
TOTAL		11,719	27.8	10,504	26.9	10,369	27.2	9,624	27.4	9,363	28.5

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

Drug classes for UI treatment included antimuscarinics, antidepressants, selective beta-3-adrenergic agonists, selective alpha-1-adrenergic block agents, 5-alpha-reductase inhibitors, and selective alpha-1-adrenergic block agents and 5-alpha-reductase inhibitors combination

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

UI, urinary incontinence.

All percentages are rounded to one decimal place.

Table O.F.6.2: Percent of female privately insured any UI patients who filled a prescription of antimuscarinics (by age, race, & region)

2004-2008

Demographic Characteristics		2004		2005		2006		2007		2008	
		Number of any UI patients who filled a prescription for treatment	Percent of any UI patients who filled a prescription for treatment	Number of any UI patients who filled a prescription for treatment	Percent of any UI patients who filled a prescription for treatment	Number of any UI patients who filled a prescription for treatment	Percent of any UI patients who filled a prescription for treatment	Number of any UI patients who filled a prescription for treatment	Percent of any UI patients who filled a prescription for treatment	Number of any UI patients who filled a prescription for treatment	Percent of any UI patients who filled a prescription for treatment
AGE	18 - 24	105	21.0	128	24.9	111	21.4	94	18.0	132	24.5
	25 - 34	442	18.7	423	16.6	484	18.7	446	17.6	465	17.3
	35 - 44	1,587	21.3	1,641	20.6	1,643	19.9	1,570	18.6	1,739	18.9
	45 - 54	2,927	26.9	3,457	27.3	3,549	27.0	3,395	25.0	3,814	25.9
	55 - 64	3,135	35.3	3,704	34.8	4,013	36.0	4,127	33.0	4,782	35.1
RACE	White	6,245	28.1	7,176	28.3	7,486	28.5	7,396	26.7	8,275	27.8
	Black	511	28.1	604	26.5	719	28.3	755	24.5	988	27.3
	Hispanic	539	21.1	634	20.9	803	21.7	840	21.8	925	21.5
	Asian	102	21.9	116	19.8	116	18.8	102	15.5	162	20.9
	Unknown	799	26.6	823	27.0	676	26.3	539	24.0	582	24.9
REGION	Northeast	594	25.3	582	24.4	696	25.4	751	25.0	766	23.1
	Midwest	2,862	29.4	3,025	29.0	2,943	28.8	2,793	28.4	2,963	29.1
	South	3,795	27.3	4,515	27.5	4,818	27.7	4,897	25.1	5,908	27.4
	West	945	23.5	1,231	24.0	1,343	25.2	1,191	22.9	1,295	22.6
TOTAL		8,196	27.3	9,353	27.2	9,800	27.5	9,632	25.6	10,932	26.8

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

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

UI, urinary incontinence.

All percentages are rounded to one decimal place.

Table O.F.6.2: Percent of female privately insured any UI patients who filled a prescription of antimuscarinics (by age, race, & region)

2009-2013

Demographic Characteristics		2009		2010		2011		2012		2013	
		Number of any UI patients who filled a prescription for treatment	Percent of any UI patients who filled a prescription for treatment	Number of any UI patients who filled a prescription for treatment	Percent of any UI patients who filled a prescription for treatment	Number of any UI patients who filled a prescription for treatment	Percent of any UI patients who filled a prescription for treatment	Number of any UI patients who filled a prescription for treatment	Percent of any UI patients who filled a prescription for treatment	Number of any UI patients who filled a prescription for treatment	Percent of any UI patients who filled a prescription for treatment
AGE	18 - 24	141	24.5	130	22.9	162	24.0	158	25.1	121	19.1
	25 - 34	507	18.6	439	17.7	366	16.6	362	17.5	298	16.2
	35 - 44	1,784	19.4	1,613	19.1	1,446	17.8	1,351	18.0	1,215	18.1
	45 - 54	3,793	25.0	3,244	23.6	3,167	24.1	2,850	23.6	2,734	24.3
	55 - 64	4,931	34.2	4,568	33.3	4,691	33.6	4,345	33.6	4,097	33.0
RACE	White	8,425	27.5	7,566	26.5	7,485	27.0	6,895	26.8	6,461	26.9
	Black	1,059	27.3	976	26.7	916	25.4	831	25.5	771	25.7
	Hispanic	975	21.7	814	20.7	822	20.3	801	21.9	764	22.0
	Asian	159	19.2	137	17.1	146	18.2	124	16.8	99	13.7
	Unknown	538	23.6	501	24.2	463	23.2	415	23.0	370	22.5
REGION	Northeast	768	22.0	707	21.9	692	22.0	658	21.9	584	21.4
	Midwest	2,830	28.4	2,640	28.1	2,672	28.3	2,661	28.5	2,598	28.7
	South	6,192	27.2	5,393	26.0	5,209	26.3	4,569	26.2	4,188	26.2
	West	1,366	23.2	1,254	22.4	1,259	22.0	1,178	21.9	1,095	21.4
TOTAL		11,156	26.5	9,994	25.6	9,832	25.8	9,066	25.8	8,465	25.8

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

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

UI, urinary incontinence.

All percentages are rounded to one decimal place.

Table O.F.6.3: Percent of female privately insured any UI patients who filled a prescription of antidepressants (by age, race, & region)

2004-2008

Demographic Characteristics		2004		2005		2006		2007		2008	
		Number of any UI patients who filled a prescription for treatment	Percent of any UI patients who filled a prescription for treatment	Number of any UI patients who filled a prescription for treatment	Percent of any UI patients who filled a prescription for treatment	Number of any UI patients who filled a prescription for treatment	Percent of any UI patients who filled a prescription for treatment	Number of any UI patients who filled a prescription for treatment	Percent of any UI patients who filled a prescription for treatment	Number of any UI patients who filled a prescription for treatment	Percent of any UI patients who filled a prescription for treatment
AGE	18 - 24	12	2.4	8	1.6	9	1.7	5	1.0	14	2.6
	25 - 34	33	1.4	16	0.6	24	0.9	22	0.9	22	0.8
	35 - 44	84	1.1	69	0.9	71	0.9	56	0.7	69	0.8
	45 - 54	197	1.8	150	1.2	160	1.2	146	1.1	131	0.9
	55 - 64	184	2.1	192	1.8	184	1.6	191	1.5	172	1.3
RACE	White	379	1.7	327	1.3	355	1.4	323	1.2	312	1.0
	Black	35	1.9	32	1.4	36	1.4	31	1.0	37	1.0
	Hispanic	40	1.6	32	1.1	27	0.7	43	1.1	26	0.6
	Asian	4	0.9	4	0.7	5	0.8	4	0.6	7	0.9
	Unknown	52	1.7	40	1.3	25	1.0	19	0.8	26	1.1
REGION	Northeast	34	1.4	24	1.0	29	1.1	34	1.1	37	1.1
	Midwest	158	1.6	111	1.1	109	1.1	111	1.1	95	0.9
	South	261	1.9	223	1.4	235	1.4	215	1.1	227	1.1
	West	57	1.4	77	1.5	75	1.4	60	1.2	49	0.9
TOTAL		510	1.7	435	1.3	448	1.3	420	1.1	408	1.0

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

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

UI, urinary incontinence.

All percentages are rounded to one decimal place.

Table O.F.6.3: Percent of female privately insured any UI patients who filled a prescription of antidepressants (by age, race, & region)

2009-2013

Demographic Characteristics		2009		2010		2011		2012		2013	
		Number of any UI patients who filled a prescription for treatment	Percent of any UI patients who filled a prescription for treatment	Number of any UI patients who filled a prescription for treatment	Percent of any UI patients who filled a prescription for treatment	Number of any UI patients who filled a prescription for treatment	Percent of any UI patients who filled a prescription for treatment	Number of any UI patients who filled a prescription for treatment	Percent of any UI patients who filled a prescription for treatment	Number of any UI patients who filled a prescription for treatment	Percent of any UI patients who filled a prescription for treatment
AGE	18 - 24	16	2.8	15	2.6	14	2.1	8	1.3	4	0.6
	25 - 34	19	0.7	12	0.5	15	0.7	11	0.5	4	0.2
	35 - 44	62	0.7	43	0.5	55	0.7	46	0.6	40	0.6
	45 - 54	120	0.8	106	0.8	94	0.7	79	0.7	82	0.7
	55 - 64	202	1.4	154	1.1	123	0.9	146	1.1	128	1.0
RACE	White	312	1.0	250	0.9	220	0.8	222	0.9	201	0.8
	Black	40	1.0	25	0.7	35	1.0	28	0.9	21	0.7
	Hispanic	40	0.9	29	0.7	31	0.8	23	0.6	19	0.5
	Asian	3	0.4	2	0.3	3	0.4	4	0.5	1	0.1
	Unknown	24	1.1	24	1.2	12	0.6	13	0.7	16	1.0
REGION	Northeast	30	0.9	24	0.7	21	0.7	23	0.8	22	0.8
	Midwest	96	1.0	82	0.9	78	0.8	83	0.9	71	0.8
	South	234	1.0	174	0.8	155	0.8	151	0.9	136	0.9
	West	59	1.0	50	0.9	47	0.8	33	0.6	29	0.6
TOTAL		419	1.0	330	0.8	301	0.8	290	0.8	258	0.8

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

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

UI, urinary incontinence.

All percentages are rounded to one decimal place.

Table O.F.6.4: Percent of female privately insured any UI patients who filled a prescription of selective beta-3-adrenergic agonists (by age, race, & region)

2004-2008

Demographic Characteristics		2004		2005		2006		2007		2008	
		Number of any UI patients who filled a prescription for treatment	Percent of any UI patients who filled a prescription for treatment	Number of any UI patients who filled a prescription for treatment	Percent of any UI patients who filled a prescription for treatment	Number of any UI patients who filled a prescription for treatment	Percent of any UI patients who filled a prescription for treatment	Number of any UI patients who filled a prescription for treatment	Percent of any UI patients who filled a prescription for treatment	Number of any UI patients who filled a prescription for treatment	Percent of any UI patients who filled a prescription for treatment
AGE	18 - 24	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	25 - 34	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	35 - 44	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	45 - 54	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	55 - 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
	Unknown	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.

UI, urinary incontinence.

All percentages are rounded to one decimal place.

Table O.F.6.4: Percent of female privately insured any UI patients who filled a prescription of selective beta-3-adrenergic agonists (by age, race, & region)

2009-2013

Demographic Characteristics		2009		2010		2011		2012		2013	
		Number of any UI patients who filled a prescription for treatment	Percent of any UI patients who filled a prescription for treatment	Number of any UI patients who filled a prescription for treatment	Percent of any UI patients who filled a prescription for treatment	Number of any UI patients who filled a prescription for treatment	Percent of any UI patients who filled a prescription for treatment	Number of any UI patients who filled a prescription for treatment	Percent of any UI patients who filled a prescription for treatment	Number of any UI patients who filled a prescription for treatment	Percent of any UI patients who filled a prescription for treatment
AGE	18 - 24	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	0.3	9	1.4
	25 - 34	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.0	18	1.0
	35 - 44	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	7	0.1	100	1.5
	45 - 54	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	16	0.1	225	2.0
	55 - 64	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	35	0.3	407	3.3
RACE	White	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	43	0.2	584	2.4
	Black	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	10	0.3	74	2.5
	Hispanic	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	4	0.1	51	1.5
	Asian	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.1	11	1.5
	Unknown	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	0.2	39	2.4
REGION	Northeast	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	7	0.2	60	2.2
	Midwest	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	14	0.2	162	1.8
	South	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	36	0.2	472	3.0
	West	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	4	0.1	65	1.3
TOTAL		0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	61	0.2	759	2.3

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

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

UI, urinary incontinence.

All percentages are rounded to one decimal place.

Table O.F.6.5: Percent of female privately insured any UI patients who filled a prescription of selective alpha-1-adrenergic block agents (by age, race, & region)

2004-2008

Demographic Characteristics		2004		2005		2006		2007		2008	
		Number of any UI patients who filled a prescription for treatment	Percent of any UI patients who filled a prescription for treatment	Number of any UI patients who filled a prescription for treatment	Percent of any UI patients who filled a prescription for treatment	Number of any UI patients who filled a prescription for treatment	Percent of any UI patients who filled a prescription for treatment	Number of any UI patients who filled a prescription for treatment	Percent of any UI patients who filled a prescription for treatment	Number of any UI patients who filled a prescription for treatment	Percent of any UI patients who filled a prescription for treatment
AGE	18 - 24	3	0.6	3	0.6	5	1.0	5	1.0	6	1.1
	25 - 34	11	0.5	17	0.7	18	0.7	18	0.7	23	0.9
	35 - 44	54	0.7	53	0.7	38	0.5	67	0.8	65	0.7
	45 - 54	109	1.0	86	0.7	107	0.8	114	0.8	124	0.8
	55 - 64	105	1.2	131	1.2	139	1.2	139	1.1	185	1.4
RACE	White	228	1.0	223	0.9	246	0.9	281	1.0	313	1.1
	Black	11	0.6	23	1.0	21	0.8	26	0.8	30	0.8
	Hispanic	14	0.5	16	0.5	18	0.5	21	0.5	33	0.8
	Asian	3	0.6	4	0.7	3	0.5	5	0.8	8	1.0
	Unknown	26	0.9	24	0.8	19	0.7	10	0.4	19	0.8
REGION	Northeast	18	0.8	26	1.1	23	0.8	34	1.1	36	1.1
	Midwest	93	1.0	75	0.7	84	0.8	91	0.9	90	0.9
	South	128	0.9	146	0.9	152	0.9	173	0.9	220	1.0
	West	43	1.1	43	0.8	48	0.9	45	0.9	57	1.0
TOTAL		282	0.9	290	0.8	307	0.9	343	0.9	403	1.0

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

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

UI, urinary incontinence.

All percentages are rounded to one decimal place.

Table O.F.6.5: Percent of female privately insured any UI patients who filled a prescription of selective alpha-1-adrenergic block agents (by age, race, & region)

2009-2013

Demographic Characteristics		2009		2010		2011		2012		2013	
		Number of any UI patients who filled a prescription for treatment	Percent of any UI patients who filled a prescription for treatment	Number of any UI patients who filled a prescription for treatment	Percent of any UI patients who filled a prescription for treatment	Number of any UI patients who filled a prescription for treatment	Percent of any UI patients who filled a prescription for treatment	Number of any UI patients who filled a prescription for treatment	Percent of any UI patients who filled a prescription for treatment	Number of any UI patients who filled a prescription for treatment	Percent of any UI patients who filled a prescription for treatment
AGE	18 - 24	8	1.4	9	1.6	7	1.0	11	1.7	11	1.7
	25 - 34	29	1.1	30	1.2	18	0.8	28	1.4	43	2.3
	35 - 44	74	0.8	88	1.0	121	1.5	105	1.4	97	1.4
	45 - 54	148	1.0	159	1.2	169	1.3	193	1.6	198	1.8
	55 - 64	206	1.4	183	1.3	214	1.5	230	1.8	229	1.8
RACE	White	367	1.2	343	1.2	389	1.4	432	1.7	435	1.8
	Black	35	0.9	47	1.3	54	1.5	57	1.7	49	1.6
	Hispanic	24	0.5	34	0.9	45	1.1	43	1.2	50	1.4
	Asian	8	1.0	9	1.1	8	1.0	9	1.2	11	1.5
	Unknown	31	1.4	36	1.7	33	1.7	26	1.4	33	2.0
REGION	Northeast	46	1.3	33	1.0	37	1.2	48	1.6	31	1.1
	Midwest	100	1.0	97	1.0	117	1.2	138	1.5	127	1.4
	South	252	1.1	264	1.3	280	1.4	284	1.6	322	2.0
	West	67	1.1	75	1.3	95	1.7	97	1.8	98	1.9
TOTAL		465	1.1	469	1.2	529	1.4	567	1.6	578	1.8

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

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

UI, urinary incontinence.

All percentages are rounded to one decimal place.

Table O.M.3.1: Total number of male privately insured enrollees (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	18 - 24	290,219	11.3	308,992	11.4	317,518	11.5	327,124	11.5	348,985	11.7
	25 - 34	505,111	19.7	506,847	18.7	512,808	18.6	528,213	18.5	567,130	19.0
	35 - 44	702,010	27.4	717,589	26.4	709,636	25.7	713,279	25.0	722,547	24.2
	45 - 54	645,143	25.1	698,536	25.7	710,515	25.8	733,284	25.7	755,997	25.3
	55 - 64	423,500	16.5	482,084	17.8	509,026	18.5	554,785	19.4	590,536	19.8
RACE	White	1,793,625	69.9	1,919,018	70.7	1,989,494	72.1	2,051,913	71.8	2,118,755	71.0
	Black	152,576	6.0	170,761	6.3	188,890	6.9	220,095	7.7	251,916	8.4
	Hispanic	212,574	8.3	233,598	8.6	253,924	9.2	270,326	9.5	286,929	9.6
	Asian	84,812	3.3	90,207	3.3	96,727	3.5	106,124	3.7	121,624	4.1
	Unknown	322,396	12.6	300,464	11.1	230,468	8.4	208,227	7.3	205,971	6.9
REGION	Northeast	284,245	11.1	283,294	10.4	296,302	10.7	311,468	10.9	319,492	10.7
	Midwest	791,020	30.8	814,297	30.0	814,313	29.5	790,212	27.7	793,630	26.6
	South	1,126,160	43.9	1,203,044	44.3	1,217,081	44.1	1,329,670	46.6	1,409,953	47.2
	West	364,558	14.2	413,413	15.2	431,807	15.7	425,335	14.9	462,120	15.5
TOTAL		2,565,983	100.0	2,714,048	100.0	2,759,503	100.0	2,856,685	100.0	2,985,195	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.M.3.1: Total number of male privately insured enrollees (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	18 - 24	351,327	11.7	337,832	11.7	394,960	13.2	410,086	13.6	415,486	13.8
	25 - 34	571,455	19.0	535,148	18.6	549,873	18.4	563,649	18.7	567,230	18.8
	35 - 44	717,818	23.9	678,995	23.6	674,814	22.6	676,424	22.4	666,909	22.1
	45 - 54	759,828	25.3	729,159	25.3	733,325	24.6	728,462	24.2	719,720	23.9
	55 - 64	605,014	20.1	597,078	20.7	629,565	21.1	636,709	21.1	643,169	21.4
RACE	White	2,120,965	70.6	2,031,591	70.6	2,100,408	70.4	2,119,045	70.3	2,104,198	69.9
	Black	266,256	8.9	255,817	8.9	265,094	8.9	261,074	8.7	260,142	8.6
	Hispanic	289,933	9.7	278,302	9.7	297,059	10.0	300,613	10.0	309,605	10.3
	Asian	127,588	4.3	125,690	4.4	129,421	4.3	141,102	4.7	144,788	4.8
	Unknown	200,700	6.7	186,812	6.5	190,555	6.4	193,496	6.4	193,781	6.4
REGION	Northeast	320,026	10.7	301,787	10.5	304,604	10.2	309,231	10.3	302,367	10.0
	Midwest	767,877	25.6	741,947	25.8	782,400	26.2	823,167	27.3	836,423	27.8
	South	1,446,646	48.1	1,376,830	47.8	1,411,999	47.3	1,364,162	45.2	1,337,704	44.4
	West	470,893	15.7	457,648	15.9	483,534	16.2	518,770	17.2	536,020	17.8
TOTAL		3,005,442	100.0	2,878,212	100.0	2,982,537	100.0	3,015,330	100.0	3,012,514	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.M.3.2a: Claim-based prevalence of any UI among male privately insured enrollees (by age, race, & region)

2004-2008

Demographic Characteristics		2004		2005		2006		2007		2008	
		Number of any UI patients	Percent of enrollees with any UI	Number of any UI patients	Percent of enrollees with any UI	Number of any UI patients	Percent of enrollees with any UI	Number of any UI patients	Percent of enrollees with any UI	Number of any UI patients	Percent of enrollees with any UI
AGE	18 - 24	95	0.0	147	0.1	147	0.1	121	0.0	156	0.0
	25 - 34	273	0.1	292	0.1	301	0.1	306	0.1	339	0.1
	35 - 44	473	0.1	568	0.1	612	0.1	579	0.1	626	0.1
	45 - 54	861	0.1	934	0.1	1,085	0.2	1,168	0.2	1,279	0.2
	55 - 64	1,701	0.4	2,009	0.4	2,331	0.5	2,701	0.5	3,039	0.5
RACE	White	2,496	0.1	2,901	0.2	3,342	0.2	3,598	0.2	3,993	0.2
	Black	242	0.2	311	0.2	356	0.2	471	0.2	560	0.2
	Hispanic	226	0.1	252	0.1	306	0.1	356	0.1	456	0.2
	Asian	74	0.1	95	0.1	117	0.1	113	0.1	120	0.1
	Unknown	365	0.1	391	0.1	355	0.2	337	0.2	310	0.2
REGION	Northeast	463	0.2	485	0.2	569	0.2	663	0.2	652	0.2
	Midwest	1,126	0.1	1,172	0.1	1,236	0.2	1,233	0.2	1,338	0.2
	South	1,381	0.1	1,724	0.1	2,005	0.2	2,318	0.2	2,669	0.2
	West	433	0.1	569	0.1	666	0.2	661	0.2	780	0.2
TOTAL		3,403	0.1	3,950	0.2	4,476	0.2	4,875	0.2	5,439	0.2

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

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

Any UI patients were defined by one or more evaluation and management claim with any UI diagnostic codes during each year.

UI, urinary incontinence.

All percentages are rounded to one decimal place.

Table O.M.3.2a: Claim-based prevalence of any UI among male privately insured enrollees (by age, race, & region)

2009-2013

Demographic Characteristics		2009		2010		2011		2012		2013	
		Number of any UI patients	Percent of enrollees with any UI	Number of any UI patients	Percent of enrollees with any UI	Number of any UI patients	Percent of enrollees with any UI	Number of any UI patients	Percent of enrollees with any UI	Number of any UI patients	Percent of enrollees with any UI
AGE	18 - 24	155	0.0	123	0.0	147	0.0	182	0.0	188	0.1
	25 - 34	351	0.1	315	0.1	364	0.1	326	0.1	334	0.1
	35 - 44	642	0.1	579	0.1	539	0.1	545	0.1	547	0.1
	45 - 54	1,389	0.2	1,251	0.2	1,155	0.2	1,141	0.2	1,141	0.2
	55 - 64	3,305	0.6	3,158	0.5	3,291	0.5	3,257	0.5	3,152	0.5
RACE	White	4,224	0.2	3,963	0.2	4,026	0.2	3,995	0.2	3,886	0.2
	Black	632	0.2	624	0.2	573	0.2	592	0.2	568	0.2
	Hispanic	493	0.2	408	0.2	480	0.2	447	0.2	484	0.2
	Asian	145	0.1	128	0.1	123	0.1	145	0.1	143	0.1
	Unknown	348	0.2	303	0.2	294	0.2	272	0.1	281	0.2
REGION	Northeast	713	0.2	627	0.2	602	0.2	665	0.2	648	0.2
	Midwest	1,369	0.2	1,280	0.2	1,310	0.2	1,348	0.2	1,419	0.2
	South	2,895	0.2	2,696	0.2	2,760	0.2	2,655	0.2	2,486	0.2
	West	865	0.2	823	0.2	824	0.2	783	0.2	809	0.2
TOTAL		5,842	0.2	5,426	0.2	5,496	0.2	5,451	0.2	5,362	0.2

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

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

Any UI patients were defined by one or more evaluation and management claim with any UI diagnostic codes during each year.

UI, urinary incontinence.

All percentages are rounded to one decimal place.

Table O.M.3.2b: Claim-based prevalence of mixed UI among male privately insured enrollees (by age, race, & region)

2004-2008

Demographic Characteristics		2004		2005		2006		2007		2008	
		Number of mixed UI patients	Percent of enrollees with mixed UI	Number of mixed UI patients	Percent of enrollees with mixed UI	Number of mixed UI patients	Percent of enrollees with mixed UI	Number of mixed UI patients	Percent of enrollees with mixed UI	Number of mixed UI patients	Percent of enrollees with mixed UI
AGE	18 - 24	15	0.0	11	0.0	20	0.0	7	0.0	14	0.0
	25 - 34	30	0.0	31	0.0	37	0.0	30	0.0	32	0.0
	35 - 44	55	0.0	71	0.0	69	0.0	66	0.0	71	0.0
	45 - 54	104	0.0	105	0.0	144	0.0	134	0.0	129	0.0
	55 - 64	242	0.1	283	0.1	296	0.1	334	0.1	376	0.1
RACE	White	335	0.0	387	0.0	425	0.0	432	0.0	463	0.0
	Black	31	0.0	40	0.0	54	0.0	55	0.0	67	0.0
	Hispanic	28	0.0	30	0.0	41	0.0	43	0.0	50	0.0
	Asian	5	0.0	9	0.0	11	0.0	7	0.0	9	0.0
	Unknown	47	0.0	35	0.0	35	0.0	34	0.0	33	0.0
REGION	Northeast	51	0.0	56	0.0	52	0.0	64	0.0	47	0.0
	Midwest	145	0.0	156	0.0	131	0.0	153	0.0	158	0.0
	South	187	0.0	210	0.0	289	0.0	270	0.0	320	0.0
	West	63	0.0	79	0.0	94	0.0	84	0.0	97	0.0
TOTAL	Total	446	0.0	501	0.0	566	0.0	571	0.0	622	0.0

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

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

Mixed UI patients were defined by one or more evaluation and management claim with mixed UI diagnostic codes during each year.

UI, urinary incontinence.

All percentages are rounded to one decimal place.

Table O.M.3.2b: Claim-based prevalence of mixed UI among male privately insured enrollees (by age, race, & region)

2009-2013

Demographic Characteristics		2009		2010		2011		2012		2013	
		Number of mixed UI patients	Percent of enrollees with mixed UI	Number of mixed UI patients	Percent of enrollees with mixed UI	Number of mixed UI patients	Percent of enrollees with mixed UI	Number of mixed UI patients	Percent of enrollees with mixed UI	Number of mixed UI patients	Percent of enrollees with mixed UI
AGE	18 - 24	14	0.0	13	0.0	10	0.0	23	0.0	18	0.0
	25 - 34	30	0.0	29	0.0	43	0.0	34	0.0	29	0.0
	35 - 44	65	0.0	57	0.0	74	0.0	46	0.0	43	0.0
	45 - 54	147	0.0	117	0.0	129	0.0	131	0.0	123	0.0
	55 - 64	418	0.1	372	0.1	397	0.1	361	0.1	313	0.1
RACE	White	471	0.0	443	0.0	459	0.0	438	0.0	380	0.0
	Black	82	0.0	68	0.0	84	0.0	69	0.0	59	0.0
	Hispanic	75	0.0	43	0.0	66	0.0	46	0.0	43	0.0
	Asian	9	0.0	10	0.0	9	0.0	12	0.0	9	0.0
	Unknown	37	0.0	24	0.0	35	0.0	30	0.0	35	0.0
REGION	Northeast	81	0.0	68	0.0	58	0.0	76	0.0	69	0.0
	Midwest	146	0.0	129	0.0	120	0.0	120	0.0	101	0.0
	South	352	0.0	318	0.0	392	0.0	327	0.0	278	0.0
	West	95	0.0	73	0.0	83	0.0	72	0.0	78	0.0
TOTAL		674	0.0	588	0.0	653	0.0	595	0.0	526	0.0

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

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

Mixed UI patients were defined by one or more evaluation and management claim with mixed UI diagnostic codes during each year.

UI, urinary incontinence.

All percentages are rounded to one decimal place.

Table O.M.3.2c: Claim-based prevalence of stress UI only among male privately insured enrollees (by age, race, & region)

2004-2008

Demographic Characteristics		2004		2005		2006		2007		2008	
		Number of patients with stress UI only	Percent of enrollees with stress UI only	Number of patients with stress UI only	Percent of enrollees with stress UI only	Number of patients with stress UI only	Percent of enrollees with stress UI only	Number of patients with stress UI only	Percent of enrollees with stress UI only	Number of patients with stress UI only	Percent of enrollees with stress UI only
AGE	18 - 24	64	0.0	113	0.0	105	0.0	90	0.0	110	0.0
	25 - 34	173	0.0	199	0.0	204	0.0	201	0.0	219	0.0
	35 - 44	300	0.0	347	0.1	381	0.1	354	0.1	368	0.1
	45 - 54	525	0.1	573	0.1	644	0.1	678	0.1	776	0.1
	55 - 64	981	0.2	1,175	0.2	1,397	0.3	1,608	0.3	1,806	0.3
RACE	White	1,492	0.1	1,781	0.1	2,044	0.1	2,169	0.1	2,422	0.1
	Black	149	0.1	177	0.1	205	0.1	268	0.1	315	0.1
	Hispanic	122	0.1	146	0.1	186	0.1	201	0.1	273	0.1
	Asian	48	0.1	56	0.1	73	0.1	75	0.1	83	0.1
	Unknown	232	0.1	247	0.1	223	0.1	218	0.1	186	0.1
REGION	Northeast	272	0.1	289	0.1	346	0.1	399	0.1	430	0.1
	Midwest	685	0.1	738	0.1	799	0.1	777	0.1	861	0.1
	South	826	0.1	1,045	0.1	1,211	0.1	1,381	0.1	1,547	0.1
	West	260	0.1	335	0.1	375	0.1	374	0.1	441	0.1
TOTAL		2,043	0.1	2,407	0.1	2,731	0.1	2,931	0.1	3,279	0.1

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

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

Stress UI only patients were defined by one or more evaluation and management claim with stress UI diagnostic codes only during each year.

UI, urinary incontinence.

All percentages are rounded to one decimal place.

Table O.M.3.2c: Claim-based prevalence of stress UI only among male privately insured enrollees (by age, race, & region)

2009-2013

Demographic Characteristics		2009		2010		2011		2012		2013	
		Number of patients with stress UI only	Percent of enrollees with stress UI only	Number of patients with stress UI only	Percent of enrollees with stress UI only	Number of patients with stress UI only	Percent of enrollees with stress UI only	Number of patients with stress UI only	Percent of enrollees with stress UI only	Number of patients with stress UI only	Percent of enrollees with stress UI only
AGE	18 - 24	105	0.0	86	0.0	108	0.0	124	0.0	132	0.0
	25 - 34	219	0.0	199	0.0	226	0.0	218	0.0	242	0.0
	35 - 44	377	0.1	356	0.1	313	0.1	337	0.1	372	0.1
	45 - 54	816	0.1	781	0.1	720	0.1	709	0.1	726	0.1
	55 - 64	1,952	0.3	1,923	0.3	2,079	0.3	2,145	0.3	2,044	0.3
RACE	White	2,554	0.1	2,487	0.1	2,569	0.1	2,631	0.1	2,584	0.1
	Black	352	0.1	350	0.1	326	0.1	381	0.2	357	0.1
	Hispanic	272	0.1	244	0.1	279	0.1	263	0.1	295	0.1
	Asian	87	0.1	80	0.1	90	0.1	90	0.1	102	0.1
	Unknown	204	0.1	184	0.1	182	0.1	168	0.1	178	0.1
REGION	Northeast	431	0.1	365	0.1	360	0.1	397	0.1	405	0.1
	Midwest	865	0.1	857	0.1	883	0.1	950	0.1	1,011	0.1
	South	1,701	0.1	1,603	0.1	1,664	0.1	1,675	0.1	1,596	0.1
	West	472	0.1	520	0.1	539	0.1	511	0.1	504	0.1
TOTAL		3,469	0.1	3,345	0.1	3,446	0.1	3,533	0.1	3,516	0.1

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

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

Stress UI only patients were defined by one or more evaluation and management claim with stress UI diagnostic codes only during each year.

UI, urinary incontinence.

All percentages are rounded to one decimal place.

Table O.M.3.2d: Claim-based prevalence of urgency UI only among male privately insured enrollees (by age, race, & region)

2004-2008

Demographic Characteristics		2004		2005		2006		2007		2008	
		Number of patients with urgency UI only	Percent of enrollees with urgency UI only	Number of patients with urgency UI only	Percent of enrollees with urgency UI only	Number of patients with urgency UI only	Percent of enrollees with urgency UI only	Number of patients with urgency UI only	Percent of enrollees with urgency UI only	Number of patients with urgency UI only	Percent of enrollees with urgency UI only
AGE	18 - 24	12	0.0	18	0.0	19	0.0	18	0.0	25	0.0
	25 - 34	64	0.0	59	0.0	52	0.0	68	0.0	77	0.0
	35 - 44	109	0.0	140	0.0	141	0.0	148	0.0	165	0.0
	45 - 54	209	0.0	227	0.0	280	0.0	328	0.0	323	0.0
	55 - 64	438	0.1	506	0.1	588	0.1	709	0.1	798	0.1
RACE	White	612	0.0	669	0.0	800	0.0	918	0.0	1,001	0.1
	Black	57	0.0	91	0.1	88	0.1	138	0.1	155	0.1
	Hispanic	64	0.0	69	0.0	71	0.0	107	0.0	119	0.0
	Asian	20	0.0	28	0.0	32	0.0	28	0.0	26	0.0
	Unknown	79	0.0	93	0.0	89	0.0	80	0.0	87	0.0
REGION	Northeast	133	0.1	133	0.1	156	0.1	182	0.1	155	0.1
	Midwest	269	0.0	247	0.0	278	0.0	282	0.0	296	0.0
	South	334	0.0	426	0.0	464	0.0	617	0.1	725	0.1
	West	96	0.0	144	0.0	182	0.0	190	0.0	212	0.1
TOTAL		832	0.0	950	0.0	1,080	0.0	1,271	0.0	1,388	0.1

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

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

Urgency UI only patients were defined by one or more evaluation and management claim with urgency UI diagnostic codes only during each year.

UI, urinary incontinence.

All percentages are rounded to one decimal place.

Table O.M.3.2d: Claim-based prevalence of urgency UI only among male privately insured enrollees (by age, race, & region)

2009-2013

Demographic Characteristics		2009		2010		2011		2012		2013	
		Number of patients with urgency UI only	Percent of enrollees with urgency UI only	Number of patients with urgency UI only	Percent of enrollees with urgency UI only	Number of patients with urgency UI only	Percent of enrollees with urgency UI only	Number of patients with urgency UI only	Percent of enrollees with urgency UI only	Number of patients with urgency UI only	Percent of enrollees with urgency UI only
AGE	18 - 24	28	0.0	18	0.0	22	0.0	25	0.0	25	0.0
	25 - 34	81	0.0	67	0.0	68	0.0	61	0.0	49	0.0
	35 - 44	157	0.0	131	0.0	124	0.0	141	0.0	106	0.0
	45 - 54	348	0.1	298	0.0	260	0.0	257	0.0	243	0.0
	55 - 64	787	0.1	761	0.1	700	0.1	665	0.1	727	0.1
RACE	White	973	0.1	883	0.0	836	0.0	807	0.0	803	0.0
	Black	169	0.1	172	0.1	136	0.1	115	0.0	132	0.1
	Hispanic	124	0.0	108	0.0	121	0.0	123	0.0	131	0.0
	Asian	45	0.0	29	0.0	18	0.0	40	0.0	26	0.0
	Unknown	90	0.0	83	0.0	63	0.0	64	0.0	58	0.0
REGION	Northeast	180	0.1	179	0.1	170	0.1	173	0.1	165	0.1
	Midwest	313	0.0	252	0.0	264	0.0	253	0.0	271	0.0
	South	711	0.1	651	0.1	566	0.0	558	0.0	524	0.0
	West	197	0.0	193	0.0	174	0.0	165	0.0	190	0.0
TOTAL		1,401	0.1	1,275	0.0	1,174	0.0	1,149	0.0	1,150	0.0

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

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

Urgency UI only patients were defined by one or more evaluation and management claim with urgency UI diagnostic codes only during each year.

UI, urinary incontinence.

All percentages are rounded to one decimal place.

Table O.M.3.3a: Percent of male privately insured UI patients with BPH (by age, race, & region)

2004-2008

Demographic Characteristics		2004		2005		2006		2007		2008	
		Number of any UI patients with BPH	Percent of any UI patients with BPH	Number of any UI patients with BPH	Percent of any UI patients with BPH	Number of any UI patients with BPH	Percent of any UI patients with BPH	Number of any UI patients with BPH	Percent of any UI patients with BPH	Number of any UI patients with BPH	Percent of any UI patients with BPH
AGE	18 - 24	23	24.2	38	25.9	36	24.5	31	25.6	46	29.5
	25 - 34	109	39.9	97	33.2	113	37.5	124	40.5	142	41.9
	35 - 44	201	42.5	223	39.3	274	44.8	274	47.3	297	47.4
	45 - 54	429	49.8	447	47.9	562	51.8	631	54.0	662	51.8
	55 - 64	890	52.3	1,021	50.8	1,190	51.1	1,416	52.4	1,565	51.5
RACE	White	1,209	48.4	1,340	46.2	1,646	49.3	1,834	51.0	1,976	49.5
	Black	115	47.5	131	42.1	167	46.9	235	49.9	249	44.5
	Hispanic	120	53.1	117	46.4	150	49.0	179	50.3	252	55.3
	Asian	34	46.0	48	50.5	60	51.3	57	50.4	68	56.7
	Unknown	174	47.7	190	48.6	152	42.8	171	50.7	167	53.9
REGION	Northeast	270	58.3	261	53.8	285	50.1	363	54.8	357	54.8
	Midwest	514	45.7	514	43.9	589	47.7	621	50.4	615	46.0
	South	674	48.8	773	44.8	959	47.8	1,134	48.9	1,319	49.4
	West	194	44.8	278	48.9	342	51.4	358	54.2	421	54.0
TOTAL		1,652	48.6	1,826	46.2	2,175	48.6	2,476	50.8	2,712	49.9

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

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

BPH was defined by one or more evaluation and management claim with diagnostic codes of BPH during each year.

BPH, benign prostatic hyperplasia, UI, urinary incontinence.

All percentages are rounded to one decimal place.

Table O.M.3.3a: Percent of male privately insured UI patients with BPH (by age, race, & region)

2009-2013

Demographic Characteristics		2009		2010		2011		2012		2013	
		Number of any UI patients with BPH	Percent of any UI patients with BPH	Number of any UI patients with BPH	Percent of any UI patients with BPH	Number of any UI patients with BPH	Percent of any UI patients with BPH	Number of any UI patients with BPH	Percent of any UI patients with BPH	Number of any UI patients with BPH	Percent of any UI patients with BPH
AGE	18 - 24	43	27.7	45	36.6	48	32.7	67	36.8	67	35.6
	25 - 34	126	35.9	130	41.3	150	41.2	137	42.0	125	37.4
	35 - 44	309	48.1	255	44.0	251	46.6	258	47.3	251	45.9
	45 - 54	721	51.9	648	51.8	576	49.9	581	50.9	587	51.5
	55 - 64	1,680	50.8	1,538	48.7	1,537	46.7	1,499	46.0	1,526	48.4
RACE	White	2,038	48.3	1,883	47.5	1,838	45.7	1,828	45.8	1,830	47.1
	Black	312	49.4	285	45.7	260	45.4	259	43.8	253	44.5
	Hispanic	274	55.6	220	53.9	262	54.6	253	56.6	261	53.9
	Asian	80	55.2	74	57.8	67	54.5	72	49.7	76	53.2
	Unknown	175	50.3	154	50.8	135	45.9	130	47.8	136	48.4
REGION	Northeast	382	53.6	351	56.0	335	55.7	339	51.0	370	57.1
	Midwest	629	46.0	576	45.0	560	42.8	590	43.8	642	45.2
	South	1,434	49.5	1,276	47.3	1,280	46.4	1,240	46.7	1,173	47.2
	West	434	50.2	413	50.2	387	47.0	373	47.6	371	45.9
TOTAL		2,879	49.3	2,616	48.2	2,562	46.6	2,542	46.6	2,556	47.7

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

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

BPH was defined by one or more evaluation and management claim with diagnostic codes of BPH during each year.

BPH, benign prostatic hyperplasia, UI, urinary incontinence.

All percentages are rounded to one decimal place.

Table O.M.3.3b: Percent of male privately insured UI patients with diabetes (by age, race, & region)

2004-2008

Demographic Characteristics		2004		2005		2006		2007		2008	
		Number of any UI patients with diabetes	Percent of of any UI patients with diabetes	Number of any UI patients with diabetes	Percent of of any UI patients with diabetes	Number of any UI patients with diabetes	Percent of of any UI patients with diabetes	Number of any UI patients with diabetes	Percent of of any UI patients with diabetes	Number of any UI patients with diabetes	Percent of of any UI patients with diabetes
AGE	18 - 24	1	1.1	4	2.7	2	1.4	3	2.5	3	1.9
	25 - 34	4	1.5	12	4.1	6	2.0	8	2.6	8	2.4
	35 - 44	34	7.2	40	7.0	54	8.8	42	7.3	38	6.1
	45 - 54	113	13.1	113	12.1	164	15.1	152	13.0	177	13.8
	55 - 64	347	20.4	427	21.3	512	22.0	620	23.0	679	22.3
RACE	White	344	13.8	426	14.7	528	15.8	583	16.2	622	15.6
	Black	58	24.0	65	20.9	78	21.9	115	24.4	139	24.8
	Hispanic	33	14.6	31	12.3	58	19.0	65	18.3	81	17.8
	Asian	10	13.5	19	20.0	12	10.3	23	20.4	21	17.5
	Unknown	54	14.8	55	14.1	62	17.5	39	11.6	42	13.6
REGION	Northeast	60	13.0	84	17.3	92	16.2	108	16.3	106	16.3
	Midwest	165	14.7	176	15.0	221	17.9	193	15.7	200	15.0
	South	235	17.0	275	16.0	342	17.1	450	19.4	505	18.9
	West	39	9.0	61	10.7	83	12.5	74	11.2	94	12.1
TOTAL		499	14.7	596	15.1	738	16.5	825	16.9	905	16.6

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

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

Diabetes was defined by one or more institutional or two or more non-institutional claims with diagnostic codes of diabetes during each year.

UI, urinary incontinence.

All percentages are rounded to one decimal place.

Table O.M.3.3b: Percent of male privately insured UI patients with diabetes (by age, race, & region)

2009-2013

Demographic Characteristics		2009		2010		2011		2012		2013	
		Number of any UI patients with diabetes	Percent of any UI patients with diabetes	Number of any UI patients with diabetes	Percent of any UI patients with diabetes	Number of any UI patients with diabetes	Percent of any UI patients with diabetes	Number of any UI patients with diabetes	Percent of any UI patients with diabetes	Number of any UI patients with diabetes	Percent of any UI patients with diabetes
AGE	18 - 24	2	1.3	0	0.0	1	0.7	4	2.2	1	0.5
	25 - 34	13	3.7	8	2.5	10	2.8	10	3.1	12	3.6
	35 - 44	40	6.2	50	8.6	40	7.4	45	8.3	38	7.0
	45 - 54	226	16.3	178	14.2	175	15.2	172	15.1	171	15.0
	55 - 64	810	24.5	722	22.9	772	23.5	736	22.6	696	22.1
RACE	White	743	17.6	646	16.3	670	16.6	647	16.2	634	16.3
	Black	154	24.4	150	24.0	155	27.1	141	23.8	145	25.5
	Hispanic	105	21.3	87	21.3	101	21.0	93	20.8	88	18.2
	Asian	34	23.5	30	23.4	23	18.7	35	24.1	21	14.7
	Unknown	55	15.8	45	14.9	49	16.7	51	18.8	30	10.7
REGION	Northeast	141	19.8	97	15.5	105	17.4	101	15.2	99	15.3
	Midwest	229	16.7	210	16.4	213	16.3	252	18.7	234	16.5
	South	581	20.1	534	19.8	581	21.1	527	19.9	491	19.8
	West	140	16.2	117	14.2	99	12.0	87	11.1	94	11.6
TOTAL		1,091	18.7	958	17.7	998	18.2	967	17.7	918	17.1

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

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

Diabetes was defined by one or more institutional or two or more non-institutional claims with diagnostic codes of diabetes during each year.

UI, urinary incontinence.

All percentages are rounded to one decimal place.

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

2004-2008

Demographic Characteristics		2004		2005		2006		2007		2008	
		Number of inpatient hospitalizations	Percent of any UI patients with inpatient hospitalization	Number of inpatient hospitalizations	Percent of any UI patients with inpatient hospitalization	Number of inpatient hospitalizations	Percent of any UI patients with inpatient hospitalization	Number of inpatient hospitalizations	Percent of any UI patients with inpatient hospitalization	Number of inpatient hospitalizations	Percent of any UI patients with inpatient hospitalization
AGE	18 - 24	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.6
	25 - 34	1	0.4	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.3	0	0.0
	35 - 44	1	0.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	45 - 54	0	0.0	2	0.2	2	0.2	1	0.1	1	0.1
	55 - 64	9	0.5	7	0.4	15	0.6	10	0.4	14	0.5
RACE	White	10	0.4	5	0.2	11	0.3	9	0.3	12	0.3
	Black	1	0.4	1	0.3	1	0.3	1	0.2	1	0.2
	Hispanic	0	0.0	2	0.8	3	1.0	0	0.0	2	0.4
	Asian	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Unknown	0	0.0	1	0.3	2	0.6	2	0.6	1	0.3
REGION	Northeast	2	0.4	0	0.0	3	0.5	2	0.3	2	0.3
	Midwest	1	0.1	2	0.2	4	0.3	4	0.3	4	0.3
	South	7	0.5	7	0.4	8	0.4	3	0.1	9	0.3
	West	1	0.2	0	0.0	2	0.3	3	0.5	1	0.1
TOTAL		11	0.3	9	0.2	17	0.4	12	0.3	16	0.3

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

Enrollees with full enrollment in commercial health plan during each year. UI, urinary incontinence.

All percentages are rounded to one decimal place.

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

2009-2013

Demographic Characteristics		2009		2010		2011		2012		2013	
		Number of inpatient hospitalizations	Percent of any UI patients with inpatient hospitalization	Number of inpatient hospitalizations	Percent of any UI patients with inpatient hospitalization	Number of inpatient hospitalizations	Percent of any UI patients with inpatient hospitalization	Number of inpatient hospitalizations	Percent of any UI patients with inpatient hospitalization	Number of inpatient hospitalizations	Percent of any UI patients with inpatient hospitalization
AGE	18 - 24	2	1.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	25 - 34	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	0.6
	35 - 44	1	0.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	45 - 54	3	0.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.1	4	0.4
	55 - 64	10	0.3	10	0.3	10	0.3	13	0.4	5	0.2
RACE	White	10	0.2	8	0.2	10	0.3	13	0.3	10	0.3
	Black	3	0.3	1	0.2	0	0.0	1	0.2	0	0.0
	Hispanic	1	0.2	1	0.3	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
	Unknown	2	0.6	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.4
REGION	Northeast	6	0.8	2	0.3	0	0.0	1	0.2	0	0.0
	Midwest	4	0.3	0	0.0	4	0.3	4	0.3	5	0.4
	South	6	0.2	5	0.2	5	0.2	6	0.2	1	0.0
	West	0	0.0	3	0.4	1	0.1	3	0.4	5	0.6
TOTAL		16	0.3	10	0.2	10	0.2	14	0.3	11	0.2

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

Enrollees with full enrollment in commercial health plan during each year. UI, urinary incontinence.

All percentages are rounded to one decimal place.

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

2004-2008

Demographic Characteristics		2004		2005		2006		2007		2008	
		Number of inpatient hospitalizations	Percent of mixed UI patients with inpatient hospitalization	Number of inpatient hospitalizations	Percent of mixed UI patients with inpatient hospitalization	Number of inpatient hospitalizations	Percent of mixed UI patients with inpatient hospitalization	Number of inpatient hospitalizations	Percent of mixed UI patients with inpatient hospitalization	Number of inpatient hospitalizations	Percent of mixed UI patients with inpatient hospitalization
AGE	18 - 24	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	25 - 34	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	35 - 44	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	45 - 54	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	55 - 64	1	0.4	2	0.7	3	1.0	4	1.2	1	0.3
RACE	White	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	0.5	3	0.7	0	0.0
	Black	1	3.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Hispanic	0	0.0	2	6.7	1	2.4	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Asian	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Unknown	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	2.9	1	3.0
REGION	Northeast	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	1.9	2	3.1	0	0.0
	Midwest	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.8	1	0.7	0	0.0
	South	1	0.5	2	1.0	1	0.4	1	0.4	1	0.3
	West	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
TOTAL		1	0.2	2	0.4	3	0.5	4	0.7	1	0.2

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

Enrollees with full enrollment in commercial health plan during each year. UI, urinary incontinence.

All percentages are rounded to one decimal place.

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

2009-2013

Demographic Characteristics		2009		2010		2011		2012		2013	
		Number of inpatient hospitalizations	Percent of mixed UI patients with inpatient hospitalization	Number of inpatient hospitalizations	Percent of mixed UI patients with inpatient hospitalization	Number of inpatient hospitalizations	Percent of mixed UI patients with inpatient hospitalization	Number of inpatient hospitalizations	Percent of mixed UI patients with inpatient hospitalization	Number of inpatient hospitalizations	Percent of mixed UI patients with inpatient hospitalization
AGE	18 - 24	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	25 - 34	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	35 - 44	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	45 - 54	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	55 - 64	2	0.5	1	0.3	2	0.5	4	1.1	2	0.6
RACE	White	1	0.2	1	0.2	2	0.4	4	0.9	1	0.3
	Black	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Hispanic	1	1.3	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
	Unknown	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	2.9
REGION	Northeast	1	1.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	1.3	0	0.0
	Midwest	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	1.7	2	1.7	1	1.0
	South	1	0.3	1	0.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	West	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	1.4	1	1.3
TOTAL		2	0.3	1	0.2	2	0.3	4	0.7	2	0.4

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

Enrollees with full enrollment in commercial health plan during each year. UI, urinary incontinence.

All percentages are rounded to one decimal place.

Table O.M.4.1c: Inpatient hospitalizations with a primary diagnosis of UI in male privately insured stress UI only patients (by age, race, & region)

2004-2008

Demographic Characteristics		2004		2005		2006		2007		2008	
		Number of inpatient hospitalizations	Percent of stress UI patients with inpatient hospitalization	Number of inpatient hospitalizations	Percent of stress UI patients with inpatient hospitalization	Number of inpatient hospitalizations	Percent of stress UI patients with inpatient hospitalization	Number of inpatient hospitalizations	Percent of stress UI patients with inpatient hospitalization	Number of inpatient hospitalizations	Percent of stress UI patients with inpatient hospitalization
AGE	18 - 24	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.9
	25 - 34	1	0.6	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.5	0	0.0
	35 - 44	1	0.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	45 - 54	0	0.0	2	0.4	2	0.3	1	0.2	1	0.1
	55 - 64	8	0.8	5	0.4	12	0.9	6	0.4	13	0.7
RACE	White	10	0.7	5	0.3	9	0.4	6	0.3	12	0.5
	Black	0	0.0	1	0.6	1	0.5	1	0.4	1	0.3
	Hispanic	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	1.1	0	0.0	2	0.7
	Asian	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Unknown	0	0.0	1	0.4	2	0.9	1	0.5	0	0.0
REGION	Northeast	2	0.7	0	0.0	2	0.6	0	0.0	2	0.5
	Midwest	1	0.2	2	0.3	3	0.4	3	0.4	4	0.5
	South	6	0.7	5	0.5	7	0.6	2	0.1	8	0.5
	West	1	0.4	0	0.0	2	0.5	3	0.8	1	0.2
TOTAL		10	0.5	7	0.3	14	0.5	8	0.3	15	0.5

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

Enrollees with full enrollment in commercial health plan during each year. UI, urinary incontinence.

All percentages are rounded to one decimal place.

Table O.M.4.1c: Inpatient hospitalizations with a primary diagnosis of UI in male privately insured stress UI only patients (by age, race, & region)

2009-2013

Demographic Characteristics		2009		2010		2011		2012		2013	
		Number of inpatient hospitalizations	Percent of stress UI patients with inpatient hospitalization	Number of inpatient hospitalizations	Percent of stress UI patients with inpatient hospitalization	Number of inpatient hospitalizations	Percent of stress UI patients with inpatient hospitalization	Number of inpatient hospitalizations	Percent of stress UI patients with inpatient hospitalization	Number of inpatient hospitalizations	Percent of stress UI patients with inpatient hospitalization
AGE	18 - 24	1	1.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	25 - 34	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	0.8
	35 - 44	1	0.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	45 - 54	3	0.4	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.1	4	0.6
	55 - 64	8	0.4	9	0.5	8	0.4	9	0.4	3	0.2
RACE	White	8	0.3	7	0.3	8	0.3	9	0.3	9	0.4
	Black	3	0.6	1	0.3	0	0.0	1	0.3	0	0.0
	Hispanic	0	0.0	1	0.4	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
	Unknown	2	1.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
REGION	Northeast	5	1.2	2	0.6	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Midwest	3	0.4	0	0.0	2	0.2	2	0.2	4	0.4
	South	5	0.2	4	0.3	5	0.3	6	0.4	1	0.1
	West	0	0.0	3	0.6	1	0.2	2	0.4	4	0.8
TOTAL		13	0.4	9	0.3	8	0.2	10	0.3	9	0.3

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

Enrollees with full enrollment in commercial health plan during each year. UI, urinary incontinence.

All percentages are rounded to one decimal place.

Table O.M.4.1d: Inpatient hospitalizations with a primary diagnosis of UI in male privately insured urgency UI only patients (by age, race, & region)

2004-2008

Demographic Characteristics		2004		2005		2006		2007		2008	
		Number of inpatient hospitalizations	Percent of urgency UI patients with inpatient hospitalization	Number of inpatient hospitalizations	Percent of urgency UI patients with inpatient hospitalization	Number of inpatient hospitalizations	Percent of urgency UI patients with inpatient hospitalization	Number of inpatient hospitalizations	Percent of urgency UI patients with inpatient hospitalization	Number of inpatient hospitalizations	Percent of urgency UI patients with inpatient hospitalization
AGE	18 - 24	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	25 - 34	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	35 - 44	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	45 - 54	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	55 - 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
	Unknown	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. UI, urinary incontinence.

All percentages are rounded to one decimal place.

Table O.M.4.1d: Inpatient hospitalizations with a primary diagnosis of UI in male privately insured urgency UI only patients (by age, race, & region)

2009-2013

Demographic Characteristics		2009		2010		2011		2012		2013	
		Number of inpatient hospitalizations	Percent of urgency UI patients with inpatient hospitalization	Number of inpatient hospitalizations	Percent of urgency UI patients with inpatient hospitalization	Number of inpatient hospitalizations	Percent of urgency UI patients with inpatient hospitalization	Number of inpatient hospitalizations	Percent of urgency UI patients with inpatient hospitalization	Number of inpatient hospitalizations	Percent of urgency UI patients with inpatient hospitalization
AGE	18 - 24	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	25 - 34	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	35 - 44	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	45 - 54	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	55 - 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
	Unknown	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. UI, urinary incontinence.

All percentages are rounded to one decimal place.

Table O.M.4.2a: Ambulatory evaluation and management visits with any diagnosis of UI in male privately insured any UI 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	18 - 24	137	1.4	195	1.3	213	1.5	157	1.3	206	1.3
	25 - 34	379	1.4	443	1.5	379	1.3	413	1.4	437	1.3
	35 - 44	725	1.5	792	1.4	834	1.4	825	1.4	872	1.4
	45 - 54	1,305	1.5	1,352	1.5	1,626	1.5	1,732	1.5	1,946	1.5
	55 - 64	3,057	1.8	3,446	1.7	3,794	1.6	4,347	1.6	5,162	1.7
RACE	White	4,113	1.7	4,529	1.6	5,076	1.5	5,426	1.5	6,319	1.6
	Black	419	1.7	503	1.6	585	1.6	807	1.7	921	1.6
	Hispanic	363	1.6	464	1.8	461	1.5	553	1.6	713	1.6
	Asian	124	1.7	144	1.5	177	1.5	142	1.3	175	1.5
	Unknown	584	1.6	588	1.5	547	1.5	546	1.6	495	1.6
REGION	Northeast	816	1.8	785	1.6	843	1.5	1,033	1.6	1,051	1.6
	Midwest	1,644	1.5	1,668	1.4	1,773	1.4	1,833	1.5	2,029	1.5
	South	2,389	1.7	2,899	1.7	3,227	1.6	3,627	1.6	4,284	1.6
	West	754	1.7	876	1.5	1,003	1.5	981	1.5	1,259	1.6
TOTAL		5,603	1.7	6,228	1.6	6,846	1.5	7,474	1.5	8,623	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.

UI, urinary incontinence.

All percentages are rounded to one decimal place.

Table O.M.4.2a: Ambulatory evaluation and management visits with any diagnosis of UI in male privately insured any UI 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	18 - 24	219	1.4	171	1.4	200	1.4	236	1.3	286	1.5
	25 - 34	450	1.3	438	1.4	525	1.4	487	1.5	484	1.5
	35 - 44	861	1.3	761	1.3	782	1.5	794	1.5	814	1.5
	45 - 54	2,095	1.5	1,928	1.5	1,720	1.5	1,781	1.6	1,823	1.6
	55 - 64	5,671	1.7	5,344	1.7	5,623	1.7	5,418	1.7	5,419	1.7
RACE	White	6,721	1.6	6,260	1.6	6,550	1.6	6,411	1.6	6,407	1.7
	Black	1,090	1.7	1,061	1.7	895	1.6	962	1.6	997	1.8
	Hispanic	738	1.5	630	1.5	732	1.5	665	1.5	791	1.6
	Asian	205	1.4	201	1.6	206	1.7	210	1.5	209	1.5
	Unknown	542	1.6	490	1.6	467	1.6	468	1.7	422	1.5
REGION	Northeast	1,176	1.7	1,051	1.7	986	1.6	1,024	1.5	1,070	1.7
	Midwest	2,084	1.5	1,939	1.5	2,062	1.6	2,130	1.6	2,170	1.5
	South	4,687	1.6	4,408	1.6	4,585	1.7	4,331	1.6	4,207	1.7
	West	1,349	1.6	1,244	1.5	1,217	1.5	1,231	1.6	1,379	1.7
TOTAL		9,296	1.6	8,642	1.6	8,850	1.6	8,716	1.6	8,826	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.

UI, urinary incontinence.

All percentages are rounded to one decimal place.

Table O.M.4.2b: Ambulatory evaluation and management visits with any diagnosis of UI in male privately insured mixed UI 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	18 - 24	28	1.9	21	1.9	43	2.2	15	2.1	22	1.6
	25 - 34	72	2.4	54	1.7	63	1.7	68	2.3	69	2.2
	35 - 44	135	2.5	159	2.2	147	2.1	138	2.1	120	1.7
	45 - 54	251	2.4	249	2.4	330	2.3	270	2.0	293	2.3
	55 - 64	614	2.5	749	2.7	694	2.3	812	2.4	1,061	2.8
RACE	White	827	2.5	874	2.3	946	2.2	942	2.2	1,181	2.6
	Black	93	3.0	112	2.8	117	2.2	162	3.0	159	2.4
	Hispanic	57	2.0	136	4.5	98	2.4	105	2.4	128	2.6
	Asian	14	2.8	15	1.7	26	2.4	10	1.4	18	2.0
	Unknown	109	2.3	95	2.7	90	2.6	84	2.5	79	2.4
REGION	Northeast	126	2.5	130	2.3	112	2.2	143	2.2	111	2.4
	Midwest	333	2.3	298	1.9	273	2.1	337	2.2	389	2.5
	South	478	2.6	620	3.0	667	2.3	643	2.4	806	2.5
	West	163	2.6	184	2.3	225	2.4	180	2.1	259	2.7
TOTAL		1,100	2.5	1,232	2.5	1,277	2.3	1,303	2.3	1,565	2.5

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.

UI, urinary incontinence.

All percentages are rounded to one decimal place.

Table O.M.4.2b: Ambulatory evaluation and management visits with any diagnosis of UI in male privately insured mixed UI 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	18 - 24	26	1.9	24	1.9	15	1.5	38	1.7	42	2.3
	25 - 34	47	1.6	61	2.1	94	2.2	67	2.0	59	2.0
	35 - 44	121	1.9	101	1.8	161	2.2	104	2.3	93	2.2
	45 - 54	336	2.3	290	2.5	290	2.3	307	2.3	303	2.5
	55 - 64	1,106	2.7	967	2.6	986	2.5	910	2.5	846	2.7
RACE	White	1,147	2.4	1,045	2.4	1,081	2.4	1,045	2.4	974	2.6
	Black	217	2.7	186	2.7	200	2.4	180	2.6	163	2.8
	Hispanic	155	2.1	104	2.4	147	2.2	104	2.3	121	2.8
	Asian	24	2.7	42	4.2	31	3.4	17	1.4	16	1.8
	Unknown	93	2.5	66	2.8	87	2.5	80	2.7	69	2.0
REGION	Northeast	170	2.1	186	2.7	134	2.3	162	2.1	175	2.5
	Midwest	380	2.6	285	2.2	301	2.5	286	2.4	250	2.5
	South	859	2.4	789	2.5	939	2.4	787	2.4	716	2.6
	West	227	2.4	183	2.5	172	2.1	191	2.7	202	2.6
TOTAL		1,636	2.4	1,443	2.5	1,546	2.4	1,426	2.4	1,343	2.6

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.

UI, urinary incontinence.

All percentages are rounded to one decimal place.

Table O.M.4.2c: Ambulatory evaluation and management visits with any diagnosis of UI in male privately insured stress UI only 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	18 - 24	92	1.4	148	1.3	138	1.3	118	1.3	142	1.3
	25 - 34	215	1.2	301	1.5	242	1.2	254	1.3	264	1.2
	35 - 44	396	1.3	436	1.3	482	1.3	473	1.3	485	1.3
	45 - 54	710	1.4	752	1.3	865	1.3	975	1.4	1,100	1.4
	55 - 64	1,727	1.8	1,901	1.6	2,215	1.6	2,465	1.5	2,856	1.6
RACE	White	2,296	1.5	2,623	1.5	2,928	1.4	3,116	1.4	3,571	1.5
	Black	248	1.7	268	1.5	339	1.7	439	1.6	499	1.6
	Hispanic	196	1.6	233	1.6	256	1.4	300	1.5	388	1.4
	Asian	64	1.3	90	1.6	98	1.3	94	1.3	120	1.5
	Unknown	336	1.5	324	1.3	321	1.4	336	1.5	269	1.5
REGION	Northeast	462	1.7	452	1.6	504	1.5	609	1.5	652	1.5
	Midwest	913	1.3	1,005	1.4	1,081	1.4	1,095	1.4	1,194	1.4
	South	1,348	1.6	1,591	1.5	1,857	1.5	2,062	1.5	2,346	1.5
	West	417	1.6	490	1.5	500	1.3	519	1.4	655	1.5
TOTAL		3,140	1.5	3,538	1.5	3,942	1.4	4,285	1.5	4,847	1.5

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.

UI, urinary incontinence.

All percentages are rounded to one decimal place.

Table O.M.4.2c: Ambulatory evaluation and management visits with any diagnosis of UI in male privately insured stress UI only 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	18 - 24	141	1.3	117	1.4	153	1.4	152	1.2	191	1.5
	25 - 34	284	1.3	259	1.3	304	1.4	322	1.5	344	1.4
	35 - 44	482	1.3	446	1.3	406	1.3	422	1.3	545	1.5
	45 - 54	1,168	1.4	1,147	1.5	1,010	1.4	1,042	1.5	1,094	1.5
	55 - 64	3,209	1.6	3,144	1.6	3,474	1.7	3,382	1.6	3,295	1.6
RACE	White	3,908	1.5	3,797	1.5	4,057	1.6	3,991	1.5	4,035	1.6
	Black	578	1.6	554	1.6	469	1.4	575	1.5	574	1.6
	Hispanic	396	1.5	370	1.5	407	1.5	363	1.4	447	1.5
	Asian	107	1.2	109	1.4	143	1.6	135	1.5	152	1.5
	Unknown	295	1.5	283	1.5	271	1.5	256	1.5	261	1.5
REGION	Northeast	707	1.6	596	1.6	560	1.6	593	1.5	635	1.6
	Midwest	1,226	1.4	1,265	1.5	1,361	1.5	1,437	1.5	1,493	1.5
	South	2,644	1.6	2,514	1.6	2,667	1.6	2,532	1.5	2,531	1.6
	West	707	1.5	738	1.4	759	1.4	758	1.5	810	1.6
TOTAL		5,284	1.5	5,113	1.5	5,347	1.6	5,320	1.5	5,469	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.

UI, urinary incontinence.

All percentages are rounded to one decimal place.

Table O.M.4.2d: Ambulatory evaluation and management visits with any diagnosis of UI in male privately insured urgency UI only 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	18 - 24	15	1.3	21	1.2	28	1.5	18	1.0	34	1.4
	25 - 34	86	1.3	84	1.4	66	1.3	85	1.3	93	1.2
	35 - 44	185	1.7	188	1.3	181	1.3	203	1.4	241	1.5
	45 - 54	318	1.5	312	1.4	412	1.5	457	1.4	504	1.6
	55 - 64	665	1.5	737	1.5	829	1.4	1,020	1.4	1,177	1.5
RACE	White	935	1.5	952	1.4	1,120	1.4	1,288	1.4	1,455	1.5
	Black	68	1.2	118	1.3	117	1.3	194	1.4	236	1.5
	Hispanic	95	1.5	88	1.3	99	1.4	143	1.3	183	1.5
	Asian	46	2.3	37	1.3	52	1.6	36	1.3	34	1.3
	Unknown	125	1.6	147	1.6	128	1.4	122	1.5	141	1.6
REGION	Northeast	219	1.7	195	1.5	210	1.4	267	1.5	268	1.7
	Midwest	372	1.4	328	1.3	386	1.4	379	1.3	421	1.4
	South	515	1.5	628	1.5	660	1.4	868	1.4	1,050	1.5
	West	163	1.7	191	1.3	260	1.4	269	1.4	310	1.5
TOTAL		1,269	1.5	1,342	1.4	1,516	1.4	1,783	1.4	2,049	1.5

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.

UI, urinary incontinence.

All percentages are rounded to one decimal place.

Table O.M.4.2d: Ambulatory evaluation and management visits with any diagnosis of UI in male privately insured urgency UI only 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	18 - 24	44	1.6	24	1.3	25	1.1	35	1.4	37	1.5
	25 - 34	98	1.2	97	1.5	95	1.4	86	1.4	66	1.4
	35 - 44	208	1.3	180	1.4	184	1.5	240	1.7	149	1.4
	45 - 54	498	1.4	427	1.4	376	1.5	374	1.5	372	1.5
	55 - 64	1,171	1.5	1,099	1.4	1,018	1.5	1,033	1.6	1,197	1.7
RACE	White	1,399	1.4	1,236	1.4	1,221	1.5	1,234	1.5	1,263	1.6
	Black	256	1.5	280	1.6	196	1.4	175	1.5	238	1.8
	Hispanic	159	1.3	140	1.3	163	1.4	182	1.5	205	1.6
	Asian	70	1.6	41	1.4	24	1.3	55	1.4	33	1.3
	Unknown	135	1.5	130	1.6	94	1.5	122	1.9	82	1.4
REGION	Northeast	277	1.5	253	1.4	268	1.6	249	1.4	250	1.5
	Midwest	430	1.4	343	1.4	353	1.3	376	1.5	383	1.4
	South	1,025	1.4	949	1.5	818	1.5	898	1.6	863	1.7
	West	287	1.5	282	1.5	259	1.5	245	1.5	325	1.7
TOTAL		2,019	1.4	1,827	1.4	1,698	1.5	1,768	1.5	1,821	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.

UI, urinary incontinence.

All percentages are rounded to one decimal place.

Table O.M.4.3a: Number of UI surgical procedures with a primary diagnosis of UI and percent of male privately insured any UI patients with UI surgical procedure, including office-based percutaneous tibial nerve stimulation procedures (by age, race, & region)

2004-2008

Demographic Characteristics		2004		2005		2006		2007		2008	
		Number of surgeries	Percent of any UI patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of any UI patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of any UI patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of any UI patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of any UI patients with surgery
AGE	18 - 24	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.6
	25 - 34	7	1.8	2	0.7	2	0.7	3	0.7	3	0.6
	35 - 44	8	0.6	1	0.2	2	0.3	1	0.2	8	1.1
	45 - 54	22	1.6	17	1.5	17	1.4	23	1.3	33	1.8
	55 - 64	91	4.1	95	3.7	103	3.1	109	3.3	157	4.0
RACE	White	96	2.8	89	2.3	83	2.0	99	2.2	159	3.0
	Black	12	3.3	9	2.9	18	2.8	16	2.8	22	3.6
	Hispanic	11	2.2	13	4.4	12	2.0	7	1.4	12	1.8
	Asian	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	1.8	1	0.8
	Unknown	9	2.2	4	1.0	11	2.3	11	2.7	8	2.3
REGION	Northeast	15	2.2	10	1.9	8	1.2	14	1.7	20	2.5
	Midwest	30	2.0	29	1.8	24	1.5	40	2.4	43	2.8
	South	65	3.6	69	3.2	80	2.8	65	2.3	119	3.1
	West	18	2.3	7	1.2	12	1.5	17	2.1	20	2.3
TOTAL		128	2.7	115	2.3	124	2.1	136	2.2	202	2.8

* Office-based percutaneous tibial nerve stimulation procedures were included.

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

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

Surgical procedures for UI included reconstruction, sling, suspension, injectable procedure, neuromodulation, and prosthetic procedure.

UI, urinary incontinence.

All percentages are rounded to one decimal place.

Table O.M.4.3a: Number of UI surgical procedures with a primary diagnosis of UI and percent of male privately insured any UI patients with UI surgical procedure, including office-based percutaneous tibial nerve stimulation procedures (by age, race, & region)

2009-2013

Demographic Characteristics		2009		2010		2011		2012		2013	
		Number of surgeries	Percent of any UI patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of any UI patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of any UI patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of any UI patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of any UI patients with surgery
AGE	18 - 24	5	1.9	2	1.6	2	1.4	1	0.5	6	2.1
	25 - 34	1	0.3	3	1.0	4	0.8	4	0.9	14	2.1
	35 - 44	7	0.8	4	0.5	11	1.3	13	0.9	8	1.3
	45 - 54	37	2.1	17	1.2	16	1.3	34	2.1	38	1.9
	55 - 64	147	3.6	128	3.4	132	3.2	116	2.6	163	2.7
RACE	White	143	2.7	125	2.7	132	2.6	135	2.3	165	2.6
	Black	30	3.8	10	1.6	11	1.9	18	2.2	37	2.1
	Hispanic	12	2.0	3	0.7	10	1.9	5	0.9	23	1.9
	Asian	2	1.4	4	2.3	1	0.8	1	0.7	0	0.0
	Unknown	10	2.3	12	2.6	11	2.7	9	2.9	4	1.4
REGION	Northeast	21	2.5	8	1.1	14	1.5	9	1.1	5	0.8
	Midwest	37	2.0	46	3.0	35	2.1	36	1.9	42	2.5
	South	115	3.2	81	2.6	96	2.8	100	2.5	126	2.5
	West	24	2.2	19	1.8	20	2.4	23	2.2	56	2.7
TOTAL		197	2.7	154	2.4	165	2.4	168	2.1	229	2.3

* Office-based percutaneous tibial nerve stimulation procedures were included.

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

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

Surgical procedures for UI included reconstruction, sling, suspension, injectable procedure, neuromodulation, and prosthetic procedure.

UI, urinary incontinence.

All percentages are rounded to one decimal place.

Table O.M.4.3b: Number of UI surgical procedures with a primary diagnosis of UI and percent of male privately insured any UI patients with UI surgical procedure, excluding office-based percutaneous tibial nerve stimulation procedures (by age, race, & region)

2004-2008

Demographic Characteristics		2004		2005		2006		2007		2008	
		Number of surgeries	Percent of any UI patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of any UI patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of any UI patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of any UI patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of any UI patients with surgery
AGE	18 - 24	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.6
	25 - 34	7	1.8	2	0.7	2	0.7	3	0.7	3	0.6
	35 - 44	8	0.6	1	0.2	2	0.3	1	0.2	8	1.1
	45 - 54	22	1.6	17	1.5	17	1.4	23	1.3	33	1.8
	55 - 64	91	4.1	95	3.7	103	3.1	109	3.3	157	4.0
RACE	White	96	2.8	89	2.3	83	2.0	99	2.2	159	3.0
	Black	12	3.3	9	2.9	18	2.8	16	2.8	22	3.6
	Hispanic	11	2.2	13	4.4	12	2.0	7	1.4	12	1.8
	Asian	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	1.8	1	0.8
	Unknown	9	2.2	4	1.0	11	2.3	11	2.7	8	2.3
REGION	Northeast	15	2.2	10	1.9	8	1.2	14	1.7	20	2.5
	Midwest	30	2.0	29	1.8	24	1.5	40	2.4	43	2.8
	South	65	3.6	69	3.2	80	2.8	65	2.3	119	3.1
	West	18	2.3	7	1.2	12	1.5	17	2.1	20	2.3
TOTAL		128	2.7	115	2.3	124	2.1	136	2.2	202	2.8

* Office-based percutaneous tibial nerve stimulation procedures were not included.

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

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

Surgical procedures for UI included reconstruction, sling, suspension, injectable procedure, neuromodulation, and prosthetic procedure.

UI, urinary incontinence.

All percentages are rounded to one decimal place.

Table O.M.4.3b: Number of UI surgical procedures with a primary diagnosis of UI and percent of male privately insured any UI patients with UI surgical procedure, excluding office-based percutaneous tibial nerve stimulation procedures (by age, race, & region)

2009-2013

Demographic Characteristics		2009		2010		2011		2012		2013	
		Number of surgeries	Percent of any UI patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of any UI patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of any UI patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of any UI patients with surgery	Number of surgeries	Percent of any UI patients with surgery
AGE	18 - 24	5	1.9	2	1.6	1	0.7	1	0.5	4	1.1
	25 - 34	1	0.3	3	1.0	3	0.5	4	0.9	9	2.1
	35 - 44	7	0.8	4	0.5	7	1.1	3	0.6	7	1.1
	45 - 54	37	2.1	17	1.2	16	1.3	24	1.8	27	1.7
	55 - 64	147	3.6	128	3.4	125	3.1	87	2.4	85	2.4
RACE	White	143	2.7	125	2.7	120	2.5	93	2.1	111	2.3
	Black	30	3.8	10	1.6	11	1.9	14	1.9	9	1.6
	Hispanic	12	2.0	3	0.7	9	1.7	4	0.7	8	1.4
	Asian	2	1.4	4	2.3	1	0.8	1	0.7	0	0
	Unknown	10	2.3	12	2.6	11	2.7	7	2.6	4	1.4
REGION	Northeast	21	2.5	8	1.1	13	1.3	9	1.1	5	0.8
	Midwest	37	2.0	46	3.0	35	2.1	29	1.9	42	2.5
	South	115	3.2	81	2.6	85	2.6	65	2.2	61	2.1
	West	24	2.2	19	1.8	19	2.3	16	1.8	24	2.0
TOTAL		197	2.7	154	2.4	152	2.3	119	1.9	132	2.1

* Office-based percutaneous tibial nerve stimulation procedures were not included.

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

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

Surgical procedures for UI included reconstruction, sling, suspension, injectable procedure, neuromodulation, and prosthetic procedure.

UI, urinary incontinence.

All percentages are rounded to one decimal place.

Table O.M.4.4: Number of reconstruction procedures with a primary diagnosis of UI and percent of male privately insured any UI patients with reconstruction procedure (by age, race, & region)

2004-2005

Demographic Characteristics		2004						2005					
		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory	
		Number of procedures	Percent of any UI patients with procedure	Number of procedures	Percent of any UI patients with procedure	Number of procedures	Percent of any UI patients with procedure	Number of procedures	Percent of any UI patients with procedure	Number of procedures	Percent of any UI patients with procedure	Number of procedures	Percent of any UI patients with procedure
AGE	18 - 24	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	25 - 34	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	35 - 44	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	45 - 54	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	55 - 64	0	0.0	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	0	0.0
	Black	0	0.0	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	0	0.0
	Asian	0	0.0	0	0.0	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	0	0.0	0	0.0
REGION	Northeast	0	0.0	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	0	0.0
	South	0	0.0	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	0	0.0
TOTAL		0	0.0	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.

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

UI, urinary incontinence.

All percentages are rounded to one decimal place.

Table O.M.4.4: Number of reconstruction procedures with a primary diagnosis of UI and percent of male privately insured any UI patients with reconstruction procedure (by age, race, & region)

2006-2007

Demographic Characteristics		2006						2007					
		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory	
		Number of procedures	Percent of any UI patients with procedure	Number of procedures	Percent of any UI patients with procedure	Number of procedures	Percent of any UI patients with procedure	Number of procedures	Percent of any UI patients with procedure	Number of procedures	Percent of any UI patients with procedure	Number of procedures	Percent of any UI patients with procedure
AGE	18 - 24	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	25 - 34	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	35 - 44	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	45 - 54	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	55 - 64	0	0.0	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	0	0.0
	Black	0	0.0	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	0	0.0
	Asian	0	0.0	0	0.0	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	0	0.0	0	0.0
REGION	Northeast	0	0.0	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	0	0.0
	South	0	0.0	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	0	0.0
TOTAL		0	0.0	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.

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

UI, urinary incontinence.

All percentages are rounded to one decimal place.

Table O.M.4.4: Number of reconstruction procedures with a primary diagnosis of UI and percent of male privately insured any UI patients with reconstruction procedure (by age, race, & region)

2008-2009

Demographic Characteristics		2008						2009					
		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory	
		Number of procedures	Percent of any UI patients with procedure	Number of procedures	Percent of any UI patients with procedure	Number of procedures	Percent of any UI patients with procedure	Number of procedures	Percent of any UI patients with procedure	Number of procedures	Percent of any UI patients with procedure	Number of procedures	Percent of any UI patients with procedure
AGE	18 - 24	1	0.6	1	0.6	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	25 - 34	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	35 - 44	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	45 - 54	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	55 - 64	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
RACE	White	1	0.0	1	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	0	0.0
	Hispanic	0	0.0	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	0	0.0
	Unknown	0	0.0	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	0	0.0
	Midwest	1	0.1	1	0.1	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	0	0.0
	West	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
TOTAL		1	0.0	1	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.

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

UI, urinary incontinence.

All percentages are rounded to one decimal place.

Table O.M.4.4: Number of reconstruction procedures with a primary diagnosis of UI and percent of male privately insured any UI patients with reconstruction procedure (by age, race, & region)

2010-2011

Demographic Characteristics		2010						2011					
		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory	
		Number of procedures	Percent of any UI patients with procedure	Number of procedures	Percent of any UI patients with procedure	Number of procedures	Percent of any UI patients with procedure	Number of procedures	Percent of any UI patients with procedure	Number of procedures	Percent of any UI patients with procedure	Number of procedures	Percent of any UI patients with procedure
AGE	18 - 24	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	25 - 34	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	35 - 44	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	45 - 54	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	55 - 64	0	0.0	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	0	0.0
	Black	0	0.0	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	0	0.0
	Asian	0	0.0	0	0.0	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	0	0.0	0	0.0
REGION	Northeast	0	0.0	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	0	0.0
	South	0	0.0	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	0	0.0
TOTAL		0	0.0	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.

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

UI, urinary incontinence.

All percentages are rounded to one decimal place.

Table O.M.4.4: Number of reconstruction procedures with a primary diagnosis of UI and percent of male privately insured any UI patients with reconstruction procedure (by age, race, & region)

2012-2013

Demographic Characteristics		2012						2013					
		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory	
		Number of procedures	Percent of any UI patients with procedure	Number of procedures	Percent of any UI patients with procedure	Number of procedures	Percent of any UI patients with procedure	Number of procedures	Percent of any UI patients with procedure	Number of procedures	Percent of any UI patients with procedure	Number of procedures	Percent of any UI patients with procedure
AGE	18 - 24	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	25 - 34	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	35 - 44	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	45 - 54	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	55 - 64	0	0.0	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	0	0.0
	Black	0	0.0	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	0	0.0
	Asian	0	0.0	0	0.0	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	0	0.0	0	0.0
REGION	Northeast	0	0.0	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	0	0.0
	South	0	0.0	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	0	0.0
TOTAL		0	0.0	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.

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

UI, urinary incontinence.

All percentages are rounded to one decimal place.

Table O.M.4.5: Number of sling procedures with a primary diagnosis of UI and percent of male privately insured any UI patients with sling procedure (by age, race, & region)

2004-2005

Demographic Characteristics		2004						2005					
		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory	
		Number of sling procedures	Percent of any UI patients with sling procedure	Number of sling procedures	Percent of any UI patients with sling procedure	Number of sling procedures	Percent of any UI patients with sling procedure	Number of sling procedures	Percent of any UI patients with sling procedure	Number of sling procedures	Percent of any UI patients with sling procedure	Number of sling procedures	Percent of any UI patients with sling procedure
AGE	18 - 24	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	25 - 34	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	35 - 44	1	0.2	0	0.0	1	0.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	45 - 54	1	0.1	0	0.0	1	0.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	55 - 64	15	0.9	2	0.1	13	0.8	13	0.6	0	0.0	13	0.6
RACE	White	11	0.4	2	0.1	9	0.4	10	0.3	0	0.0	10	0.3
	Black	1	0.4	0	0.0	1	0.4	1	0.3	0	0.0	1	0.3
	Hispanic	1	0.4	0	0.0	1	0.4	2	0.8	0	0.0	2	0.8
	Asian	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Unknown	4	1.1	0	0.0	4	1.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
REGION	Northeast	2	0.4	0	0.0	2	0.4	3	0.6	0	0.0	3	0.6
	Midwest	3	0.3	0	0.0	3	0.3	3	0.3	0	0.0	3	0.3
	South	10	0.7	2	0.1	8	0.6	6	0.3	0	0.0	6	0.3
	West	2	0.5	0	0.0	2	0.5	1	0.2	0	0.0	1	0.2
TOTAL		17	0.5	2	0.1	15	0.4	13	0.3	0	0.0	13	0.3

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.

UI, urinary incontinence.

All percentages are rounded to one decimal place.

Table O.M.4.5: Number of sling procedures with a primary diagnosis of UI and percent of male privately insured any UI patients with sling procedure (by age, race, & region)

2006-2007

Demographic Characteristics		2006						2007					
		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory	
		Number of sling procedures	Percent of any UI patients with sling procedure	Number of sling procedures	Percent of any UI patients with sling procedure	Number of sling procedures	Percent of any UI patients with sling procedure	Number of sling procedures	Percent of any UI patients with sling procedure	Number of sling procedures	Percent of any UI patients with sling procedure	Number of sling procedures	Percent of any UI patients with sling procedure
AGE	18 - 24	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	25 - 34	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	35 - 44	1	0.2	0	0.0	1	0.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	45 - 54	6	0.6	0	0.0	6	0.6	5	0.4	0	0.0	5	0.4
	55 - 64	23	1.0	0	0.0	23	1.0	43	1.5	0	0.0	43	1.5
RACE	White	22	0.7	0	0.0	22	0.7	39	1.0	0	0.0	39	1.0
	Black	3	0.8	0	0.0	3	0.8	4	0.6	0	0.0	4	0.6
	Hispanic	1	0.3	0	0.0	1	0.3	1	0.3	0	0.0	1	0.3
	Asian	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Unknown	4	1.1	0	0.0	4	1.1	4	1.2	0	0.0	4	1.2
REGION	Northeast	4	0.7	0	0.0	4	0.7	9	1.2	0	0.0	9	1.2
	Midwest	8	0.6	0	0.0	8	0.6	11	0.9	0	0.0	11	0.9
	South	14	0.7	0	0.0	14	0.7	25	1.0	0	0.0	25	1.0
	West	4	0.6	0	0.0	4	0.6	3	0.5	0	0.0	3	0.5
TOTAL		30	0.7	0	0.0	30	0.7	48	0.9	0	0.0	48	0.9

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.

UI, urinary incontinence.

All percentages are rounded to one decimal place.

Table O.M.4.5: Number of sling procedures with a primary diagnosis of UI and percent of male privately insured any UI patients with sling procedure (by age, race, & region)

2008-2009

Demographic Characteristics		2008						2009					
		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory	
		Number of sling procedures	Percent of any UI patients with sling procedure	Number of sling procedures	Percent of any UI patients with sling procedure	Number of sling procedures	Percent of any UI patients with sling procedure	Number of sling procedures	Percent of any UI patients with sling procedure	Number of sling procedures	Percent of any UI patients with sling procedure	Number of sling procedures	Percent of any UI patients with sling procedure
AGE	18 - 24	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	1.3	0	0.0	2	1.3
	25 - 34	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.3	0	0.0	1	0.3
	35 - 44	3	0.5	0	0.0	3	0.5	2	0.3	0	0.0	2	0.3
	45 - 54	11	0.8	0	0.0	11	0.8	8	0.6	1	0.1	7	0.5
	55 - 64	57	1.7	2	0.1	55	1.7	60	1.8	3	0.1	57	1.7
RACE	White	58	1.3	1	0.0	57	1.3	49	1.1	3	0.1	46	1.0
	Black	9	1.6	0	0.0	9	1.6	14	2.2	0	0.0	14	2.2
	Hispanic	2	0.4	0	0.0	2	0.4	5	1.0	0	0.0	5	1.0
	Asian	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Unknown	2	0.6	1	0.3	1	0.3	5	1.4	1	0.3	4	1.1
REGION	Northeast	11	1.5	0	0.0	11	1.5	8	1.1	2	0.3	6	0.8
	Midwest	13	1.0	0	0.0	13	1.0	11	0.7	0	0.0	11	0.7
	South	37	1.3	2	0.1	35	1.2	40	1.4	2	0.1	38	1.3
	West	10	1.2	0	0.0	10	1.2	14	1.5	0	0.0	14	1.5
TOTAL		71	1.2	2	0.0	69	1.2	73	1.2	4	0.1	69	1.1

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.

UI, urinary incontinence.

All percentages are rounded to one decimal place.

Table O.M.4.5: Number of sling procedures with a primary diagnosis of UI and percent of male privately insured any UI patients with sling procedure (by age, race, & region)

2010-2011

Demographic Characteristics		2010						2011					
		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory	
		Number of sling procedures	Percent of any UI patients with sling procedure	Number of sling procedures	Percent of any UI patients with sling procedure	Number of sling procedures	Percent of any UI patients with sling procedure	Number of sling procedures	Percent of any UI patients with sling procedure	Number of sling procedures	Percent of any UI patients with sling procedure	Number of sling procedures	Percent of any UI patients with sling procedure
AGE	18 - 24	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	25 - 34	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	35 - 44	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	0.4	0	0.0	2	0.4
	45 - 54	11	0.9	0	0.0	11	0.9	4	0.3	0	0.0	4	0.3
	55 - 64	46	1.5	1	0.0	45	1.4	50	1.5	4	0.1	46	1.4
RACE	White	48	1.2	1	0.0	47	1.2	44	1.1	4	0.1	40	1.0
	Black	3	0.5	0	0.0	3	0.5	5	0.9	0	0.0	5	0.9
	Hispanic	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	0.6	0	0.0	3	0.6
	Asian	1	0.8	0	0.0	1	0.8	1	0.8	0	0.0	1	0.8
	Unknown	5	1.7	0	0.0	5	1.7	3	1.0	0	0.0	3	1.0
REGION	Northeast	2	0.3	0	0.0	2	0.3	4	0.5	0	0.0	4	0.5
	Midwest	20	1.6	0	0.0	20	1.6	14	1.1	1	0.1	13	1.0
	South	28	1.0	1	0.0	27	1.0	33	1.2	3	0.1	30	1.1
	West	7	0.9	0	0.0	7	0.9	5	0.6	0	0.0	5	0.6
TOTAL		57	1.1	1	0.0	56	1.0	56	1.0	4	0.1	52	0.9

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.

UI, urinary incontinence.

All percentages are rounded to one decimal place.

Table O.M.4.5: Number of sling procedures with a primary diagnosis of UI and percent of male privately insured any UI patients with sling procedure (by age, race, & region)

2012-2013

Demographic Characteristics		2012						2013					
		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory	
		Number of sling procedures	Percent of any UI patients with sling procedure	Number of sling procedures	Percent of any UI patients with sling procedure	Number of sling procedures	Percent of any UI patients with sling procedure	Number of sling procedures	Percent of any UI patients with sling procedure	Number of sling procedures	Percent of any UI patients with sling procedure	Number of sling procedures	Percent of any UI patients with sling procedure
AGE	18 - 24	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.5	0	0.0	1	0.5
	25 - 34	2	0.6	0	0.0	2	0.6	3	0.9	2	0.6	1	0.3
	35 - 44	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	0.4	0	0.0	2	0.4
	45 - 54	7	0.6	0	0.0	7	0.6	12	0.9	0	0.0	12	0.9
	55 - 64	23	0.7	1	0.0	22	0.6	25	0.8	1	0.0	24	0.8
RACE	White	19	0.5	1	0.0	18	0.5	33	0.8	3	0.1	30	0.7
	Black	6	0.8	0	0.0	6	0.8	1	0.2	0	0.0	1	0.2
	Hispanic	2	0.4	0	0.0	2	0.4	6	1.2	0	0.0	6	1.2
	Asian	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Unknown	5	1.8	0	0.0	5	1.8	3	1.1	0	0.0	3	1.1
REGION	Northeast	4	0.6	0	0.0	4	0.6	1	0.2	0	0.0	1	0.2
	Midwest	5	0.4	0	0.0	5	0.4	12	0.8	2	0.1	10	0.7
	South	17	0.6	1	0.0	16	0.6	19	0.8	0	0.0	19	0.8
	West	6	0.8	0	0.0	6	0.8	11	1.1	1	0.1	10	1.0
TOTAL		32	0.6	1	0.0	31	0.6	43	0.8	3	0.1	40	0.7

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.

UI, urinary incontinence.

All percentages are rounded to one decimal place.

Table O.M.4.6: Number of suspension procedures with a primary diagnosis of UI and percent of male privately insured any UI patients with suspension procedure (by age, race, & region)

2004-2005

Demographic Characteristics		2004						2005					
		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory	
		Number of suspension procedures	Percent of any UI patients with suspension procedure	Number of suspension procedures	Percent of any UI patients with suspension procedure	Number of suspension procedures	Percent of any UI patients with suspension procedure	Number of suspension procedures	Percent of any UI patients with suspension procedure	Number of suspension procedures	Percent of any UI patients with suspension procedure	Number of suspension procedures	Percent of any UI patients with suspension procedure
AGE	18 - 24	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	25 - 34	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.3	0	0.0	1	0.3
	35 - 44	2	0.4	1	0.2	1	0.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	45 - 54	1	0.1	0	0.0	1	0.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	55 - 64	4	0.2	0	0.0	4	0.2	1	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.0
RACE	White	3	0.1	1	0.0	2	0.1	1	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.0
	Black	1	0.4	0	0.0	1	0.4	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Hispanic	2	0.9	0	0.0	2	0.9	1	0.4	0	0.0	1	0.4
	Asian	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Unknown	1	0.3	0	0.0	1	0.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
REGION	Northeast	1	0.2	0	0.0	1	0.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Midwest	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.1	0	0.0	1	0.1
	South	3	0.2	1	0.1	2	0.1	1	0.1	0	0.0	1	0.1
	West	3	0.7	0	0.0	3	0.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
TOTAL		7	0.2	1	0.0	6	0.2	2	0.1	0	0.0	2	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.

UI, urinary incontinence.

All percentages are rounded to one decimal place.

Table O.M.4.6: Number of suspension procedures with a primary diagnosis of UI and percent of male privately insured any UI patients with suspension procedure (by age, race, & region)

2006-2007

Demographic Characteristics		2006						2007					
		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory	
		Number of suspension procedures	Percent of any UI patients with suspension procedure	Number of suspension procedures	Percent of any UI patients with suspension procedure	Number of suspension procedures	Percent of any UI patients with suspension procedure	Number of suspension procedures	Percent of any UI patients with suspension procedure	Number of suspension procedures	Percent of any UI patients with suspension procedure	Number of suspension procedures	Percent of any UI patients with suspension procedure
AGE	18 - 24	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	25 - 34	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	35 - 44	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	45 - 54	1	0.1	1	0.1	0	0.0	1	0.1	0	0.0	1	0.1
	55 - 64	10	0.4	7	0.3	3	0.1	5	0.2	3	0.1	2	0.1
RACE	White	7	0.2	5	0.1	2	0.1	4	0.1	3	0.1	1	0.0
	Black	1	0.3	0	0.0	1	0.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Hispanic	1	0.3	1	0.3	0	0.0	1	0.3	0	0.0	1	0.3
	Asian	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.9	0	0.0	1	0.9
	Unknown	2	0.6	2	0.6	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
REGION	Northeast	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.2	0	0.0	1	0.2
	Midwest	3	0.2	3	0.2	0	0.0	1	0.1	1	0.1	0	0.0
	South	6	0.3	3	0.1	3	0.1	3	0.1	1	0.0	2	0.1
	West	2	0.3	2	0.3	0	0.0	1	0.2	1	0.2	0	0.0
TOTAL		11	0.2	8	0.2	3	0.1	6	0.1	3	0.1	3	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.

UI, urinary incontinence.

All percentages are rounded to one decimal place.

Table O.M.4.6: Number of suspension procedures with a primary diagnosis of UI and percent of male privately insured any UI patients with suspension procedure (by age, race, & region)

2008-2009

Demographic Characteristics		2008						2009					
		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory	
		Number of suspension procedures	Percent of any UI patients with suspension procedure	Number of suspension procedures	Percent of any UI patients with suspension procedure	Number of suspension procedures	Percent of any UI patients with suspension procedure	Number of suspension procedures	Percent of any UI patients with suspension procedure	Number of suspension procedures	Percent of any UI patients with suspension procedure	Number of suspension procedures	Percent of any UI patients with suspension procedure
AGE	18 - 24	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.6	0	0.0	1	0.6
	25 - 34	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	35 - 44	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.2	0	0.0	1	0.2
	45 - 54	2	0.2	1	0.1	1	0.1	2	0.1	1	0.1	1	0.1
	55 - 64	3	0.1	1	0.0	2	0.1	6	0.2	2	0.1	4	0.1
RACE	White	5	0.1	2	0.1	3	0.1	8	0.2	2	0.0	6	0.1
	Black	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	0.3	1	0.2	1	0.2
	Hispanic	0	0.0	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	0	0.0
	Unknown	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
REGION	Northeast	1	0.2	0	0.0	1	0.2	1	0.1	0	0.0	1	0.1
	Midwest	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	0.2	1	0.1	2	0.1
	South	4	0.1	2	0.1	2	0.1	5	0.2	2	0.1	3	0.1
	West	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.1	0	0.0	1	0.1
TOTAL		5	0.1	2	0.0	3	0.1	10	0.2	3	0.1	7	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.

UI, urinary incontinence.

All percentages are rounded to one decimal place.

Table O.M.4.6: Number of suspension procedures with a primary diagnosis of UI and percent of male privately insured any UI patients with suspension procedure (by age, race, & region)

2010-2011

Demographic Characteristics		2010						2011					
		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory	
		Number of suspension procedures	Percent of any UI patients with suspension procedure	Number of suspension procedures	Percent of any UI patients with suspension procedure	Number of suspension procedures	Percent of any UI patients with suspension procedure	Number of suspension procedures	Percent of any UI patients with suspension procedure	Number of suspension procedures	Percent of any UI patients with suspension procedure	Number of suspension procedures	Percent of any UI patients with suspension procedure
AGE	18 - 24	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	25 - 34	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	35 - 44	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	45 - 54	1	0.1	0	0.0	1	0.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	55 - 64	5	0.1	1	0.0	4	0.1	5	0.2	1	0.0	4	0.1
RACE	White	6	0.1	1	0.0	5	0.1	4	0.1	1	0.0	3	0.1
	Black	0	0.0	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	1	0.2	0	0.0	1	0.2
	Asian	0	0.0	0	0.0	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	0	0.0	0	0.0
REGION	Northeast	0	0.0	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	3	0.2	1	0.1	2	0.2
	South	4	0.1	0	0.0	4	0.1	2	0.1	0	0.0	2	0.1
	West	2	0.2	1	0.1	1	0.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
TOTAL		6	0.1	1	0.0	5	0.1	5	0.1	1	0.0	4	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.

UI, urinary incontinence.

All percentages are rounded to one decimal place.

Table O.M.4.6: Number of suspension procedures with a primary diagnosis of UI and percent of male privately insured any UI patients with suspension procedure (by age, race, & region)

2012-2013

Demographic Characteristics		2012						2013					
		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory	
		Number of suspension procedures	Percent of any UI patients with suspension procedure	Number of suspension procedures	Percent of any UI patients with suspension procedure	Number of suspension procedures	Percent of any UI patients with suspension procedure	Number of suspension procedures	Percent of any UI patients with suspension procedure	Number of suspension procedures	Percent of any UI patients with suspension procedure	Number of suspension procedures	Percent of any UI patients with suspension procedure
AGE	18 - 24	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	25 - 34	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	35 - 44	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	45 - 54	1	0.1	0	0.0	1	0.1	2	0.2	2	0.2	0	0.0
	55 - 64	1	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.0	1	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.0
RACE	White	1	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.0	3	0.1	2	0.1	1	0.0
	Black	1	0.2	0	0.0	1	0.2	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	0	0.0
	Asian	0	0.0	0	0.0	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	0	0.0	0	0.0
REGION	Northeast	0	0.0	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	1	0.1	1	0.1	0	0.0
	South	2	0.1	0	0.0	2	0.1	1	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.0
	West	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.1	1	0.1	0	0.0
TOTAL		2	0.0	0	0.0	2	0.0	3	0.1	2	0.0	1	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.

UI, urinary incontinence.

All percentages are rounded to one decimal place.

Table O.M.4.7: Number of injectable procedures with a primary diagnosis of UI and percent of male privately insured any UI patients with injectable procedure (by age, race, & region)

2004-2005

Demographic Characteristics		2004						2005					
		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory	
		Number of injectable procedures	Percent of any UI patients with injectable procedure	Number of injectable procedures	Percent of any UI patients with injectable procedure	Number of injectable procedures	Percent of any UI patients with injectable procedure	Number of injectable procedures	Percent of any UI patients with injectable procedure	Number of injectable procedures	Percent of any UI patients with injectable procedure	Number of injectable procedures	Percent of any UI patients with injectable procedure
AGE	18 - 24	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	25 - 34	2	0.4	0	0.0	2	0.4	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	35 - 44	3	0.2	0	0.0	3	0.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	45 - 54	9	0.5	0	0.0	9	0.5	5	0.4	0	0.0	5	0.4
	55 - 64	36	1.6	0	0.0	36	1.6	37	1.2	0	0.0	37	1.2
RACE	White	36	1.0	0	0.0	36	1.0	35	0.8	0	0.0	35	0.8
	Black	6	1.7	0	0.0	6	1.7	1	0.3	0	0.0	1	0.3
	Hispanic	7	1.3	0	0.0	7	1.3	5	1.6	0	0.0	5	1.6
	Asian	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Unknown	1	0.3	0	0.0	1	0.3	1	0.3	0	0.0	1	0.3
REGION	Northeast	9	1.1	0	0.0	9	1.1	4	0.8	0	0.0	4	0.8
	Midwest	15	0.8	0	0.0	15	0.8	15	0.8	0	0.0	15	0.8
	South	19	1.1	0	0.0	19	1.1	23	0.9	0	0.0	23	0.9
	West	7	0.9	0	0.0	7	0.9	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
TOTAL		50	1.0	0	0.0	50	1.0	42	0.7	0	0.0	42	0.7

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.

UI, urinary incontinence.

All percentages are rounded to one decimal place.

Table O.M.4.7: Number of injectable procedures with a primary diagnosis of UI and percent of male privately insured any UI patients with injectable procedure (by age, race, & region)

2006-2007

Demographic Characteristics		2006						2007					
		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory	
		Number of injectable procedures	Percent of any UI patients with injectable procedure	Number of injectable procedures	Percent of any UI patients with injectable procedure	Number of injectable procedures	Percent of any UI patients with injectable procedure	Number of injectable procedures	Percent of any UI patients with injectable procedure	Number of injectable procedures	Percent of any UI patients with injectable procedure	Number of injectable procedures	Percent of any UI patients with injectable procedure
AGE	18 - 24	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	25 - 34	2	0.7	0	0.0	2	0.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	35 - 44	1	0.2	0	0.0	1	0.2	1	0.2	0	0.0	1	0.2
	45 - 54	5	0.4	0	0.0	5	0.4	8	0.5	0	0.0	8	0.5
	55 - 64	42	1.3	0	0.0	42	1.3	26	0.8	0	0.0	26	0.8
RACE	White	31	0.8	0	0.0	31	0.8	22	0.5	0	0.0	22	0.5
	Black	11	1.7	0	0.0	11	1.7	9	1.5	0	0.0	9	1.5
	Hispanic	5	0.7	0	0.0	5	0.7	2	0.6	0	0.0	2	0.6
	Asian	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.9	0	0.0	1	0.9
	Unknown	3	0.8	0	0.0	3	0.8	1	0.3	0	0.0	1	0.3
REGION	Northeast	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.2	0	0.0	1	
	Midwest	10	0.7	0	0.0	10	0.7	11	0.8	0	0.0	11	0.8
	South	39	1.3	0	0.0	39	1.3	20	0.7	0	0.0	20	0.7
	West	1	0.2	0	0.0	1	0.2	3	0.3	0	0.0	3	0.3
TOTAL		50	0.8	0	0.0	50	0.8	35	0.6	0	0.0	35	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.

UI, urinary incontinence.

All percentages are rounded to one decimal place.

Table O.M.4.7: Number of injectable procedures with a primary diagnosis of UI and percent of male privately insured any UI patients with injectable procedure (by age, race, & region)

2008-2009

Demographic Characteristics		2008						2009					
		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory	
		Number of injectable procedures	Percent of any UI patients with injectable procedure	Number of injectable procedures	Percent of any UI patients with injectable procedure	Number of injectable procedures	Percent of any UI patients with injectable procedure	Number of injectable procedures	Percent of any UI patients with injectable procedure	Number of injectable procedures	Percent of any UI patients with injectable procedure	Number of injectable procedures	Percent of any UI patients with injectable procedure
AGE	18 - 24	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	25 - 34	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	35 - 44	1	0.2	0	0.0	1	0.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	45 - 54	12	0.5	0	0.0	12	0.5	12	0.8	0	0.0	12	0.8
	55 - 64	46	1.0	0	0.0	46	1.0	30	0.8	0	0.0	30	0.8
RACE	White	46	0.8	0	0.0	46	0.8	31	0.7	0	0.0	31	0.7
	Black	5	0.7	0	0.0	5	0.7	7	1.1	0	0.0	7	1.1
	Hispanic	5	0.7	0	0.0	5	0.7	1	0.2	0	0.0	1	0.2
	Asian	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.7	0	0.0	1	0.7
	Unknown	3	0.6	0	0.0	3	0.6	2	0.6	0	0.0	2	0.6
REGION	Northeast	2	0.3	0	0.0	2	0.3	3	0.4	0	0.0	3	0.4
	Midwest	14	0.8	0	0.0	14	0.8	7	0.5	0	0.0	7	0.5
	South	40	0.9	0	0.0	40	0.9	28	0.9	0	0.0	28	0.9
	West	3	0.4	0	0.0	3	0.4	4	0.3	0	0.0	4	0.3
TOTAL		59	0.7	0	0.0	59	0.7	42	0.7	0	0.0	42	0.7

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.

UI, urinary incontinence.

All percentages are rounded to one decimal place.

Table O.M.4.7: Number of injectable procedures with a primary diagnosis of UI and percent of male privately insured any UI patients with injectable procedure (by age, race, & region)

2010-2011

Demographic Characteristics		2010						2011					
		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory	
		Number of injectable procedures	Percent of any UI patients with injectable procedure	Number of injectable procedures	Percent of any UI patients with injectable procedure	Number of injectable procedures	Percent of any UI patients with injectable procedure	Number of injectable procedures	Percent of any UI patients with injectable procedure	Number of injectable procedures	Percent of any UI patients with injectable procedure	Number of injectable procedures	Percent of any UI patients with injectable procedure
AGE	18 - 24	1	0.8	0	0.0	1	0.8	1	0.7	0	0.0	1	0.7
	25 - 34	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	0.3	0	0.0	2	0.3
	35 - 44	1	0.2	0	0.0	1	0.2	1	0.2	0	0.0	1	0.2
	45 - 54	3	0.2	0	0.0	3	0.2	2	0.2	0	0.0	2	0.2
	55 - 64	26	0.6	0	0.0	26	0.6	25	0.6	0	0.0	25	0.6
RACE	White	21	0.4	0	0.0	21	0.4	24	0.5	0	0.0	24	0.5
	Black	4	0.6	0	0.0	4	0.6	2	0.3	0	0.0	2	0.3
	Hispanic	1	0.2	0	0.0	1	0.2	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	0	0.0
	Unknown	5	1.0	0	0.0	5	1.0	5	0.7	0	0.0	5	0.7
REGION	Northeast	2	0.2	0	0.0	2	0.2	6	0.7	0	0.0	6	0.7
	Midwest	8	0.5	0	0.0	8	0.5	5	0.2	0	0.0	5	0.2
	South	17	0.5	0	0.0	17	0.5	15	0.5	0	0.0	15	0.5
	West	4	0.4	0	0.0	4	0.4	5	0.6	0	0.0	5	0.6
TOTAL		31	0.4	0	0.0	31	0.4	31	0.5	0	0.0	31	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.

UI, urinary incontinence.

All percentages are rounded to one decimal place.

Table O.M.4.7: Number of injectable procedures with a primary diagnosis of UI and percent of male privately insured any UI patients with injectable procedure (by age, race, & region)

2012-2013

Demographic Characteristics		2012						2013					
		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory	
		Number of injectable procedures	Percent of any UI patients with injectable procedure	Number of injectable procedures	Percent of any UI patients with injectable procedure	Number of injectable procedures	Percent of any UI patients with injectable procedure	Number of injectable procedures	Percent of any UI patients with injectable procedure	Number of injectable procedures	Percent of any UI patients with injectable procedure	Number of injectable procedures	Percent of any UI patients with injectable procedure
AGE	18 - 24	1	0.5	0	0.0	1	0.5	2	0.5	0	0.0	2	0.5
	25 - 34	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.3	0	0.0	1	0.3
	35 - 44	1	0.2	0	0.0	1	0.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	45 - 54	3	0.3	0	0.0	3	0.3	2	0.2	0	0.0	2	0.2
	55 - 64	12	0.3	0	0.0	12	0.3	13	0.3	0	0.0	13	0.3
RACE	White	16	0.4	0	0.0	16	0.4	18	0.4	0	0.0	18	0.4
	Black	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Hispanic	1	0.2	0	0.0	1	0.2	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	0	0.0
	Unknown	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
REGION	Northeast	1	0.2	0	0.0	1	0.2	2	0.3	0	0.0	2	0.3
	Midwest	3	0.2	0	0.0	3	0.2	4	0.3	0	0.0	4	0.3
	South	8	0.3	0	0.0	8	0.3	7	0.2	0	0.0	7	0.2
	West	5	0.5	0	0.0	5	0.5	5	0.4	0	0.0	5	0.4
TOTAL		17	0.3	0	0.0	17	0.3	18	0.3	0	0.0	18	0.3

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.

UI, urinary incontinence.

All percentages are rounded to one decimal place.

Table O.M.4.8a: Number of neuromodulation with a primary diagnosis of UI and percent of male privately insured any UI patients with neuromodulation, including office-based percutaneous tibial nerve stimulation procedures (by age, race, & region)

2004-2005

Demographic Characteristics		2004						2005					
		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory	
		Number of procedures	Percent of any UI patients with procedure	Number of procedures	Percent of any UI patients with procedure	Number of procedures	Percent of any UI patients with procedure	Number of procedures	Percent of any UI patients with procedure	Number of procedures	Percent of any UI patients with procedure	Number of procedures	Percent of any UI patients with procedure
AGE	18 - 24	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	25 - 34	4	1.1	0	0.0	4	1.1	1	0.3	0	0.0	1	0.3
	35 - 44	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	45 - 54	7	0.6	0	0.0	7	0.6	6	0.4	0	0.0	6	0.4
	55 - 64	7	0.3	0	0.0	7	0.3	5	0.2	0	0.0	5	0.2
RACE	White	14	0.4	0	0.0	14	0.4	10	0.2	0	0.0	10	0.2
	Black	2	0.4	0	0.0	2	0.4	1	0.3	0	0.0	1	0.3
	Hispanic	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.4	0	0.0	1	0.4
	Asian	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Unknown	2	0.5	0	0.0	2	0.5	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	0	0.0
	Midwest	6	0.4	0	0.0	6	0.4	1	0.1	0	0.0	1	0.1
	South	12	0.6	0	0.0	12	0.6	11	0.5	0	0.0	11	0.5
	West	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
TOTAL		18	0.4	0	0.0	18	0.4	12	0.2	0	0.0	12	0.2

* Office-based percutaneous tibial nerve stimulation procedures were included.

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.

UI, urinary incontinence.

All percentages are rounded to one decimal place.

Table O.M.4.8a: Number of neuromodulation with a primary diagnosis of UI and percent of male privately insured any UI patients with neuromodulation, including office-based percutaneous tibial nerve stimulation procedures (by age, race, & region)

2006-2007

Demographic Characteristics		2006						2007					
		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory	
		Number of procedures	Percent of any UI patients with procedure	Number of procedures	Percent of any UI patients with procedure	Number of procedures	Percent of any UI patients with procedure	Number of procedures	Percent of any UI patients with procedure	Number of procedures	Percent of any UI patients with procedure	Number of procedures	Percent of any UI patients with procedure
AGE	18 - 24	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	25 - 34	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	0.3	0	0.0	2	0.3
	35 - 44	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	45 - 54	1	0.1	0	0.0	1	0.1	4	0.1	0	0.0	4	0.1
	55 - 64	2	0.1	0	0.0	2	0.1	2	0.1	0	0.0	2	0.1
RACE	White	2	0.1	0	0.0	2	0.1	6	0.1	0	0.0	6	0.1
	Black	0	0.0	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	2	0.3	0	0.0	2	0.3
	Asian	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Unknown	1	0.3	0	0.0	1	0.3	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	0	0.0
	Midwest	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	4	0.1	0	0.0	4	0.1
	South	3	0.1	0	0.0	3	0.1	2	0.0	0	0.0	2	0.0
	West	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	0.3	0	0.0	2	0.3
TOTAL		3	0.1	0	0.0	3	0.1	8	0.1	0	0.0	8	0.1

* Office-based percutaneous tibial nerve stimulation procedures were included.

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.

UI, urinary incontinence.

All percentages are rounded to one decimal place.

Table O.M.4.8a: Number of neuromodulation with a primary diagnosis of UI and percent of male privately insured any UI patients with neuromodulation, including office-based percutaneous tibial nerve stimulation procedures (by age, race, & region)

2008-2009

Demographic Characteristics		2008						2009					
		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory	
		Number of procedures	Percent of any UI patients with procedure	Number of procedures	Percent of any UI patients with procedure	Number of procedures	Percent of any UI patients with procedure	Number of procedures	Percent of any UI patients with procedure	Number of procedures	Percent of any UI patients with procedure	Number of procedures	Percent of any UI patients with procedure
AGE	18 - 24	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	25 - 34	2	0.3	0	0.0	2	0.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	35 - 44	3	0.3	0	0.0	3	0.3	2	0.2	0	0.0	2	0.2
	45 - 54	1	0.1	0	0.0	1	0.1	8	0.4	0	0.0	8	0.4
	55 - 64	14	0.3	0	0.0	14	0.3	15	0.3	0	0.0	15	0.3
RACE	White	19	0.3	0	0.0	19	0.3	20	0.3	0	0.0	20	0.3
	Black	1	0.2	0	0.0	1	0.2	2	0.2	0	0.0	2	0.2
	Hispanic	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	0.2	0	0.0	2	0.2
	Asian	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Unknown	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.3	0	0.0	1	0.3
REGION	Northeast	2	0.2	0	0.0	2	0.2	2	0.1	0	0.0	2	0.1
	Midwest	7	0.3	0	0.0	7	0.3	4	0.1	0	0.0	4	0.1
	South	10	0.2	0	0.0	10	0.2	19	0.4	0	0.0	19	0.4
	West	1	0.1	0	0.0	1	0.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
TOTAL		20	0.2	0	0.0	20	0.2	25	0.3	0	0.0	25	0.3

* Office-based percutaneous tibial nerve stimulation procedures were included.

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.

UI, urinary incontinence.

All percentages are rounded to one decimal place.

Table O.M.4.8a: Number of neuromodulation with a primary diagnosis of UI and percent of male privately insured any UI patients with neuromodulation, including office-based percutaneous tibial nerve stimulation procedures (by age, race, & region)

2010-2011

Demographic Characteristics		2010						2011					
		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory	
		Number of procedures	Percent of any UI patients with procedure	Number of procedures	Percent of any UI patients with procedure	Number of procedures	Percent of any UI patients with procedure	Number of procedures	Percent of any UI patients with procedure	Number of procedures	Percent of any UI patients with procedure	Number of procedures	Percent of any UI patients with procedure
AGE	18 - 24	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.7	0	0.0	1	0.7
	25 - 34	2	0.6	0	0.0	2	0.6	2	0.5	0	0.0	2	0.5
	35 - 44	3	0.3	0	0.0	3	0.3	7	0.6	0	0.0	7	0.6
	45 - 54	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	5	0.4	0	0.0	5	0.4
	55 - 64	13	0.3	0	0.0	13	0.3	15	0.3	0	0.0	15	0.3
RACE	White	14	0.3	0	0.0	14	0.3	22	0.3	0	0.0	22	0.3
	Black	1	0.2	0	0.0	1	0.2	3	0.5	0	0.0	3	0.5
	Hispanic	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	4	0.8	0	0.0	4	0.8
	Asian	3	1.6	0	0.0	3	1.6	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Unknown	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.3	0	0.0	1	0.3
REGION	Northeast	1	0.2	0	0.0	1	0.2	2	0.3	0	0.0	2	0.3
	Midwest	7	0.4	0	0.0	7	0.4	3	0.2	0	0.0	3	0.2
	South	10	0.3	0	0.0	10	0.3	22	0.5	0	0.0	22	0.5
	West	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	0.4	0	0.0	3	0.4
TOTAL		18	0.3	0	0.0	18	0.3	30	0.4	0	0.0	30	0.4

* Office-based percutaneous tibial nerve stimulation procedures were included.

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.

UI, urinary incontinence.

All percentages are rounded to one decimal place.

Table O.M.4.8a: Number of neuromodulation with a primary diagnosis of UI and percent of male privately insured any UI patients with neuromodulation, including office-based percutaneous tibial nerve stimulation procedures (by age, race, & region)

2012-2013

Demographic Characteristics		2012						2013					
		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory	
		Number of procedures	Percent of any UI patients with procedure	Number of procedures	Percent of any UI patients with procedure	Number of procedures	Percent of any UI patients with procedure	Number of procedures	Percent of any UI patients with procedure	Number of procedures	Percent of any UI patients with procedure	Number of procedures	Percent of any UI patients with procedure
AGE	18 - 24	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	1.6	0	0.0	3	1.6
	25 - 34	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	8	0.6	0	0.0	8	0.6
	35 - 44	11	0.6	0	0.0	11	0.6	5	0.7	0	0.0	5	0.7
	45 - 54	19	0.8	0	0.0	19	0.8	19	0.7	0	0.0	19	0.7
	55 - 64	39	0.5	0	0.0	39	0.5	89	0.6	0	0.0	89	0.6
RACE	White	56	0.5	0	0.0	56	0.5	77	0.7	0	0.0	77	0.7
	Black	9	0.8	0	0.0	9	0.8	31	1.1	0	0.0	31	1.1
	Hispanic	2	0.4	0	0.0	2	0.4	16	0.6	0	0.0	16	0.6
	Asian	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Unknown	2	0.4	0	0.0	2	0.4	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	0	0.0
	Midwest	13	0.4	0	0.0	13	0.4	10	0.5	0	0.0	10	0.5
	South	48	0.7	0	0.0	48	0.7	79	0.8	0	0.0	79	0.8
	West	8	0.5	0	0.0	8	0.5	35	1.0	0	0.0	35	1.0
TOTAL		69	0.5	0	0.0	69	0.5	124	0.7	0	0.0	124	0.7

* Office-based percutaneous tibial nerve stimulation procedures were included.

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.

UI, urinary incontinence.

All percentages are rounded to one decimal place.

Table O.M.4.8b: Number of neuromodulation with a primary diagnosis of UI and percent of male privately insured any UI patients with neuromodulation, excluding office-based percutaneous tibial nerve stimulation procedures (by age, race, & region)

2004-2005

Demographic Characteristics		2004						2005					
		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory	
		Number of procedures	Percent of any UI patients with procedure	Number of procedures	Percent of any UI patients with procedure	Number of procedures	Percent of any UI patients with procedure	Number of procedures	Percent of any UI patients with procedure	Number of procedures	Percent of any UI patients with procedure	Number of procedures	Percent of any UI patients with procedure
AGE	18 - 24	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	25 - 34	4	1.1	0	0.0	4	1.1	1	0.3	0	0.0	1	0.3
	35 - 44	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	45 - 54	7	0.6	0	0.0	7	0.6	6	0.4	0	0.0	6	0.4
	55 - 64	7	0.3	0	0.0	7	0.3	5	0.2	0	0.0	5	0.2
RACE	White	14	0.4	0	0.0	14	0.4	10	0.2	0	0.0	10	0.2
	Black	2	0.4	0	0.0	2	0.4	1	0.3	0	0.0	1	0.3
	Hispanic	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.4	0	0.0	1	0.4
	Asian	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Unknown	2	0.5	0	0.0	2	0.5	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	0	0.0
	Midwest	6	0.4	0	0.0	6	0.4	1	0.1	0	0.0	1	0.1
	South	12	0.6	0	0.0	12	0.6	11	0.5	0	0.0	11	0.5
	West	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
TOTAL		18	0.4	0	0.0	18	0.4	12	0.2	0	0.0	12	0.2

* Office-based percutaneous tibial nerve stimulation procedures were not included.

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.

UI, urinary incontinence.

All percentages are rounded to one decimal place.

Table O.M.4.8b: Number of neuromodulation with a primary diagnosis of UI and percent of male privately insured any UI patients with neuromodulation, excluding office-based percutaneous tibial nerve stimulation procedures (by age, race, & region)

2006-2007

Demographic Characteristics		2006						2007					
		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory	
		Number of procedures	Percent of any UI patients with procedure	Number of procedures	Percent of any UI patients with procedure	Number of procedures	Percent of any UI patients with procedure	Number of procedures	Percent of any UI patients with procedure	Number of procedures	Percent of any UI patients with procedure	Number of procedures	Percent of any UI patients with procedure
AGE	18 - 24	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	25 - 34	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	0.3	0	0.0	2	0.3
	35 - 44	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	45 - 54	1	0.1	0	0.0	1	0.1	4	0.1	0	0.0	4	0.1
	55 - 64	2	0.1	0	0.0	2	0.1	2	0.1	0	0.0	2	0.1
RACE	White	2	0.1	0	0.0	2	0.1	6	0.1	0	0.0	6	0.1
	Black	0	0.0	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	2	0.3	0	0.0	2	0.3
	Asian	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Unknown	1	0.3	0	0.0	1	0.3	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	0	0.0
	Midwest	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	4	0.1	0	0.0	4	0.1
	South	3	0.1	0	0.0	3	0.1	2	0.0	0	0.0	2	0.0
	West	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	0.3	0	0.0	2	0.3
TOTAL		3	0.1	0	0.0	3	0.1	8	0.1	0	0.0	8	0.1

* Office-based percutaneous tibial nerve stimulation procedures were not included.

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.

UI, urinary incontinence.

All percentages are rounded to one decimal place.

Table O.M.4.8b: Number of neuromodulation with a primary diagnosis of UI and percent of male privately insured any UI patients with neuromodulation, excluding office-based percutaneous tibial nerve stimulation procedures (by age, race, & region)

2008-2009

Demographic Characteristics		2008						2009					
		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory	
		Number of procedures	Percent of any UI patients with procedure	Number of procedures	Percent of any UI patients with procedure	Number of procedures	Percent of any UI patients with procedure	Number of procedures	Percent of any UI patients with procedure	Number of procedures	Percent of any UI patients with procedure	Number of procedures	Percent of any UI patients with procedure
AGE	18 - 24	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	25 - 34	2	0.3	0	0.0	2	0.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	35 - 44	3	0.3	0	0.0	3	0.3	2	0.2	0	0.0	2	0.2
	45 - 54	1	0.1	0	0.0	1	0.1	8	0.4	0	0.0	8	0.4
	55 - 64	14	0.3	0	0.0	14	0.3	15	0.3	0	0.0	15	0.3
RACE	White	19	0.3	0	0.0	19	0.3	20	0.3	0	0.0	20	0.3
	Black	1	0.2	0	0.0	1	0.2	2	0.2	0	0.0	2	0.2
	Hispanic	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	0.2	0	0.0	2	0.2
	Asian	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Unknown	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.3	0	0.0	1	0.3
REGION	Northeast	2	0.2	0	0.0	2	0.2	2	0.1	0	0.0	2	0.1
	Midwest	7	0.3	0	0.0	7	0.3	4	0.1	0	0.0	4	0.1
	South	10	0.2	0	0.0	10	0.2	19	0.4	0	0.0	19	0.4
	West	1	0.1	0	0.0	1	0.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
TOTAL		20	0.2	0	0.0	20	0.2	25	0.3	0	0.0	25	0.3

* Office-based percutaneous tibial nerve stimulation procedures were not included.

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.

UI, urinary incontinence.

All percentages are rounded to one decimal place.

Table O.M.4.8b: Number of neuromodulation with a primary diagnosis of UI and percent of male privately insured any UI patients with neuromodulation, excluding office-based percutaneous tibial nerve stimulation procedures (by age, race, & region)

2010-2011

Demographic Characteristics		2010						2011					
		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory	
		Number of procedures	Percent of any UI patients with procedure	Number of procedures	Percent of any UI patients with procedure	Number of procedures	Percent of any UI patients with procedure	Number of procedures	Percent of any UI patients with procedure	Number of procedures	Percent of any UI patients with procedure	Number of procedures	Percent of any UI patients with procedure
AGE	18 - 24	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	25 - 34	2	0.6	0	0.0	2	0.6	1	0.3	0	0.0	1	0.3
	35 - 44	3	0.3	0	0.0	3	0.3	3	0.4	0	0.0	3	0.4
	45 - 54	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	5	0.4	0	0.0	5	0.4
	55 - 64	13	0.3	0	0.0	13	0.3	8	0.2	0	0.0	8	0.2
RACE	White	14	0.3	0	0.0	14	0.3	10	0.2	0	0.0	10	0.2
	Black	1	0.2	0	0.0	1	0.2	3	0.5	0	0.0	3	0.5
	Hispanic	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	0.6	0	0.0	3	0.6
	Asian	3	1.6	0	0.0	3	1.6	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Unknown	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.3	0	0.0	1	0.3
REGION	Northeast	1	0.2	0	0.0	1	0.2	1	0.2	0	0.0	1	0.2
	Midwest	7	0.4	0	0.0	7	0.4	3	0.2	0	0.0	3	0.2
	South	10	0.3	0	0.0	10	0.3	11	0.3	0	0.0	11	0.3
	West	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	0.2	0	0.0	2	0.2
TOTAL		18	0.3	0	0.0	18	0.3	17	0.3	0	0.0	17	0.3

* Office-based percutaneous tibial nerve stimulation procedures were not included.

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.

UI, urinary incontinence.

All percentages are rounded to one decimal place.

Table O.M.4.8b: Number of neuromodulation with a primary diagnosis of UI and percent of male privately insured any UI patients with neuromodulation, excluding office-based percutaneous tibial nerve stimulation procedures (by age, race, & region)

2012-2013

Demographic Characteristics		2012						2013					
		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory	
		Number of procedures	Percent of any UI patients with procedure	Number of procedures	Percent of any UI patients with procedure	Number of procedures	Percent of any UI patients with procedure	Number of procedures	Percent of any UI patients with procedure	Number of procedures	Percent of any UI patients with procedure	Number of procedures	Percent of any UI patients with procedure
AGE	18 - 24	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.5	0	0.0	1	0.5
	25 - 34	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	0.6	0	0.0	3	0.6
	35 - 44	1	0.2	0	0.0	1	0.2	4	0.5	0	0.0	4	0.5
	45 - 54	9	0.5	0	0.0	9	0.5	8	0.4	0	0.0	8	0.4
	55 - 64	10	0.2	0	0.0	10	0.2	11	0.3	0	0.0	11	0.3
RACE	White	14	0.3	0	0.0	14	0.3	23	0.4	0	0.0	23	0.4
	Black	5	0.5	0	0.0	5	0.5	3	0.5	0	0.0	3	0.5
	Hispanic	1	0.2	0	0.0	1	0.2	1	0.2	0	0.0	1	0.2
	Asian	0	0.0	0	0.0	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	0	0.0	0	0.0
REGION	Northeast	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Midwest	6	0.3	0	0.0	6	0.3	10	0.5	0	0.0	10	0.5
	South	13	0.4	0	0.0	13	0.4	14	0.4	0	0.0	14	0.4
	West	1	0.1	0	0.0	1	0.1	3	0.2	0	0.0	3	0.2
TOTAL		20	0.3	0	0.0	20	0.3	27	0.4	0	0.0	27	0.4

* Office-based percutaneous tibial nerve stimulation procedures were not included.

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.

UI, urinary incontinence.

All percentages are rounded to one decimal place.

Table O.M.4.9: Number of prosthetic procedures with a primary diagnosis of UI and percent of male privately insured any UI patients with prosthetic procedure (by age, race, & region)

2004-2005

Demographic Characteristics		2004						2005					
		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory	
		Number of prosthetic procedures	Percent of any UI patients with prosthetic procedure	Number of prosthetic procedures	Percent of any UI patients with prosthetic procedure	Number of prosthetic procedures	Percent of any UI patients with prosthetic procedure	Number of prosthetic procedures	Percent of any UI patients with prosthetic procedure	Number of prosthetic procedures	Percent of any UI patients with prosthetic procedure	Number of prosthetic procedures	Percent of any UI patients with prosthetic procedure
AGE	18 - 24	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	25 - 34	1	0.4	1	0.4	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	35 - 44	2	0.2	0	0.0	2	0.2	1	0.2	0	0.0	1	0.2
	45 - 54	4	0.5	0	0.0	4	0.5	6	0.6	1	0.1	5	0.5
	55 - 64	29	1.5	6	0.4	23	1.2	39	1.9	6	0.3	33	1.6
RACE	White	32	1.1	6	0.2	26	0.9	33	1.1	3	0.1	30	1.0
	Black	2	0.8	1	0.4	1	0.4	6	1.9	1	0.3	5	1.6
	Hispanic	1	0.4	0	0.0	1	0.4	4	1.6	2	0.8	2	0.8
	Asian	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Unknown	1	0.3	0	0.0	1	0.3	3	0.8	1	0.3	2	0.5
REGION	Northeast	3	0.6	2	0.4	1	0.2	3	0.6	0	0.0	3	0.6
	Midwest	6	0.4	1	0.1	5	0.4	9	0.8	2	0.2	7	0.6
	South	21	1.4	4	0.3	17	1.2	28	1.6	5	0.3	23	1.3
	West	6	1.2	0	0.0	6	1.2	6	1.1	0	0.0	6	1.1
TOTAL		36	0.9	7	0.2	29	0.8	46	1.1	7	0.2	39	1.0

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.

UI, urinary incontinence.

All percentages are rounded to one decimal place.

Table O.M.4.9: Number of prosthetic procedures with a primary diagnosis of UI and percent of male privately insured any UI patients with prosthetic procedure (by age, race, & region)

2006-2007

Demographic Characteristics		2006						2007					
		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory	
		Number of prosthetic procedures	Percent of any UI patients with prosthetic procedure	Number of prosthetic procedures	Percent of any UI patients with prosthetic procedure	Number of prosthetic procedures	Percent of any UI patients with prosthetic procedure	Number of prosthetic procedures	Percent of any UI patients with prosthetic procedure	Number of prosthetic procedures	Percent of any UI patients with prosthetic procedure	Number of prosthetic procedures	Percent of any UI patients with prosthetic procedure
AGE	18 - 24	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	25 - 34	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.3	1	0.3	0	0.0
	35 - 44	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	45 - 54	4	0.4	1	0.1	3	0.3	5	0.4	1	0.1	4	0.3
	55 - 64	26	1.0	8	0.3	18	0.7	33	1.1	7	0.3	26	1.0
RACE	White	21	0.6	6	0.2	15	0.4	28	0.7	6	0.2	22	0.6
	Black	3	0.6	1	0.3	2	0.3	3	0.6	1	0.2	2	0.4
	Hispanic	5	1.3	2	0.7	3	1.0	1	0.3	0	0.0	1	0.3
	Asian	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.9	0	0.0	1	0.9
	Unknown	1	0.3	0	0.0	1	0.3	6	1.8	2	0.6	4	1.2
REGION	Northeast	4	0.5	3	0.5	1	0.2	3	0.5	2	0.3	1	0.2
	Midwest	3	0.2	1	0.1	2	0.2	13	1.0	3	0.2	10	0.8
	South	18	0.8	5	0.2	13	0.6	15	0.6	2	0.1	13	0.6
	West	5	0.8	0	0.0	5	0.8	8	1.2	2	0.3	6	0.9
TOTAL		30	0.6	9	0.2	21	0.4	39	0.8	9	0.2	30	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.

UI, urinary incontinence.

All percentages are rounded to one decimal place.

Table O.M.4.9: Number of prosthetic procedures with a primary diagnosis of UI and percent of male privately insured any UI patients with prosthetic procedure (by age, race, & region)

2008-2009

Demographic Characteristics		2008						2009					
		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory	
		Number of prosthetic procedures	Percent of any UI patients with prosthetic procedure	Number of prosthetic procedures	Percent of any UI patients with prosthetic procedure	Number of prosthetic procedures	Percent of any UI patients with prosthetic procedure	Number of prosthetic procedures	Percent of any UI patients with prosthetic procedure	Number of prosthetic procedures	Percent of any UI patients with prosthetic procedure	Number of prosthetic procedures	Percent of any UI patients with prosthetic procedure
AGE	18 - 24	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	1.3	1	0.6	1	0.6
	25 - 34	1	0.3	0	0.0	1	0.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	35 - 44	1	0.2	0	0.0	1	0.2	2	0.3	1	0.2	1	0.2
	45 - 54	7	0.5	1	0.1	6	0.5	7	0.4	1	0.1	6	0.4
	55 - 64	37	1.2	9	0.3	28	0.9	36	1.0	3	0.1	33	0.9
RACE	White	30	0.7	9	0.2	21	0.5	35	0.8	4	0.1	31	0.7
	Black	7	1.3	0	0.0	7	1.3	5	0.6	1	0.2	4	0.6
	Hispanic	5	0.9	1	0.2	4	0.7	4	0.8	0	0.0	4	0.8
	Asian	1	0.8	0	0.0	1	0.8	1	0.7	0	0.0	1	0.7
	Unknown	3	1.0	0	0.0	3	1.0	2	0.3	1	0.3	1	0.3
REGION	Northeast	4	0.5	1	0.2	3	0.5	7	0.8	3	0.4	4	0.4
	Midwest	8	0.6	3	0.2	5	0.4	12	0.7	2	0.1	10	0.7
	South	28	1.0	5	0.2	23	0.8	23	0.8	1	0.0	22	0.8
	West	6	0.8	1	0.1	5	0.6	5	0.6	0	0.0	5	0.6
TOTAL		46	0.8	10	0.2	36	0.6	47	0.7	6	0.1	41	0.7

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.

UI, urinary incontinence.

All percentages are rounded to one decimal place.

Table O.M.4.9: Number of prosthetic procedures with a primary diagnosis of UI and percent of male privately insured any UI patients with prosthetic procedure (by age, race, & region)

2010-2011

Demographic Characteristics		2010						2011					
		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory	
		Number of prosthetic procedures	Percent of any UI patients with prosthetic procedure	Number of prosthetic procedures	Percent of any UI patients with prosthetic procedure	Number of prosthetic procedures	Percent of any UI patients with prosthetic procedure	Number of prosthetic procedures	Percent of any UI patients with prosthetic procedure	Number of prosthetic procedures	Percent of any UI patients with prosthetic procedure	Number of prosthetic procedures	Percent of any UI patients with prosthetic procedure
AGE	18 - 24	1	0.8	0	0.0	1	0.8	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	25 - 34	1	0.3	0	0.0	1	0.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	35 - 44	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.2	0	0.0	1	0.2
	45 - 54	2	0.2	0	0.0	2	0.2	5	0.3	0	0.0	5	0.3
	55 - 64	38	1.2	6	0.2	32	1.0	37	1.1	5	0.2	32	0.9
RACE	White	36	0.9	4	0.1	32	0.8	38	0.9	5	0.1	33	0.7
	Black	2	0.3	1	0.2	1	0.2	1	0.2	0	0.0	1	0.2
	Hispanic	2	0.5	1	0.2	1	0.2	2	0.4	0	0.0	2	0.4
	Asian	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Unknown	2	0.7	0	0.0	2	0.7	2	0.7	0	0.0	2	0.7
REGION	Northeast	3	0.5	1	0.2	2	0.3	2	0.3	0	0.0	2	0.3
	Midwest	11	0.9	0	0.0	11	0.9	10	0.6	2	0.2	8	0.5
	South	22	0.8	2	0.1	20	0.7	24	0.8	2	0.1	22	0.8
	West	6	0.7	3	0.4	3	0.4	7	0.8	1	0.1	6	0.7
TOTAL		42	0.8	6	0.1	36	0.6	43	0.7	5	0.1	38	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.

UI, urinary incontinence.

All percentages are rounded to one decimal place.

Table O.M.4.9: Number of prosthetic procedures with a primary diagnosis of UI and percent of male privately insured any UI patients with prosthetic procedure (by age, race, & region)

2012-2013

Demographic Characteristics		2012						2013					
		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory		Total		Inpatient		Ambulatory	
		Number of prosthetic procedures	Percent of any UI patients with prosthetic procedure	Number of prosthetic procedures	Percent of any UI patients with prosthetic procedure	Number of prosthetic procedures	Percent of any UI patients with prosthetic procedure	Number of prosthetic procedures	Percent of any UI patients with prosthetic procedure	Number of prosthetic procedures	Percent of any UI patients with prosthetic procedure	Number of prosthetic procedures	Percent of any UI patients with prosthetic procedure
AGE	18 - 24	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	25 - 34	2	0.3	0	0.0	2	0.3	2	0.6	0	0.0	2	0.6
	35 - 44	1	0.2	0	0.0	1	0.2	1	0.2	0	0.0	1	0.2
	45 - 54	4	0.4	1	0.1	3	0.3	3	0.2	1	0.1	2	0.2
	55 - 64	41	1.2	10	0.3	31	0.9	35	1.1	4	0.1	31	1.0
RACE	White	43	1.0	10	0.3	33	0.8	34	0.8	4	0.1	30	0.7
	Black	2	0.3	1	0.2	1	0.2	5	0.9	0	0.0	5	0.9
	Hispanic	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.2	0	0.0	1	0.2
	Asian	1	0.7	0	0.0	1	0.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Unknown	2	0.7	0	0.0	2	0.7	1	0.4	1	0.4	0	0.0
REGION	Northeast	4	0.5	1	0.2	3	0.3	2	0.3	0	0.0	2	0.3
	Midwest	15	1.0	3	0.2	12	0.8	15	1.1	2	0.1	13	0.9
	South	25	0.9	4	0.2	21	0.8	20	0.7	1	0.0	19	0.7
	West	4	0.5	3	0.4	1	0.1	4	0.5	2	0.2	2	0.2
TOTAL		48	0.8	11	0.2	37	0.6	41	0.7	5	0.1	36	0.7

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.

UI, urinary incontinence.

All percentages are rounded to one decimal place.

Table O.M.5.1: Insurer expenditures on male privately insured patients with any UI for services with a primary diagnosis of UI (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	18 - 24	\$19,340	\$204	\$0	\$4,522	\$13,174	\$1,645
	25 - 34	\$123,397	\$452	\$19,941	\$70,670	\$29,065	\$3,720
	35 - 44	\$148,765	\$315	\$28,381	\$38,282	\$81,521	\$581
	45 - 54	\$322,859	\$375	\$14,197	\$219,221	\$85,128	\$4,313
	55 - 64	\$1,360,950	\$800	\$288,917	\$804,855	\$253,706	\$13,472
RACE	White	\$1,567,544	\$628	\$326,680	\$899,099	\$325,224	\$16,542
	Black	\$206,183	\$852	\$20,928	\$135,423	\$48,264	\$1,568
	Hispanic	\$78,539	\$348	\$960	\$44,166	\$30,580	\$2,833
	Asian	\$14,478	\$196	\$11	\$3,857	\$10,179	\$431
	Unknown	\$108,566	\$297	\$2,858	\$55,004	\$48,347	\$2,357
REGION	Northeast	\$287,645	\$621	\$84,380	\$121,673	\$79,502	\$2,091
	Midwest	\$463,040	\$411	\$77,118	\$281,451	\$102,088	\$2,382
	South	\$956,948	\$693	\$158,168	\$584,105	\$197,895	\$16,779
	West	\$267,678	\$618	\$31,770	\$150,320	\$83,109	\$2,479
TOTAL		\$1,975,311	\$580	\$351,436	\$1,137,550	\$462,594	\$23,731

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.

UI, urinary incontinence.

Table O.M.5.1: Insurer expenditures on male privately insured patients with any UI for services with a primary diagnosis of UI (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	18 - 24	\$40,760	\$277	\$2,664	\$17,237	\$12,552	\$8,307
	25 - 34	\$90,189	\$309	\$6,518	\$41,656	\$37,487	\$4,528
	35 - 44	\$95,556	\$168	\$677	\$35,948	\$56,062	\$2,869
	45 - 54	\$394,444	\$422	\$30,343	\$247,842	\$113,999	\$2,260
	55 - 64	\$1,442,944	\$718	\$159,009	\$931,219	\$331,994	\$20,722
RACE	White	\$1,605,699	\$554	\$124,997	\$1,077,994	\$377,124	\$25,585
	Black	\$155,686	\$501	\$19,328	\$84,579	\$40,171	\$11,607
	Hispanic	\$175,755	\$697	\$33,739	\$81,180	\$60,397	\$440
	Asian	\$14,216	\$150	\$98	\$1,346	\$12,206	\$565
	Unknown	\$112,538	\$288	\$21,049	\$28,804	\$62,196	\$489
REGION	Northeast	\$149,581	\$308	\$31,183	\$60,253	\$57,064	\$1,082
	Midwest	\$495,363	\$423	\$44,537	\$323,436	\$109,596	\$17,794
	South	\$1,122,135	\$651	\$120,730	\$673,123	\$312,714	\$15,569
	West	\$296,814	\$522	\$2,762	\$217,090	\$72,720	\$4,242
TOTAL		\$2,063,894	\$523	\$199,211	\$1,273,902	\$552,094	\$38,686

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.

UI, urinary incontinence.

Table O.M.5.1: Insurer expenditures on male privately insured patients with any UI for services with a primary diagnosis of UI (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	18 - 24	\$25,977	\$177	\$572	\$7,826	\$15,152	\$2,426
	25 - 34	\$46,662	\$155	\$525	\$11,273	\$29,973	\$4,891
	35 - 44	\$121,021	\$198	\$2,037	\$38,238	\$78,782	\$1,964
	45 - 54	\$318,559	\$294	\$45,481	\$103,790	\$163,020	\$6,268
	55 - 64	\$1,257,768	\$540	\$296,551	\$674,593	\$280,706	\$5,919
RACE	White	\$1,215,162	\$364	\$232,771	\$556,672	\$411,004	\$14,716
	Black	\$182,523	\$513	\$20,075	\$115,057	\$45,869	\$1,522
	Hispanic	\$194,381	\$635	\$58,538	\$85,470	\$48,059	\$2,314
	Asian	\$14,600	\$125	\$104	\$1,465	\$12,752	\$279
	Unknown	\$163,321	\$460	\$33,679	\$77,057	\$49,948	\$2,637
REGION	Northeast	\$184,810	\$325	\$61,048	\$42,348	\$77,968	\$3,446
	Midwest	\$328,259	\$266	\$70,249	\$124,624	\$125,411	\$7,975
	South	\$1,009,894	\$504	\$173,157	\$541,292	\$287,216	\$8,229
	West	\$247,025	\$371	\$40,713	\$127,457	\$77,038	\$1,817
TOTAL		\$1,769,988	\$395	\$345,168	\$835,721	\$567,633	\$21,467

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.

UI, urinary incontinence.

Table O.M.5.1: Insurer expenditures on male privately insured patients with any UI for services with a primary diagnosis of UI (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	18 - 24	\$24,588	\$203	\$365	\$6,761	\$9,744	\$7,719
	25 - 34	\$74,254	\$243	\$15,625	\$25,582	\$31,515	\$1,532
	35 - 44	\$91,468	\$158	\$3,005	\$19,126	\$60,376	\$8,961
	45 - 54	\$373,128	\$319	\$37,243	\$199,977	\$127,627	\$8,281
	55 - 64	\$1,427,892	\$529	\$185,796	\$893,240	\$322,357	\$26,499
RACE	White	\$1,379,747	\$383	\$175,516	\$804,422	\$370,047	\$29,762
	Black	\$236,302	\$502	\$34,339	\$124,732	\$67,764	\$9,467
	Hispanic	\$132,719	\$373	\$307	\$74,611	\$51,728	\$6,073
	Asian	\$52,532	\$465	\$2,090	\$34,431	\$9,809	\$6,202
	Unknown	\$190,030	\$564	\$29,781	\$106,489	\$52,271	\$1,489
REGION	Northeast	\$196,903	\$297	\$36,235	\$72,214	\$87,321	\$1,133
	Midwest	\$564,020	\$457	\$76,399	\$377,144	\$107,389	\$3,088
	South	\$916,166	\$395	\$71,243	\$507,398	\$296,030	\$41,496
	West	\$314,241	\$475	\$58,156	\$187,929	\$60,880	\$7,275
TOTAL		\$1,991,331	\$408	\$242,034	\$1,144,686	\$551,620	\$52,992

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.

UI, urinary incontinence.

Table O.M.5.1: Insurer expenditures on male privately insured patients with any UI for services with a primary diagnosis of UI (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	18 - 24	\$53,897	\$346	\$28,027	\$4,745	\$13,616	\$7,510
	25 - 34	\$75,152	\$222	\$2,898	\$27,136	\$25,228	\$19,891
	35 - 44	\$165,627	\$265	.	\$111,245	\$52,376	\$2,007
	45 - 54	\$473,301	\$370	\$25,607	\$255,137	\$160,636	\$31,920
	55 - 64	\$1,951,683	\$642	\$329,465	\$1,250,955	\$364,387	\$6,876
RACE	White	\$2,123,820	\$532	\$292,735	\$1,327,918	\$453,871	\$49,295
	Black	\$251,899	\$450	\$25,019	\$170,415	\$53,808	\$2,657
	Hispanic	\$185,645	\$407	\$48,903	\$78,808	\$55,439	\$2,495
	Asian	\$41,997	\$350	\$457	\$19,171	\$9,440	\$12,929
	Unknown	\$116,299	\$375	\$18,883	\$52,906	\$43,683	\$827
REGION	Northeast	\$346,355	\$531	\$87,641	\$174,365	\$78,156	\$6,194
	Midwest	\$569,983	\$426	\$73,219	\$367,150	\$127,105	\$2,510
	South	\$1,397,349	\$524	\$198,422	\$839,285	\$325,399	\$34,243
	West	\$405,974	\$520	\$26,716	\$268,417	\$85,583	\$25,257
TOTAL		\$2,719,660	\$500	\$385,998	\$1,649,217	\$616,242	\$68,203

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.

UI, urinary incontinence.

Table O.M.5.1: Insurer expenditures on male privately insured patients with any UI for services with a primary diagnosis of UI (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	18 - 24	\$149,995	\$968	\$70,760	\$60,261	\$18,571	\$403
	25 - 34	\$38,102	\$109	\$621	\$7,067	\$28,111	\$2,304
	35 - 44	\$133,273	\$208	\$12,707	\$49,585	\$68,575	\$2,406
	45 - 54	\$544,060	\$392	\$64,824	\$309,772	\$157,967	\$11,497
	55 - 64	\$2,152,789	\$651	\$184,141	\$1,587,403	\$366,046	\$15,199
RACE	White	\$2,102,683	\$498	\$227,544	\$1,397,789	\$462,061	\$15,288
	Black	\$410,062	\$649	\$49,496	\$273,613	\$81,473	\$5,480
	Hispanic	\$313,360	\$636	\$10,614	\$247,881	\$45,904	\$8,962
	Asian	\$34,445	\$238	\$366	\$19,001	\$13,578	\$1,501
	Unknown	\$157,670	\$453	\$45,034	\$75,805	\$36,254	\$578
REGION	Northeast	\$356,540	\$500	\$111,029	\$142,959	\$100,707	\$1,845
	Midwest	\$584,617	\$427	\$101,234	\$372,037	\$108,399	\$2,947
	South	\$1,691,794	\$584	\$111,173	\$1,206,224	\$353,135	\$21,261
	West	\$385,268	\$445	\$9,616	\$292,868	\$77,028	\$5,755
TOTAL		\$3,018,219	\$517	\$333,053	\$2,014,088	\$639,270	\$31,809

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.

UI, urinary incontinence.

Table O.M.5.1: Insurer expenditures on male privately insured patients with any UI for services with a primary diagnosis of UI (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	18 - 24	\$55,467	\$451	\$121	\$45,304	\$9,756	\$286
	25 - 34	\$60,996	\$194	\$1,047	\$34,153	\$24,050	\$1,746
	35 - 44	\$94,810	\$164	\$563	\$35,873	\$46,534	\$11,840
	45 - 54	\$326,522	\$261	\$9,236	\$177,548	\$136,908	\$2,831
	55 - 64	\$1,815,949	\$575	\$254,728	\$1,228,962	\$317,215	\$15,044
RACE	White	\$1,892,788	\$478	\$223,741	\$1,255,846	\$385,761	\$27,440
	Black	\$179,666	\$288	\$20,861	\$92,008	\$64,807	\$1,989
	Hispanic	\$73,981	\$181	\$19,887	\$9,765	\$43,241	\$1,088
	Asian	\$49,416	\$386	.	\$35,906	\$12,751	\$759
	Unknown	\$157,893	\$521	\$1,206	\$128,314	\$27,903	\$470
REGION	Northeast	\$229,466	\$366	\$37,824	\$96,296	\$83,138	\$12,207
	Midwest	\$586,531	\$458	\$18,517	\$446,731	\$117,486	\$3,796
	South	\$1,206,515	\$448	\$152,272	\$766,764	\$274,141	\$13,337
	West	\$331,233	\$402	\$57,082	\$212,048	\$59,697	\$2,407
TOTAL		\$2,353,745	\$434	\$265,695	\$1,521,840	\$534,463	\$31,747

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.

UI, urinary incontinence.

Table O.M.5.1: Insurer expenditures on male privately insured patients with any UI for services with a primary diagnosis of UI (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	18 - 24	\$26,751	\$182	\$303	\$18,529	\$7,390	\$528
	25 - 34	\$95,684	\$263	\$336	\$61,394	\$30,722	\$3,231
	35 - 44	\$124,961	\$232	\$377	\$77,437	\$40,995	\$6,152
	45 - 54	\$382,801	\$331	\$1,111	\$275,030	\$103,217	\$3,444
	55 - 64	\$2,087,046	\$634	\$400,330	\$1,349,271	\$306,736	\$30,708
RACE	White	\$2,117,638	\$526	\$397,536	\$1,317,706	\$362,126	\$40,270
	Black	\$242,395	\$423	\$3,925	\$201,020	\$35,158	\$2,291
	Hispanic	\$150,126	\$313	\$755	\$94,816	\$53,757	\$798
	Asian	\$27,005	\$220	.	\$16,468	\$10,297	\$240
	Unknown	\$180,080	\$613	\$240	\$151,651	\$27,723	\$465
REGION	Northeast	\$182,747	\$304	\$12,875	\$107,023	\$56,592	\$6,256
	Midwest	\$696,153	\$531	\$265,596	\$324,222	\$102,168	\$4,168
	South	\$1,512,079	\$548	\$113,565	\$1,106,433	\$260,523	\$31,559
	West	\$326,265	\$396	\$10,420	\$243,984	\$69,778	\$2,083
TOTAL		\$2,717,244	\$494	\$402,457	\$1,781,661	\$489,061	\$44,065

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.

UI, urinary incontinence.

Table O.M.5.1: Insurer expenditures on male privately insured patients with any UI for services with a primary diagnosis of UI (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	18 - 24	\$26,030	\$143	\$98	\$12,787	\$8,550	\$4,596
	25 - 34	\$76,316	\$234	.	\$52,384	\$22,863	\$1,069
	35 - 44	\$74,004	\$136	\$3,074	\$26,292	\$43,744	\$894
	45 - 54	\$407,116	\$357	\$27,392	\$276,821	\$97,897	\$5,006
	55 - 64	\$1,896,669	\$582	\$507,363	\$1,129,306	\$244,425	\$15,575
RACE	White	\$1,984,913	\$497	\$504,906	\$1,152,920	\$303,018	\$24,069
	Black	\$235,054	\$397	\$28,908	\$162,100	\$43,131	\$914
	Hispanic	\$93,682	\$210	\$3,263	\$53,165	\$35,974	\$1,280
	Asian	\$17,146	\$118	.	\$4,299	\$12,549	\$298
	Unknown	\$149,340	\$549	\$849	\$125,105	\$22,807	\$579
REGION	Northeast	\$178,759	\$269	\$5,151	\$112,066	\$58,418	\$3,123
	Midwest	\$831,889	\$617	\$359,156	\$375,146	\$91,759	\$5,828
	South	\$1,225,869	\$462	\$106,088	\$894,126	\$210,457	\$15,198
	West	\$243,618	\$311	\$67,531	\$116,252	\$56,845	\$2,991
TOTAL		\$2,480,135	\$455	\$537,926	\$1,497,590	\$417,479	\$27,140

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.

UI, urinary incontinence.

Table O.M.5.1: Insurer expenditures on male privately insured patients with any UI for services with a primary diagnosis of UI (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	18 - 24	\$50,242	\$267	\$201	\$33,860	\$15,435	\$746
	25 - 34	\$118,262	\$354	\$30,984	\$49,948	\$25,135	\$12,194
	35 - 44	\$137,539	\$251	\$463	\$82,008	\$51,951	\$3,117
	45 - 54	\$509,507	\$447	\$172,763	\$247,651	\$76,949	\$12,143
	55 - 64	\$1,712,764	\$543	\$204,567	\$1,244,164	\$254,216	\$9,818
RACE	White	\$2,042,747	\$526	\$384,097	\$1,316,309	\$308,415	\$33,926
	Black	\$240,079	\$423	\$5,162	\$185,789	\$46,891	\$2,237
	Hispanic	\$160,712	\$332	\$2,397	\$118,569	\$39,192	\$555
	Asian	\$17,790	\$124	\$149	\$3,430	\$13,609	\$602
	Unknown	\$66,986	\$238	\$17,174	\$33,534	\$15,580	\$699
REGION	Northeast	\$145,401	\$224	\$2,424	\$70,645	\$64,547	\$7,786
	Midwest	\$712,139	\$502	\$85,600	\$549,690	\$70,581	\$6,268
	South	\$1,034,485	\$416	\$31,529	\$763,396	\$219,724	\$19,837
	West	\$636,289	\$787	\$289,425	\$273,900	\$68,835	\$4,128
TOTAL		\$2,528,314	\$472	\$408,978	\$1,657,631	\$423,686	\$38,019

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.

UI, urinary incontinence.

Table O.M.5.2: Insurer expenditures on male privately insured patients with any UI for hospital-based outpatient services with any diagnosis of UI (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	18 - 24	\$18,661	\$196	\$36,551	\$249	\$22,066	\$150	\$25,871	\$214	\$16,704	\$107
	25 - 34	\$109,370	\$401	\$82,944	\$284	\$40,380	\$134	\$45,794	\$150	\$45,061	\$133
	35 - 44	\$95,279	\$201	\$90,139	\$159	\$71,358	\$117	\$45,719	\$79	\$204,392	\$327
	45 - 54	\$292,057	\$339	\$304,577	\$326	\$218,054	\$201	\$299,093	\$256	\$458,707	\$359
	55 - 64	\$1,303,948	\$767	\$1,532,004	\$763	\$1,222,417	\$524	\$1,366,578	\$506	\$1,905,457	\$627
RACE	White	\$1,493,181	\$598	\$1,546,202	\$533	\$1,022,333	\$306	\$1,329,067	\$369	\$2,036,301	\$510
	Black	\$148,154	\$612	\$207,042	\$666	\$340,866	\$957	\$179,568	\$381	\$293,279	\$524
	Hispanic	\$68,288	\$302	\$140,288	\$557	\$127,319	\$416	\$103,680	\$291	\$207,707	\$456
	Asian	\$3,857	\$52	\$1,972	\$21	\$1,521	\$13	\$35,372	\$313	\$20,346	\$170
	Unknown	\$105,836	\$290	\$150,710	\$385	\$82,235	\$232	\$135,368	\$402	\$72,688	\$234
REGION	Northeast	\$190,931	\$412	\$107,018	\$221	\$54,328	\$95	\$110,999	\$167	\$242,965	\$373
	Midwest	\$433,828	\$385	\$472,378	\$403	\$494,017	\$400	\$554,630	\$450	\$534,708	\$400
	South	\$905,884	\$656	\$1,181,823	\$686	\$831,050	\$414	\$837,985	\$362	\$1,379,818	\$517
	West	\$288,672	\$667	\$284,995	\$501	\$194,880	\$293	\$279,441	\$423	\$472,831	\$606
TOTAL		\$1,819,315	\$535	\$2,046,215	\$518	\$1,574,275	\$352	\$1,783,055	\$366	\$2,630,322	\$484

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.

UI, urinary incontinence.

Table O.M.5.2: Insurer expenditures on male privately insured patients with any UI for hospital-based outpatient services with any diagnosis of UI (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	18 - 24	\$87,527	\$565	\$60,509	\$492	\$51,412	\$350	\$29,859	\$164	\$74,803	\$398
	25 - 34	\$31,699	\$90	\$58,423	\$185	\$93,342	\$256	\$117,870	\$362	\$121,135	\$363
	35 - 44	\$84,741	\$132	\$67,601	\$117	\$186,152	\$345	\$161,690	\$297	\$193,103	\$353
	45 - 54	\$479,134	\$345	\$349,243	\$279	\$413,220	\$358	\$499,116	\$437	\$568,296	\$498
	55 - 64	\$2,228,399	\$674	\$1,723,154	\$546	\$2,234,139	\$679	\$1,852,705	\$569	\$1,824,126	\$579
RACE	White	\$2,105,866	\$499	\$1,796,645	\$453	\$2,336,655	\$580	\$2,068,992	\$518	\$2,175,572	\$560
	Black	\$409,984	\$649	\$172,492	\$276	\$259,578	\$453	\$202,152	\$341	\$315,845	\$556
	Hispanic	\$271,590	\$551	\$54,122	\$133	\$111,248	\$232	\$157,880	\$353	\$203,586	\$421
	Asian	\$22,222	\$153	\$80,000	\$625	\$92,829	\$755	\$59,389	\$410	\$9,596	\$67
	Unknown	\$101,839	\$293	\$155,671	\$514	\$177,955	\$605	\$172,826	\$635	\$76,865	\$274
REGION	Northeast	\$189,381	\$266	\$129,337	\$206	\$157,330	\$261	\$302,870	\$455	\$249,396	\$385
	Midwest	\$614,790	\$449	\$610,255	\$477	\$585,742	\$447	\$608,907	\$452	\$834,775	\$588
	South	\$1,722,521	\$595	\$1,230,128	\$456	\$1,704,276	\$617	\$1,444,207	\$544	\$1,306,469	\$526
	West	\$384,807	\$445	\$289,210	\$351	\$530,917	\$644	\$305,256	\$390	\$390,825	\$483
TOTAL		\$2,911,500	\$498	\$2,258,930	\$416	\$2,978,265	\$542	\$2,661,240	\$488	\$2,781,464	\$519

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.

UI, urinary incontinence.

Table O.M.5.3: Insurer expenditures on male privately insured patients with any UI for physician office services with any diagnosis of UI (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	18 - 24	\$18,580	\$196	\$24,566	\$167	\$27,831	\$189	\$17,289	\$143	\$25,416	\$163
	25 - 34	\$60,742	\$223	\$74,662	\$256	\$60,326	\$200	\$67,647	\$221	\$63,584	\$188
	35 - 44	\$143,324	\$303	\$124,968	\$220	\$164,308	\$268	\$140,975	\$243	\$132,219	\$211
	45 - 54	\$208,014	\$242	\$245,693	\$263	\$332,850	\$307	\$310,123	\$266	\$345,237	\$270
	55 - 64	\$615,778	\$362	\$676,285	\$337	\$617,122	\$265	\$758,811	\$281	\$866,165	\$285
RACE	White	\$775,100	\$311	\$823,378	\$284	\$883,765	\$264	\$894,547	\$249	\$1,027,900	\$257
	Black	\$85,936	\$355	\$86,404	\$278	\$99,054	\$278	\$153,083	\$325	\$149,384	\$267
	Hispanic	\$62,547	\$277	\$95,454	\$379	\$89,450	\$292	\$109,177	\$307	\$135,841	\$298
	Asian	\$24,316	\$329	\$23,996	\$253	\$39,619	\$339	\$26,627	\$236	\$30,710	\$256
	Unknown	\$98,539	\$270	\$116,943	\$299	\$90,550	\$255	\$111,410	\$331	\$88,787	\$286
REGION	Northeast	\$178,872	\$386	\$157,305	\$324	\$173,142	\$304	\$222,395	\$335	\$192,422	\$295
	Midwest	\$244,807	\$217	\$266,103	\$227	\$256,814	\$208	\$249,794	\$203	\$279,574	\$209
	South	\$467,833	\$339	\$571,586	\$332	\$590,273	\$294	\$655,337	\$283	\$738,448	\$277
	West	\$154,926	\$358	\$151,180	\$266	\$182,209	\$274	\$167,318	\$253	\$222,178	\$285
TOTAL		\$1,046,438	\$308	\$1,146,174	\$290	\$1,202,438	\$269	\$1,294,844	\$266	\$1,432,622	\$263

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.

UI, urinary incontinence.

Table O.M.5.3: Insurer expenditures on male privately insured patients with any UI for physician office services with any diagnosis of UI (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	18 - 24	\$33,350	\$215	\$23,353	\$190	\$19,400	\$132	\$22,469	\$123	\$34,744	\$185
	25 - 34	\$63,418	\$181	\$59,318	\$188	\$74,788	\$205	\$64,808	\$199	\$57,811	\$173
	35 - 44	\$144,605	\$225	\$113,640	\$196	\$108,464	\$201	\$113,206	\$208	\$120,560	\$220
	45 - 54	\$351,066	\$253	\$314,110	\$251	\$256,865	\$222	\$244,104	\$214	\$238,456	\$209
	55 - 64	\$900,019	\$272	\$801,687	\$254	\$743,814	\$226	\$703,533	\$216	\$727,902	\$231
RACE	White	\$1,077,458	\$255	\$935,840	\$236	\$869,064	\$216	\$807,879	\$202	\$851,989	\$219
	Black	\$171,751	\$272	\$161,014	\$258	\$110,200	\$192	\$132,336	\$224	\$131,895	\$232
	Hispanic	\$114,045	\$231	\$107,936	\$265	\$121,665	\$253	\$102,680	\$230	\$114,310	\$236
	Asian	\$38,120	\$263	\$40,997	\$320	\$35,005	\$285	\$37,221	\$257	\$31,285	\$219
	Unknown	\$91,084	\$262	\$66,322	\$219	\$67,396	\$229	\$68,004	\$250	\$49,995	\$178
REGION	Northeast	\$234,930	\$330	\$205,049	\$327	\$163,591	\$272	\$166,704	\$251	\$173,267	\$267
	Midwest	\$275,497	\$201	\$254,836	\$199	\$248,188	\$189	\$253,153	\$188	\$232,094	\$164
	South	\$767,792	\$265	\$661,733	\$245	\$628,542	\$228	\$567,461	\$214	\$593,691	\$239
	West	\$214,239	\$248	\$190,490	\$231	\$163,009	\$198	\$160,802	\$205	\$180,422	\$223
TOTAL		\$1,492,458	\$255	\$1,312,108	\$242	\$1,203,330	\$219	\$1,148,120	\$211	\$1,179,473	\$220

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.

UI, urinary incontinence.

Table O.M.6.1: Percent of male privately insured any UI patients who filled a prescription of any drug classes for UI treatment (by age, race, & region)

2004-2008

Demographic Characteristics		2004		2005		2006		2007		2008	
		Number of any UI patients who filled a prescription for treatment	Percent of any UI patients who filled a prescription for treatment	Number of any UI patients who filled a prescription for treatment	Percent of any UI patients who filled a prescription for treatment	Number of any UI patients who filled a prescription for treatment	Percent of any UI patients who filled a prescription for treatment	Number of any UI patients who filled a prescription for treatment	Percent of any UI patients who filled a prescription for treatment	Number of any UI patients who filled a prescription for treatment	Percent of any UI patients who filled a prescription for treatment
AGE	18 - 24	26	27.4	35	23.8	37	25.2	38	31.4	42	26.9
	25 - 34	72	26.4	59	20.2	63	20.9	70	22.9	95	28.0
	35 - 44	125	26.4	164	28.9	184	30.1	166	28.7	190	30.4
	45 - 54	306	35.5	300	32.1	419	38.6	471	40.3	522	40.8
	55 - 64	803	47.2	932	46.4	1,093	46.9	1,183	43.8	1,410	46.4
RACE	White	981	39.3	1,102	38.0	1,370	41.0	1,444	40.1	1,671	41.8
	Black	100	41.3	118	37.9	134	37.6	163	34.6	230	41.1
	Hispanic	89	39.4	88	34.9	103	33.7	142	39.9	181	39.7
	Asian	23	31.1	37	38.9	50	42.7	39	34.5	44	36.7
	Unknown	139	38.1	145	37.1	139	39.2	140	41.5	133	42.9
REGION	Northeast	185	40.0	199	41.0	223	39.2	248	37.4	263	40.3
	Midwest	422	37.5	413	35.2	487	39.4	518	42.0	561	41.9
	South	587	42.5	663	38.5	824	41.1	889	38.4	1,124	42.1
	West	138	31.9	215	37.8	262	39.3	273	41.3	311	39.9
TOTAL		1,332	39.1	1,490	37.7	1,796	40.1	1,928	39.5	2,259	41.5

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

Drug classes for UI treatment included antimuscarinics, antidepressants, selective beta-3-adrenergic agonists, selective alpha-1-adrenergic block agents, 5-alpha-reductase inhibitors, and selective alpha-1-adrenergic block agents and 5-alpha-reductase inhibitors combination

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

UI, urinary incontinence.

All percentages are rounded to one decimal place.

Table O.M.6.1: Percent of male privately insured any UI patients who filled a prescription of any drug classes for UI treatment (by age, race, & region)

2009-2013

Demographic Characteristics		2009		2010		2011		2012		2013	
		Number of any UI patients who filled a prescription for treatment	Percent of any UI patients who filled a prescription for treatment	Number of any UI patients who filled a prescription for treatment	Percent of any UI patients who filled a prescription for treatment	Number of any UI patients who filled a prescription for treatment	Percent of any UI patients who filled a prescription for treatment	Number of any UI patients who filled a prescription for treatment	Percent of any UI patients who filled a prescription for treatment	Number of any UI patients who filled a prescription for treatment	Percent of any UI patients who filled a prescription for treatment
AGE	18 - 24	42	27.1	42	34.1	47	32.0	43	23.6	57	30.3
	25 - 34	73	20.8	85	27.0	103	28.3	87	26.7	85	25.4
	35 - 44	183	28.5	159	27.5	185	34.3	151	27.7	171	31.3
	45 - 54	529	38.1	468	37.4	443	38.4	432	37.9	471	41.3
	55 - 64	1,456	44.1	1,409	44.6	1,452	44.1	1,435	44.1	1,356	43.0
RACE	White	1,668	39.5	1,578	39.8	1,632	40.5	1,582	39.6	1,563	40.2
	Black	264	41.8	258	41.3	255	44.5	232	39.2	221	38.9
	Hispanic	184	37.3	163	40.0	186	38.8	188	42.1	207	42.8
	Asian	51	35.2	39	30.5	41	33.3	44	30.3	38	26.6
	Unknown	116	33.3	125	41.3	116	39.5	102	37.5	111	39.5
REGION	Northeast	264	37.0	245	39.1	241	40.0	244	36.7	275	42.4
	Midwest	540	39.4	490	38.3	531	40.5	528	39.2	537	37.8
	South	1,165	40.2	1,118	41.5	1,136	41.2	1,079	40.6	1,023	41.2
	West	314	36.3	310	37.7	322	39.1	297	37.9	305	37.7
TOTAL		2,283	39.1	2,163	39.9	2,230	40.6	2,148	39.4	2,140	39.9

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

Drug classes for UI treatment included antimuscarinics, antidepressants, selective beta-3-adrenergic agonists, selective alpha-1-adrenergic block agents, 5-alpha-reductase inhibitors, and selective alpha-1-adrenergic block agents and 5-alpha-reductase inhibitors combination

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

UI, urinary incontinence.

All percentages are rounded to one decimal place.

Table O.M.6.2: Percent of male privately insured any UI patients who filled a prescription of antimuscarinics (by age, race, & region)

2004-2008

Demographic Characteristics		2004		2005		2006		2007		2008	
		Number of any UI patients who filled a prescription for treatment	Percent of any UI patients who filled a prescription for treatment	Number of any UI patients who filled a prescription for treatment	Percent of any UI patients who filled a prescription for treatment	Number of any UI patients who filled a prescription for treatment	Percent of any UI patients who filled a prescription for treatment	Number of any UI patients who filled a prescription for treatment	Percent of any UI patients who filled a prescription for treatment	Number of any UI patients who filled a prescription for treatment	Percent of any UI patients who filled a prescription for treatment
AGE	18 - 24	16	16.8	29	19.7	31	21.1	30	24.8	30	19.2
	25 - 34	55	20.1	42	14.4	37	12.3	46	15.0	66	19.5
	35 - 44	81	17.1	106	18.7	107	17.5	106	18.3	114	18.2
	45 - 54	165	19.2	182	19.5	241	22.2	270	23.1	287	22.4
	55 - 64	446	26.2	527	26.2	599	25.7	641	23.7	746	24.5
RACE	White	572	22.9	665	22.9	778	23.3	820	22.8	930	23.3
	Black	51	21.1	68	21.9	78	21.9	99	21.0	126	22.5
	Hispanic	49	21.7	53	21.0	50	16.3	75	21.1	92	20.2
	Asian	11	14.9	19	20.0	27	23.1	19	16.8	21	17.5
	Unknown	80	21.9	81	20.7	82	23.1	80	23.7	74	23.9
REGION	Northeast	96	20.7	108	22.3	122	21.4	125	18.9	146	22.4
	Midwest	242	21.5	247	21.1	275	22.2	313	25.4	333	24.9
	South	349	25.3	414	24.0	482	24.0	499	21.5	613	23.0
	West	76	17.6	117	20.6	136	20.4	156	23.6	151	19.4
TOTAL		763	22.4	886	22.4	1,015	22.7	1,093	22.4	1,243	22.9

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

Enrollees with full enrollment in commercial health plan during each year. UI, urinary incontinence.

All percentages are rounded to one decimal place.

Table O.M.6.2: Percent of male privately insured any UI patients who filled a prescription of antimuscarinics (by age, race, & region)

2009-2013

Demographic Characteristics		2009		2010		2011		2012		2013	
		Number of any UI patients who filled a prescription for treatment	Percent of any UI patients who filled a prescription for treatment	Number of any UI patients who filled a prescription for treatment	Percent of any UI patients who filled a prescription for treatment	Number of any UI patients who filled a prescription for treatment	Percent of any UI patients who filled a prescription for treatment	Number of any UI patients who filled a prescription for treatment	Percent of any UI patients who filled a prescription for treatment	Number of any UI patients who filled a prescription for treatment	Percent of any UI patients who filled a prescription for treatment
AGE	18 - 24	31	20.0	32	26.0	33	22.4	31	17.0	41	21.8
	25 - 34	43	12.3	48	15.2	59	16.2	55	16.9	49	14.7
	35 - 44	100	15.6	85	14.7	94	17.4	87	16.0	88	16.1
	45 - 54	289	20.8	215	17.2	213	18.4	230	20.2	217	19.0
	55 - 64	793	24.0	730	23.1	754	22.9	724	22.2	662	21.0
RACE	White	921	21.8	799	20.2	858	21.3	844	21.1	780	20.1
	Black	150	23.7	150	24.0	142	24.8	134	22.6	123	21.7
	Hispanic	88	17.8	70	17.2	77	16.0	78	17.4	88	18.2
	Asian	29	20.0	19	14.8	17	13.8	22	15.2	20	14.0
	Unknown	68	19.5	72	23.8	59	20.1	49	18.0	46	16.4
REGION	Northeast	146	20.5	121	19.3	107	17.8	124	18.6	133	20.5
	Midwest	334	24.4	274	21.4	304	23.2	315	23.4	284	20.0
	South	639	22.1	594	22.0	600	21.7	563	21.2	501	20.2
	West	137	15.8	121	14.7	142	17.2	125	16.0	139	17.2
TOTAL		1,256	21.5	1,110	20.5	1,153	21.0	1,127	20.7	1,057	19.7

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

Enrollees with full enrollment in commercial health plan during each year. UI, urinary incontinence.

All percentages are rounded to one decimal place.

Table O.M.6.3: Percent of male privately insured any UI patients who filled a prescription of antidepressants (by age, race, & region)

2004-2008

Demographic Characteristics		2004		2005		2006		2007		2008	
		Number of any UI patients who filled a prescription for treatment	Percent of any UI patients who filled a prescription for treatment	Number of any UI patients who filled a prescription for treatment	Percent of any UI patients who filled a prescription for treatment	Number of any UI patients who filled a prescription for treatment	Percent of any UI patients who filled a prescription for treatment	Number of any UI patients who filled a prescription for treatment	Percent of any UI patients who filled a prescription for treatment	Number of any UI patients who filled a prescription for treatment	Percent of any UI patients who filled a prescription for treatment
AGE	18 - 24	8	8.4	5	3.4	5	3.4	6	5.0	10	6.4
	25 - 34	6	2.2	10	3.4	3	1.0	4	1.3	9	2.7
	35 - 44	8	1.7	8	1.4	8	1.3	6	1.0	10	1.6
	45 - 54	11	1.3	19	2.0	18	1.7	26	2.2	19	1.5
	55 - 64	49	2.9	46	2.3	68	2.9	62	2.3	76	2.5
RACE	White	65	2.6	72	2.5	85	2.5	80	2.2	88	2.2
	Black	6	2.5	4	1.3	4	1.1	6	1.3	16	2.9
	Hispanic	2	0.9	3	1.2	7	2.3	9	2.5	12	2.6
	Asian	0	0.0	3	3.2	1	0.9	2	1.8	3	2.5
	Unknown	9	2.5	6	1.5	5	1.4	7	2.1	5	1.6
REGION	Northeast	10	2.2	10	2.1	7	1.2	16	2.4	15	2.3
	Midwest	25	2.2	18	1.5	23	1.9	26	2.1	24	1.8
	South	38	2.8	49	2.8	62	3.1	55	2.4	72	2.7
	West	9	2.1	11	1.9	10	1.5	7	1.1	13	1.7
TOTAL		82	2.4	88	2.2	102	2.3	104	2.1	124	2.3

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

Enrollees with full enrollment in commercial health plan during each year. UI, urinary incontinence.

All percentages are rounded to one decimal place.

Table O.M.6.3: Percent of male privately insured any UI patients who filled a prescription of antidepressants (by age, race, & region)

2009-2013

Demographic Characteristics		2009		2010		2011		2012		2013	
		Number of any UI patients who filled a prescription for treatment	Percent of any UI patients who filled a prescription for treatment	Number of any UI patients who filled a prescription for treatment	Percent of any UI patients who filled a prescription for treatment	Number of any UI patients who filled a prescription for treatment	Percent of any UI patients who filled a prescription for treatment	Number of any UI patients who filled a prescription for treatment	Percent of any UI patients who filled a prescription for treatment	Number of any UI patients who filled a prescription for treatment	Percent of any UI patients who filled a prescription for treatment
AGE	18 - 24	8	5.2	6	4.9	4	2.7	4	2.2	5	2.7
	25 - 34	6	1.7	8	2.5	6	1.6	3	0.9	1	0.3
	35 - 44	6	0.9	9	1.6	9	1.7	4	0.7	3	0.5
	45 - 54	23	1.7	20	1.6	14	1.2	8	0.7	7	0.6
	55 - 64	76	2.3	67	2.1	70	2.1	69	2.1	51	1.6
RACE	White	89	2.1	84	2.1	77	1.9	68	1.7	52	1.3
	Black	16	2.5	13	2.1	16	2.8	8	1.4	5	0.9
	Hispanic	7	1.4	8	2.0	5	1.0	8	1.8	6	1.2
	Asian	4	2.8	1	0.8	2	1.6	1	0.7	0	0.0
	Unknown	3	0.9	4	1.3	3	1.0	3	1.1	4	1.4
REGION	Northeast	15	2.1	13	2.1	13	2.2	8	1.2	6	0.9
	Midwest	30	2.2	21	1.6	23	1.8	16	1.2	18	1.3
	South	59	2.0	61	2.3	53	1.9	51	1.9	31	1.2
	West	15	1.7	15	1.8	14	1.7	13	1.7	12	1.5
TOTAL		119	2.0	110	2.0	103	1.9	88	1.6	67	1.2

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

Enrollees with full enrollment in commercial health plan during each year. UI, urinary incontinence.

All percentages are rounded to one decimal place.

Table O.M.6.4: Percent of male privately insured any UI patients who filled a prescription of selective beta-3-adrenergic agonists (by age, race, & region)

2004-2008

Demographic Characteristics		2004		2005		2006		2007		2008	
		Number of any UI patients who filled a prescription for treatment	Percent of any UI patients who filled a prescription for treatment	Number of any UI patients who filled a prescription for treatment	Percent of any UI patients who filled a prescription for treatment	Number of any UI patients who filled a prescription for treatment	Percent of any UI patients who filled a prescription for treatment	Number of any UI patients who filled a prescription for treatment	Percent of any UI patients who filled a prescription for treatment	Number of any UI patients who filled a prescription for treatment	Percent of any UI patients who filled a prescription for treatment
AGE	18 - 24	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	25 - 34	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	35 - 44	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	45 - 54	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	55 - 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
	Unknown	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. UI, urinary incontinence.

All percentages are rounded to one decimal place.

Table O.M.6.4: Percent of male privately insured any UI patients who filled a prescription of selective beta-3-adrenergic agonists (by age, race, & region)

2009-2013

Demographic Characteristics		2009		2010		2011		2012		2013	
		Number of any UI patients who filled a prescription for treatment	Percent of any UI patients who filled a prescription for treatment	Number of any UI patients who filled a prescription for treatment	Percent of any UI patients who filled a prescription for treatment	Number of any UI patients who filled a prescription for treatment	Percent of any UI patients who filled a prescription for treatment	Number of any UI patients who filled a prescription for treatment	Percent of any UI patients who filled a prescription for treatment	Number of any UI patients who filled a prescription for treatment	Percent of any UI patients who filled a prescription for treatment
AGE	18 - 24	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.5
	25 - 34	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	0.9	6	1.8
	35 - 44	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	15	2.7
	45 - 54	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	6	0.5	23	2.0
	55 - 64	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	4	0.1	82	2.6
RACE	White	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	12	0.3	97	2.5
	Black	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.2	17	3.0
	Hispanic	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	10	2.1
	Asian	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.7
	Unknown	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	0.7
REGION	Northeast	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.2	15	2.3
	Midwest	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	0.2	17	1.2
	South	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	8	0.3	77	3.1
	West	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.1	18	2.2
TOTAL		0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	13	0.2	127	2.4

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

Enrollees with full enrollment in commercial health plan during each year. UI, urinary incontinence.

All percentages are rounded to one decimal place.

Table O.M.6.5: Percent of male privately insured any UI patients who filled a prescription of selective alpha-1-adrenergic block agents (by age, race, & region)
2004-2008

Demographic Characteristics		2004		2005		2006		2007		2008	
		Number of any UI patients who filled a prescription for treatment	Percent of any UI patients who filled a prescription for treatment	Number of any UI patients who filled a prescription for treatment	Percent of any UI patients who filled a prescription for treatment	Number of any UI patients who filled a prescription for treatment	Percent of any UI patients who filled a prescription for treatment	Number of any UI patients who filled a prescription for treatment	Percent of any UI patients who filled a prescription for treatment	Number of any UI patients who filled a prescription for treatment	Percent of any UI patients who filled a prescription for treatment
AGE	18 - 24	3	3.2	4	2.7	4	2.7	5	4.1	7	4.5
	25 - 34	18	6.6	17	5.8	27	9.0	28	9.2	30	8.8
	35 - 44	58	12.3	61	10.7	93	15.2	77	13.3	96	15.3
	45 - 54	168	19.5	154	16.5	229	21.1	263	22.5	275	21.5
	55 - 64	463	27.2	496	24.7	646	27.7	674	25.0	776	25.5
RACE	White	511	20.5	520	17.9	755	22.6	783	21.8	855	21.4
	Black	62	25.6	65	20.9	77	21.6	87	18.5	121	21.6
	Hispanic	50	22.1	40	15.9	59	19.3	77	21.6	110	24.1
	Asian	13	17.6	20	21.1	26	22.2	21	18.6	26	21.7
	Unknown	74	20.3	87	22.3	82	23.1	79	23.4	72	23.2
REGION	Northeast	111	24.0	107	22.1	126	22.1	149	22.5	134	20.6
	Midwest	229	20.3	207	17.7	268	21.7	267	21.7	272	20.3
	South	302	21.9	312	18.1	437	21.8	482	20.8	602	22.6
	West	68	15.7	106	18.6	168	25.2	149	22.5	176	22.6
TOTAL		710	20.9	732	18.5	999	22.3	1,047	21.5	1,184	21.8

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

Enrollees with full enrollment in commercial health plan during each year. UI, urinary incontinence.

All percentages are rounded to one decimal place.

Table O.M.6.5: Percent of male privately insured any UI patients who filled a prescription of selective alpha-1-adrenergic block agents (by age, race, & region)

2009-2013

Demographic Characteristics		2009		2010		2011		2012		2013	
		Number of any UI patients who filled a prescription for treatment	Percent of any UI patients who filled a prescription for treatment	Number of any UI patients who filled a prescription for treatment	Percent of any UI patients who filled a prescription for treatment	Number of any UI patients who filled a prescription for treatment	Percent of any UI patients who filled a prescription for treatment	Number of any UI patients who filled a prescription for treatment	Percent of any UI patients who filled a prescription for treatment	Number of any UI patients who filled a prescription for treatment	Percent of any UI patients who filled a prescription for treatment
AGE	18 - 24	6	3.9	11	8.9	11	7.5	12	6.6	17	9.0
	25 - 34	34	9.7	37	11.7	46	12.6	39	12.0	39	11.7
	35 - 44	96	15.0	84	14.5	107	19.9	79	14.5	102	18.6
	45 - 54	282	20.3	275	22.0	261	22.6	255	22.3	290	25.4
	55 - 64	829	25.1	804	25.5	835	25.4	837	25.7	818	26.0
RACE	White	901	21.3	887	22.4	887	22.0	874	21.9	930	23.9
	Black	144	22.8	137	22.0	150	26.2	129	21.8	114	20.1
	Hispanic	111	22.5	94	23.0	123	25.6	129	28.9	131	27.1
	Asian	26	17.9	23	18.0	28	22.8	28	19.3	22	15.4
	Unknown	65	18.7	70	23.1	72	24.5	62	22.8	69	24.6
REGION	Northeast	137	19.2	139	22.2	147	24.4	159	23.9	168	25.9
	Midwest	266	19.4	256	20.0	273	20.8	268	19.9	318	22.4
	South	652	22.5	623	23.1	652	23.6	616	23.2	596	24.0
	West	192	22.2	193	23.5	188	22.8	179	22.9	184	22.7
TOTAL		1,247	21.3	1,211	22.3	1,260	22.9	1,222	22.4	1,266	23.6

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

Enrollees with full enrollment in commercial health plan during each year. UI, urinary incontinence.

All percentages are rounded to one decimal place.

Table O.M.6.6: Percent of male privately insured any UI 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 any UI patients who filled a prescription for treatment	Percent of any UI patients who filled a prescription for treatment	Number of any UI patients who filled a prescription for treatment	Percent of any UI patients who filled a prescription for treatment	Number of any UI patients who filled a prescription for treatment	Percent of any UI patients who filled a prescription for treatment	Number of any UI patients who filled a prescription for treatment	Percent of any UI patients who filled a prescription for treatment	Number of any UI patients who filled a prescription for treatment	Percent of any UI patients who filled a prescription for treatment
AGE	18 - 24	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	25 - 34	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	0.9
	35 - 44	2	0.4	7	1.2	10	1.6	6	1.0	3	0.5
	45 - 54	20	2.3	21	2.2	53	4.9	53	4.5	56	4.4
	55 - 64	98	5.8	118	5.9	204	8.8	213	7.9	264	8.7
RACE	White	92	3.7	106	3.7	201	6.0	198	5.5	246	6.2
	Black	11	4.5	16	5.1	26	7.3	21	4.5	28	5.0
	Hispanic	6	2.7	10	4.0	16	5.2	23	6.5	27	5.9
	Asian	2	2.7	4	4.2	6	5.1	4	3.5	9	7.5
	Unknown	9	2.5	10	2.6	18	5.1	26	7.7	16	5.2
REGION	Northeast	21	4.5	22	4.5	33	5.8	46	6.9	34	5.2
	Midwest	38	3.4	32	2.7	68	5.5	65	5.3	92	6.9
	South	49	3.5	68	3.9	128	6.4	124	5.3	152	5.7
	West	12	2.8	24	4.2	38	5.7	37	5.6	48	6.2
TOTAL		120	3.5	146	3.7	267	6.0	272	5.6	326	6.0

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

Enrollees with full enrollment in commercial health plan during each year. UI, urinary incontinence.

All percentages are rounded to one decimal place.

Table O.M.6.6: Percent of male privately insured any UI 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 any UI patients who filled a prescription for treatment	Percent of any UI patients who filled a prescription for treatment	Number of any UI patients who filled a prescription for treatment	Percent of any UI patients who filled a prescription for treatment	Number of any UI patients who filled a prescription for treatment	Percent of any UI patients who filled a prescription for treatment	Number of any UI patients who filled a prescription for treatment	Percent of any UI patients who filled a prescription for treatment	Number of any UI patients who filled a prescription for treatment	Percent of any UI patients who filled a prescription for treatment
AGE	18 - 24	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.7	1	0.5	2	1.1
	25 - 34	0	0.0	3	1.0	1	0.3	3	0.9	6	1.8
	35 - 44	8	1.2	11	1.9	6	1.1	7	1.3	5	0.9
	45 - 54	80	5.8	53	4.2	41	3.5	55	4.8	44	3.9
	55 - 64	305	9.2	270	8.5	257	7.8	242	7.4	233	7.4
RACE	White	267	6.3	235	5.9	225	5.6	216	5.4	215	5.5
	Black	49	7.8	39	6.3	30	5.2	42	7.1	28	4.9
	Hispanic	42	8.5	32	7.8	29	6.0	31	6.9	24	5.0
	Asian	12	8.3	6	4.7	9	7.3	9	6.2	9	6.3
	Unknown	23	6.6	25	8.3	13	4.4	10	3.7	14	5.0
REGION	Northeast	46	6.5	53	8.5	42	7.0	45	6.8	38	5.9
	Midwest	77	5.6	55	4.3	55	4.2	69	5.1	70	4.9
	South	205	7.1	171	6.3	152	5.5	142	5.3	137	5.5
	West	65	7.5	58	7.0	57	6.9	52	6.6	45	5.6
TOTAL		393	6.7	337	6.2	306	5.6	308	5.7	290	5.4

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

Enrollees with full enrollment in commercial health plan during each year. UI, urinary incontinence.

All percentages are rounded to one decimal place.

Table O.M.6.7: Percent of male privately insured any UI patients who filled a prescription of selective alpha-1-adrenergic block agents and 5-alpha-reductase inhibitors combination (by age, race, & region)

2004-2008

Demographic Characteristics		2004		2005		2006		2007		2008	
		Number of any UI patients who filled a prescription for treatment	Percent of any UI patients who filled a prescription for treatment	Number of any UI patients who filled a prescription for treatment	Percent of any UI patients who filled a prescription for treatment	Number of any UI patients who filled a prescription for treatment	Percent of any UI patients who filled a prescription for treatment	Number of any UI patients who filled a prescription for treatment	Percent of any UI patients who filled a prescription for treatment	Number of any UI patients who filled a prescription for treatment	Percent of any UI patients who filled a prescription for treatment
AGE	18 - 24	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	25 - 34	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	35 - 44	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	45 - 54	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	55 - 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
	Unknown	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. UI, urinary incontinence.

All percentages are rounded to one decimal place.

Table O.M.6.7: Percent of male privately insured any UI patients who filled a prescription of selective alpha-1-adrenergic block agents and 5-alpha-reductase inhibitors combination (by age, race, & region)

2009-2013

Demographic Characteristics		2009		2010		2011		2012		2013	
		Number of any UI patients who filled a prescription for treatment	Percent of any UI patients who filled a prescription for treatment	Number of any UI patients who filled a prescription for treatment	Percent of any UI patients who filled a prescription for treatment	Number of any UI patients who filled a prescription for treatment	Percent of any UI patients who filled a prescription for treatment	Number of any UI patients who filled a prescription for treatment	Percent of any UI patients who filled a prescription for treatment	Number of any UI patients who filled a prescription for treatment	Percent of any UI patients who filled a prescription for treatment
AGE	18 - 24	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	25 - 34	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	35 - 44	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.2
	45 - 54	0	0.0	2	0.2	3	0.3	3	0.3	4	0.4
	55 - 64	0	0.0	3	0.1	10	0.3	11	0.3	11	0.3
RACE	White	0	0.0	3	0.1	8	0.2	9	0.2	10	0.3
	Black	0	0.0	1	0.2	2	0.3	1	0.2	5	0.9
	Hispanic	0	0.0	1	0.2	2	0.4	3	0.7	1	0.2
	Asian	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.8	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Unknown	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.4	0	0.0
REGION	Northeast	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	0.5	1	0.2	1	0.2
	Midwest	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.1	4	0.3	3	0.2
	South	0	0.0	4	0.1	6	0.2	8	0.3	10	0.4
	West	0	0.0	1	0.1	3	0.4	1	0.1	2	0.2
TOTAL		0	0.0	5	0.1	13	0.2	14	0.3	16	0.3

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

Enrollees with full enrollment in commercial health plan during each year. UI, urinary incontinence.

All percentages are rounded to one decimal place.

Table O.F.7.1: Total number of privately insured female enrollees ages 18 to 64 who were continuously enrolled from January 2009 through December 2013 (by age, race, & region)

Demographic Characteristics		Number of enrollees	Percent of enrollees
AGE AT YEAR 2009	18 - 24	84,996	8.0
	25 - 34	178,529	16.8
	35 - 44	275,282	25.9
	45 - 54	322,860	30.4
	55 - 64	200,091	18.8
RACE	White	729,480	68.7
	Black	122,588	11.5
	Hispanic	86,683	8.2
	Asian	40,393	3.8
	Unknown	82,614	7.8
REGION	Northeast	106,344	10.0
	Midwest	262,651	24.7
	South	540,890	50.9
	West	151,873	14.3
TOTAL		1,061,758	100.0

Data source: De-identified Optum Clinformatics® Data Mart, 2009-2013

Enrollees are ages 18 to 64 with continuous enrollment in commercial health plan from January 2009 through December 2013.

All percentages are rounded to one decimal place.

Table O.F.7.2: Claim-based 5-year prevalence of any urinary incontinence among privately insured female enrollees who were continuously enrolled from January 2009 through December 2013 (by age, race, & region)

Demographic Characteristics		Enrollees with at least one evaluation and management visit for urinary incontinence	Claim-based prevalence
AGE AT YEAR 2009	18 - 24	689	0.8
	25 - 34	3,739	2.1
	35 - 44	13,636	5.0
	45 - 54	20,423	6.3
	55 - 64	14,411	7.2
RACE	White	38,378	5.3
	Black	5,555	4.5
	Hispanic	5,034	5.8
	Asian	1,104	2.7
	Unknown	2,827	3.4
REGION	Northeast	4,438	4.2
	Midwest	12,175	4.6
	South	29,248	5.4
	West	7,037	4.6
TOTAL		52,898	5.0

Data source: De-identified Optum Clinformatics® Data Mart, 2009-2013

Enrollees are ages 18 to 64 with continuous enrollment in commercial health plan from January 2009 through December 2013.

All percentages are rounded to one decimal place.

Table O.F.7.3: Number of urinary incontinence surgical episodes among privately insured female urinary incontinence patients from January 2009 through December 2013 (by age, race, & region)

Demographic Characteristics		All female urinary incontinence patients		Female urinary incontinence patients with 0 surgery		Female urinary incontinence patients with 1 surgery		Female urinary incontinence patients with 2 surgeries		Female urinary incontinence patients with 3+ surgeries	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
AGE AT YEAR 2009	18 - 24	689	100.0	680	98.7	5	0.7	4	0.6	0	0
	25 - 34	3,739	100.0	3,304	88.4	365	9.8	64	1.7	6	0.2
	35 - 44	13,636	100.0	11,160	81.8	2,075	15.2	372	2.7	29	0.2
	45 - 54	20,423	100.0	16,917	82.8	2,791	13.7	638	3.1	77	0.4
	55 - 64	14,411	100.0	12,452	86.4	1,517	10.5	387	2.7	55	0.4
RACE	White	38,378	100.0	31,920	83.2	5,223	13.6	1,102	2.9	133	0.3
	Black	5,555	100.0	4,920	88.6	462	8.3	155	2.8	18	0.3
	Hispanic	5,034	100.0	4,257	84.6	633	12.6	135	2.7	9	0.2
	Asian	1,104	100.0	1,006	91.1	79	7.2	19	1.7	0	0.0
	Unknown	2,827	100.0	2,410	85.2	356	12.6	54	1.9	7	0.2
REGION	Northeast	4,438	100.0	3,898	87.8	485	10.9	49	1.1	6	0.1
	Midwest	12,175	100.0	10,055	82.6	1,906	15.7	191	1.6	23	0.2
	South	29,248	100.0	24,509	83.8	3,503	12.0	1,118	3.8	118	0.4
	West	7,037	100.0	6,051	86.0	859	12.2	107	1.5	20	0.3
TOTAL		52,898	100.0	44,513	84.1	6,753	12.8	1,465	2.8	167	0.3

Data source: De-identified Optum Clinformatics® Data Mart, 2009-2013

Enrollees are ages 18 to 64 with continuous enrollment in commercial health plan from January 2009 through December 2013.

Only surgeries with primary diagnosis of urinary incontinence are included.

Office-based percutaneous tibial nerve stimulation procedures were not included.

All percentages are rounded to one decimal place.

Table O.F.7.4: Number and percent of re-surgeries within 120 days after a urinary incontinence surgical episode among privately insured female urinary incontinence patients (by surgery type)

Initial surgery type	Number of surgeries	Number of surgeries with re-surgery*	Percent of re-surgeries*
RECONSTRUCTION	8	0	0.0
SUSPENSION	859	177	20.6
PROSTHETIC	0	0	----
SLING	7,848	1,002	12.8
NEUROMODULATION	475	192	40.4
INJECTABLE	460	103	22.4
ANY	9650	1474	15.3

* A re-surgery was defined by another surgical procedure performed from 1 day to 119 days after an initial surgical procedure.

Data source: De-identified Optum Clinformatics® Data Mart, 2009-2013

Enrollees are ages 18 to 64 with continuous enrollment in commercial health plan from January 2009 through December 2013.

Only surgeries with primary diagnosis of urinary incontinence during the period January 1, 2009, to August 31, 2013 are included.

Office-based percutaneous tibial nerve stimulation procedures were not included.

One patient may have multiple episodes of initial surgery that are tracked for re-surgery.

All percentages are rounded to one decimal place.

Table O.F.7.5: Distribution of re-surgery type within 120 days after a urinary incontinence surgical episode among privately insured female urinary incontinence patients (by surgery type)

Initial surgery type	Re-surgery* type	Number of surgeries	Percent of surgeries
Suspension	Reconstruction	0	0.0
	Suspension	28	15.8
	Prosthetic	0	0.0
	Sling	145	81.9
	Neuromodulation	2	1.1
	Injectable	2	1.1
	Total	177	100.0
Sling	Reconstruction	0	0.0
	Suspension	14	1.4
	Prosthetic	0	0.0
	Sling	973	97.1
	Neuromodulation	1	0.1
	Injectable	14	1.4
	Total	1,002	100.0
Neuromodulation	Reconstruction	0	0.0
	Suspension	0	0.0
	Prosthetic	0	0.0
	Sling	7	3.6
	Neuromodulation	184	95.8
	Injectable	1	0.5
	Total	192	100.0
Injectable	Reconstruction	0	0.0
	Suspension	2	1.9
	Prosthetic	0	0.0
	Sling	13	12.6
	Neuromodulation	1	1.0
	Injectable	87	84.5
	Total	103	100.0

* A re-surgery was defined by another surgical procedure performed from 1 day to 119 days after an initial surgical procedure.

Data source: De-identified Optum Clinformatics® Data Mart, 2009-2013

Enrollees are ages 18 to 64 with continuous enrollment in commercial health plan from January 2009 through December 2013.

Only surgeries with primary diagnosis of urinary incontinence during the period January 1, 2009, to August 31, 2013 are included.

Office-based percutaneous tibial nerve stimulation procedures were not included.

One patient may have multiple episodes of initial surgery that is tracked for re-surgery.

All percentages are rounded to one decimal place.

Table O.F.7.6: Number and percent of privately insured female urinary incontinence patients with re-surgery within 120 days after a urinary incontinence surgical episode (by age, race, & region)

Demographic Characteristics		Number of urinary incontinence patients with surgery during the period January 1, 2009, to August 31, 2013	Number of urinary incontinence patients with re-surgery*	Percent of urinary incontinence patients with re-surgery*
AGE AT YEAR 2009	18 - 24	8	4	50.0
	25 - 34	408	55	13.5
	35 - 44	2,321	341	14.7
	45 - 54	3,320	607	18.3
	55 - 64	1,856	365	19.7
RACE	White	6,101	1,036	17.0
	Black	597	155	26.0
	Hispanic	732	116	15.8
	Asian	94	16	17.0
	Unknown	389	49	12.6
REGION	Northeast	516	35	6.8
	Midwest	2,004	154	7.7
	South	4,469	1,086	24.3
	West	924	97	10.5
TOTAL		7,913	1,372	17.3

* A re-surgery was defined by another surgical procedure performed from 1 day to 119 days after an initial surgical procedure.

Data source: De-identified Optum Clinformatics® Data Mart, 2009-2013

Enrollees are ages 18 to 64 with continuous enrollment in commercial health plan from January 2009 through December 2013.

Only patients experienced one or more surgeries with primary diagnosis of urinary incontinence during the period January 1, 2009, to August 31, 2013 are included.

Office-based percutaneous tibial nerve stimulation procedures were not included.

One patient may have multiple episodes of initial surgery that is tracked for re-surgery.

All percentages are rounded to one decimal place.

Table O.F.7.7: Number and percent of urinary incontinence surgical episodes with a prescription of antimuscarinics one month before or up to one month after a surgical episode among privately insured female urinary incontinence patients (by surgery type)

Number and percent of urinary incontinence surgical episodes with a prescription of antimuscarinics one month before or up to one month after a surgical episode among privately insured female urinary incontinence patients	Number of surgeries	Number of surgeries with prescription	Percent of surgeries with prescription
RECONSTRUCTION	9	2	22.2
SUSPENSION	860	113	13.1
SLING	8,019	757	9.4
NEUROMODULATION	1,067	288	27.0
INJECTABLE	467	90	19.3
ANY	10,422	1,250	12.0

Data source: De-identified Optum Clinformatics® Data Mart, 2009-2013

Enrollees are ages 18 to 64 with continuous enrollment in commercial health plan from January 2009 through December 2013.

Only surgeries with primary diagnosis of urinary incontinence during the period February 1, 2009, to November 30, 2013 are included.

One patient may have multiple episodes of surgeries.

All percentages are rounded to one decimal place.

Table O.F.7.8: Number and percent of urinary incontinence surgical episodes with a prescription of antidepressants one month before or up to one month after a surgical episode among privately insured female urinary incontinence patients (by surgery type)

Number and percent of urinary incontinence surgical episodes with a prescription of antidepressants one month before or up to one month after a surgical episode among privately insured female urinary incontinence patients	Number of surgeries	Number of surgeries with prescription	Percent of surgeries with prescription
RECONSTRUCTION	9	0	0.0
SUSPENSION	860	3	0.3
SLING	8,019	27	0.3
NEUROMODULATION	1,067	16	1.5
INJECTABLE	467	6	1.3
ANY	10422	52	0.5

Data source: De-identified Optum Clinformatics® Data Mart, 2009-2013

Enrollees are ages 18 to 64 with continuous enrollment in commercial health plan from January 2009 through December 2013.

Only surgeries with primary diagnosis of urinary incontinence during the period February 1, 2009, to November 30, 2013 are included.

One patient may have multiple episodes of surgeries.

All percentages are rounded to one decimal place.

Table O.F.7.9: Number and percent of urinary incontinence surgical episodes with a prescription of selective alpha-1-adrenergic block agent one month before or up to one month after a surgical episode among privately insured female urinary incontinence patients (by surgery type)

Number and percent of urinary incontinence surgical episodes with a prescription of selective alpha-1-adrenergic block agent one month before or up to one month after a surgical episode among privately insured female urinary incontinence patients	Number of surgeries	Number of surgeries with prescription	Percent of surgeries with prescription
SUSPENSION	9	0	0.0
PROSTHETIC	860	11	1.3
SLING	8,019	76	0.9
NEUROMODULATION	1,067	6	0.6
INJECTABLE	467	4	0.9
ANY	10422	97	0.9

Data source: De-identified Optum Clinformatics® Data Mart, 2009-2013

Enrollees are ages 18 to 64 with continuous enrollment in commercial health plan from January 2009 through December 2013.

Only surgeries with primary diagnosis of urinary incontinence during the period February 1, 2009, to November 30, 2013 are included.

One patient may have multiple episodes of surgeries.

All percentages are rounded to one decimal place.

Table O.F.7.11: Number and percent of privately insured female urinary incontinence patients who filled a prescription of antimuscarinics one month before or up to one month after a surgical episode (by age, race, & region)

Demographic Characteristics		Number of urinary incontinence patients with surgery during the period February 1, 2009, to November 30, 2013	Number of urinary incontinence patients with prescription	Percent of urinary incontinence patients with prescription
AGE AT YEAR 2009	18 - 24	11	0	0.0
	25 - 34	416	16	3.8
	35 - 44	2,381	174	7.3
	45 - 54	3,400	393	11.6
	55 - 64	1,919	312	16.3
RACE	White	6,276	694	11.1
	Black	608	77	12.7
	Hispanic	746	81	10.9
	Asian	95	8	8.4
	Unknown	402	35	8.7
REGION	Northeast	526	59	11.2
	Midwest	2,057	223	10.8
	South	4,581	515	11.2
	West	963	98	10.2
TOTAL		8,127	895	11.0

Data source: De-identified Optum Clinformatics® Data Mart, 2009-2013

Enrollees are ages 18 to 64 with continuous enrollment in commercial health plan from January 2009 through December 2013.

Only patients experienced one or more surgeries with primary diagnosis of urinary incontinence during the period February 1, 2009, to November 30, 2013 are included.

One patient may have multiple episodes of surgeries.

All percentages are rounded to one decimal place.

Table O.F.7.12: Number and percent of privately insured female urinary incontinence patients who filled a prescription of antidepressants one month before or up to one month after a surgical episode (by age, race, & region)

Demographic Characteristics		Number of urinary incontinence patients with surgery during the period February 1, 2009, to November 30, 2013	Number of urinary incontinence patients with prescription	Percent of urinary incontinence patients with prescription
AGE AT YEAR 2009	18 - 24	11	0	0.0
	25 - 34	416	0	0.0
	35 - 44	2,381	11	0.5
	45 - 54	3,400	15	0.4
	55 - 64	1,919	13	0.7
RACE	White	6,276	33	0.5
	Black	608	1	0.2
	Hispanic	746	4	0.5
	Asian	95	0	0.0
	Unknown	402	1	0.2
REGION	Northeast	526	2	0.4
	Midwest	2,057	9	0.4
	South	4,581	26	0.6
	West	963	2	0.2
TOTAL		8,127	39	0.5

Data source: De-identified Optum Clinformatics® Data Mart, 2009-2013

Enrollees are ages 18 to 64 with continuous enrollment in commercial health plan from January 2009 through December 2013.

Only patients experienced one or more surgeries with primary diagnosis of urinary incontinence during the period February 1, 2009, to November 30, 2013 are included.

One patient may have multiple episodes of surgeries.

All percentages are rounded to one decimal place.

Table O.F.7.13: Number and percent of privately insured female urinary incontinence patients who filled a prescription of selective alpha-1-adrenergic block agent one month before or up to one month after a surgical episode (by age, race, & region)

Demographic Characteristics		Number of urinary incontinence patients with surgery during the period February 1, 2009, to November 30, 2013	Number of urinary incontinence patients with prescription	Percent of urinary incontinence patients with prescription
AGE AT YEAR 2009	18 - 24	11	0	0.0
	25 - 34	416	4	1.0
	35 - 44	2,381	20	0.8
	45 - 54	3,400	35	1.0
	55 - 64	1,919	19	1.0
RACE	White	6,276	57	0.9
	Black	608	8	1.3
	Hispanic	746	6	0.8
	Asian	95	2	2.1
	Unknown	402	5	1.2
REGION	Northeast	526	4	0.8
	Midwest	2,057	16	0.8
	South	4,581	45	1.0
	West	963	13	1.3
TOTAL		8,127	78	1.0

Data source: De-identified Optum Clinformatics® Data Mart, 2009-2013

Enrollees are ages 18 to 64 with continuous enrollment in commercial health plan from January 2009 through December 2013.

Only patients experienced one or more surgeries with primary diagnosis of urinary incontinence during the period February 1, 2009, to November 30, 2013 are included.

One patient may have multiple episodes of surgeries.

All percentages are rounded to one decimal place.

Table O.M.7.1: Total number of privately insured male enrollees ages 18 to 64 who were continuously enrolled from January 2009 through December 2013 (by age, race, & region)

Demographic Characteristics		Number of enrollees	Percent of enrollees
AGE AT YEAR 2009	18 - 24	86,346	8.8
	25 - 34	166,689	17.0
	35 - 44	257,605	26.3
	45 - 54	293,269	30.0
	55 - 64	174,188	17.8
RACE	White	693,722	70.9
	Black	86,740	8.9
	Hispanic	88,857	9.1
	Asian	38,838	4.0
	Unknown	69,940	7.2
REGION	Northeast	103,460	10.6
	Midwest	253,440	25.9
	South	473,966	48.5
	West	147,231	15.1
TOTAL		978,097	100.0

Data source: De-identified Optum Clinformatics® Data Mart, 2009-2013

Enrollees are ages 18 to 64 with continuous enrollment in commercial health plan from January 2009 through December 2013.

All percentages are rounded to one decimal place.

Table O.M.7.2: Claim-based 5-year prevalence of any urinary incontinence among privately insured male enrollees who were continuously enrolled from January 2009 through December 2013 (by age, race, & region)

Demographic Characteristics		Enrollees with at least one evaluation and management visit for urinary incontinence	Claim-based prevalence
AGE AT YEAR 2009	18 - 24	194	0.2
	25 - 34	475	0.3
	35 - 44	1,053	0.4
	45 - 54	2,295	0.8
	55 - 64	3,340	1.9
RACE	White	5,225	0.8
	Black	854	1.0
	Hispanic	651	0.7
	Asian	217	0.6
	Unknown	410	0.6
REGION	Northeast	879	0.8
	Midwest	1,644	0.6
	South	3,819	0.8
	West	1,015	0.7
TOTAL		7,357	0.8

Data source: De-identified Optum Clinformatics® Data Mart, 2009-2013

Enrollees are ages 18 to 64 with continuous enrollment in commercial health plan from January 2009 through December 2013.

All percentages are rounded to one decimal place.

Table O.M.7.3: Number of urinary incontinence surgical episodes among privately insured male urinary incontinence patients from January 2009 through December 2013 (by age, race, & region)

Demographic Characteristics		All male urinary incontinence patients		Male urinary incontinence patients with 0 surgery		Male urinary incontinence patients with 1 surgery		Male urinary incontinence patients with 2 surgeries		Male urinary incontinence patients with 3+ surgeries	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
AGE AT YEAR 2009	18 - 24	194	100.0	191	98.5	1	0.5	1	0.5	1	0.5
	25 - 34	475	100.0	473	99.6	1	0.2	1	0.2	0	0.0
	35 - 44	1,053	100.0	1,039	98.7	11	1.0	3	0.3	0	0.0
	45 - 54	2,295	100.0	2,244	97.8	32	1.4	15	0.7	4	0.2
	55 - 64	3,340	100.0	3,222	96.5	77	2.3	30	0.9	11	0.3
RACE	White	5,225	100.0	5089	97.4	87	1.7	36	0.7	13	0.2
	Black	854	100.0	823	96.4	23	2.7	7	0.8	1	0.1
	Hispanic	651	100.0	647	99.4	2	0.3	2	0.3	0	0.0
	Asian	217	100.0	215	99.1	2	0.9	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Unknown	410	100.0	395	96.3	8	2.0	5	1.2	2	0.5
REGION	Northeast	879	100.0	865	98.4	12	1.4	2	0.2	0	0.0
	Midwest	1,644	100.0	1,595	97.0	35	2.1	11	0.7	3	0.2
	South	3,819	100.0	3,713	97.2	62	1.6	33	0.9	11	0.3
	West	1,015	100.0	996	98.1	13	1.3	4	0.4	2	0.2
TOTAL		7,357	100.0	7,169	97.4	122	1.7	50	0.7	16	0.2

Data source: De-identified Optum Clinformatics® Data Mart, 2009-2013

Enrollees are ages 18 to 64 with continuous enrollment in commercial health plan from January 2009 through December 2013.

Only surgeries with primary diagnosis of urinary incontinence are included.

Office-based percutaneous tibial nerve stimulation procedures were not included.

All percentages are rounded to one decimal place.

Table O.M.7.4: Number and percent of re-surgeries within 120 days after a urinary incontinence surgical episode among privately insured male urinary incontinence patients (by surgery type)

Initial surgery type	Number of surgeries	Number of surgeries with re-surgery*	Percent of re-surgeries*
RECONSTRUCTION	0	0	----
SUSPENSION	10	3	30.0
PROSTHETIC	66	5	7.6
SLING	102	24	23.5
NEUROMODULATION	38	13	34.2
INJECTABLE	54	20	37.0
ANY	270	65	24.1

* A re-surgery was defined by another surgical procedure performed from 1 day to 119 days after an initial surgical procedure.

Data source: De-identified Optum Clinformatics® Data Mart, 2009-2013

Enrollees are ages 18 to 64 with continuous enrollment in commercial health plan from January 2009 through December 2013.

Only surgeries with primary diagnosis of urinary incontinence during the period January 1, 2009, to August 31, 2013 are included. Office-based percutaneous tibial nerve stimulation procedures were not included.

One patient may have multiple episodes of initial surgery that are tracked for re-surgery.

All percentages are rounded to one decimal place.

Table O.M.7.5: Distribution of re-surgery type within 120 days after a urinary incontinence surgical episode among privately insured male urinary incontinence patients (by surgery type)

Initial surgery type	Re-surgery* type	Number of surgeries	Percent of surgeries
Suspension	Reconstruction	0	0.0
	Suspension	0	0.0
	Prosthetic	0	0.0
	Sling	3	100.0
	Neuromodulation	0	0.0
	Injectable	0	0.0
	Total	3	100.0
Prosthetic	Reconstruction	0	0.0
	Suspension	0	0.0
	Prosthetic	5	100.0
	Sling	0	0.0
	Neuromodulation	0	0.0
	Injectable	0	0.0
	Total	5	100.0
Sling	Reconstruction	0	0.0
	Suspension	0	0.0
	Prosthetic	0	0.0
	Sling	24	100.0
	Neuromodulation	0	0.0
	Injectable	0	0.0
	Total	24	100.0
Neuromodulation	Reconstruction	0	0.0
	Suspension	0	0.0
	Prosthetic	0	0.0
	Sling	0	0.0
	Neuromodulation	13	100.0
	Injectable	0	0.0
	Total	13	100.0
Injectable	Reconstruction	0	0.0
	Suspension	0	0.0
	Prosthetic	2	10.0
	Sling	3	15.0
	Neuromodulation	0	0.0
	Injectable	15	75.0
	Total	20	100.0

* A re-surgery was defined by another surgical procedure performed from 1 day to 119 days after an initial surgical procedure.

Data source: De-identified Optum Clinformatics® Data Mart, 2009-2013

Enrollees are ages 18 to 64 with continuous enrollment in commercial health plan from January 2009 through December 2013.

Only surgeries with primary diagnosis of urinary incontinence during the period January 1, 2009, to August 31, 2013 are included.

Office-based percutaneous tibial nerve stimulation procedures were not included.

One patient may have multiple episodes of initial surgery that is tracked for re-surgery.

All percentages are rounded to one decimal place.

Table O.M.7.6: Number and percent of privately insured male urinary incontinence patients with re-surgery within 120 days after a urinary incontinence surgical episode (by age, race, & region)

Demographic Characteristics		Number of urinary incontinence patients with surgery during the period January 1, 2009, to August 31, 2013	Number of urinary incontinence patients with re-surgery*	Percent of urinary incontinence patients with re-surgery*
AGE AT YEAR 2009	18 - 24	3	1	33.3
	25 - 34	2	1	50.0
	35 - 44	13	3	23.1
	45 - 54	44	13	29.5
	55 - 64	113	30	26.5
RACE	White	128	34	26.6
	Black	27	7	25.9
	Hispanic	4	1	25.0
	Asian	2	0	0.0
	Unknown	14	6	42.9
REGION	Northeast	13	0	0.0
	Midwest	45	10	22.2
	South	99	36	36.4
	West	18	2	11.1
TOTAL		175	48	27.4

* A re-surgery was defined by another surgical procedure performed from 1 day to 119 days after an initial surgical procedure.

Data source: De-identified Optum Clinformatics® Data Mart, 2009-2013

Enrollees are ages 18 to 64 with continuous enrollment in commercial health plan from January 2009 through December 2013.

Only patients experienced one or more surgeries with primary diagnosis of urinary incontinence during the period January 1, 2009, to August 31, 2013 are included.

Office-based percutaneous tibial nerve stimulation procedures were not included.

One patient may have multiple episodes of initial surgery that is tracked for re-surgery.

All percentages are rounded to one decimal place.

Table O.M.7.7: Number and percent of urinary incontinence surgical episodes with a prescription of antimuscarinics one month before or up to one month after a surgical episode among privately insured male urinary incontinence patients (by surgery type)

Number and percent of urinary incontinence surgical episodes with a prescription of antimuscarinics one month before or up to one month after a surgical episode among privately insured male urinary incontinence patients	Number of surgeries	Number of surgeries with prescription	Percent of surgeries with prescription
SUSPENSION	10	2	20.0
PROSTHETIC	70	10	14.3
SLING	103	12	11.7
NEUROMODULATION	120	46	38.3
INJECTABLE	54	12	22.2
ANY	357	82	23.0

Data source: De-identified Optum Clinformatics® Data Mart, 2009-2013

Enrollees are ages 18 to 64 with continuous enrollment in commercial health plan from January 2009 through December 2013.

Only surgeries with primary diagnosis of urinary incontinence during the period February 1, 2009, to November 30, 2013 are included.

One patient may have multiple episodes of surgeries.

All percentages are rounded to one decimal place.

Table O.M.7.8: Number and percent of urinary incontinence surgical episodes with a prescription of antidepressants one month before or up to one month after a surgical episode among privately insured male urinary incontinence patients (by surgery type)

Number and percent of urinary incontinence surgical episodes with a prescription of antidepressants one month before or up to one month after a surgical episode among privately insured male urinary incontinence patients	Number of surgeries	Number of surgeries with prescription	Percent of surgeries with prescription
SUSPENSION	10	0	0.0
PROSTHETIC	70	1	1.4
SLING	103	4	3.9
NEUROMODULATION	120	0	0.0
INJECTABLE	54	3	5.6
ANY	357	8	2.2

Data source: De-identified Optum Clinformatics® Data Mart, 2009-2013

Enrollees are ages 18 to 64 with continuous enrollment in commercial health plan from January 2009 through December 2013.

Only surgeries with primary diagnosis of urinary incontinence during the period February 1, 2009, to November 30, 2013 are included.

One patient may have multiple episodes of surgeries.

All percentages are rounded to one decimal place.

Table O.M.7.9: Number and percent of urinary incontinence surgical episodes with a prescription of selective alpha-1-adrenergic block agents one month before or up to one month after a surgical episode among privately insured male urinary incontinence patients (by surgery type)

Number and percent of urinary incontinence surgical episodes with a prescription of selective alpha-1-adrenergic block agents one month before or up to one month after a surgical episode among privately insured male urinary incontinence patients	Number of surgeries	Number of surgeries with prescription	Percent of surgeries with prescription
SUSPENSION	10	1	10.0
PROSTHETIC	70	2	2.9
SLING	103	0	0.0
NEUROMODULATION	120	19	15.8
INJECTABLE	54	2	3.7
ANY	357	24	6.7

Data source: De-identified Optum Clinformatics® Data Mart, 2009-2013

Enrollees are ages 18 to 64 with continuous enrollment in commercial health plan from January 2009 through December 2013.

Only surgeries with primary diagnosis of urinary incontinence during the period February 1, 2009, to November 30, 2013 are included.

One patient may have multiple episodes of surgeries.

All percentages are rounded to one decimal place.

Table O.M.7.10: Number and percent of urinary incontinence surgical episodes with a prescription of 5-alpha-reductase inhibitors one month before or up to one month after a surgical episode among privately insured male urinary incontinence patients (by surgery type)

Number and percent of urinary incontinence surgical episodes with a prescription of 5-alpha-reductase inhibitors one month before or up to one month after a surgical episode among privately insured male urinary incontinence patients	Number of surgeries	Number of surgeries with prescription	Percent of surgeries with prescription
SUSPENSION	10	0	0.0
PROSTHETIC	70	0	0.0
SLING	103	2	1.9
NEUROMODULATION	120	1	0.8
INJECTABLE	54	1	1.9
ANY	357	4	1.1

Data source: De-identified Optum Clinformatics® Data Mart, 2009-2013

Enrollees are ages 18 to 64 with continuous enrollment in commercial health plan from January 2009 through December 2013.

Only surgeries with primary diagnosis of urinary incontinence during the period February 1, 2009, to November 30, 2013 are included.

One patient may have multiple episodes of surgeries.

All percentages are rounded to one decimal place.

Table O.M.7.11: Number and percent of privately insured male urinary incontinence patients who filled a prescription of antimuscarinics one month before or up to one month after a surgical episode (by age, race, & region)

Demographic Characteristics		Number of urinary incontinence patients with surgery during the period February 1, 2009, to November 30, 2013	Number of urinary incontinence patients with prescription	Percent of urinary incontinence patients with prescription
AGE AT YEAR 2009	18 - 24	4	1	25
	25 - 34	2	0	0.0
	35 - 44	16	0	0.0
	45 - 54	49	8	16.3
	55 - 64	122	27	22.1
RACE	White	140	27	19.3
	Black	31	6	19.4
	Hispanic	6	1	16.7
	Asian	2	1	50.0
	Unknown	14	1	7.1
REGION	Northeast	14	3	21.4
	Midwest	46	6	13.0
	South	112	22	19.6
	West	21	5	23.8
TOTAL		193	36	18.7

Data source: De-identified Optum Clinformatics® Data Mart, 2009-2013

Enrollees are ages 18 to 64 with continuous enrollment in commercial health plan from January 2009 through December 2013.

Only patients experienced one or more surgeries with primary diagnosis of urinary incontinence during the period February 1, 2009, to November 30, 2013 are included.

One patient may have multiple episodes of surgeries.

All percentages are rounded to one decimal place.

Table O.M.7.12: Number and percent of privately insured male urinary incontinence patients who filled a prescription of antidepressants one month before or up to one month after a surgical episode (by age, race, & region)

Demographic Characteristics		Number of urinary incontinence patients with surgery during the period February 1, 2009, to November 30, 2013	Number of urinary incontinence patients with prescription	Percent of urinary incontinence patients with prescription
AGE AT YEAR 2009	18 - 24	4	1	25.0
	25 - 34	2	0	0.0
	35 - 44	16	1	6.3
	45 - 54	49	2	4.1
	55 - 64	122	1	0.8
	RACE			
	White	140	4	2.9
	Black	31	1	3.2
	Hispanic	6	0	0.0
	Asian	2	0	0.0
	Unknown	14	0	0.0
REGION	Northeast	14	0	0.0
	Midwest	46	0	0.0
	South	112	4	3.6
	West	21	1	4.8
TOTAL		193	5	2.6

Data source: De-identified Optum Clinformatics® Data Mart, 2009-2013

Enrollees are ages 18 to 64 with continuous enrollment in commercial health plan from January 2009 through December 2013.

Only patients experienced one or more surgeries with primary diagnosis of urinary incontinence during the period February 1, 2009, to November 30, 2013 are included.

One patient may have multiple episodes of surgeries.

All percentages are rounded to one decimal place.

Table O.M.7.13: Number and percent of privately insured male urinary incontinence patients who filled a prescription of selective alpha-1-adrenergic block agent one month before or up to one month after a surgical episode (by age, race, & region)

Demographic Characteristics		Number of urinary incontinence patients with surgery during the period February 1, 2009, to November 30, 2013	Number of urinary incontinence patients with prescription	Percent of urinary incontinence patients with prescription
AGE AT YEAR 2009	18 - 24	4	0	0.0
	25 - 34	2	0	0.0
	35 - 44	16	1	6.3
	45 - 54	49	2	4.1
	55 - 64	122	9	7.4
	RACE			
	White	140	11	7.9
	Black	31	1	3.2
	Hispanic	6	0	0.0
	Asian	2	0	0.0
	Unknown	14	0	0.0
REGION	Northeast	14	1	7.1
	Midwest	46	4	8.7
	South	112	6	5.4
	West	21	1	4.8
TOTAL		193	12	6.2

Data source: De-identified Optum Clinformatics® Data Mart, 2009-2013

Enrollees are ages 18 to 64 with continuous enrollment in commercial health plan from January 2009 through December 2013.

Only patients experienced one or more surgeries with primary diagnosis of urinary incontinence during the period February 1, 2009, to November 30, 2013 are included.

One patient may have multiple episodes of surgeries.

All percentages are rounded to one decimal place.

Table O.M.7.14: Number and percent of privately insured male urinary incontinence patients who filled a prescription of 5-alpha-reductase inhibitors one month before or up to one month after a surgical episode (by age, race, & region)

Demographic Characteristics		Number of urinary incontinence patients with surgery during the period February 1, 2009, to November 30, 2013	Number of urinary incontinence patients with prescription	Percent of urinary incontinence patients with prescription
AGE AT YEAR 2009	18 - 24	4	0	0.0
	25 - 34	2	0	0.0
	35 - 44	16	1	6.3
	45 - 54	49	1	2.0
	55 - 64	122	1	0.8
	RACE			
	White	140	3	2.1
	Black	31	0	0.0
	Hispanic	6	0	0.0
	Asian	2	0	0.0
	Unknown	14	0	0.0
REGION	Northeast	14	0	0.0
	Midwest	46	0	0.0
	South	112	3	2.7
	West	21	0	0.0
TOTAL		193	3	1.6

Data source: De-identified Optum Clinformatics® Data Mart, 2009-2013

Enrollees are ages 18 to 64 with continuous enrollment in commercial health plan from January 2009 through December 2013.

Only patients experienced one or more surgeries with primary diagnosis of urinary incontinence during the period February 1, 2009, to November 30, 2013 are included.

One patient may have multiple episodes of surgeries.

All percentages are rounded to one decimal place.