5 Estimated number of patients receiving medical treatment by classification of injury/disease

Looking at the estimated number of patients receiving medical treatment by classification of injury/disease, "IX Diseases of the circulatory system" were the most common with 20,411 thousand patients, followed by "XI Diseases of the digestive system" with 17,619 thousand patients, and "IV Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases" with 11,479 thousand patients. (Table 7)

Tab	ole 7 Es	stimate	d number	of patient	s receiving	medical	treatment	by cla	assification o	f
				i	njury/disea	ise				
									• • •	

(Unit:	Thousand persons)	October 2020			
	Classification of injury/disease	Total	Male	Female	
Ι	Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	1 801	841	959	
Π	Neoplasms (tumor)	4 656	2 086	2 572	
Ш	Diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs and certain disorders involving the immune mechanism	346	105	241	
IV	Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases	11 479	5 287	6 192	
v	Mental and behavioral disorders	5 025	2 242	2 782	
VI	Diseases of the nervous system	3 667	1 721	1 948	
VII	Diseases of the eye and adnexa	7 974	3 019	4 960	
VIII	Diseases of the ear and mastoid process	964	396	569	
IX	Diseases of the circulatory system	20 411	9 825	10 587	
Х	Diseases of the respiratory system	5 666	2 769	2 897	
ΧI	Diseases of the digestive system	17 619	7 387	10 232	
ΧI	Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue	5 519	2 486	3 033	
ХШ	Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	9 945	3 234	6 711	
XIV	Diseases of the genitourinary system	4 061	1 914	2 150	
ΧV	Pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium	150	-	150	
ΧVΙ	Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	68	38	30	
XVII	Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities	280	138	143	
XWI	Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified	940	372	568	
XX	Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes	2 061	907	1 155	
XXI	Factors influencing health status and contact with health services	9 151	3 373	5 777	
XXI	Codes for special purposes	19	11	7	

Note: The sum of male and female may not match the total as the estimated number of patients receiving medical treatment is calculated from the average interval since the last visit in each table chapter.

*Definition of the estimated number of patients receiving medical treatment (estimated number by injury/disease)

The number of persons receiving continuous medical treatment as of the survey date (including those not receiving care at a medical facility on the survey date) is estimated using the following formula, based on the assumption that outpatients with a certain injury or disease return to the hospital at regular intervals. The figures are adjusted to take into account the days when medical facilities are open.

Estimated number of patients receiving medical treatment = Estimated number of inpatients + Estimated number of first-time outpatients + (Estimated number of returning outpatients x Average interval since last visit x adjustment factor (6/7))



** Review of the estimation method of number of patients receiving medical treatment

The estimated number of patients (per day), average treatment interval and adjustment factors are used to estimate the number of patients receiving medical treatment. The average interval since last visit is calculated by setting an upper limit to the "number of days between the date of the last visit and the date of the survey", subject to the estimation, based on the idea that if the interval is shown to be extremely long, it is more appropriate to consider the visit as a first visit rather than a return visit, instead of continuous medical care.

This calculation method was determined by taking into account the treatment conditions when the data was first collected. However, the "Working Group on the Review of the Calculation Methods of Average Interval since Last Visit and Total Number of Patients in Patient Surveys" reviewed the method in light of developments in the treatment conditions due to the changing structure of diseases and improvements in medical technology in recent years. The Working Group revised the upper limit for number of days used in calculation from 30 days (31 days or more are excluded) that was used until the 2017 survey to 98 days (99 days or more are excluded) from the 2020 survey and thereafter.

See here for details.

"Method of revising the calculation method of ' average interval since last visit' and 'estimated number of patients receiving medical treatment' in the Patient Survey and the results of the 2011 to 2017 surveys, which were estimated using the same method as that used for the 2020 survey"

https://www.mhlw.go.jp/toukei/list/10-20-oshirase-2022-1.html