

### 3 Average length of stay for Estimated Discharged Patients (per month)

#### (1) Average length of stay for estimated discharged patients by type of medical institution and age group

In the estimated number of patients discharged nationwide (Except for Ishinomaki medical area and Kesenuma medical area of Miyagi prefecture, and Fukushima prefecture.) in September 2011, their average length of stay by medical institution is 34.3 days in hospitals and 17.5 days in general clinics. (Table 9).

When this result is viewed by age group, the average length of stay becomes longer as age group becomes older (Figure 3).

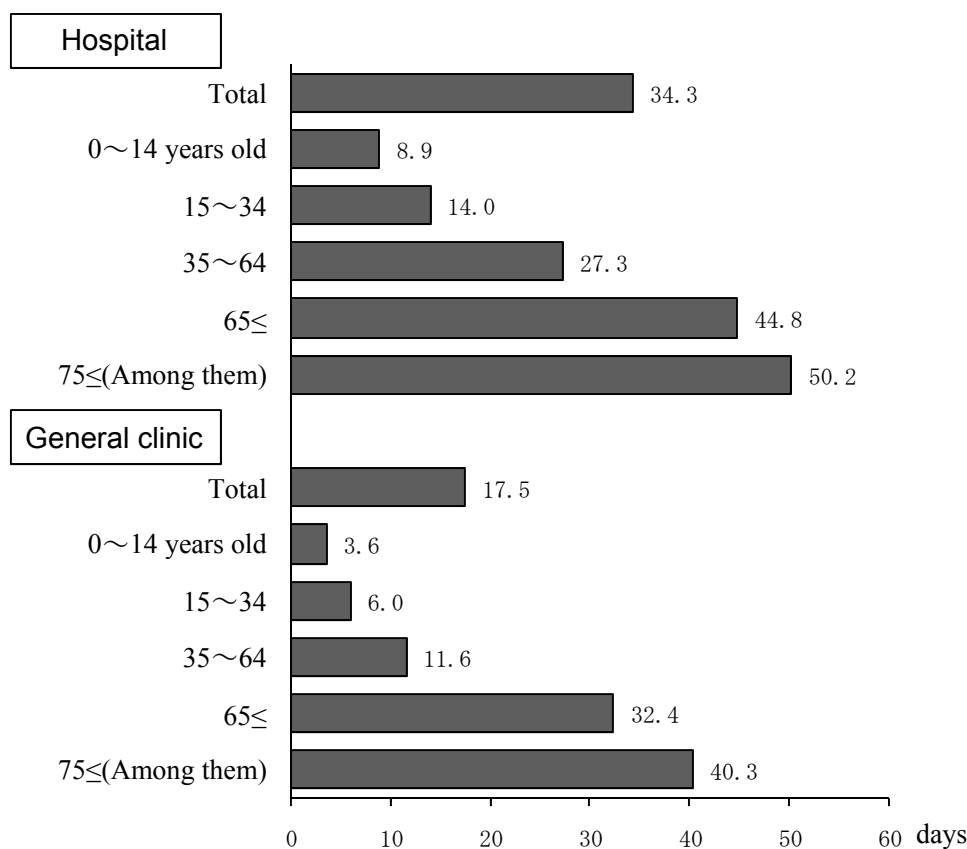
**Table 9 Average Length of Stay for Estimated Discharged Patients by Medical Institution**

(Unit: Day)		Sep 2011
Medical institution	The Average Length of Stay for Discharged Patients	
Total	32.8	
Hospital	34.3	
General clinic	17.5	

Note:1) Patients discharged in the period from 1st Sep to 30th Sep 2011 are surveyed.

2) Except for Ishinomaki medical area and Kesenuma medical area of Miyagi prefecture, and Fukushima prefecture. The figure excluding the data of these areas for 2008 is presented in reference table 6.

**Figure 3 Average Length of Stay for Estimated Discharged Patients by Age Group**



Note:1) Patients discharged in the period from 1st Sep to 30th Sep 2011 are surveyed.

2) Except for Ishinomaki medical area and Kesenuma medical area of Miyagi prefecture, and Fukushima prefecture. The figure excluding the data of these areas for 2008 is presented in reference table 7.

## (2) Average length of stay for estimated discharged patient by disease and injury

When the average length of stay of discharged patient is viewed by classification of diseases, the order from the longest length of stay is 296.1 days in patients with “V Mental and behavioural disorders”, 76.2 days in patients with “VI Diseases of the nervous system”, and 45.3 days in patients with “IX Diseases of the circulatory system” (Table 10).

**Table 10 Average Length of Stay for Estimated Discharged Patients by Age Group and Classification of Diseases**

(Unit: Day) Sep 2011

Classification of diseases	Total	Male	Female	0 - 14 years old	15 - 34	35 - 64	65 ≤	70 ≤ (Among them)	75 ≤ (Among them)
Total	32.8	31.3	34.2	8.5	12.1	26.2	44.0	46.2	49.5
I Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	20.5	22.6	18.5	4.9	8.2	16.3	32.4	33.8	36.2
Tuberculosis (Among them)	65.4	69.7	58.9	11.9	44.8	62.9	68.9	70.6	72.5
Viral hepatitis (Among them)	15.4	16.3	14.3	6.1	12.7	12.8	21.6	22.0	26.4
II Neoplasms	19.5	19.5	19.6	19.7	15.7	15.1	22.4	23.8	26.5
Malignant neoplasm of stomach (Among them)	22.6	21.2	26.0	18.6	13.3	16.2	25.3	26.6	29.7
Malignant neoplasm of colon and rectosigmoid junction and rectum (Among them)	17.5	15.0	21.1	11.2	13.6	12.3	20.4	22.9	27.2
Malignant neoplasm of liver and intrahepatic bile ducts (Among them)	18.6	17.5	21.2	30.1	17.1	16.3	19.2	19.8	21.0
Malignant neoplasm of trachea, bronchus and lung (Among them)	21.7	20.8	23.9	26.9	11.6	19.5	22.7	24.0	25.9
Malignant neoplasm of breast (Among them)	11.8	13.5	11.8	31.9	7.2	9.4	16.5	16.5	20.3
III Diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs and certain disorders	30.0	34.0	26.9	13.2	15.2	19.9	37.9	38.1	39.9
IV Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases	29.4	26.2	32.7	5.9	22.8	19.2	37.4	39.7	43.7
Diabetes mellitus (Among them)	36.1	29.4	44.8	14.2	41.6	21.3	47.6	54.1	66.3
Disorders of lipoprotein metabolism (Among them)	21.2	12.5	28.1	55.7	1.7	5.7	42.4	46.4	58.8
V Mental and behavioural disorders	296.1	337.5	262.4	27.7	60.3	236.2	501.6	492.8	445.3
Vascular and unspecified dementia (Among them)	359.2	302.5	400.2	-	466.7	255.2	364.7	365.5	382.5
Schizophrenia, schizotypal and delusional disorders (Among them)	561.1	659.0	479.2	86.6	104.8	374.9	1 403.2	1 559.8	1 606.3
VI Diseases of the nervous system	76.2	63.8	90.9	17.9	31.6	55.8	105.4	112.0	122.9
Alzheimer disease (Among them)	236.3	211.5	249.7	-	-	177.1	237.6	233.5	235.9
VII Diseases of the eye and adnexa	5.3	5.6	5.0	3.9	11.5	5.9	5.0	4.7	4.7
VIII Diseases of the ear and mastoid process	8.2	7.4	8.7	4.8	9.3	7.2	9.4	9.9	11.3
IX Diseases of the circulatory system	45.3	34.4	59.8	15.1	18.4	23.3	53.5	58.1	66.3
Hypertensive diseases (Among them)	41.2	35.1	44.2	9.4	9.6	13.0	48.5	51.4	54.9
Heart diseases (excluding hypertensive) (Among them)	21.9	14.6	32.8	15.9	24.7	9.2	26.1	29.1	34.5
Cerebrovascular diseases (Among them)	93.0	76.2	112.2	23.2	30.6	55.4	104.4	109.8	120.5
X Diseases of the respiratory system	26.5	24.2	29.5	5.3	7.7	16.4	41.7	42.7	44.2
Asthma (Among them)	12.7	8.9	17.2	4.8	5.4	9.2	40.4	44.4	51.7
XI Diseases of the digestive system	12.9	11.7	14.5	4.9	7.7	10.5	15.8	16.9	18.7
Dental caries (Among them)	15.4	23.4	5.4	1.0	2.6	45.4	10.4	10.1	10.5
Gingivitis and periodontal diseases (Among them)	4.0	4.0	4.0	2.3	2.2	4.7	6.5	3.7	3.3
Diseases of oesophagus, stomach and duodenum (Among them)	15.9	14.1	18.3	7.9	6.8	10.7	19.7	20.5	21.8
Diseases of liver (Among them)	27.4	26.0	29.1	13.5	11.8	22.8	32.0	34.7	38.3
XII Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue	26.8	24.3	29.3	6.4	10.0	19.0	34.8	36.1	37.9
XIII Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	32.2	27.1	35.8	14.0	13.7	22.4	40.8	43.9	49.6
XVI Diseases of the genitourinary system	22.1	22.6	21.6	9.0	6.0	13.0	31.2	33.5	35.7
XV Pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium	8.0	-	8.0	7.0	7.9	8.4	-	-	-
XVI Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	11.4	11.6	11.2	11.4	10.8	-	8.0	8.0	-
XVI Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities	16.5	16.1	17.0	15.1	12.1	21.7	27.7	30.5	32.8
XVI Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified	19.7	16.8	22.0	6.0	8.5	10.2	26.7	28.7	31.1
XIX Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes	33.4	26.6	39.4	5.9	12.6	21.6	46.7	48.6	50.3
Fracture (Among them)	41.1	29.9	47.9	6.3	13.9	25.6	52.1	54.0	55.7
XXI Factors influencing health status and contact with health services	7.4	5.7	8.3	5.6	5.8	5.0	17.2	19.7	22.6

Not 1) Patients discharged in the period from 1st Sep to 30th Sep 2011 are surveyed.

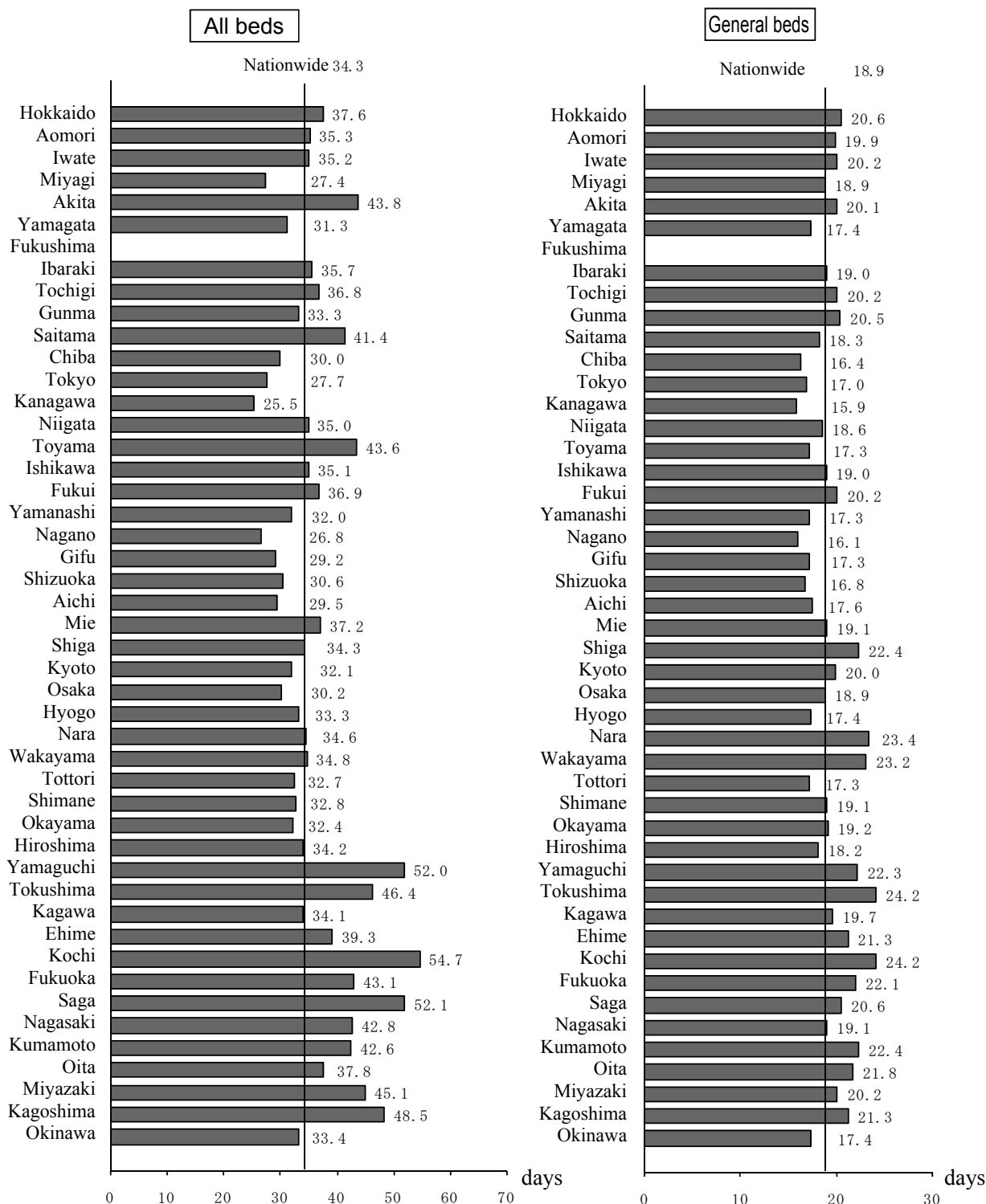
2) Total includes patients of unknown age.

3) Except for Ishinomaki medical area and Kesenuuma medical area of Miyagi prefecture, and Fukushima prefecture.

**(3) Average length of stay for estimated discharged patients by prefecture**

When the average length of stay of discharged hospital patient is viewed by prefecture (location of medical care institution), the prefecture with the longest length of stay is “Kochi” with 54.7 days, and the prefecture with the shortest length of stay is “Kanagawa” with 25.5 days. In general bed, the prefecture with the longest length of stay is “Tokushima” and “Kochi” with 24.2 days, and the prefecture with the shortest length of stay is “Kanagawa” with 15.9 days. (Figure 4)

**Figure 4 Average Length of Stay for Discharged Hospital Patients by Prefecture (location of medical institution)**



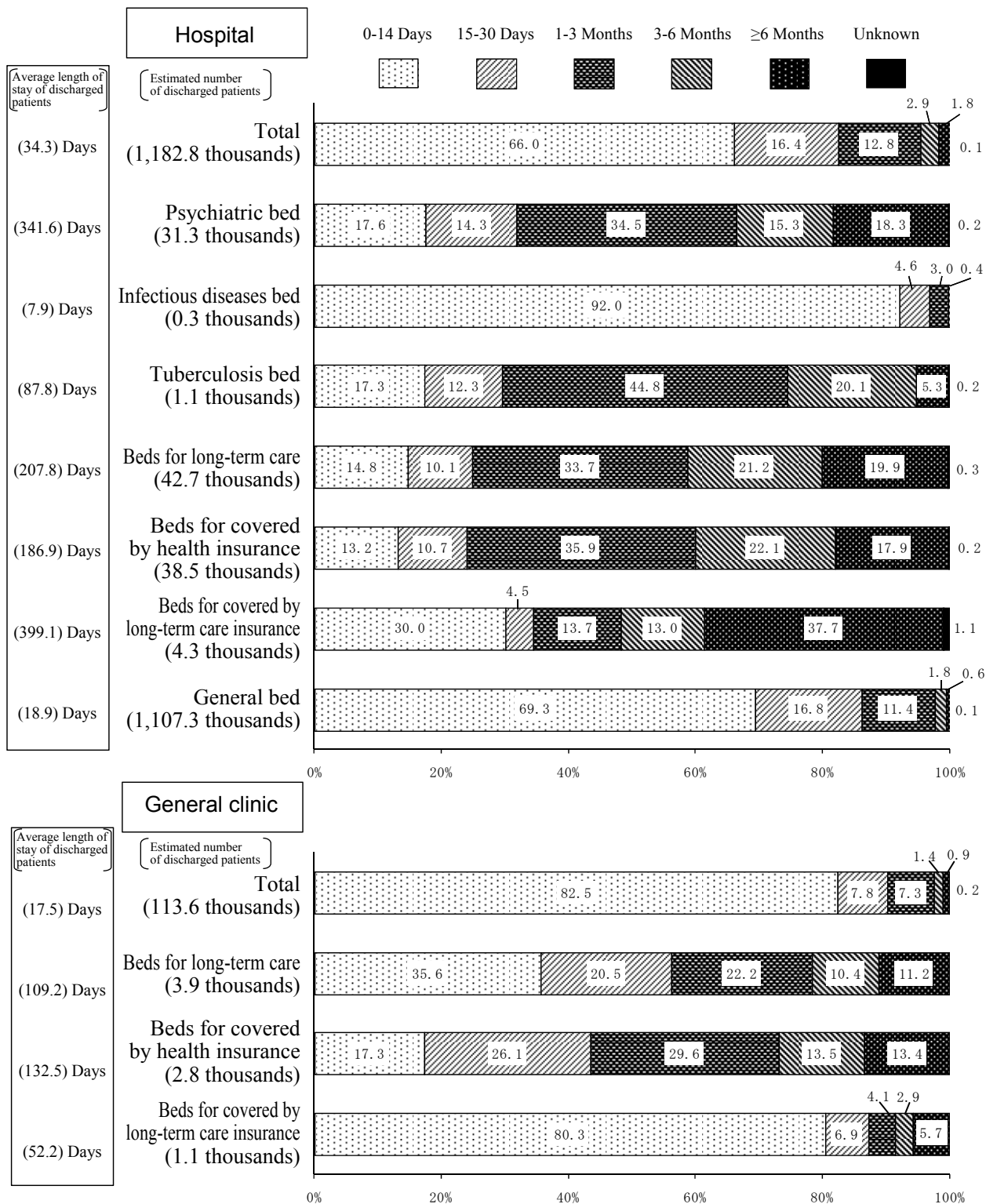
Note: 1) Patients discharged in the period from 1st Sep to 30th Sep 2011 are surveyed.

2) Except for the Ishinomaki medical area and Kesenuma medical area of the Miyagi prefecture and the Fukushima prefecture.

**(4) Average length of stay for estimated discharged patients by type of bed**

When the percentage of estimated number of discharged patients is viewed by length of stay, in hospitals, “0 to 14 days” is 66.0% and “15 to 30 days” is 16.4%. In general clinics, “0 to 14 days” is 82.5 % and “15 to 30 days” is 7.8%. (Figure 5)

**Figure 5 Percentage by Length of Stay in Estimated Number of Discharged Patients by Type of Bed**

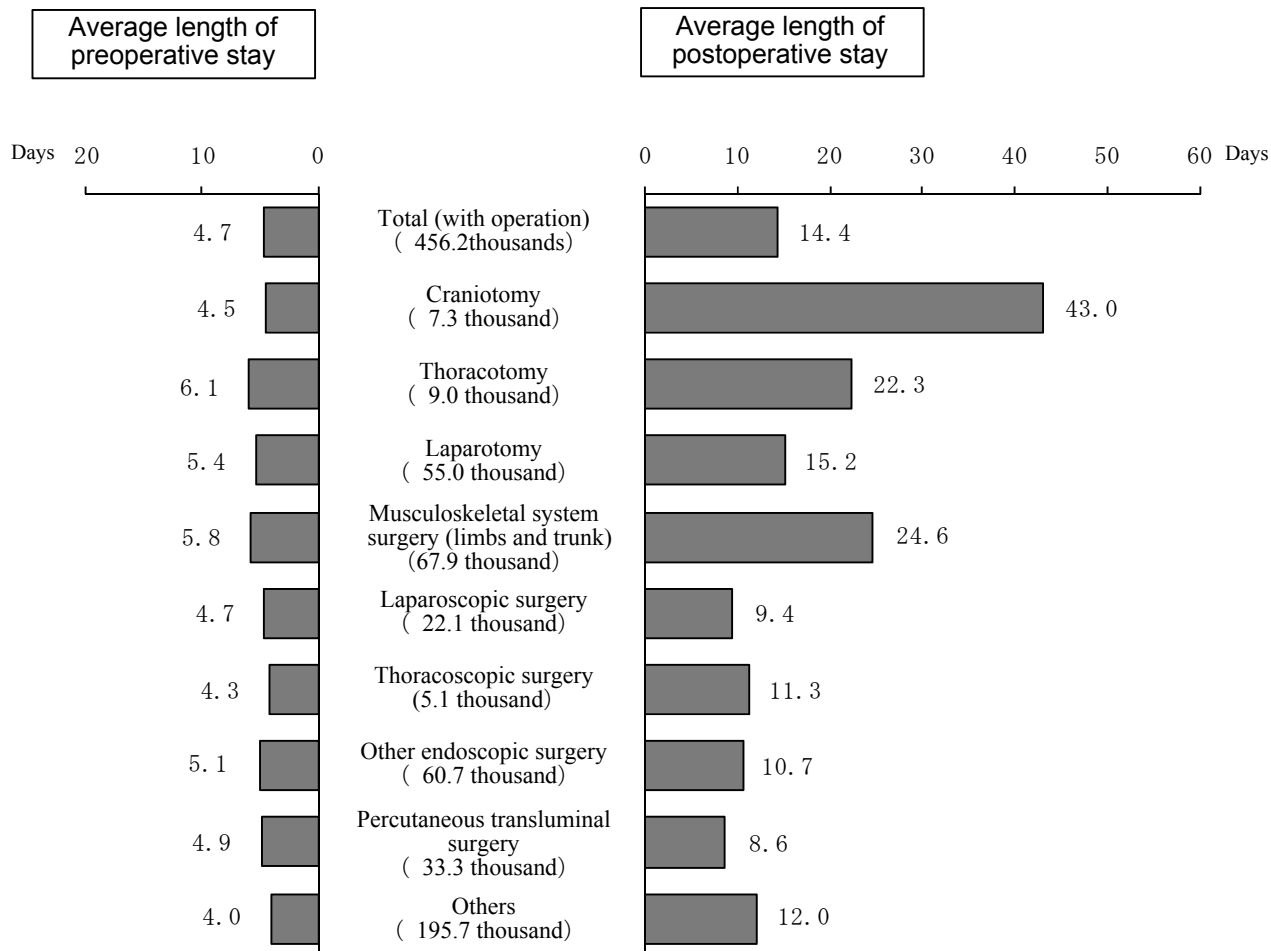


Note: 1) Patients discharged in the period from 1st Sep to 30th Sep 2011 are surveyed.  
 2) Type of beds is at the time of discharge.  
 3) Except for Ishinomaki medical area and Kesenuma medical area of Miyagi prefecture, and Fukushima prefecture. The figure excluding the data of these areas for 2008 is presented in reference table 8.

**(5) Average length of preoperative and postoperative stay for estimated discharged patients**

Among the patients discharged in September 2011, the average of preoperative stay in patients who received surgical operation is 4.7 days. Surgical operation with the longest preoperative stay is “Thoracotomy” (6.1 days) and that with the shortest preoperative stay is “Thoracoscopic surgery” (4.3 days). The average length of postoperative stay is 14.4 days. Surgical operation with the longest postoperative stay is “Craniotomy” (43.0 days) and that with the shortest postoperative stay is “Percutaneous transluminal surgery” (8.6 days) (Figure 6).

**Figure 6 Average Length of Preoperative and Postoperative Stay by Type of Operation**



Note: 1) Patients discharged in the period from 1st Sep to 30 Sep 2011 were surveyed.

2) "Craniotomy" means a surgical operation to approach the thoracic cavity by incision of the thoracic wall.

3) "Thoracotomy" means a surgical operation to approach the thoracic cavity by incision of the thoracic wall.

4) "Laparotomy" means a surgical operation to approach the abdominal cavity by incision of the abdominal wall.

5) "Musculoskeletal system surgery" means a surgical operation to approach muscles, tendons, joints, bones, and nerves by incision of the limbs and trunk.

6) "Laparoscopic surgery" means a surgical operation using a laparoscope such as laparoscopic cholecystectomy and laparoscopic gynecological surgery.

7) "Thoracoscopic surgery" means a surgical operation using a thoracoscope such as thoracoscopic pneumectomy and thoracoscopic surgery for pulmonary malignancy.

8) "Other endoscopic surgery" means a surgical operation using an endoscope or fiberscope except laparoscopic and thoracoscopic surgeries.

9) "Percutaneous transluminal surgery" means an endovascular treatment using a catheter for unstable angina pectoris or obstructive arteriosclerosis.

10) "Others" means surgical operations other than those described above.

11) Except for Ishinomaki medical area and Kesenuma medical area of Miyagi prefecture, and Fukushima prefecture.