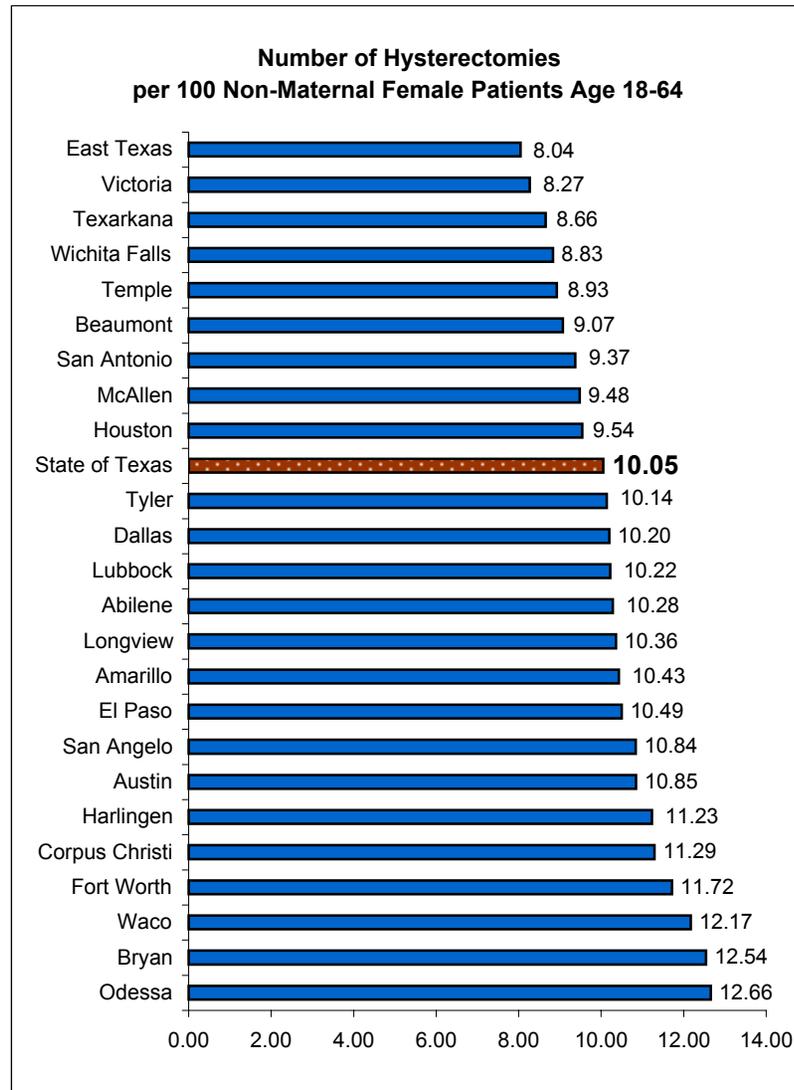


Hysterectomies in Texas, 2001

Hysterectomy is the surgical removal of the uterus in women. It is a common surgical procedure performed for a great variety of indications, not all of which are agreed upon by practitioners, leading to substantial regional and interfacility variation in rates. As in other therapies for which evidence is less than compelling, rates of this procedure may depend upon traditional practice, rather than agreed-upon indications. This table excludes hysterectomies with diagnoses of genital cancer and pelvic or lower abdominal trauma. Inpatient discharges related to pregnancy and childbirth (maternal discharges) are also excluded from the table.

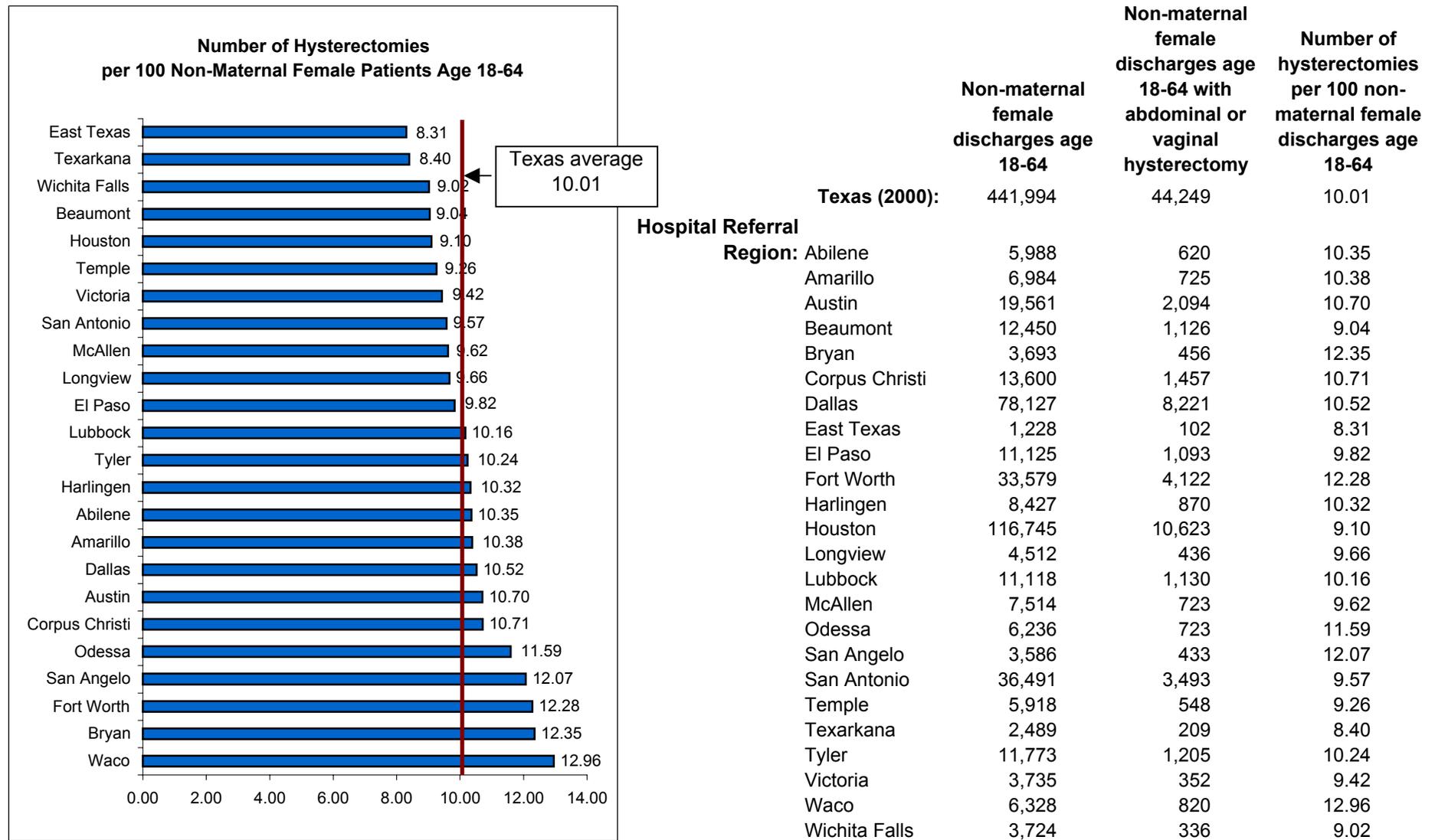


	Non-maternal female discharges age 18-64	Non-maternal female 18-64 with abdominal or vaginal hysterectomy	Number of hysterectomies per 100 non-maternal female discharges age 18-64
Texas (2001):	471,058	47,358	10.05
Hospital Referral Region:			
Abilene	5,962	613	10.28
Amarillo	8,085	843	10.43
Austin	21,036	2,282	10.85
Beaumont	13,772	1,249	9.07
Bryan	4,098	514	12.54
Corpus Christi	14,308	1,616	11.29
Dallas	81,058	8,267	10.20
East Texas	1,293	104	8.04
El Paso	11,682	1,226	10.49
Fort Worth	36,788	4,311	11.72
Harlingen	8,809	989	11.23
Houston	122,101	11,649	9.54
Longview	5,047	523	10.36
Lubbock	11,332	1,158	10.22
McAllen	7,714	731	9.48
Odessa	6,598	835	12.66
San Angelo	4,133	448	10.84
San Antonio	42,093	3,946	9.37
Temple	6,599	589	8.93
Texarkana	2,738	237	8.66
Tyler	12,291	1,246	10.14
Victoria	3,772	312	8.27
Waco	7,001	852	12.17
Wichita Falls	3,736	330	8.83

Source: *Texas Hospital Inpatient Discharge Data, 2001*. Texas Health Care Information Council, December 2002.

Hysterectomies in Texas, 2000

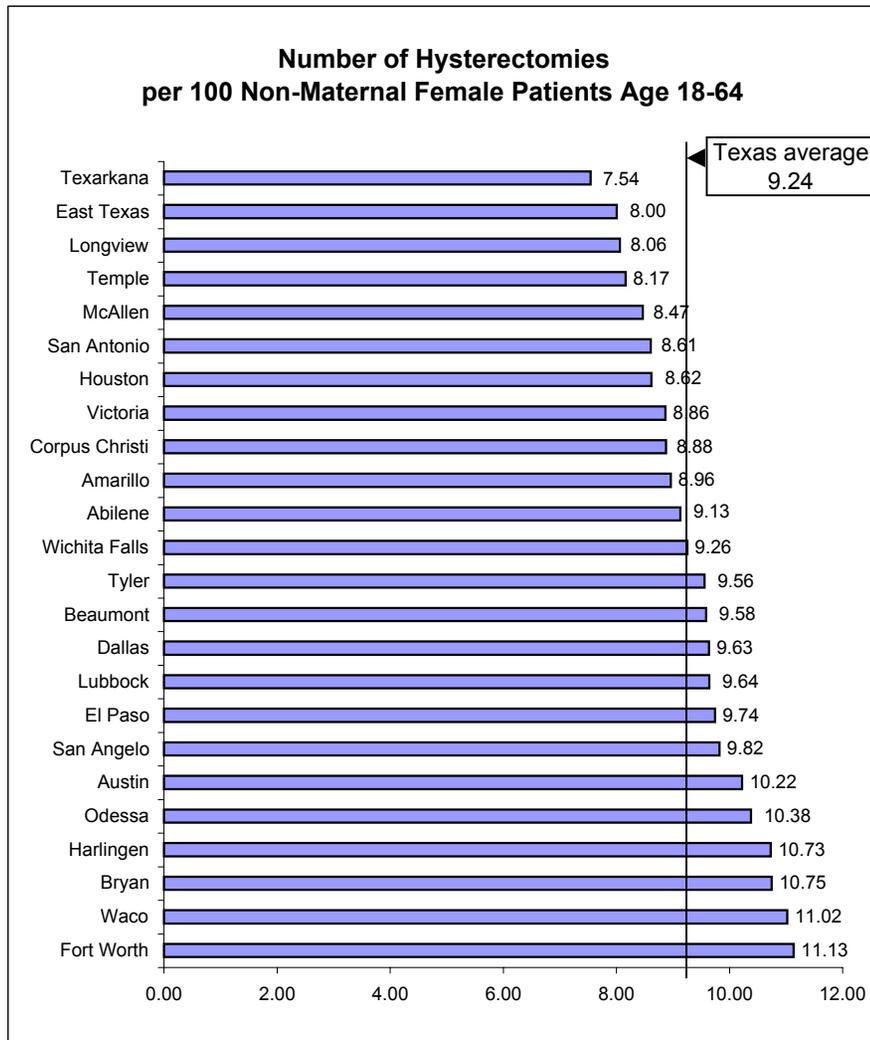
Hysterectomy is the surgical removal of the uterus in women. It is a common surgical procedure performed for a great variety of indications, not all of which are agreed upon by practitioners, leading to substantial regional and interfacility variation in rates. As in other therapies for which evidence is less than compelling, rates of this procedure may depend upon traditional practice, rather than agreed-upon indications. This table excludes hysterectomies with diagnoses of genital cancer and pelvic or lower abdominal trauma. Inpatient discharges related to pregnancy and childbirth (maternal discharges) are also excluded from the table.



Source: Texas Hospital Inpatient Discharge Data, 2000. Texas Health Care Information Council, December 2001.

Hysterectomies in Texas, 1999

Hysterectomy is the surgical removal of the uterus in women. It is a common surgical procedure performed for a great variety of indications, not all of which are agreed upon by practitioners, leading to substantial regional and interfacility variation in rates. As in other therapies for which evidence is less than compelling, rates of this procedure may depend upon traditional practice, rather than ageed-upon indications. This table excludes hysterectomies with diagnoses of genital cancer and pelvic or lower abdominal trauma. Inpatient discharges related to pregnancy and childbirth (maternal discharges) are also excluded from the table.



	Non-maternal female discharges age 18-64	Non-maternal female discharges age 18-64 with abdominal or vaginal hysterectomy	Number of hysterectomies per 100 non-maternal female discharges age 18-64
Texas (1999):	438,539	40,537	9.24
Hospital Referral Region:			
Abilene	6,012	549	9.13
Amarillo	7,254	650	8.96
Austin	20,417	2,087	10.22
Beaumont	12,427	1,191	9.58
Bryan	4,057	436	10.75
Corpus Christi	15,137	1,344	8.88
Dallas	79,928	7,701	9.63
East Texas	987	79	8.00
El Paso	11,220	1,093	9.74
Fort Worth	34,479	3,838	11.13
Harlingen	8,679	931	10.73
Houston	116,066	10,004	8.62
Longview	4,068	328	8.06
Lubbock	11,752	1,133	9.64
McAllen	7,618	645	8.47
Odessa	7,275	755	10.38
San Angelo	3,808	374	9.82
San Antonio	35,088	3,020	8.61
Temple	6,172	504	8.17
Texarkana	2,784	210	7.54
Tyler	12,028	1,150	9.56
Victoria	3,903	346	8.86
Waco	6,822	752	11.02
Wichita Falls	3,403	315	9.26

Source: Texas Hospital Inpatient Discharge Data, 1999. Texas Health Care Information Council, June 2001.