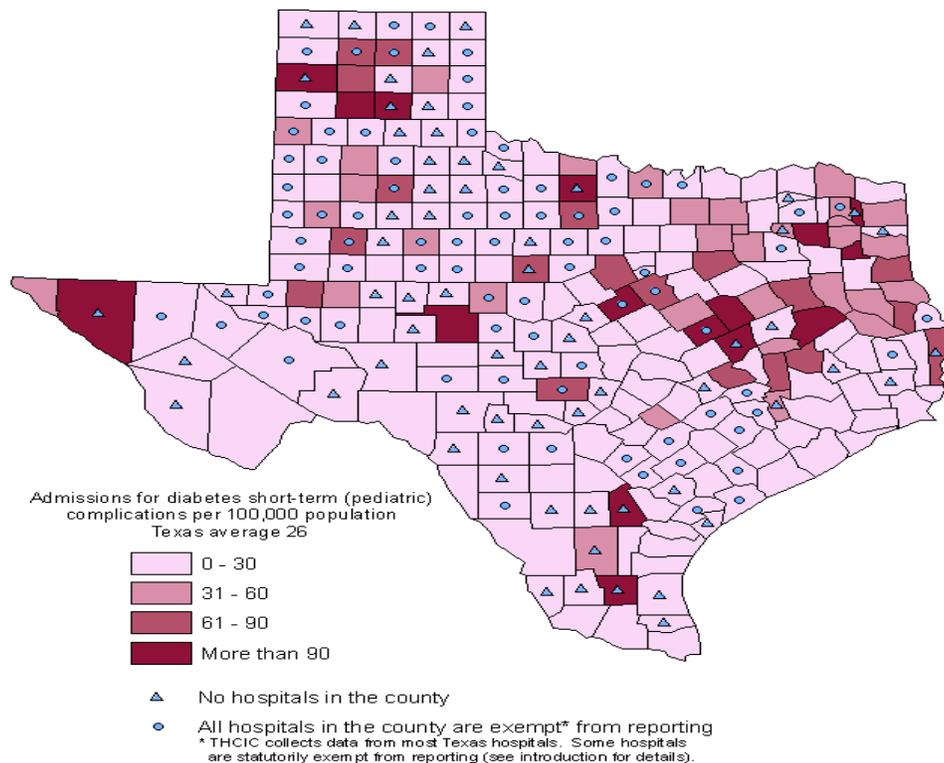


Diabetes Short-Term Complication

Diabetes is a disease in which the body does not produce or properly use insulin. Insulin is a hormone that is needed to convert sugar into energy needed for daily life. Short-term complications are a result of extreme fluctuations in blood sugar levels and can be quite serious. Extreme dizziness and fainting can indicate hypoglycemia (low blood sugar) or hyperglycemia (high blood sugar), and if not brought under control, seizures, shock or coma can occur. Blood sugar levels of diabetic children need to be monitored carefully and their diet and/or medications adjusted accordingly. Regular and careful monitoring and management of diabetes in the outpatient setting can often reduce the risk of developing complications from the disease. Patient compliance with treatment plans is essential to the preventive management of diabetes. Cultural and linguistic factors may affect interactions with health care providers and the system.



Source: Department of State Health Services, Center for Health Statistics. *Texas Hospital Inpatient Discharge Public Use Data File, 2005.*

Diabetes Short-Term Complication, page 2

Includes data from most Texas hospitals. Some hospitals are statutorily exempt from reporting to THCIC.

County	Admission	Population	Observed Admissions per 100,000 Population	Risk-Adjusted Admissions per 100,000 Population	95% Confidence Interval for Risk-Adjusted Admission
State Total	1,173	4,454,874	26.33	26.41	(24.8, 28.0)
Anderson	5	8,143	61.40	63.50**	(26.4, 100.6)
Andrews	Less than 5				
Angelina	7	15,828	44.23	45.88	(19.2, 72.5)
Aransas	Less than 5				
Archer	Less than 5				
Armstrong	Less than 5				
Atascosa	Less than 5				
Austin	Less than 5				
Bailey	Less than 5				
Bandera	Less than 5				
Bastrop	Less than 5				
Baylor	Less than 5				
Bee	Less than 5				
Bell	9	51,608	17.44	14.93	(1.5, 28.3)
Bexar	75	299,959	25.00	26.02	(19.9, 32.1)
Blanco	Less than 5				
Borden	Less than 5				
Bosque	Less than 5				
Bowie	Less than 5				
Brazoria	Less than 5				
Brazos	Less than 5				
Brewster	Less than 5				
Briscoe	Less than 5				
Brooks	Less than 5				
Brown	Less than 5				
Burleson	Less than 5				
Burnet	Less than 5				
Caldwell	Less than 5				
Calhoun	Less than 5				
Callahan	Less than 5				
Cameron	12	86,072	13.94	13.65*	(2.6, 24.7)
Camp	Less than 5				
Carson	Less than 5				
Cass	Less than 5				
Castro	Less than 5				
Chambers	Less than 5				
Cherokee	5	8,957	55.82	57.60	(22.3, 92.9)
Childress	Less than 5				

* Risk adjusted admission rate is significantly LOWER (based on 99% confidence interval) than Texas average.

** Risk adjusted admission rate is significantly HIGHER (based on 99% confidence interval) than Texas average.

Diabetes Short-Term Complication, page 3

County	Admission	Population	Observed Admissions per 100,000 Population	Risk-Adjusted Admissions per 100,000 Population	95% Confidence Interval for Risk-Adjusted Admission
Clay	Less than 5				
Cochran	Less than 5				
Coke	Less than 5				
Coleman	Less than 5				
Collin	39	130,519	29.88	47.45**	(36.0, 58.9)
Collingsworth	Less than 5				
Colorado	Less than 5				
Comal	Less than 5				
Comanche	Less than 5				
Concho	Less than 5				
Cooke	Less than 5				
Coryell	Less than 5				
Cottle	Less than 5				
Crane	Less than 5				
Crockett	Less than 5				
Crosby	Less than 5				
Culberson	Less than 5				
Dallam	Less than 5				
Dallas	136	447,529	30.39	31.77**	(26.7, 36.8)
Dawson	Less than 5				
Deaf Smith	Less than 5				
Delta	Less than 5				
Denton	28	106,142	26.38	33.69	(22.3, 45.1)
DeWitt	Less than 5				
Dickens	Less than 5				
Dimmit	Less than 5				
Donley	Less than 5				
Duval	Less than 5				
Eastland	Less than 5				
Ector	18	26,059	69.07	66.77**	(46.7, 86.8)
Edwards	Less than 5				
Ellis	17	26,867	63.27	71.52**	(50.2, 92.9)
El Paso	52	156,724	33.18	32.20	(24.0, 40.4)
Erath	5	5,685	87.95	71.09**	(31.9, 110.3)
Falls	Less than 5				
Fannin	Less than 5				
Fayette	Less than 5				
Fisher	Less than 5				
Floyd	Less than 5				
Foard	Less than 5				
Fort Bend	9	97,186	9.26	11.27*	(0.0, 22.9)

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** Risk adjusted admission rate is significantly HIGHER (based on 99% confidence interval) than Texas average.

Diabetes Short-Term Complication, page 4

County	Admission	Population	Observed Admissions per 100,000 Population	Risk-Adjusted Admissions per 100,000 Population	95% Confidence Interval for Risk-Adjusted Admission
Franklin	Less than 5				
Freestone	Less than 5				
Frio	Less than 5				
Gaines	Less than 5				
Galveston	16	51,561	31.03	29.70	(15.5, 43.9)
Garza	Less than 5				
Gillespie	Less than 5				
Glasscock	Less than 5				
Goliad	Less than 5				
Gonzales	Less than 5				
Gray	Less than 5				
Grayson	6	20,690	29.00	23.47	(2.9, 44.0)
Gregg	19	21,448	88.59	90.70**	(68.0, 113.4)
Grimes	Less than 5				
Guadalupe	Less than 5				
Hale	Less than 5				
Hall	Less than 5				
Hamilton	Less than 5				
Hansford	Less than 5				
Hardeman	Less than 5				
Hardin	Less than 5				
Harris	161	740,328	21.75	22.49*	(18.6, 26.4)
Harrison	Less than 5				
Hartley	Less than 5				
Haskell	Less than 5				
Hays	Less than 5				
Hemphill	Less than 5				
Henderson	Less than 5				
Hidalgo	29	159,574	18.17	17.98*	(9.8, 26.2)
Hill	Less than 5				
Hockley	Less than 5				
Hood	Less than 5				
Hopkins	Less than 5				
Houston	5	3,814	131.10	120.37**	(69.3, 171.4)
Howard	Less than 5				
Hudspeth	Less than 5				
Hunt	Less than 5				
Hutchinson	Less than 5				
Irion	Less than 5				
Jack	Less than 5				
Jackson	Less than 5				

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Diabetes Short-Term Complication, page 5

County	Admission	Population	Observed Admissions per 100,000 Population	Risk-Adjusted Admissions per 100,000 Population	95% Confidence Interval for Risk-Adjusted Admission
Jasper	Less than 5				
Jeff Davis	Less than 5				
Jefferson	13	45,197	28.76	29.30	(13.7, 44.9)
Jim Hogg	Less than 5				
Jim Wells	Less than 5				
Johnson	Less than 5				
Jones	Less than 5				
Karnes	Less than 5				
Kaufman	9	17,265	52.13	51.22	(26.4, 76.0)
Kendall	Less than 5				
Kenedy	Less than 5				
Kent	Less than 5				
Kerr	Less than 5				
Kimble	Less than 5				
King	Less than 5				
Kinney	Less than 5				
Kleberg	Less than 5				
Knox	Less than 5				
Lamar	Less than 5				
Lamb	Less than 5				
Lampasas	Less than 5				
La Salle	Less than 5				
Lavaca	Less than 5				
Lee	Less than 5				
Leon	Less than 5				
Liberty	Less than 5				
Limestone	7	4,080	171.57	174.40**	(122.5, 226.3)
Lipscomb	Less than 5				
Live Oak	Less than 5				
Llano	Less than 5				
Loving	Less than 5				
Lubbock	17	43,940	38.69	40.63	(24.5, 56.7)
Lynn	Less than 5				
McCulloch	Less than 5				
McLennan	21	41,757	50.29	51.57**	(35.3, 67.9)
McMullen	Less than 5				
Madison	Less than 5				
Marion	Less than 5				
Martin	Less than 5				
Mason	Less than 5				
Matagorda	Less than 5				

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Diabetes Short-Term Complication, page 6

County	Admission	Population	Observed Admissions per 100,000 Population	Risk-Adjusted Admissions per 100,000 Population	95% Confidence Interval for Risk-Adjusted Admission
Maverick	Less than 5				
Medina	Less than 5				
Menard	Less than 5				
Midland	11	24,869	44.23	44.14	(23.3, 65.0)
Milam	Less than 5				
Mills	Less than 5				
Mitchell	Less than 5				
Montague	Less than 5				
Montgomery	8	75,317	10.62	12.14*	(0.0, 25.0)
Moore	Less than 5				
Morris	Less than 5				
Motley	Less than 5				
Nacogdoches	Less than 5				
Navarro	Less than 5				
Newton	Less than 5				
Nolan	Less than 5				
Nueces	Less than 5				
Ochiltree	Less than 5				
Oldham	Less than 5				
Orange	Less than 5				
Palo Pinto	Less than 5				
Panola	Less than 5				
Parker	Less than 5				
Parmer	Less than 5				
Pecos	Less than 5				
Polk	Less than 5				
Potter	15	23,573	63.63	63.39**	(42.0, 84.8)
Presidio	Less than 5				
Rains	Less than 5				
Randall	15	20,263	74.03	92.51**	(66.7, 118.3)
Reagan	Less than 5				
Real	Less than 5				
Red River	Less than 5				
Reeves	Less than 5				
Refugio	Less than 5				
Roberts	Less than 5				
Robertson	Less than 5				
Rockwall	Less than 5				
Runnels	Less than 5				
Rusk	Less than 5				
Sabine	Less than 5				

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Diabetes Short-Term Complication, page 7

County	Admission	Population	Observed Admissions per 100,000 Population	Risk-Adjusted Admissions per 100,000 Population	95% Confidence Interval for Risk-Adjusted Admission
San Augustine	Less than 5				
San Jacinto	Less than 5				
San Patricio	Less than 5				
San Saba	Less than 5				
Schleicher	Less than 5				
Scurry	Less than 5				
Shackelford	Less than 5				
Shelby	Less than 5				
Sherman	Less than 5				
Smith	11	35,156	31.29	25.57	(9.7, 41.4)
Somervell	Less than 5				
Starr	Less than 5				
Stephens	Less than 5				
Sterling	Less than 5				
Stonewall	Less than 5				
Sutton	Less than 5				
Swisher	Less than 5				
Tarrant	82	317,538	25.82	25.27	(19.5, 31.0)
Taylor	6	22,960	26.13	26.75	(4.8, 48.7)
Terrell	Less than 5				
Terry	Less than 5				
Throckmorton	Less than 5				
Titus	Less than 5				
Tom Green	21	18,539	113.27	116.67**	(92.1, 141.2)
Travis	25	146,159	17.10	17.21*	(8.6, 25.8)
Trinity	Less than 5				
Tyler	Less than 5				
Upshur	Less than 5				
Upton	Less than 5				
Uvalde	Less than 5				
Val Verde	Less than 5				
Van Zandt	Less than 5				
Victoria	Less than 5				
Walker	6	7,706	77.86	78.81**	(41.1, 116.5)
Waller	Less than 5				
Ward	Less than 5				
Washington	Less than 5				
Webb	7	54,016	12.96	12.83	(0.0, 26.9)
Wharton	Less than 5				
Wheeler	Less than 5				
Wichita	12	22,638	53.01	43.90	(24.0, 63.8)

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Diabetes Short-Term Complication, page 8

County	Admission	Population	Observed Admissions per 100,000 Population	Risk-Adjusted Admissions per 100,000 Population	95% Confidence Interval for Risk-Adjusted Admission
Wilbarger	Less than 5				
Willacy	Less than 5				
Williamson	15	67,501	22.22	28.27	(14.0, 42.5)
Wilson	Less than 5				
Winkler	Less than 5				
Wise	Less than 5				
Wood	6	6,194	96.87	98.04**	(56.0, 140.1)
Yoakum	Less than 5				
Young	Less than 5				
Zapata	Less than 5				
Zavala	Less than 5				

Source: Department of State Health Services, Center for Health Statistics, Texas Health Care Information Collection. Texas Inpatient Hospital Discharge Data, 2005.

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