

# National Ambulatory Medical Care Survey

## ABOUT NAMCS

The National Ambulatory Medical Care Survey (NAMCS) produces statistics that represent the experience of the U.S. population at visits to office-based physicians. The survey provides information on office visits in terms of physician practice, patient, and visit characteristics.

## DERMATOLOGY

Annually, an estimated **37 million visits** are made to nonfederally employed, office-based dermatologists in the United States. More than one-third of these visits were by persons aged 45–64, the highest percentage of any age group.

## CONTACT US

Ambulatory and Hospital Care Statistics Branch:

301-458-4600

[https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/ahcd/namcs\\_participant.htm](https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/ahcd/namcs_participant.htm)



## MAJOR REASON FOR VISIT

NEW PROBLEM	33%
CHRONIC PROBLEM, ROUTINE	32%
PREVENTIVE CARE	17%
CHRONIC PROBLEM, FLARE-UP	10%

## TOP 4 DIAGNOSES

- ACTINIC KERATOSIS
- ACNE
- SEBORRHEIC KERATOSIS
- VIRAL WARTS, UNSPECIFIED

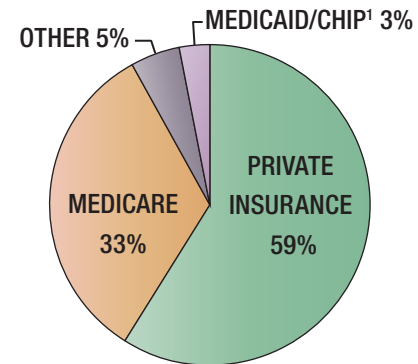
## PATIENTS' TOP 5 REASONS FOR VISIT

- SKIN LESION
- SPECIAL EXAMINATION
- PROGRESS VISIT
- ACNE OR PIMPLES
- SKIN RASH

## TOP SERVICES, ORDERED OR PROVIDED

- SKIN EXAMINATION
- BIOPSY
- EXCISION OF TISSUE

## EXPECTED SOURCE OF PAYMENT



<sup>1</sup>Children's Health Insurance Program.

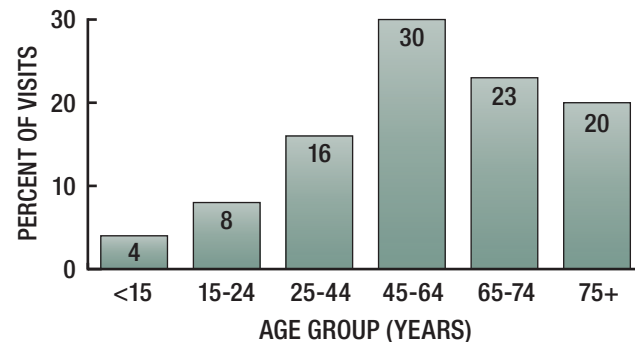
## MEDICATIONS WERE PRESCRIBED AT 73% OF OFFICE VISITS.

## TOP 5 ACTIVE INGREDIENTS



- NITROGEN
- ASPIRIN
- MULTIVITAMIN
- SIMVASTATIN
- LIDOCAINE

## PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF DERMATOLOGY OFFICE VISITS BY PATIENT'S AGE: 2015



NATIONAL CENTER FOR HEALTH STATISTICS

Dermatology Fact Sheet *from the*

# National Ambulatory Medical Care Survey

**NAMCS data are widely used in research studies appearing in nationally recognized medical journals. Below is a selection of dermatology articles in recent publications citing NAMCS data:**

Patel VM, Schwartz RA. **Disparities in access to a dermatologist for acne care in the United States.** Int J Dermatol 56(6):e131–3. 2017.

Wilmer EN, Gustafson CJ, Ahn CS, Davis SA, Feldman SR, Huang WW. **Most common dermatologic conditions encountered by dermatologists and nondermatologists.** Cutis 94(6):285–92. 2014.

Luersen K, Dabade TS, West CE, Davis SA, Feldman SR. **Phototherapy trends in dermatology.** J Dermatolog Treat 25(6):487–8. 2014.

Ahn CS, Allen MM, Davis SA, Huang KE, Fleischer AB Jr, Feldman SR. **The National Ambulatory Medical Care Survey: A resource for understanding the outpatient dermatology treatment.** J Dermatolog Treat 25(6):453–8. 2014.

Landis ET, Davis SA, Feldman SR, Taylor S. **Complementary and alternative medicine use in dermatology in the United States.** J Altern Complement Med 20(5):392–8. 2014.

Shaw M, Davis SA, Feldman SR, Fleischer AB. **Decreasing frequency of office visits on Fridays.** J Dermatolog Treat 24(6):405–7. 2013.

Davis SA, Sandoval LF, Gustafson CJ, Feldman SR, Cordero KM. **Treatment of preadolescent acne in**

**the United States: An analysis of nationally representative data.** Pediatr Dermatol 30(6):689–94. 2013.

Wysong A, Linos E, Hernandez-Boussard T, Arron ST, Gladstone H, Tang JY. **Nonmelanoma skin cancer visits and procedure patterns in a nationally representative sample: National Ambulatory Medical Care Survey 1995–2007.** Dermatol Surg 39(4):596–602. 2013.

Davis SA, Narahari S, Feldman SR, Huang W, Pichardo-Geisinger RO, McMichael AJ. **Top dermatologic conditions in patients of color: An analysis of nationally representative data.** J Drugs Dermatol 11(4):466–73. 2012.

**A complete list of publications using NAMCS data, which includes articles and reports, can be found at: [https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/ahcd/ahcd\\_products.htm](https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/ahcd/ahcd_products.htm).**

