

Online Supplementary Material

Naessens JM, Baird M, Van Houten HK, Vanness D, Campbell CR. Predicting persistently high primary care use. *Ann Fam Med.* 2005;3:324-330.

http://www.annfammed.org/cgi/content/full/3/4/324/DC1

Supplemental Appendix 1. Most Frequent Diagnoses Among Patients With a High Use of Primary Care and Among Remaining Patients, 1997

	High-Visit Patients			Remaining Patients		
Diagnosis (ICD-9-CM)	No.	No. of Visits	Visits per Patient	No.	No. of Visits	Visits per Patient
V20.2 Routine child health examination	200	569	2.8	3,929	6,069	1.5
382.9 Otitis media, NOS	206	718	3.5	1,861	2,795	1.5
465.9 Acute upper respiratory infection, NOS	230	478	2.1	2,030	2,378	1.2
462 Acute pharyngitis	81	112	1.4	1,673	1,936	1.2
401.9 Hypertension, NOS	47	110	2.3	840	1,349	1.6
V72.3 Gynecologic examination	46	48	1.0	1,257	1,288	1.0
V70.3 Medical examination, administrative	13	13	1.0	1,110	1,117	1.0
493.90 Asthma without status asthmaticus	59	126	2.1	740	994	1.3
V22.2 Pregnant state*	78	670	8.6	79	202	2.6
692.9 Dermatitis, NOS	64	77	1.2	703	770	1.1
311 Depressive disorder	52	229	4.4	285	418	1.5
V43.3 Heart valve replacement status*	17	150	8.8	5	15	3.0
451.19 Deep phlebitis – leg, NEC*	13	128	9.8	11	31	2.8
427.31 Atrial fibrillation*	13	127	9.8	17	38	2.2
Total	987	12,437	12.6	45,222	61,488	1.4

^{*} Conditions with high frequency among high-visit patients.

ICD-9-CM = International Classification of Disease, Ninth Revision, Clinical Modification; NOS = not otherwise specified; NEC = not elsewhere classified.