

Incidence and Prevalence Database (IPD)

FILE DESCRIPTION

The **Incidence and Prevalence Database (IPD)** is a comprehensive reference database published by Timely Data Resources. It covers over 4,500 diagnoses and procedures, providing data on epidemiology (incidence, prevalence, morbidity, and mortality), census results, cost analysis, and concomitant diseases. This information can be used to forecast market opportunity, potential, and size. The IPD will be of particular interest to those involved in market research, product development, strategic planning, new business development, clinical research, stock market analysis, and general medical planning.

SUBJECT COVERAGE

Each ICD code has an associated Statistical Information record. This record includes Notes, Suggested Reading, U.S. Trend Data, and Global Incidence and Prevalence. The Notes section includes definitions, cross-references, and other information specific to a disease or procedure. The Suggested Reading section provides a list of article sources covering areas such as treatment, etiology, quality of life/cost effectiveness, genetics, diagnosis, and histopathology. The U.S. Trend Data section shows trends over time for hospital inpatients, hospital outpatients, physicians' office visits, and emergency department visits (where applicable). The Global Incidence and Prevalence section summarizes the U.S. and international incidence and prevalence data appearing in our Article Review text (sources are attached at the end of each paragraph).

Most ICD codes have a number of associated Article Reviews (the number of related reviews can range from one to over one hundred, depending on the topic). The Article Review text sections bring you the latest medical research findings to complement the incidence and prevalence data, including morbidity, mortality, natural history, concomitant diseases, cost issues, and other vital clinical and demographic information.

SOURCES

U.S. Trend Data included in our Statistical Information section comes from the National Hospital Discharge Survey (NHDS; covers hospital inpatients), the National Ambulatory Medical Care Survey (NAMCS; covers physician's office visits), and the National Hospital Ambulatory Medical Care Survey (NHAMCS; covers hospital outpatients and emergency department visits). Article Review text sections are abstracted from hundreds of scientific, medical, and business journals. All Article Reviews specify source.

TIPS

USE FILE 465

to find diagnosis and epidemiology information for market research, product development, and strategic planning.

SEARCH /TI

to search for keywords in the Title, e.g.,
SELECT DIABETES(3W)ELDERLY/TI

SEARCH /DE

to search controlled-vocabulary terms, e.g.,
SELECT DIABETES(W)MELLITUS/DE

DIALOG FILE DATA

Inclusive Dates: 1994 to the present
Update Frequency: Quarterly
File Size: 19,579 records as of November 2003

CONTACT

The Incidence and Prevalence Database is published by Timely Data Resources. Questions concerning the IPD should be directed to:

Timely Data Resources, Inc.
Customer Service
107 Washburn Avenue
Capitola, CA 95010
Phone: +1 831-462-2510
Fax: +1 831-462-2580
E-Mail: support@tdrdata.com

SAMPLE RECORD

DIALOG(R) File 465:Incidence & Prevalence
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00263489
/TI Diabetes Mellitus in the Elderly .

IC= ICD-9 CODE: 250.0
/ID, ID= DESCRIPTION: Diabetes mellitus without mention of complications (General
comments: diabetes)

SOURCE: Endocrinology and Metabolism Clinics of North America; V.24; 6/95;
p255
/PY= PUBLICATION YEAR: 1995

/TX STATISTICAL INFORMATION:
Primary Hospital Diagnoses (1):
Gender: Male 41.6% Female 58.4%
<15 5.8% 15-44 20.1% 45-64 37.9% 65+ 35.2%
(...)

Geographic Comparisons (4)
U.S. Incidence:
INCIDENCE (1970-1992): The National Health and Nutrition
Examination surveys shows a relatively stable incidence rate
for diabetes during 1970-1992 (about 2.7 new diagnoses per
1000 population per year). (Diabetes Care; V.21; No.4; 4/98;
p518)

(...)
EUROPE: The impact of new
diagnostic criteria on the prevalence of diabetes and
classification of individuals was evaluated on the basis of
data from epidemiological surveys carried out in European
countries with the standard glucose tol

/TX TEXT:
The rate of diabetes mellitus in the U.S., per 1000 population by
age group is: under age 45, 10.6; ages 45 to 64, 51.8; aged more than 65,
103.9. Diabetes mellitus occurs in 18% of persons between 65 and 75 years
and in as many as 40% of persons over age 80, although it is estimated that
nearly one half of elderly diabetics are undiagnosed. An additional 23% of
(...)

/DE DESCRIPTORS:
diabetes mellitus (IDDM, insulin-dependent, type 1) (juvenile),
diabetes mellitus (NIDDM, noninsulin-dependent, type 2) (or unspecified),
geriatric population, glucose intolerance, undiagnosed.

/TX NOTE - RELATED TOPICS:
When the term "general comments" occurs in the ICD-9 description, the
information in the abstracts tends to be more review-like in nature,
covering the entire topic under consideration rather than one specific
subset of the diagnosis or procedure. The information in this
classification deals with prevalence, incidence, mortality, cost, care, and
other statistics associated with the general topic of diabetes.
SEE ALSO: For the most comprehensive U.S. trend data on this topic,
see ICD-9 Code 250. In addition, see ICD-9 Code 250.00 (Type 2 diabetes
mellitus without mention of complications; noninsulin-dependent diabetes,
NIDDM) and ICD-9 Code 250.01 (Type 1 diabetes mellitus without mention of
complications; insulin-dependent diabetes, IDDM).
EXCLUDES: ICD-9 Code 648.8 (Gestational diabetes); ICD-9 Code 790.6
(Hyperglycemia not otherwise specified); ICD-9 Code 775.1 (Neonatal
diabetes mellitus); ICD-9 Code 790.2 (Nonclinical diabetes); and ICD-9 Code
648.0 (Diabetes that complicates pregnancy, childbirth, or the puerperium).
DEFINITION(S): (1) Type 1 diabetes -- encompasses the vast majority
of cases that are primarily due to pancreatic islet-beta-cell destruction
leading to absolute insulin deficiency. This form includes those cases
currently ascribable to an autoimmune process and those for which an
etiology is unknown. (2) Type 2 diabetes -- the most prevalent form of
diabetes, which ranges from predominantly insulin resistance with relative
insulin deficiency to a predominantly secretory defect with insulin
resistance. (...)

SEARCH OPTIONS

BASIC INDEX

SEARCH SUFFIX	DISPLAY CODE	FIELD NAME	INDEXING	SELECT EXAMPLES
— /DE	— DE	All Basic Index Fields Descriptor	Word Word & Phrase	S DIABETES(W)MELLITUS S GLUCOSE(W)INTOLERANCE/DE S GERIATRIC POPULATION/DE
/ID	ID	ICD Description ¹	Word & Phrase	S DIABETES(W)MELLITUS/ID S DIABETES MELLITUS?/ID
/TI /TX	TI TX	Title Text ²	Word Word	S DIABETES(3W)ELDERLY/TI S ELDERLY(W)DIABETIC?/TX

¹ Searchable in the Basic Index and in the Additional Indexes.

² Includes Text field, Statistical data field, and Notes field.

ADDITIONAL INDEXES

SEARCH PREFIX	DISPLAY CODE	FIELD NAME	INDEXING	SELECT EXAMPLES
— IC= ID=	AN IC ID	DIALOG Accession Number ICD Code ³ ICD Description ¹	Phrase Word & Phrase	S IC=250.0 S ID=(DIABETES(W)MELLITUS) S ID=DIABETES MELLITUS?
— PY=	NT PY	Notes - Related Documents Publication Year	Phrase	S PY=1995
— — UD=	SI SO —	Statistical Information Source Information ⁴ Update	Phrase	S UD=9999

³ If you get multiple hits for one ICD code, all the records in the resulting set will have the same statistical information. However, the Text (/TX) will be different because they are from different sources.

⁴ Display includes source publication, volume, issue, and page.

SPECIAL FEATURES

For command descriptions, enter HELP LIMIT, HELP SORT, HELP RANK online.

LIMIT	/ -- DIALOG Accession Number /ENG -- English /NONENG -- Non-English /STAT -- Statistical Information	S S4/0010000-99999999 S S2/ENG S S1/NONENG S S3/STAT
SORT	IC, ID, PY, TI	SORT S1/ALL/PY,D PRINT S5/5/1-24/TI
RANK	All phrase- and numeric-indexed fields in the Additional Indexes can be ranked. Other RANK codes include: DE, ID	RANK DE RANK ID S4

PREDEFINED FORMAT OPTIONS

NO.	DIALOGWEB FORMAT	RECORD CONTENT
1	--	DIALOG Accession Number
2	--	Title, ICD Code & Description, Source, Publication Year, and Indexing
3	Medium	Title, ICD Code & Description, Source, and Publication Year
4	--	Full Record with Tagged Fields
5	--	Full Record except Statistics
6	Short	Title, ICD Code & Description
7	Long	Full Record except Indexing
8	Free	Title, Indexing, ICD Code and Description, and Publication Year
9	Full	Full Record
K	--	KWIC (Key Word In Context) displays a window of text; may be used alone or with other formats

OTHER OUTPUT OPTIONS

For an explanation, enter HELP TYPE, HELP UDF, HELP TAG online.

USER DEFINED FORMATS	Display codes listed in the Search Options tables can be used to customize output.	TYPE S3/ID,TI/1-5 PRINT S2/TI,TX/ALL
TAG	Output can be displayed with tags identifying each display field.	TYPE S3/5/1-10 TAG PRINT S1/9/ALL TAG
DIRECT RECORD ACCESS	If the accession number of a specific record is known, it can be used to display the record directly.	TYPE 00100005/5 DISPLAY 0074483/TI PRINT 50301964/9

FOR ONLINE HELP:

See HELP FIELDS 465 for searchable fields; HELP FORMAT 465 for output formats; HELP LIMIT 465 for limits; HELP RATES 465 for cost information; HELP SORT 465 for sorts.