

Healthcare Delivery – Disease Incidence and Prevalence

Bibliography

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Alzheimer's Disease

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It was estimated that Alzheimer disease affected approximately 4 million Americans in 2006.
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Arthritis

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RelayHealth, a provider of an online environment for 80,000 patients to receive non-urgent care from physicians, tracked utilization between January 1, 2003-October 1, 2004. 3.9% of patients used webVisits for arthritis.
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Doctor-diagnosed arthritis affected 49 million adults in 2004, or nearly one of every four Americans.

Asthma

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Asthma affected 20 million Americans in 2007.
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Using data from the Health and Retirement Survey and the Medical Expenditure Panel Survey, the authors estimated 2004 prevalence of asthma - 4.4%.
24. [Early Release of Selected Estimates Based on Data From the 2007 National Health Interview Survey](#). Washington, DC: National Center for Health Statistics, September 26, 2007. (DI-259)
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In 2005, 15.7 million noninstitutionalized adults were ever diagnosed with asthma (7.2%) and 6.5 million children (8.9%) were ever diagnosed with asthma, according to the CDC.
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In 2006, 20.5 million people, 6% of adults and 8.5% of children, have been diagnosed with asthma, according to the NIH.
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The National Center for Health Statistics found that 7.8% of Americans were diagnosed with asthma in 2005.
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Back Problems

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It is estimated that over the course of an average lifetime, 80% of Americans will suffer from at least one episode of back pain. An estimated 15% - 20% of Americans will report back pain yearly.

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About 80% of the population develops back problems at some time in their lives. No data source was provided.
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Cancer

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53. [NCHS - FASTSTATS - Cancer](#). National Center for Health Statistics, February 22, 2007 (DI-243)
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54. Agency for Health Care Research and Quality. [Total Number of People Accounting for Expenditures \(Deduplicated\) by Site of Service: United States, 2004](#). Medical Expenditure Panel Survey Component Data. Posted on December 11, 2006. (DI-231)

The 2004 Medical Expenditure Panel Survey found the following number of people accounting for expenditures by disease: cancer - 10,866,000.

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The Lance Armstrong Foundation estimated that more than 10 million Americans are currently living with cancer, more than 1.3 million people in the U.S. will be diagnosed with cancer this year and one in three people will be diagnosed with cancer during their lifetime.
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61. "Cancer Statistics, 2004." [American Family Physician](#) 69(9): 2252, May 1, 2004. (DI-111)
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63. [Statistical Abstract of the United States: 2004-2005](#). Washington, DC, U.S. Census Bureau. (DI-122)
The American Cancer Society and National Cancer Institute estimated that there were 1,368,000 new cases of cancer in 2004.
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The American Cancer Society estimated that 1,368,030 new cases were diagnosed in 2004.

Depression/Anxiety

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In any year, 10% of the US population suffers from depression, according to Screening for Mental Health.
66. Schogol, M. "If Anxiety Takes Over, Seek Help." [Health & You](#) 21(3): 25-26, Fall 2005. (DI-187)
The National Institute of Mental Health estimated that 19 million people were plagued by anxiety disorders in 2005.
67. [How Common is Depression?](#) Partners in Behavioral Health Sciences, University of Arkansas for Medical Sciences. Accessed August 30, 2005. (DI167)
It has been estimated that 9.5% of adults in the United States have a depressive disorder in a given one-year period, and that 5% of children and adolescents ages 9 to 17 have major depressive disorder in a given six-month period. No data source was provided.
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Diabetes

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About 21 million people had diabetes in 2007. No data source was provided.
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In 2005, according to CDC statistics, approximately 21 million persons in the United States had diabetes.
76. [Documentation, Codebook, and Frequencies: Diabetes](#). National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey, November 2007. (DI-269)
In 2005/2006, NHANES asked 9,822 people if they have ever been told by a health professional that they had diabetes (other than during pregnancy). 5.3% answered yes.
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Using data from the Health and Retirement Survey and the Medical Expenditure Panel Survey, the authors estimated 2004 prevalence of diabetes - 16.4%.
78. [Early Release of Selected Estimates Based on Data From the 2007 National Health Interview Survey](#). Washington, DC: National Center for Health Statistics, September 26, 2007. (DI-259)
The Family Core component of the 2007 NHIS collected data from January through March based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population. In 2007, 7.2% of adults had ever been diagnosed as having diabetes.
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[Health United States](#) listed that 10% of adults over age 20 had diabetes and 7.2% had diagnosed diabetes in 2004.
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At least 21 million people had diabetes in 2006 and 54 million had pre-diabetes. No data source was provided.
86. Dembner, A. "Drug Can Help Prevent Diabetes, Study Says." [Boston Globe](#), September 16, 2006. (DI-217)
According to the US government, more than 21 million people had diabetes in 2006.
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According to the CDC, about 20 million people (7%) had diabetes in 2006.
88. "More than 14 Pct Lack Health Insurance." [Reuters](#), June 22, 2006. (DI-218)
The National Center for Health Statistics found that 7.4% of Americans were diagnosed with diabetes in 2005.
89. [Early Release of Selected Estimates Based on Data from the 2006 National Health Interview Survey](#), Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, June 2006. (DI-199)
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90. Morgan, K. O. [Health Care State Rankings 2006](#). Lawrence, KS: Morgan Quinto Press, 2006. (DI-235)
The CDC BRFSS found that 7% of adults were told that they had diabetes in 2004.
91. [Quick Facts: Economic and Health Burden of Chronic Disease](#), Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Accessed August 31, 2005. (DI-180)
Over 18.2 million Americans had diabetes in 2005.
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Diabetes was estimated to affect 17–18 million people in 2004, according to the National Diabetes Information Clearinghouse and the National Center for Disease Prevention and Health Promotion.
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RelayHealth, a provider of an online environment for 80,000 patients to receive non-urgent care from physicians, tracked utilization between January 1, 2003-October 1, 2004. 7.5% of patients used webVisits for diabetes.
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About 18 million people in the United States had diabetes in 2004.
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In 2004, 12 million Americans were diagnosed with diabetes and 6 million were considered diabetic without their knowledge. No data source was provided.
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Based on the CDC's 2003 report "Diabetes: Disabling, Deadly and on the Rise", the authors estimated that type 2 diabetes affected approximately 18 million Americans in 2004.
100. "Is Diabetes Knocking at your Door?" [Metro Health & Fitness](#): 5, January 2004. (DI-081)
An estimated 17 million (6.2% of the US population) had diabetes in 2004. No data source was provided.

Emphysema

101. [NCHS - FASTSTATS - Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease \(COPD\)](#). National Center for Health Statistics, February 22, 2007 (DI-245)
The National Health Interview Survey found that there were 3.8 million (1.7%) noninstitutionalized adults who have ever been diagnosed with emphysema in 2005.
102. "Emphysema: First, Stop Smoking." [Mayo Clinic Health Letter](#) 23(5): 1-3, May 2005. (DI-123)
More than 2 million Americans had emphysema in 2005. No data source was provided.
103. RelayHealth [RelayHealth webVisits](#). October 1, 2004. (DI-104)
RelayHealth, a provider of an online environment for 80,000 patients to receive non-urgent care from physicians, tracked utilization between January 1, 2003-October 1, 2004. 0.6% of patients used webVisits for emphysema.

Gallbladder Disease

104. Agency for Health Care Research and Quality. [Total Number of People Accounting for Expenditures \(Deduplicated\) by Site of Service: United States, 2004](#). Medical Expenditure Panel Survey Component Data. Posted on December 11, 2006. (DI-231)
The 2004 Medical Expenditure Panel Survey found the following number of people accounting for expenditures by disease: gallbladder, pancreatic, and liver disease- 3,238,000.

HIV/AIDS

105. [NCHS - FASTSTATS - AIDS/HIV](#). National Center for Health Statistics, January 24, 2007 (DI-249)
[Health United States](#) listed that there were 42,514 new AIDS cases in 2004
106. "Twenty-Five Years of HIV/AIDS - United States, 1981-2006." [Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report](#) 55(21): 585-89, June 2, 2006. (DI-201)
The CDC estimated that more than 1 million people were living with AIDS in 2006 in the US, and that an estimated 40,000 new cases of HIV infections would occur this year.
107. [AIDS at 25: An Overview of Major Trends in the U.S. Epidemic](#). Henry J. Kaiser Family Foundation, 2006. (DI-203)
The Kaiser Family Foundation analyzed data from various books and journal articles and the HIV/AIDS Surveillance Report to report that in 2004, there were 944,000 cumulative cases of AIDS, 1.6 million HIV infections and 530,000 deaths, at a rate of 40,000 new cases a year. In 2006, there were more than 1 million people living with HIV/AIDS and about 1/2 million living with AIDS. In 2005, there were 415,193 people living with AIDS and 1.1 million people living with HIV/AIDS.
108. Morgan, K. O. [Health Care State Rankings 2006](#). Lawrence, KS: Morgan Quinto Press. (DI-235)
The National Center for Health Statistics reported that there were 30,568 new AIDS cases in 2005 and the CDC reported that there were a total of 888,795 AIDS cases through December 2004.
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HIV infection affected 850,000 to 950,000 persons in the United States in 2005.
110. [HIV Vaccine Awareness Day Fact Sheet](#), Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. May 18, 2005. (DI-175)
Each year, nearly 40,000 people in the U.S. become newly infected with HIV.
111. Steinbrook, R. "The AIDS Epidemic in 2004." [New England Journal of Medicine](#) 351(2): 115-117, July 8, 2004. (DI-102)
According to the Joint United Nations Program on HIV/AIDS (UNAIDS), in 2004, an estimated 950,000 people (0.6%) were living with AIDS in the US.

Heart Disease

112. [Documentation, Codebook, and Frequencies: Cardiovascular Disease](#). National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey, November 2007. (DI-268)

In 2005/2006, NHANES asked 3,056 adults over age 40 if they have ever had pain or discomfort in their chest. 30% answered yes.

113. Thorpe, K. E., et al. "Differences In Disease Prevalence As A Source Of The U.S.-European Health Care Spending Gap." [Health Affairs](#). (Web Exclusive): W678-W686, October 2, 2007. (DI-270)
Using data from the Health and Retirement Survey and the Medical Expenditure Panel Survey, the authors estimated 2004 prevalence of heart disease - 21.8%.
114. [NCHS - FASTSTATS - Heart Disease](#). National Center for Health Statistics, 2007. Last Updated February 27, 2007 (DI-242)
The National Center for Health Statistics posted that there were 25.6 million (12%) noninstitutionalized adults with diagnosed heart disease in 2005.
115. "Prevalence of Heart Disease--United States, 2005." [Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report](#). 56 (6): 113-8, February 6, 2007. (DI-266)
CDC analyzed self-reported data from the 2005 Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS). In 2005, 4% of respondents reported a history of MI, and 4.4% reported a history of angina/CHD. A total of 6.5% of respondents reported a history of one or more of these conditions (MI, angina/CHD, or both).
116. "Heart Disease and Stroke Statistics - 2007 Update." [Circulation](#). February 6, 2007. (DI-261)
An estimated 79,400,000 American adults had 1 or more types of cardiovascular disease in 2004, according to NHANES. Coronary heart disease affected 15.8 million people in 2004
117. Agency for Health Care Research and Quality. [Total Number of People Accounting for Expenditures \(Deduplicated\) by Site of Service: United States, 2004](#). Medical Expenditure Panel Survey Component Data. Posted on December 11, 2006. (DI-231)
The 2004 Medical Expenditure Panel Survey found the following number of people accounting for expenditures by disease: heart conditions - 19,981,000.
118. Thrall, J. H. "Prevalence and Costs of Chronic Disease in a Health Care System Structured for Treatment of Acute Illness." [Radiology](#). 235 (1): 9-12, April 2005. (DI-260)
The American Heart Association, drawing on a number of data sources, estimated that a total of 64.4 million Americans had one or more types of cardiovascular disease in 2004. Coronary heart disease affected 13.2 million people in 2004.
119. [Uninsured Americans with Chronic Health Conditions: Key Findings from the National Health Interview Survey](#). Washington, DC, Prepared for the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation by The Urban Institute and the University of Maryland, 2005. (DI-161)
Using data from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's 2003 National Health Interview Survey, the Urban Institute tabulated the prevalence of heart disease (ever) as 7%.
120. RelayHealth [RelayHealth webVisits](#). October 1, 2004. (DI-104)
RelayHealth, a provider of an online environment for 80,000 patients to receive non-urgent care from physicians, tracked utilization between January 1, 2003-October 1, 2004. 0.4% of patients used webVisits for coronary artery disease or congestive heart failure.
121. "Using a Simple Blood Test to Identify Patients at Risk for Heart Failure is Cost Effective." [AHRQ Research Activities](#) (286): 13, June 2004. (DI-099)
According to AHRQ and Rand, there are 550,000 new cases of heart failure each year.

High Cholesterol

122. [Documentation, Codebook, and Frequencies: Blood Pressure and Cholesterol](#). National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey, November 2007. (DI-267)
NHANES surveyed 6139 people in 2005-2006. 22.5% of people over age 20 were told by a health professional that their blood cholesterol level was high.
123. Thorpe, K. E., et al. "Differences In Disease Prevalence As A Source Of The U.S.-European Health Care Spending Gap." [Health Affairs](#). (Web Exclusive): W678-W686, October 2, 2007. (DI-270)
Using data from the Health and Retirement Survey and the Medical Expenditure Panel Survey, the authors estimated 2004 prevalence of high cholesterol - 21.7%.
124. "Heart Disease and Stroke Statistics - 2007 Update." [Circulation](#). February 6, 2007. (DI-261)
Data from the BRFSS survey in 2005 showed that overall, 35.6% of adults age 18 and older had been told that they have high blood cholesterol.

125. [NCHS - FASTSTATS - Cholesterol](#). National Center for Health Statistics, December 29, 2006 (DI-244)
[Health United States](#) listed that 17% of adults age 20 years and over with high serum cholesterol in 2004.
126. RelayHealth [RelayHealth webVisits](#). October 1, 2004. (DI-104)
RelayHealth, a provider of an online environment for 80,000 patients to receive non-urgent care from physicians, tracked utilization between January 1, 2003-October 1, 2004. 3.8% of patients used webVisits for high cholesterol.
127. [The Burden of Heart Disease, Stroke, Cancer, and Diabetes, United States](#), National Heart, Lung & Blood Institute. This page last reviewed August 17, 2004. (DI-172)
An estimated 105 million Americans had a total cholesterol level of 200mg/dL or higher in 2004, which was considered above optimal levels.

Hypertension

128. [Documentation, Codebook, and Frequencies: Blood Pressure and Cholesterol](#). National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey, November 2007. (DI-267)
NHANES surveyed 6139 people in 2005-2006. 24% of people over age 16 responded yes when asked if they were told by a health professional that they had high blood pressure.
129. Thorpe, K. E., et al. "Differences In Disease Prevalence As A Source Of The U.S.-European Health Care Spending Gap." [Health Affairs](#). (Web Exclusive): W678-W686, October 2, 2007. (DI-270)
Using data from the Health and Retirement Survey and the Medical Expenditure Panel Survey, the authors estimated 2004 prevalence of high blood pressure -50%.
130. Rosenfeld, I. "Take Control of your Blood Pressure." [Parade Magazine](#). July 8, 2007. (DI-239)
An estimated 72 million Americans suffered from hypertension in 2007. No data source was provided.
131. "Heart Disease and Stroke Statistics - 2007 Update." [Circulation](#). February 6, 2007. (DI-261)
According to NHANES, high blood pressure affected 72 million people in 2004.
132. Ong KL, et al. "Prevalence, Awareness, Treatment, and Control of Hypertension among United States Adults 1999-2004." [Hypertension](#). 49 (1): 69-75, January 2007. (DI-265)
Estimates from the National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey showed the overall prevalence of hypertension was 29.3% in 2004. The authors estimated that hypertension affected at least 65 million Americans in 2004.
133. [NCHS - FASTSTATS - Hypertension](#). National Center for Health Statistics, Last Updated December 29, 2006 (DI-241)
The publication [Health, United States](#), showed that 29% of non-institutionalized adults ages 20 and over had hypertension in 2004.
134. Agency for Health Care Research and Quality. [Total Number of People Accounting for Expenditures \(Deduplicated\) by Site of Service: United States, 2004](#). Medical Expenditure Panel Survey Component Data. Posted on December 11, 2006. (DI-231)
The 2004 Medical Expenditure Panel Survey found the following number of people accounting for expenditures by disease: hypertension - 42,304,000.
135. Miller, G. E. [Trends in the Pharmaceutical Treatment of Hypertension, 1997 to 2003](#). Rockville, MD: Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality, July 14, 2006. (DI-233)
According to the Medical Expenditure Household Component, the total number reporting treatment for hypertension was 41.5 million (19.1%) in 2003.
136. Henkel, J. "Keeping the Pressure Down." [FDA Consumer](#): 39, July-August 2005. (DI-149)
High blood pressure affected 50 million people in 2005, according to the National Institutes of Health.
137. "High Blood Pressure Downgraded to a Risk Factor." [Center for Medical Consumers HealthFacts](#) 30(6): 1-2, June 2005. (DI-145)
The New York Academy of Sciences found that 65 million Americans had high blood pressure in 2005.
138. Foy, C., et al. "Physical Activity, Insulin Sensitivity, and Hypertension among US Adults: Findings from the Insulin Resistance Atherosclerosis Study." [American Journal of Epidemiology](#). 163 (10): 921-8, May 15, 2006. (DI-230)
The sample consisted of 1,599 persons aged 40-69 years who participated in the Insulin Resistance Atherosclerosis Study. Descriptive statistics revealed that 37% of the participants had prevalent hypertension.

139. Thrall, J. H. "Prevalence and Costs of Chronic Disease in a Health Care System Structured for Treatment of Acute Illness." [Radiology](#). 235 (1): 9-12, April 2005. (DI-260)
The American Heart Association, drawing on a number of data sources, estimated that hypertension accounted for afflictions in 50 million people in 2004.
140. [Closing the Quality Gap: A Critical Analysis of Quality Improvement Strategies, Volume 3: Hypertension Care](#). Rockville, MD, Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality, January 2005. (DI-186)
Based on the 2003 JNC 7 Guidelines and the 1999-2000 NHANES, the US Agency for Healthcare Policy and Research estimated that 58.4 million Americans had hypertension in 2005.
141. RelayHealth [RelayHealth webVisits](#). October 1, 2004. (DI-104)
RelayHealth, a provider of an online environment for 80,000 patients to receive non-urgent care from physicians, tracked utilization between January 1, 2003-October 1, 2004. 8.9% of patients used webVisits for hypertension.
142. Kalb, C. "Medicine: Know the Numbers (Preventing High Blood Pressure)." [Newsweek](#): 72, September 6, 2004.
According to a study published by the National Heart, Lung and Blood Institute, 65 million American adults, close to one in three, were hypertensive in 2004.
143. [The Burden of Heart Disease, Stroke, Cancer, and Diabetes, United States](#), National Heart, Lung & Blood Institute. This page last reviewed August 17, 2004. (DI -172)
Fifty million Americans had high blood pressure in 2004, and another 45 million were pre-hypertensive, or at high risk of developing high blood pressure.
144. "Pressure Points: Seven Facts about Hypertension You Can't Afford to Ignore." [Nutrition Action Healthletter](#) 31(3): 3-6. April 2004. (DI-093)
An estimated 58 million Americans (29% of adults) had hypertension and 45 million (20% of adults) were prehypertensive in 2004, and the lifetime risk of developing hypertension was 90%. Experts consulted for this article included Boston University's Aram Chobanian, chair of the [Seventh Report of the Joint National Committee on Prevention, Detection, Evaluation, and Treatment of High Blood Pressure](#), and University of Maryland's Steven Havas, coauthor of NHLBI's [Primary Prevention of Hypertension](#).
145. "Take It Easy on the Salt." [Newsday](#), February 12, 2004. (DI-077)
According to Institute of Medicine Guidelines, about 50 million Americans had high blood pressure in 2004.
146. [Wurman, R. S. Understanding Healthcare](#). Newport, RI, TOP, 2004. (DI-075)
According to the American Heart Association, more than 50 million Americans had high blood pressure in 2004.

Stomach Ulcer

147. [Peptic Ulcer Disease and H. pylori](#). American Gastroenterological Association, Accessed May 20, 2007 (DI-234)
There are 350,000 to 500,000 new cases of peptic ulcer per year.
148. [NCHS - FASTSTATS - Digestive Disorders](#). National Center for Health Statistics, Last Updated February 27, 2007 (DI-240)
The National Center for Health Statistics posted that there were 15.1 million (6.9%) noninstitutionalized adults with diagnosed ulcers in 2005.
149. RelayHealth [RelayHealth webVisits](#). October 1, 2004. (DI-104)
RelayHealth, a provider of an online environment for 80,000 patients to receive non-urgent care from physicians, tracked utilization between January 1, 2003-October 1, 2004. 2.2% of patients used webVisits for peptic ulcer.
150. [Wurman, R. S. Understanding Healthcare](#). Newport, RI, TOP, 2004. (DI-075)
According to the National Institute of Diabetes and Digestive and Kidney Diseases, 5 million Americans had a peptic ulcer in 2004.

Stroke

151. Thorpe, K. E., et al. "Differences In Disease Prevalence As A Source Of The U.S.-European Health Care Spending Gap." [Health Affairs](#). (Web Exclusive): W678-W686, October 2, 2007. (DI-270)
Using data from the Health and Retirement Survey and the Medical Expenditure Panel Survey, the authors estimated 2004 prevalence of stroke - 5.3%.

152. "Prevalence of Stroke—United States, 2005." [Journal of the American Medical Association](#). 298 (3): 279-281, July 18, 2007. (DI-238)
The BRFSS found that during 2007, an estimated 700,000 persons in the United States would have a stroke. In 2005, 2.6% of noninstitutionalized U.S. adults (approximately 5,839,000 persons) had a history of stroke
153. [NCHS - FASTSTATS - Stroke](#). National Center for Health Statistics, February 22, 2007 (DI-250)
The National Health Interview Survey found that 5.2 million noninstitutionalized adults had ever had a stroke in 2005 (2.4%)
154. "Heart Disease and Stroke Statistics - 2007 Update." [Circulation](#). February 6, 2007. (DI-261)
According to NHANES, stroke affected 5.6 million people in 2004. Each year about 700,000 people experience a new or recurrent stroke, according to the GCNKSS, FHS, ARIC and NHLBI.
155. Fang, M. C. "Trends in Stroke Incidence and Mortality in the United States." Cambridge, MA: [National Bureau of Economic Research](#). National Health Accounts Group Meeting. October 19, 2006. (DI-224)
In the US, there are about 700,000 incident strokes each year. The author used the Framingham Stroke Risk Profile, the Cardiovascular Health Study and the ARIC Study to predict incident stroke.
156. "Stroke: Know the Signs." [NIH News in Health](#). June 2006. (DI-220)
According to the NIH, 700,000 Americans had a stroke in 2006.
157. "National Stroke Awareness Month - May 2006." [Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report](#) 55(19): 529, May 19, 2006. (DI-202)
According to the American Heart Association, an estimated 700,000 persons would have a stroke in 2006 and there would be approximately 5 million stroke survivors that year.
158. Thrall, J. H. "Prevalence and Costs of Chronic Disease in a Health Care System Structured for Treatment of Acute Illness." [Radiology](#). 235 (1): 9-12, April 2005. (DI-260)
The American Heart Association, drawing on a number of data sources, estimated that 4.8 million people have strokes each year.
159. [The Burden of Heart Disease, Stroke, Cancer, and Diabetes, United States](#), National Heart, Lung & Blood Institute. This page last reviewed August 17, 2004. (DI -172)
Each year, about 700,000 Americans have a stroke.