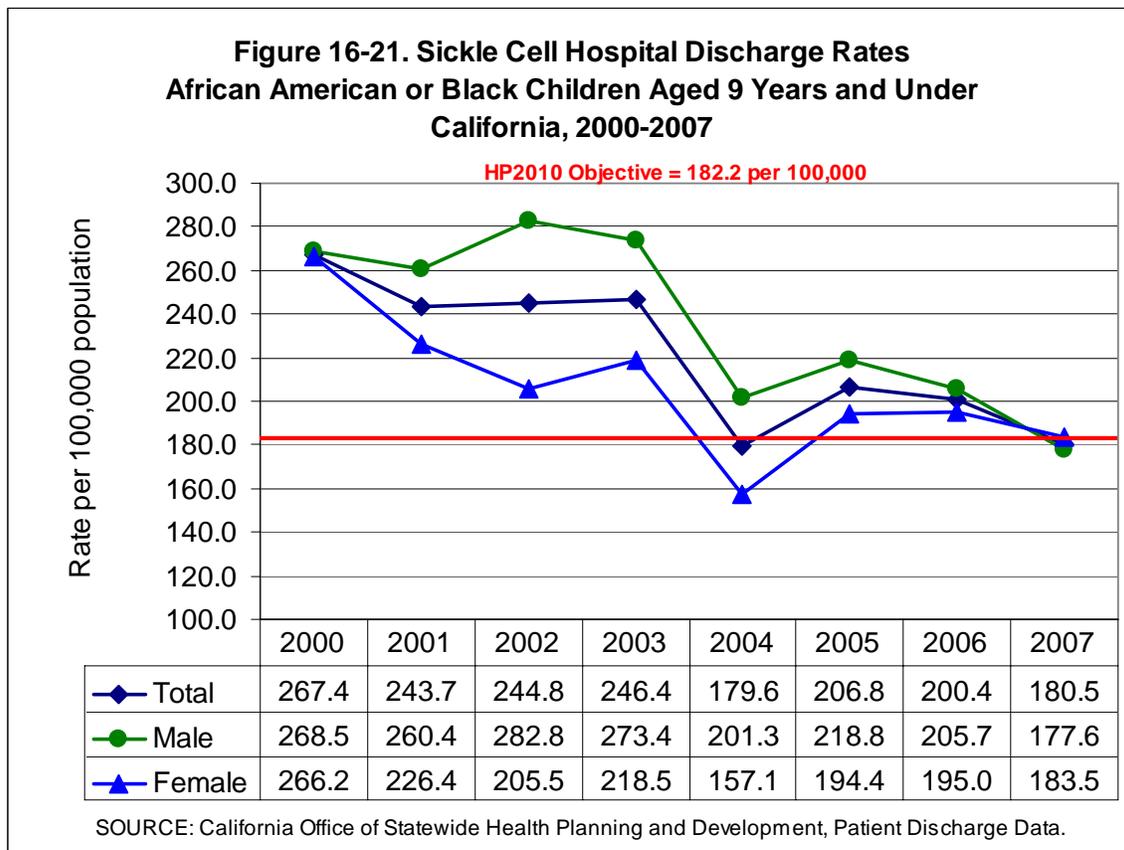


Focus Area 16: Maternal, Infant, and Child Health

Objective 16-21. Reduce hospitalizations for sickle cell disease among African American or Black children aged nine years and under. Target = 182.2 per 100,000 population. [State Data Sources: California Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development (OSHPD), Patient Discharge Data]

California hospital discharges among African American or Black children aged nine years and under with any listed diagnosis of sickle cell disease (ICD-9-CM codes 282.60 – 282.69) declined significantly from 267.4 per 100,000 in 2000 to 180.5 in 2007 (**Figure 16-21**). This HP2010 objective was being achieved for the total population of African American or Black children aged 9 years and under as of 2007.



Sickle cell disease hospitalization rates for African American or Black males aged nine years and under were not significantly different from females in 2000 and from 2005 through 2007. Male hospitalization rates were significantly higher than rates for females in all other years. In 2007 this pattern was reversed, and the female rate (183.5 per 100,000) was higher than the rate for males (177.6 per 100,000). Statistically significant declines in rates were found for both genders

from 2000-2007 and this HP2010 objective was being achieved for males, but not yet for females, as of 2007.

For more information on sickle cell hospitalizations in California, visit the California Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development Web site at:

<http://www.oshpd.ca.gov/>

For more information on Healthy People 2010 objective 16-21, please visit:

<http://www.healthypeople.gov/Document/HTML/Volume2/16MICH.htm>

and the DATA2010 Web site at: <http://wonder.cdc.gov/data2010/>