Supplementary Online Content


**eFigure.** Study Flow Diagram of US Emergency Department Visits

**eTable.** Characteristics of Visits to the ED by Patients Hospitalized for Community-Acquired Pneumonia From 2002 Through 2010

This supplementary material has been provided by the authors to give readers additional information about their work.
**eFigure.** Study Flow Diagram of US Emergency Department Visits

Visit numbers presented are unweighted, except where otherwise specified.

\(^a\) Excluding years 2005-2006 due to missing the blood culture field in the survey; adult patients defined as age ≥ 18 years

\(^b\) Visits may have met more than 1 exclusion criteria

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3407 US emergency department visits by adult patients with pneumonia from 2002-2010

- 1920 Visits excluded
  - 1383 Disposition
    - 1283 discharged
    - 12 not recorded
    - 13 other
    - 95 transferred to another facility
    - 27 left against medical advice
    - 7 patient dead on arrival or died in ED
  - 593 Hospital-acquired pneumonia
  - 450 nursing home/institutionalized resident
  - 94 seen in ED in past 72 hours
  - 79 discharged from hospital within past 7 days
  - 241 Visit is a follow-up of same problem

- 1487 Visits for community-acquired pneumonia included
  - 201 Visits in 2002 (528,000 weighted visits)
  - 267 Visits in 2003 (839,900 weighted visits)
  - 227 Visits in 2004 (720,500 weighted visits)
  - 190 Visits in 2007 (604,800 weighted visits)
  - 213 Visits in 2008 (818,000 weighted visits)
  - 193 Visits in 2009 (750,800 weighted visits)
  - 196 Visits in 2010 (838,300 weighted visits)

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**eTable.** Characteristics of Visits to the ED by Patients Hospitalized for Community-Acquired Pneumonia From 2002 Through 2010

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Weighted % (standard error)</strong>&lt;sup&gt;b&lt;/sup&gt;</th>
<th><strong>Unweighted N=1,487</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Blood culture collected</td>
<td>41.9 (1.9)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Demographics**

- **Age, ≥ 65 years** 60.5 (1.7)
- **Female** 50.9 (1.9)
- **Race/ethnicity**<sup>c</sup>
  - **White** 72.1 (2.1)
  - **Black** 14.6 (1.5)
  - **Other** 13.3 (1.6)

**Primary Payer**

- **Private insurance** 20.0 (1.4)
- **Medicare** 58.1 (2.1)
- **Medicaid** 10.3 (1.0)
- **Other/Unknown** 11.7 (1.5)

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Clinical Characteristics

CRB-65<sup>d</sup>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Score</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td>29.0 (1.9)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>43.3 (2.0)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-4</td>
<td>27.7 (2.0)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Disposition status

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Status</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Non-ICU</td>
<td>88.2 (1.1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ICU</td>
<td>11.8 (1.1)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Fever (≥ 38.0°C) | 24.9 (1.6)
Hypoxia (< 90%)<sup>e</sup> | 14.8 (1.5)

Visit Characteristics

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Feature</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Emergent status by triage</td>
<td>31.6 (1.6)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Administered antibiotics</td>
<td>75.8 (1.7)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pneumonia is primary diagnosis</td>
<td>67.8 (1.7)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tests/services ordered</td>
<td>26.9 (1.8)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of EDs</td>
<td>Percentage (SD)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------------</td>
<td>-----------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6-10</td>
<td>51.9 (1.8)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&gt; 10</td>
<td>21.2 (1.5)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**ED Characteristics**

**Region**

- **West**: 19.7 (2.6)
- **Midwest**: 24.8 (3.2)
- **South**: 33.8 (3.5)
- **Northeast**: 21.6 (2.5)

**Hospital owner**

- **Nonprofit**: 82.5 (2.1)
- **Government**: 10.2 (1.6)
Abbreviations: ED, emergency department; ICU, intensive care unit

\(^a\) Years 2005 and 2006 are omitted for missing the blood culture field in the survey.

\(^b\) Percentages shown are weighted to reflect complex survey design. All estimates are considered to be reliable (standard error is less than 30% of the estimate).

\(^c\) Excludes year 2002 for incomplete ethnicity ascertainment.

\(^d\) Only for years 2007-2010 which included respiratory rate and blood pressure in the survey (unweighted N=792). CRB-65 is a validated clinical prediction index that grades the severity of community-acquired pneumonia by 30-day mortality using four criteria: confusion, respiratory rate ≥ 30/minute, systolic blood pressure < 90 mmHg or diastolic blood pressure < 60 mmHg, and age ≥ 65 years of age. Higher scores equate to greater risk of mortality.

\(^e\) Only for years 2007-2010 which included oxygen saturation in the survey (unweighted N=792).