

Supplemental Online Content

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eMethods. Race and Ethnicity Use in Medicare Claims Database

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This supplemental material has been provided by the authors to give readers additional information about their work.

eMethods. Race and Ethnicity Use in Medicare Claims Database

Patient race and ethnicity are included as identifiers in the Medicare claims database used for this study.¹ These identifiers were the following fixed categories, which are standard to Medicare data: Asian, Black, Hispanic, North American Native, White, other race/ethnicity, and unknown race/ethnicity. No additional information is available in Medicare claims data regarding the composition of the “other race” category. Those categories were used to identify patient race and ethnicity in this study. Race and ethnicity were included as they have been found to be associated with the presentation, management, and outcomes of hernias and hernia repair.²⁻⁴

eTable 1. ICD-9/10 and CPT codes used to identify index hernia repair operation^a

ICD-9 Diagnosis Codes	551.1, 551.2, 551.21, 551.29, 552.1, 552.2, 552.21, 552.29, 553.1, 553.2, 553.21, 553.29
ICD-10 Diagnosis Codes	K42, K42.0, K42.1, K42.9, K43, K43.0, K43.1, K43.2, K43.6, K43.7, K43.9
ICD-9 Procedure Codes	53.4, 53.41, 53.42, 53.43, 53.49, 53.5, 53.51, 53.59, 53.6, 53.61, 53.63, 53.69
ICD-10 Procedure Codes	0WQF0ZZ, 0WMF0ZZ, 0WQF0ZZ, 0WQF3ZZ, 0WQF4ZZ, 0WQFXZZ, 0WUF07Z, 0WUF0JZ, 0WUF0KZ, 0WUF47Z, 0WUF4JZ, 0WUF4KZ
CPT Codes	49560, 49561, 49585, 49587, 49652, 49653, 49654, 49655, 49570, 49572

ICD-9: International Classification of Diseases 9th Edition; ICD-10: International Classification of Diseases 10th Edition; CPT: Current Procedural Terminology.

^aReoperations were identified using the same codes, in addition to 4 additional CPT codes excluded from the index operation that specifically identify recurrent hernia repair: 49565, 49566, 49656, 49657.

eTable 2. 29 Elixhauser Comorbidities

Acquired immunodeficiency syndrome
Alcohol abuse
Chronic blood loss anemia
Chronic pulmonary disease
Coagulopathy
Congestive heart failure
Deficiency anemias
Depression
Diabetes with chronic complications
Diabetes without chronic complications
Drug abuse
Fluid and electrolyte disorders
Hypertension
Hypothyroidism
Liver disease
Lymphoma
Metastatic cancer
Obesity
Other neurological disorders
Paralysis
Peptic ulcer disease with bleeding
Peripheral vascular disease
Psychoses
Pulmonary circulation disease
Renal failure
Rheumatoid arthritis and collagen vascular disorders
Solid tumor without metastasis
Valvular disease
Weight loss

The 29 Elixhauser comorbidities that were used in the Cox proportional hazards model.⁵

eReferences

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