

Study Data Sample

This is a sample of patient records found in the data file created by researchers studying the practices of U.S. Catholic hospital systems active in Texas (2000-2003). The entire study is available at www.wikileaks.org/wiki/Catholic_hospitals_betray_mission. The data is in the Excel file TCH.xls on the website.

Each row in the table represents a single patient's record.

Diagnostic codes from the International Classification of Diseases (ICD-9-CM) specify the condition of the patient at admittance and during the stay.

Procedure codes from the International Classification of Diseases (ICD-9-CM) specify the procedures done during the stay.

5 Patient Records			Diagnostic Codes										Procedure Codes					Record ID	
Dis-charge Qtr	Columns for hospital ID, name, system, city & diocese	Sex	Admit. DxCode	Principle DxCode	Other Dx1	Other Dx2	Other Dx3	Other Dx4	Other Dx5	Oth Dx6	Oth Dx7	Oth Dx8	Principle Proc Code	Other P1	Other P2	Oth P3	Oth P4		Oth P5
#1	2000Q3	F	648.81	648.81	648.22	654.21	659.61	V27.0	V25.2				74.1	66.32					
#2	2000Q3	F	654.23	654.21	665.51	998.2	658.01	655.71	V27.0				74.1	66.32	39.31				
#3	2000Q1	F	614.9	614.4	568								68.4	66.51	65.52				
#4	2000Q1	F	635.92	635.92									69.01	96.49					
#5	2003Q2	F	632	632	635.91								69.02						

The researchers responsible for TCH.xls searched for all records which had codes indicating sterilizations (highlighted in yellow), legally induced abortions, and termination of pregnancy (both highlighted in red). A complete listing of all codes used in searching the records is available in TCH.xls.

Row #1: This sample represents 9,684 patient records which include the V25.2 code (admission for contraceptive sterilization by interruption of fallopian tubes or vas deferens). In these cases, the purpose for the accompanying procedures involving the fallopian tubes or vas deferens is explicitly for sterilization (in this example 66.32). The other diagnostic codes do not affect the purpose of this procedure since V25.2 is an intention to sterilize for contraceptive purposes regardless of pathology.

Rows #2 & #3: These samples represent approximately 900 patient records which include procedures that disrupt the function of the fallopian tubes, but are not accompanied by the V25.2 diagnostic code. In these cases, one needs to examine the accompanying diagnostic and procedure codes to more clearly distinguish pathological treatments from contraceptive sterilization. For example the patient in row #2 had a live birth and no pathology is indicated that would require sterilization through disruption of the fallopian tubes as indicated here (66.32). Patient in row #3 presented with a pathology for which a hysterectomy was performed and the fallopian tubes were removed (66.51). Whether the presenting pathology in row #3 actually required a hysterectomy or was a means of contraceptive sterilization would require further investigation.

Rows #4 & #5: These samples represent approximately 50 patient records that include diagnoses for legally induced abortion or procedures for termination of pregnancy. Again, one needs to examine the accompanying codes to better understand the situation. For example, in row #4, a legally induced complete abortion (635.92) was accomplished by a dilation and curettage explicitly stated to be "for termination of pregnancy" (69.01). In row #5, the patient presented with a missed abortion (632) and was diagnosed for a legally induced incomplete abortion (635.91) through a dilation and curettage "following delivery or abortion" (69.02). Legally induced abortions (complete or incomplete) or termination of pregnancy may require further investigation to determine whether a live child was killed.