



TECH FEST

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MedlinePlus <http://www.nlm.nih.gov/medlineplus>

The screenshot shows the MedlinePlus website in a web browser window. The address bar displays <http://www.nlm.nih.gov/medlineplus/>. The browser's menu bar includes File, Edit, View, Favorites, Tools, and Help. The website header features the MedlinePlus logo with the tagline "Trusted Health Information for You" and a search bar labeled "Search MedlinePlus" with a "GO" button. Navigation links for "About MedlinePlus", "Site Map", "FAQs", and "Contact Us" are present, along with a link for "Español".

The main content area is organized into several sections:

- Health Topics**: Accompanied by an apple icon, it offers information on health, wellness, disorders, and conditions.
- Drugs & Supplements**: Accompanied by a pill icon, it provides information on prescription drugs, over-the-counter medicines, herbs, and supplements.
- Videos & Tools**: Accompanied by a play button icon, it features tutorials, health and surgery videos, games, and quizzes.
- Medical Encyclopedia**: Accompanied by a stack of books icon, it contains articles and images for diseases, symptoms, tests, and treatments.
- Medical Dictionary from Merriam-Webster**: Includes a "Look up in Dictionary" search bar.

A central banner promotes the website's responsive design, showing the site on various devices (desktop, tablet, smartphone) with the text "Trusted health information from any device" and "Learn about the new MedlinePlus responsive design". Below this banner, a "Today's Health News" section lists articles such as "Average New Yorker Sits 7 Hours Each Day", "Diabetes Drug Metformin May Lower Glaucoma Risk", and "Women, Poor, Uninsured Face Higher Risk of Psychological Distress: CDC". A "Stay Connected" section encourages signing up for email updates with an "Enter email address" field and a "GO" button. A "Clinical Trials" section prompts users to search ClinicalTrials.gov for drug and treatment information. A "NIH MedlinePlus Magazine" section promotes the latest issue, "Gluten", with a thumbnail image of a woman.

The browser's taskbar at the bottom shows the Windows Start button and several application icons, including Internet Explorer, File Explorer, and the Windows Mail app. The system clock indicates the time is 1:56 PM on 5/29/2015.

MedlinePlus

← → http://www.nlm.nih.gov/medlineplus/lungcancer.html DOCLINE ® Electronic health r... Lung Cancer: M... x

File Edit View Favorites Tools Help
Home → Health Topics → Lung Cancer

Lung Cancer

Also called: Bronchogenic carcinoma

✉ 🖨️ 🌐 📺 + 📡

On this page

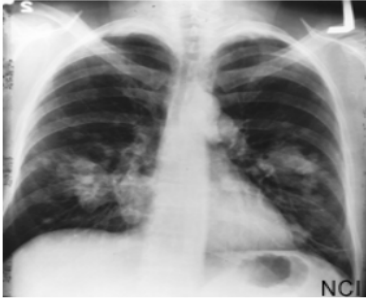
Basics <ul style="list-style-type: none">SummaryStart HereLatest NewsDiagnosis/SymptomsTreatmentPrevention/Screening	Learn More <ul style="list-style-type: none">NutritionDisease ManagementSpecific ConditionsRelated Issues	Multimedia & Tools <ul style="list-style-type: none">Health Check ToolsTutorialsVideos
Research <ul style="list-style-type: none">Anatomy/PhysiologyClinical TrialsResearchJournal Articles	Reference Shelf <ul style="list-style-type: none">Dictionaries/GlossariesDirectoriesOrganizationsStatistics	For You <ul style="list-style-type: none">ChildrenWomenPatient Handouts

Summary

Lung cancer is one of the most common cancers in the world. It is a leading cause of cancer death in men and women in the United States. Cigarette [smoking](#) causes most lung cancers. The more cigarettes you smoke per day and the earlier you started smoking, the greater your risk of lung cancer. High levels of pollution, radiation and asbestos exposure may also increase risk.

Common symptoms of lung cancer include

- A cough that doesn't go away and gets worse over time
- Constant chest pain
- Coughing up blood
- Shortness of breath, wheezing, or hoarseness



NCI

Get Lung Cancer updates by email

Enter email address

MEDICAL ENCYCLOPEDIA

- [After chemotherapy - discharge](#)
- [Bronchoscopy](#)
- [Chest MRI](#)
- [Chest radiation - discharge](#)
- [Chest x-ray](#)

2:00 PM 5/29/2015

MedlinePlus



The screenshot shows a web browser window with the address bar displaying <http://www.nlm.nih.gov/medlineplus/languages/languages.html>. The browser's menu bar includes File, Edit, View, Favorites, Tools, and Help. The page content features a heading "Browse information in multiple languages by [health topic](#)." followed by a list of languages: Amharic (amarunya), Arabic (العربية), Armenian (Հայերեն), Bengali (Bangla), Bosnian (Bosanski), Burmese (myanmasa), Chamorro (chamoru), Chinese - Simplified (简体中文), Chinese - Traditional (繁體中文), Chuukese (Trukese), Croatian (Hrvatski), Farsi (فارسی), French (français), German (Deutsch), Gujarathi (ગુજરાતી), Haitian Creole (Kreyol), Hindi (हिन्दी), Hmong (Hmoob), Ilocano (ilokano), and Italian (italiano). On the right side, the HealthReach logo is displayed with the tagline "Health Information In Many Languages" and the text "Visit [HealthReach](#) for additional multilingual health information." The Windows taskbar at the bottom shows the time as 1:59 PM on 5/29/2015.


Browse information in multiple languages by [health topic](#).

Amharic (amarunya)
Arabic (العربية)
Armenian (Հայերեն)
Bengali (Bangla)
Bosnian (Bosanski)

Burmese (myanmasa)
Chamorro (chamoru)
Chinese - Simplified (简体中文)
Chinese - Traditional (繁體中文)
Chuukese (Trukese)

Croatian (Hrvatski)
Farsi (فارسی)
French (français)
German (Deutsch)
Gujarathi (ગુજરાતી)

Haitian Creole (Kreyol)
Hindi (हिन्दी)
Hmong (Hmoob)
Ilocano (ilokano)
Italian (italiano)

 **HealthReach**
Health Information In Many Languages
Visit [HealthReach](#) for additional multilingual health information.

1:59 PM
5/29/2015



PubMed Health <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmedhealth/>

- PubMed Health provides information for consumers and clinicians on prevention and treatment of diseases and conditions.
- [PubMed Health](#) specializes in reviews of clinical effectiveness research, with easy-to-read summaries for consumers as well as full technical reports. [Clinical effectiveness research](#) finds answers to the question “What works?” in medical and health care.
- PubMed Health is a service provided by the National Center for Biotechnology Information (NCBI) at the U.S. National Library of Medicine (NLM).
- PubMed Health is based on systematic reviews of clinical trials. These clinical effectiveness reviews can show what treatments and prevention methods have been proven to work—and what remains unknown.
- PubMed Health provides summaries and full texts of selected systematic reviews in one place. The reviews were generally published or updated from 2003. There is also information for consumers and clinicians based on those reviews.
- A search on PubMed Health runs simultaneously in PubMed. A filter is used to identify all the indexed scientific articles at the NLM that might be systematic reviews. This search includes articles from before 2003.

PubMed Health

- **Treatments for rosacea**
- This version published: 2015; Review content assessed as up-to-date: July 01, 2014.
- **Plain language summary**
- **Review question**
- Which treatments are effective for [rosacea](#)?
- **Background**
- [Rosacea](#) is a common [skin](#) condition causing flushing, redness, red pimples and [pustules](#) on the face, and should not be confused with acne. Dilated [blood vessels](#) may appear near the surface of the skin (telangiectasia). It can also cause [inflammation](#) of the eyes or eyelids, or both (ocular rosacea). Some people can develop a thickening of the skin, especially of the nose ([rhinophyma](#)). Although the cause of rosacea remains unclear, a wide variety of treatments are available for this persistent ([chronic](#)) and recurring and often distressing disease. These include medications applied directly to the skin ([topical](#)), oral medications and light-based therapies. We wanted to discover how people assessed their treatments: if the treatments changed their quality of life, if they saw changes in their condition and if there were side effects. From the doctors, we wanted to discover whether treatments changed the severity of rosacea, as well as how long it took before symptoms reduced and reappeared.
- **Study characteristics**
- We reviewed 106 studies (up to July 2014) which included 13,631 people with moderate to severe [rosacea](#). Most were between 40 and 50 years old, with more than twice as many women as men. Most studies lasted between eight to 12 weeks, with the longest lasting 40 weeks. The majority of people in these studies suffered from two rosacea subtypes, the subtype with pimples and [pustules](#), or the subtype that causes flushing and persistent redness.

PubMed Health

← →

http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmedhealth/behindtheheadlines/

DOCLINE ®

Electronic health r...

Behind the Hea... x

File Edit View Favorites Tools Help


Behind the Headlines

Fact or fiction? Your guide to the science behind health stories in the news

Featured UK headline analysis

Could Testing Grip Strength Predict Heart Disease Risk?

15 May 2015




"Poor grip can signal chances of major illness or premature death," the Mail Online reports. An international study has provided evidence that assessing grip strength could help identify people who were at higher risk of cardiovascular incidents such as a heart attack. The study authors wanted to see whether muscle strength, measured by grip, can predict the chances of getting a range of illnesses, and of dying, in high-, medium- and low-income countries. To find out, they tested 142,861 people across 17 countries and tracked what happened to them over the course of four years.... [more](#)

Previously featured

Previously featured headline analysis

Children and Heart Disease Risk Factors

03-18-2015



"Children are suffering damage to their hearts as early as 12 due to poor diets," the Mail Online reports. A US study has found high levels of known risk factors for heart disease in children. The study has not shown the direct effect these risks have in this age group, but it has raised concerns that they may affect the heart from childhood. The study looked at four

In the US

Grip Strength May Predict Heart Attacks and Strokes

The New York Times

Grip strength may be a good predictor of the risk for cardiovascular disease.... [more](#)

Related Info

Want to know more about resistance or strength training?

PubMed Health

Check out evidence on the effects of resistance training for different groups of people.... [more](#)

NHS behind the headlines

From the National Health Service in England

[Is gut bacteria responsible for the 'terrible twos' in toddlers?](#)

[New discovery about how breast cancer spreads into bones](#)

[Modified herpes virus 'could combat skin cancer'](#)

[Combined contraceptive pills 'increase risk of blood clots'](#)

[Obesity in teen boys may increase bowel](#)

Further Reading

How to read health news

About Behind the Headlines

Previously featured

Recent Activity

[Treatments for rosacea](#) PubMed Health

[Efficacy of antibiotic prophylaxis for the prevention of Lyme disease: an up](#) PubMed Health

[lyme disease \(12\)](#) PubMed Health

[Small Cell Lung Cancer](#) PubMed Health

[Lung Cancer](#) PubMed Health

[See more...](#)

2:12 PM

5/29/2015

CDC Data & Statistics

www.cdc.gov/DataStatistics

Getting Started

FASTSTATS A-Z: An alphabetical listing of statistics on topics of public health importance.



» **State and Territorial Data**

Health, United States: An annual report on trends in health statistics.

Health-E Stats: A Web-only release of selected statistics.

Vital Records: How to get birth, death, marriage, or divorce certificates.
How to get **vaccination records**.

Data & Statistics by Topic

- Aging
- Alcohol
- Arthritis
- Asthma
- Autism (ASD)
- Births
- Blood Disorders
- Breastfeeding
- Cancer
- Chronic Diseases
- Deaths
- Diabetes
- Disease Classification
- Foodborne Illness
- Genomics
- Growth Charts
- Healthy Water
- Heart Disease
- HIV/AIDS
- Immunizations
- Injuries & Violence
- Life Expectancy
- Lyme Disease
- MRSA
- Oral Health
- Overweight & Obesity
- Physical Activity
- Reproductive Health
- Smoking & Tobacco
- STDs

A decorative graphic on the left side of the slide, consisting of two overlapping circles. The top circle is a dark teal color, and the bottom circle is a lighter teal color.

CDC Data & Statistics

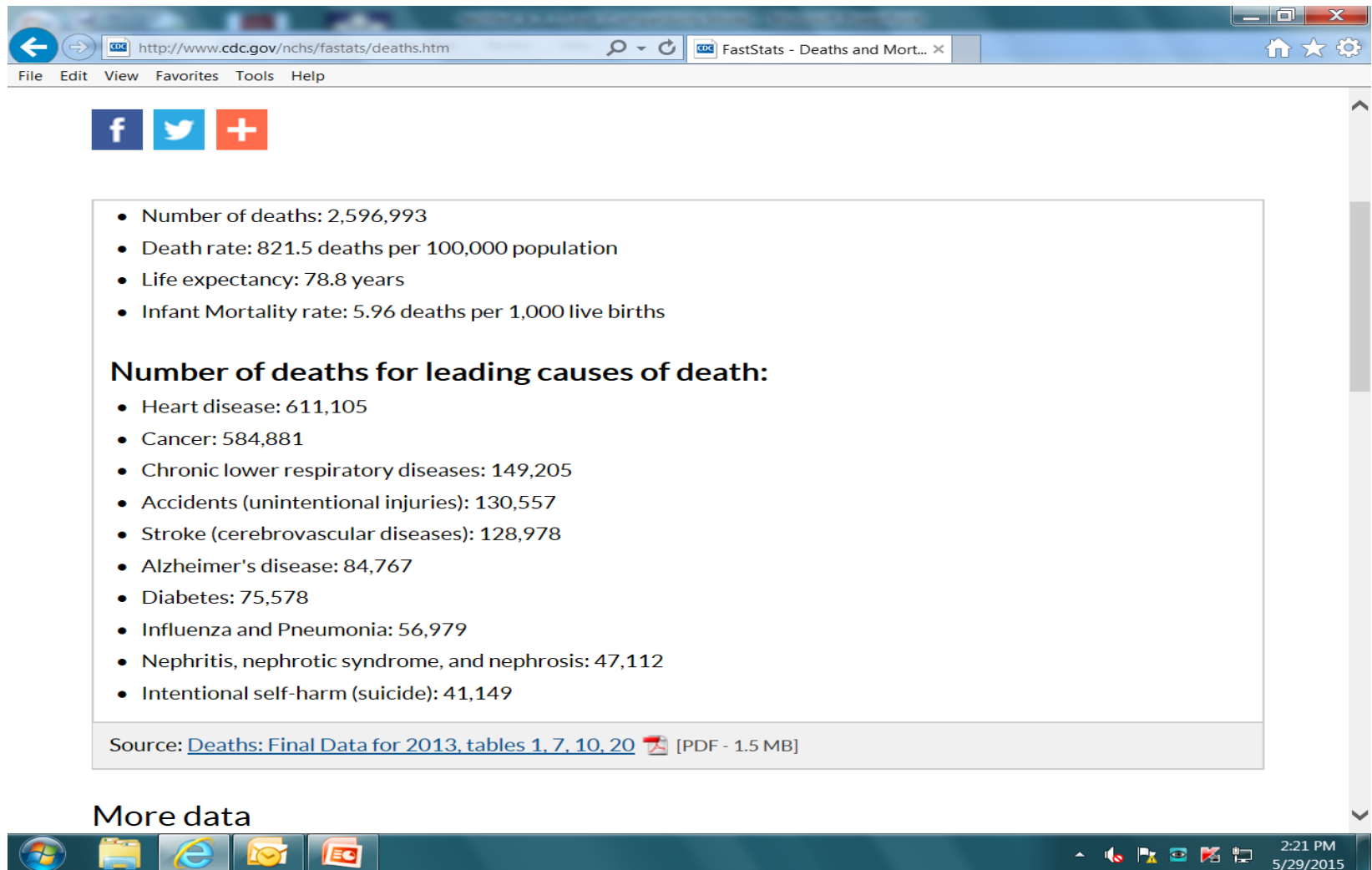
- Drinking While Pregnant
- Prostate Cancer
- Cerebral Palsy Occurrence
- Swimming Pool Safety
- Cancer Causes and Death
- Breastfeeding & Childhood Obesity
- Viral Hepatitis Incidence
- Distracted Drivers
- Physical Activity for Women & Diabetes Risk
- Obesity & Joint Disease in Hemophilia
- Cancer Screening
- Teen Birth Rates



FASTSTATS

- Access to Health Care
- Accidents/Unintentional Injuries
- Adoption
- Adolescent Health
- AIDS/HIV
- Alcohol Use
- Allergies
- Alzheimer's Disease
- Ambulatory Care (Doctor Visits)
- American Indian or Alaska Native Health
- Assault/Homicide
- Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder

FASTSTATS



The screenshot shows a web browser window with the URL <http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/faststats/deaths.htm>. The page features social media icons for Facebook, Twitter, and a general share button. The main content area lists key death statistics for 2013, followed by a detailed list of deaths by leading cause. A source link is provided at the bottom of the content area.

Number of deaths: 2,596,993

- Death rate: 821.5 deaths per 100,000 population
- Life expectancy: 78.8 years
- Infant Mortality rate: 5.96 deaths per 1,000 live births

Number of deaths for leading causes of death:

- Heart disease: 611,105
- Cancer: 584,881
- Chronic lower respiratory diseases: 149,205
- Accidents (unintentional injuries): 130,557
- Stroke (cerebrovascular diseases): 128,978
- Alzheimer's disease: 84,767
- Diabetes: 75,578
- Influenza and Pneumonia: 56,979
- Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome, and nephrosis: 47,112
- Intentional self-harm (suicide): 41,149

Source: [Deaths: Final Data for 2013, tables 1, 7, 10, 20](#) [PDF - 1.5 MB]

More data

2:21 PM
5/29/2015



National Center for Health Statistics

<http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/>

- Document the health status of the population
- Identify disparities in health status and use of health care
- Monitor trends in health status and health care delivery
- Identify health problems
- Support research
- Provide information for making changes in public policies and programs
- Evaluate the impact of health policies and programs



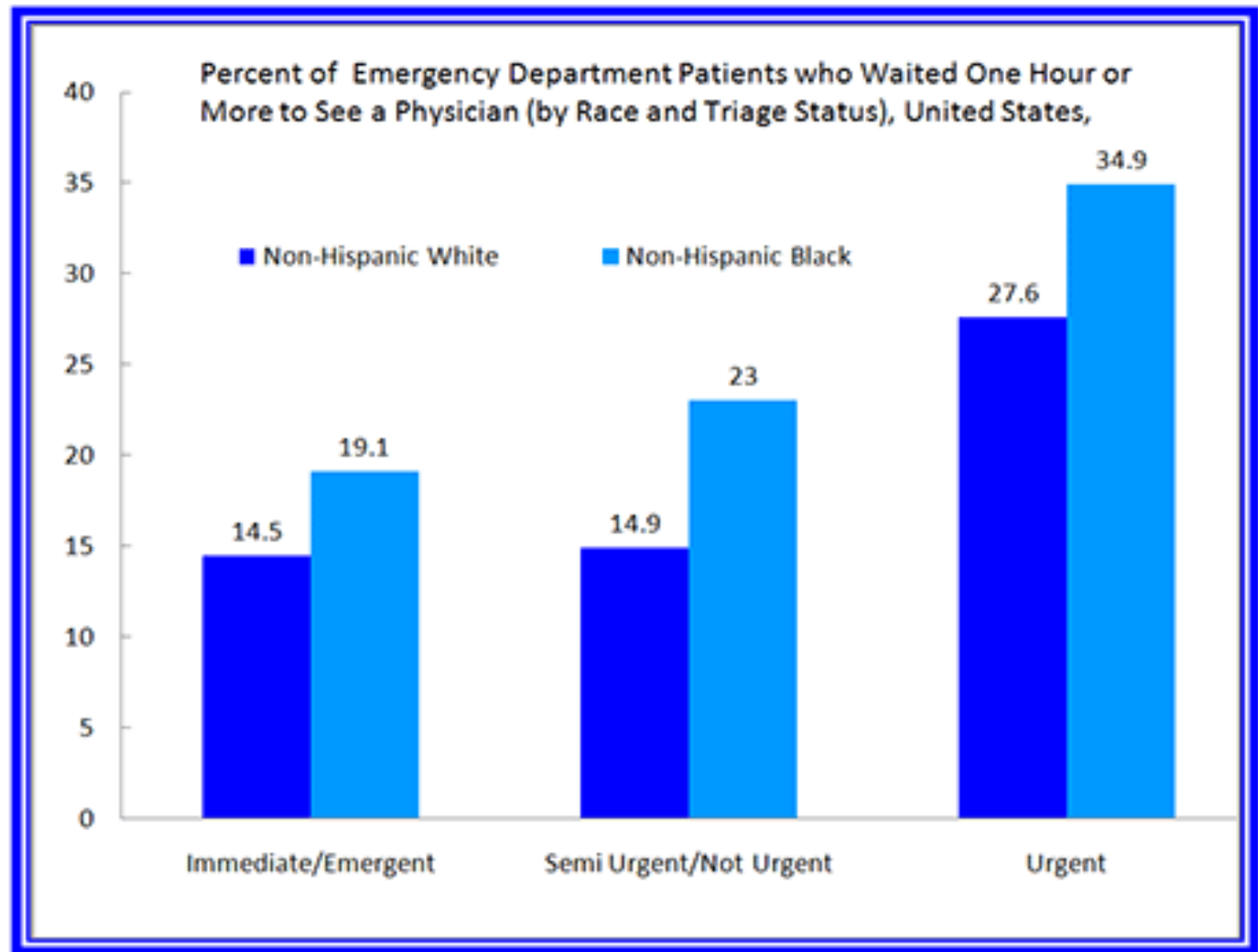
National Center for Health Statistics

- National Health Care Surveys
- National Health & Nutrition Survey
- National Health Interview Survey
- National Immunization Survey
- National Survey of Family Growth
- National Vital Statistics System



National Center for Health Statistics

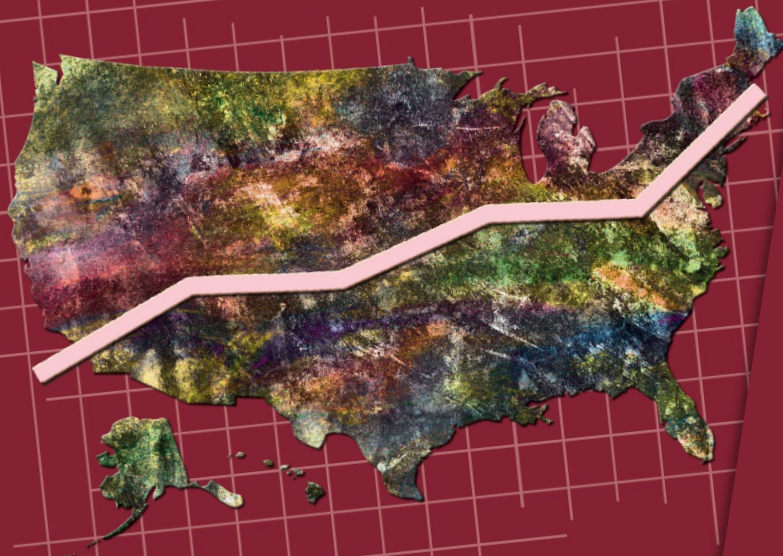
- Health Insurance Coverage
- Disparities in Health
- Immunizations
- Exposure to Environmental Chemicals
- Teen Birth Rate
- Obesity
- Growth Charts
- Oral Health
- Smoking
- Wait times in the Emergency Room
- Falls in Nursing Homes
- Children's emotional health
- Life Expectancy



Source: National Hospital Ambulatory Medical Care Survey, 2007-2008

Health, United States, 2014

With Special Feature on Adults Aged 55–64




U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
National Center for Health Statistics

Health, United States, 2014

In Brief

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
National Center for Health Statistics

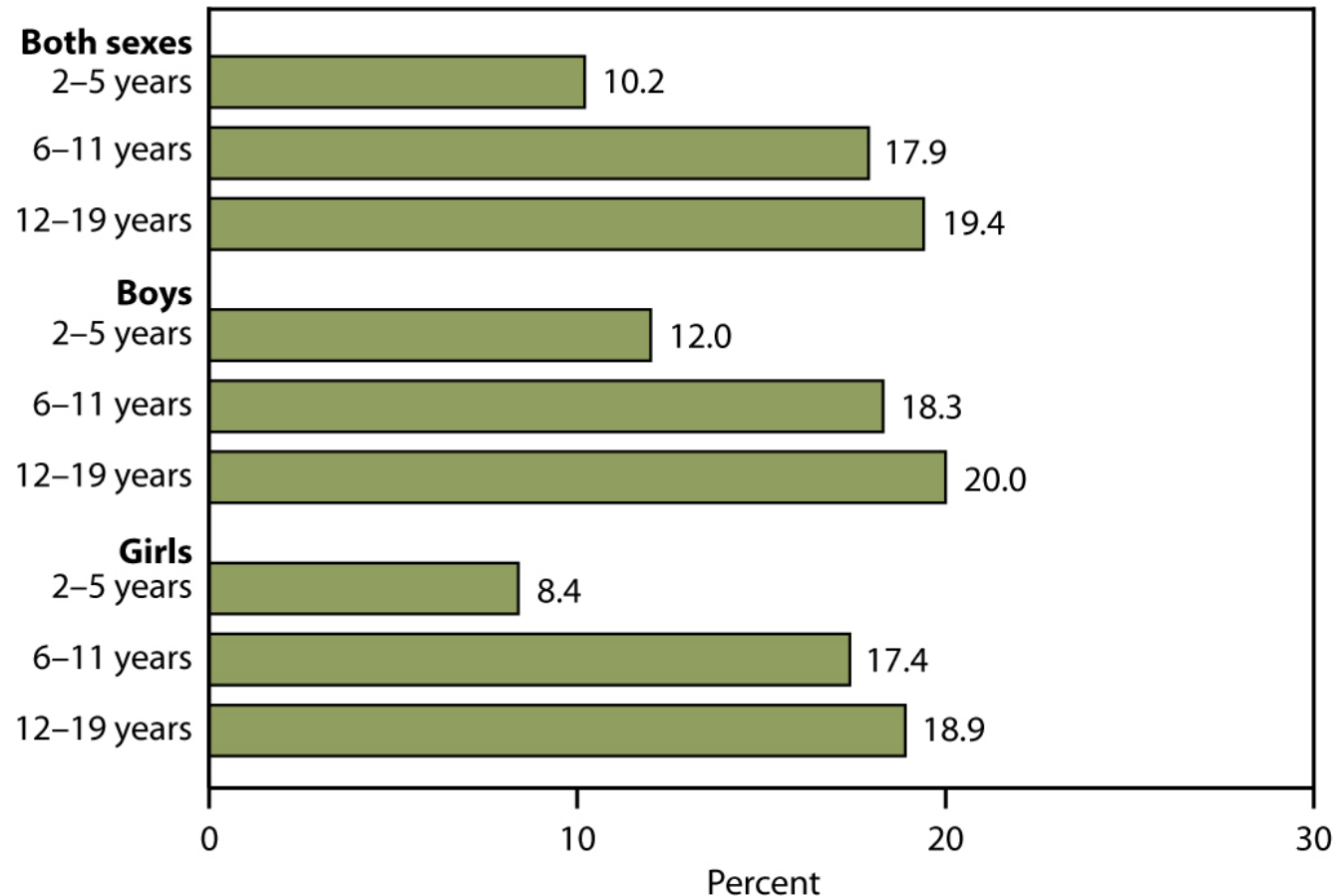




Health, United States data on selected topics:

- American Indian or Alaska Native Population
- Asian or Pacific Islander Population
- Black or African American Population
- Child and Adolescent Health
- Disability
- Diseases and Conditions
- Education
- Health Expenditures
- Health Insurance
- Health Risk Factors
- Hispanic or Latino Population
- Infectious Disease
- Injury
- Men's Health
- Mental Health
- Metro and Nonmetropolitan Areas
- Older Population
- Poverty
- Preventive Care
- Special Feature: Death and Dying
- State Data
- White Population
- Women's Health
- Working-age Adults

Obesity among children and adolescents, 2009–2012



NOTE: Obesity is body mass index (BMI) at or above the sex- and age-specific 95th percentile BMI cutoff points from the 2000 CDC Growth Charts.

SOURCE: CDC/NCHS, *Health, United States, 2014*, Figure 10 and Table 65. Data from the National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (NHANES).



Community Health Status Indicators

- Overview of key health indicators
- 3,141 U.S. Counties
- Over 200 Measures per County
- Comparison Measures
- Brochures
- Maps

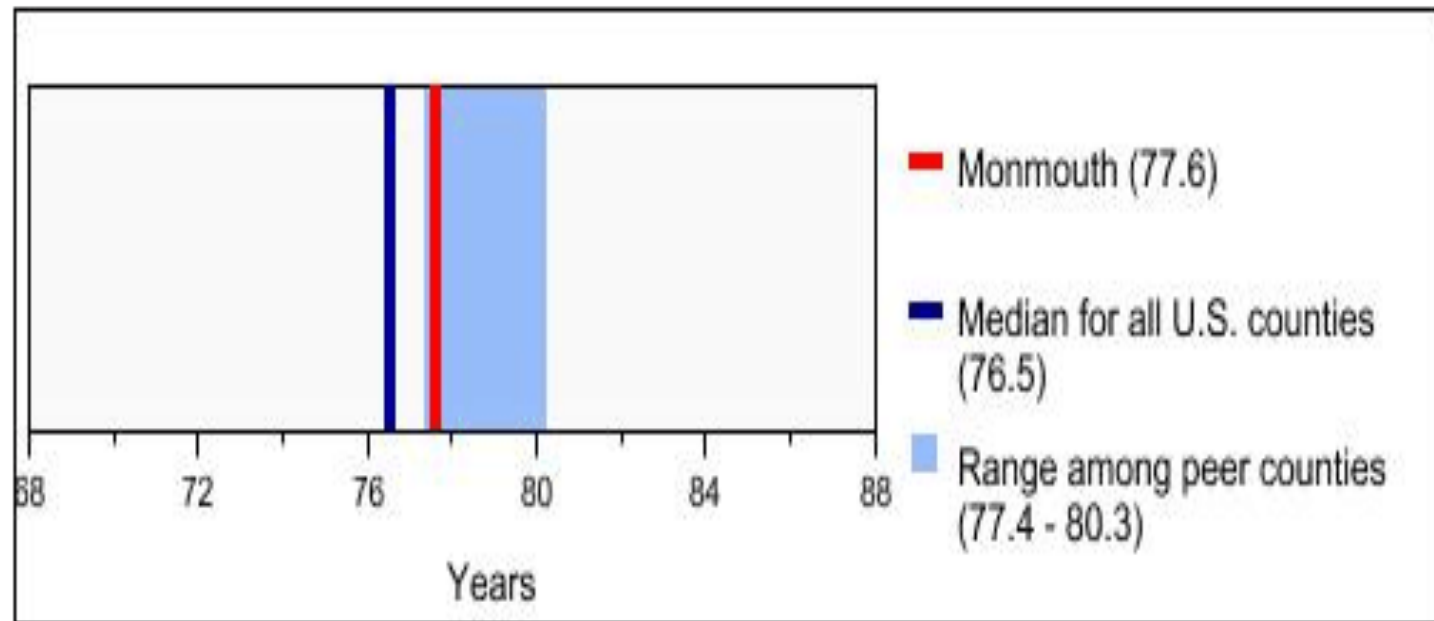


Measures

- Demographics
- Leading Causes of Death
- Summary of Health Measures
- Births and Deaths
- Relative Health Importance
- Vulnerable Populations
- Environmental Health
- Preventive Services Use
- Risk Factors for Premature Death
- Access to Care

Summary Measures of Health

AVERAGE LIFE EXPECTANCY¹



RELATIVE HEALTH IMPORTANCE

Monmouth County, NJ

Your Health Status Compared to Peers

		UNFAVORABLE	FAVORABLE
Your County's Health Compared to US Rates	UNFAVORABLE	 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Births to Women age 40-54 • Breast Cancer (Female) • Colon Cancer • Coronary Heart Disease 	
	FAVORABLE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Premature Births (<37 weeks) • Black non Hispanic Infant Mortality • Lung Cancer • Motor Vehicle Injuries 	 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Low Birth Wt. (<2500 g) • Very Low Birth Wt. (<1500 g) • Births to Women under 18 • Births to Unmarried Women • No Care in First Trimester • Infant Mortality • White non Hispanic Infant Mortality • Hispanic Infant Mortality • Neonatal Infant Mortality • Post-neonatal Infant Mortality • Homicide • Stroke • Suicide • Unintentional Injury

The Relative Health Importance table creates four categories of relative concern by simply comparing a county to its peers and to the U.S.



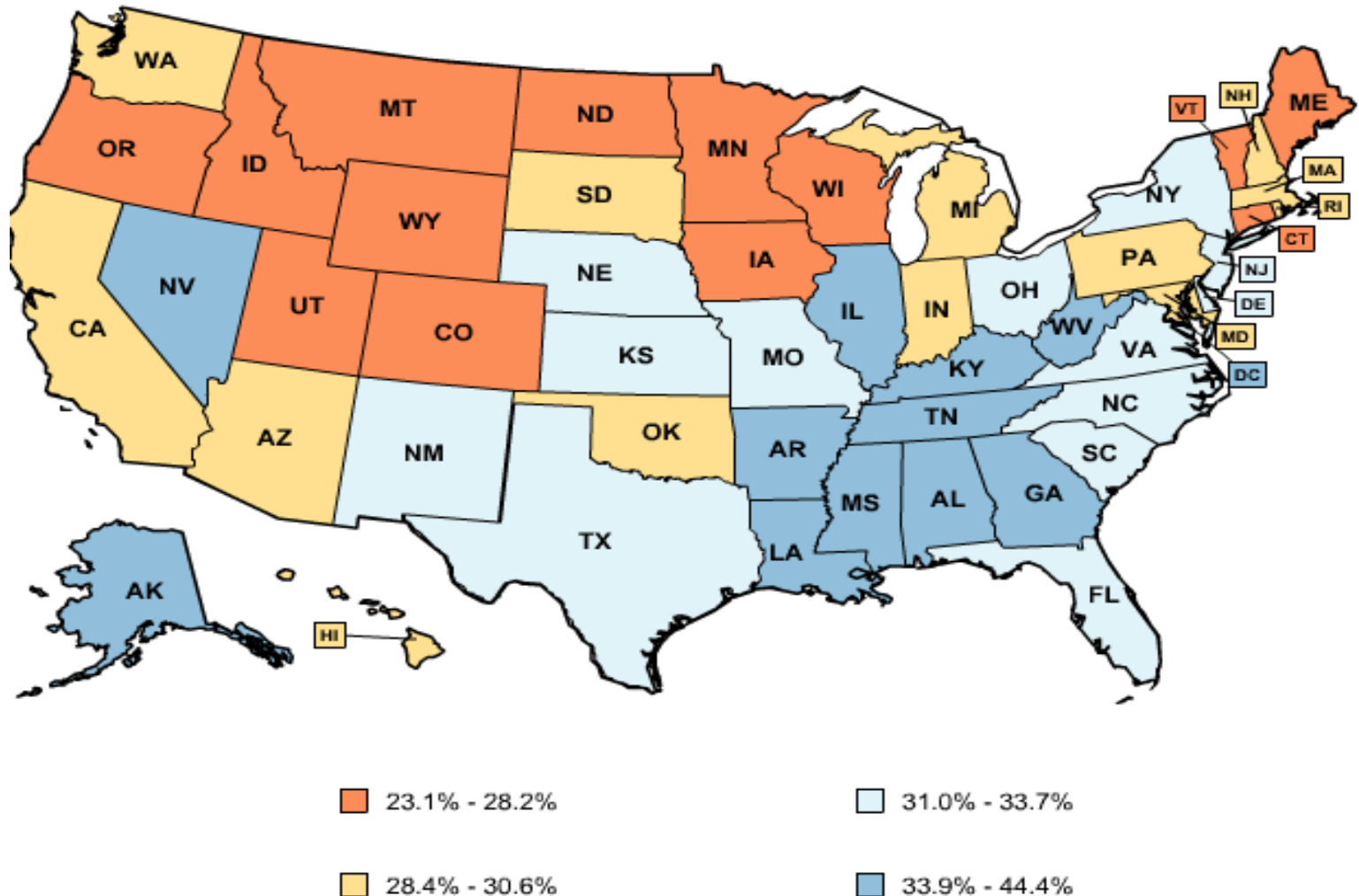
State Health Facts

<http://www.statehealthfacts.org>


- Individual State Profiles
- State Comparisons

- Women's Health
- Health Insurance Status
- Health Costs
- Minority Health

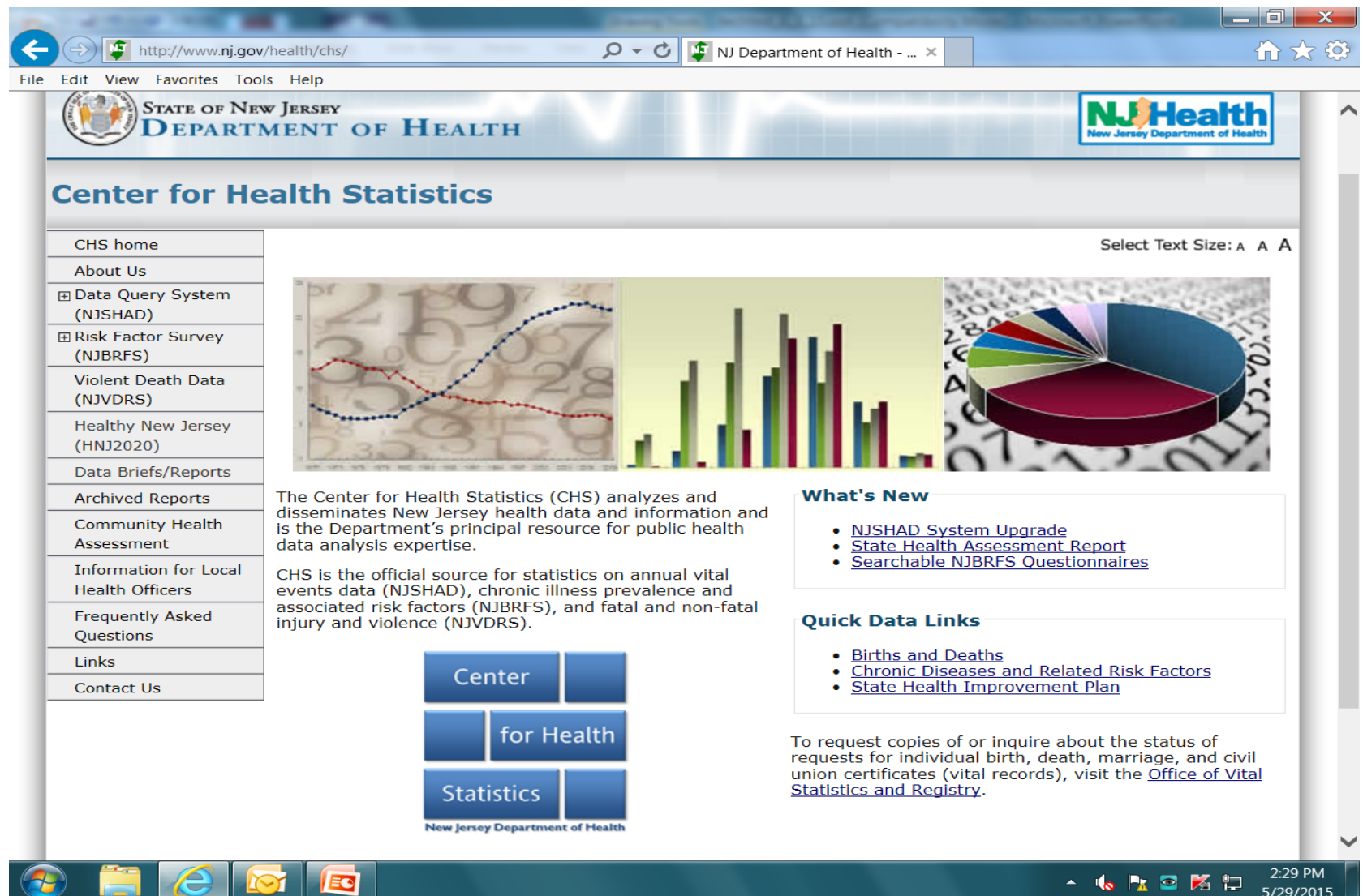
Percent of Children (10-17) who are Overweight or Obese, 2007



Women's Health – N.J. vs. U.S.

 Facts At-A-Glance	NJ		US		Notes
	#	%	#	%	
Birth Rate per 1,000	13.0	-	14.0	-	
Had Prenatal Care in First Trimester	-	-	-	-	
Abortion Rate per 1,000 Women	15	-	-	-	ages 15-44
Women 50+ who had a Mammogram	-	78.6	-	77.8	within past two years
Women who had a Pap Smear	-	84.1	-	80.9	within past three years
AIDS Diagnosis Rate per 100,000	13.4	-	6.8	-	
Breast Cancer Incidence Rate per 100,000 Women	129.3	-	120.4	-	
Cardiovascular Disease among All Women	2.6	-	3.2	-	% of All Women
Chlamydia Rate per 100,000	423.3	-	592.2	-	
Diabetes among All Women	3.4	-	4.2	-	% of All Women
Poor Mental Health among Adult Women	-	34.8	-	38.5	
Medicare Enrollment, All Women	683,200	58	24,352,400	56	
Medicaid Enrollment, Nonelderly Women	461,100	56	23,657,700	54	
Medicaid Income Limit (% FPL) for Pregnant Women	-	200	-	133	

Center for Health Statistics <http://www.nj.gov/health/chs/>



The screenshot shows a web browser window displaying the Center for Health Statistics website. The browser's address bar shows the URL <http://www.nj.gov/health/chs/>. The website header features the State of New Jersey Department of Health logo and the NJ Health logo. The main heading is "Center for Health Statistics".

On the left side, there is a navigation menu with the following links:

- CHS home
- About Us
- Data Query System (NJSHAD)
- Risk Factor Survey (NJBFRFS)
- Violent Death Data (NJVDRS)
- Healthy New Jersey (HNJ2020)
- Data Briefs/Reports
- Archived Reports
- Community Health Assessment
- Information for Local Health Officers
- Frequently Asked Questions
- Links
- Contact Us

The main content area features three charts: a line graph, a bar chart, and a pie chart. Below the charts, there is a text block describing the Center for Health Statistics (CHS) and its role in analyzing and disseminating New Jersey health data. It mentions that CHS is the official source for statistics on annual vital events data (NJSHAD), chronic illness prevalence and associated risk factors (NJBFRFS), and fatal and non-fatal injury and violence (NJVDRS).

To the right of the charts, there is a "What's New" section with the following links:

- [NJSHAD System Upgrade](#)
- [State Health Assessment Report](#)
- [Searchable NJBFRFS Questionnaires](#)

Below this, there is a "Quick Data Links" section with the following links:

- [Births and Deaths](#)
- [Chronic Diseases and Related Risk Factors](#)
- [State Health Improvement Plan](#)

At the bottom of the main content area, there is a large blue button that says "Center for Health Statistics" and "New Jersey Department of Health".

The browser window also shows a taskbar at the bottom with various icons and the system clock indicating 2:29 PM on 5/29/2015.

New Jersey Health Assessment Data (NJSHAD)

The screenshot displays the NJSHAD website within a web browser window. The browser's address bar shows the URL <https://www26.state.nj.us/doh-shad/home/Welcome.html>. The website header features the State of New Jersey Department of Health logo and the NJ Health logo. The main title is "New Jersey State Health Assessment Data". Below this, there are four navigation tabs: "Home", "Indicator Reports", "Dataset Queries", and "Other Data and Resources". On the left side, a vertical menu lists various links: "Welcome", "About NJSHAD", "What's New in Version 2.2", "History & Acknowledgments", "Suggested Citation", "Site Map", "FAQs", "Help", and "Contact Us". The main content area is titled "Welcome to NJSHAD: New Jersey's Public Health Data Resource" and includes a breadcrumb trail: "You are Here: [NJSHAD](#) > [Home](#) > current page". A welcome message states: "Welcome to the New Jersey Department of Health's State Health Assessment Data (NJSHAD) System. This site provides access to public health datasets, statistics, and information on the health status of New Jerseyans." Below the text is a large image of a sunset over a beach. At the bottom, there are four boxes: "Health Status INDICATORS" (with a brief Reports/Fact Sheets, Graphs and Data Tables, Data Interpretation Included, and Intended for General Public), "Custom Dataset QUERIES" (with Public Use Data Access, User-Defined Queries, Custom Tables and Graphs, and Intended for Researchers), "More Info & HELP", and "Background & HOME". The Windows taskbar at the bottom shows the time as 2:36 PM on 5/29/2015.

https://www26.state.nj.us/doh-shad/home/Welcome.html

NJ Department of Health - Cen... Welcome to NJSHAD: New ...

File Edit View Favorites Tools Help

Search All of NJ Submit

STATE OF NEW JERSEY
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

NJ Health
New Jersey Department of Health

New Jersey State Health Assessment Data

Home Indicator Reports Dataset Queries Other Data and Resources

Welcome

Welcome to NJSHAD: New Jersey's Public Health Data Resource

You are Here: [NJSHAD](#) > [Home](#) > current page

Welcome to the New Jersey Department of Health's State Health Assessment Data (NJSHAD) System. This site provides access to public health datasets, statistics, and information on the health status of New Jerseyans.

Health Status INDICATORS

- Brief Reports/Fact Sheets
- Graphs and Data Tables
- Data Interpretation Included
- Intended for General Public

Custom Dataset QUERIES

- Public Use Data Access
- User-Defined Queries
- Custom Tables and Graphs
- Intended for Researchers

More Info & HELP

Background & HOME

2:36 PM 5/29/2015

NJSHAD

The screenshot displays a web browser window with the URL <https://www26.state.nj.us/doh-shad/indicator/index/Categoriz>. The browser's address bar shows two tabs: "NJ Department of Health - Cen..." and "NJSHAD - Indicator Profile ...". The website's navigation bar includes links for "Home", "Indicator Reports", "Dataset Queries", and "Other Data and Resources". On the left side, a sidebar menu lists "Introduction", "About Indicator Reports", "Alphabetical Report Index", and "Categorized Report Index". The main content area is titled "Indicator Profile Categorized Index" and includes the breadcrumb "You are Here: NJSHAD > Indicator Reports > current page". Below this, a paragraph explains that several groupings of indicator reports are listed by topic or public health initiative, and that the same reports are also organized alphabetically. A list of 15 categories follows, each preceded by a small icon: Birth and Infant Health, Cancer, Child and Adolescent Health, Environmental Public Health Tracking Network, Health Disparity Priority Areas, Healthy New Jersey 2010, Healthy New Jersey 2020, Infectious and Communicable Diseases, Injury and Violence, Leading Health Indicators from HN2020, Mortality and Leading Causes of Death, Nutrition, Physical Activity, and Obesity Surveillance, and Occupational Health and Safety. At the bottom, contact information for the Center for Health Statistics is provided, including the address, website (www.nj.gov/health/chs), and email (chs@doh.state.nj.us). The footer also contains links for "Contact Us", "Privacy Notice", "Legal Statement", and "Accessibility Statement". The system clock in the bottom right corner shows 2:38 PM on 5/29/2015.

Indicator Profile Categorized Index

You are Here: [NJSHAD](#) > [Indicator Reports](#) > current page

Listed below are several groupings of indicator reports by topic or public health initiative. Click a link below to go to the report index for that category. Some indicator reports are in more than one category because they span multiple topics or initiatives.

The same reports are organized alphabetically and can be sorted by publication date in the [Alphabetical Indicator Report Index](#) page.

- [Birth and Infant Health](#)
- [Cancer](#)
- [Child and Adolescent Health](#)
- [Environmental Public Health Tracking Network](#)
- [Health Disparity Priority Areas](#)
- [Healthy New Jersey 2010](#)
- [Healthy New Jersey 2020](#)
- [Infectious and Communicable Diseases](#)
- [Injury and Violence](#)
- [Leading Health Indicators from HN2020](#)
- [Mortality and Leading Causes of Death](#)
- [Nutrition, Physical Activity, and Obesity Surveillance](#)
- [Occupational Health and Safety](#)

Center for Health Statistics, New Jersey Department of Health, PO Box 360, Trenton, NJ 08625-0360, Web: www.nj.gov/health/chs, e-mail: chs@doh.state.nj.us

[Contact Us](#) | [Privacy Notice](#) | [Legal Statement](#) | [Accessibility Statement](#)

NJSHAD

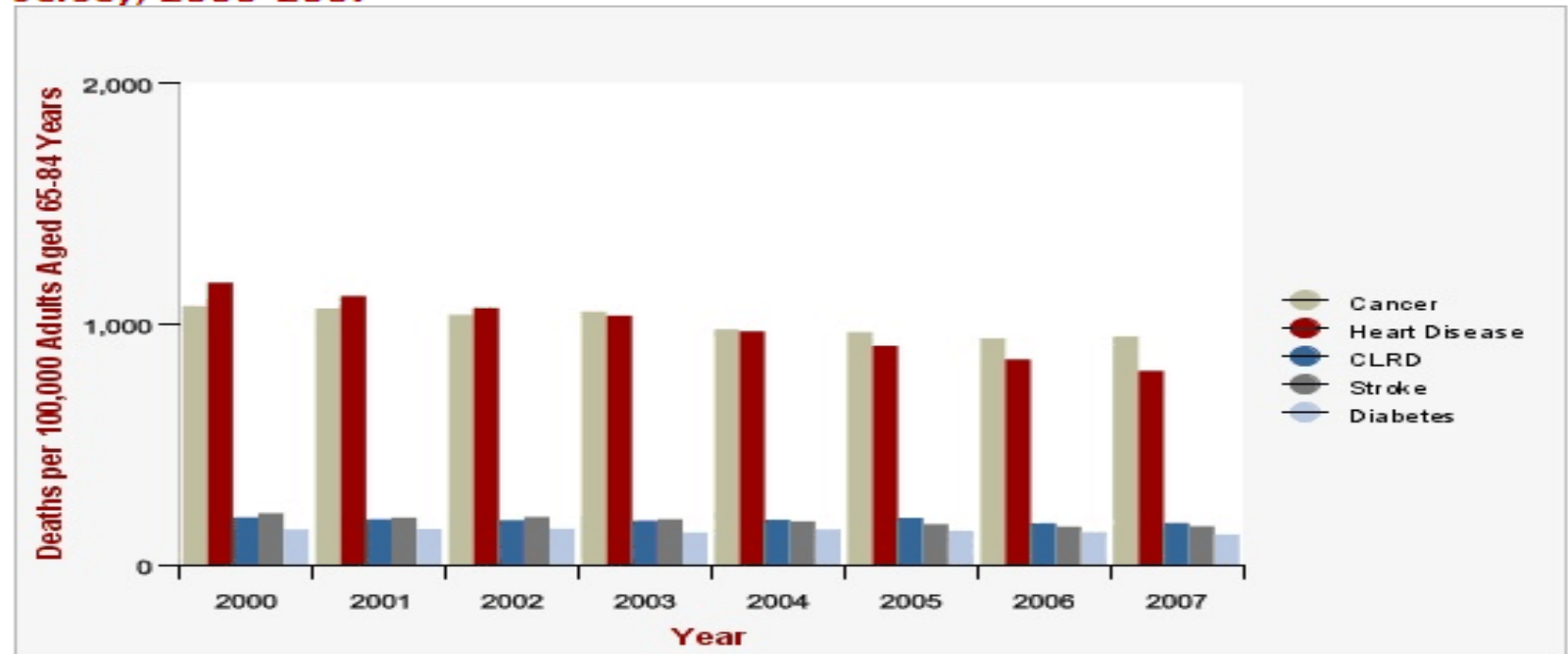
Indicator Profile of Deaths among Persons 65-84 Years Old

You are Here: [NJSHAD](#) > [Indicator Reports](#) > current page

Why Is This Important?

Nearly half of all deaths among New Jersey residents are of persons aged 65-84 years.

Leading Causes of Death among Adults 64-85 Years Old by Year and Cause, New Jersey, 2000-2007

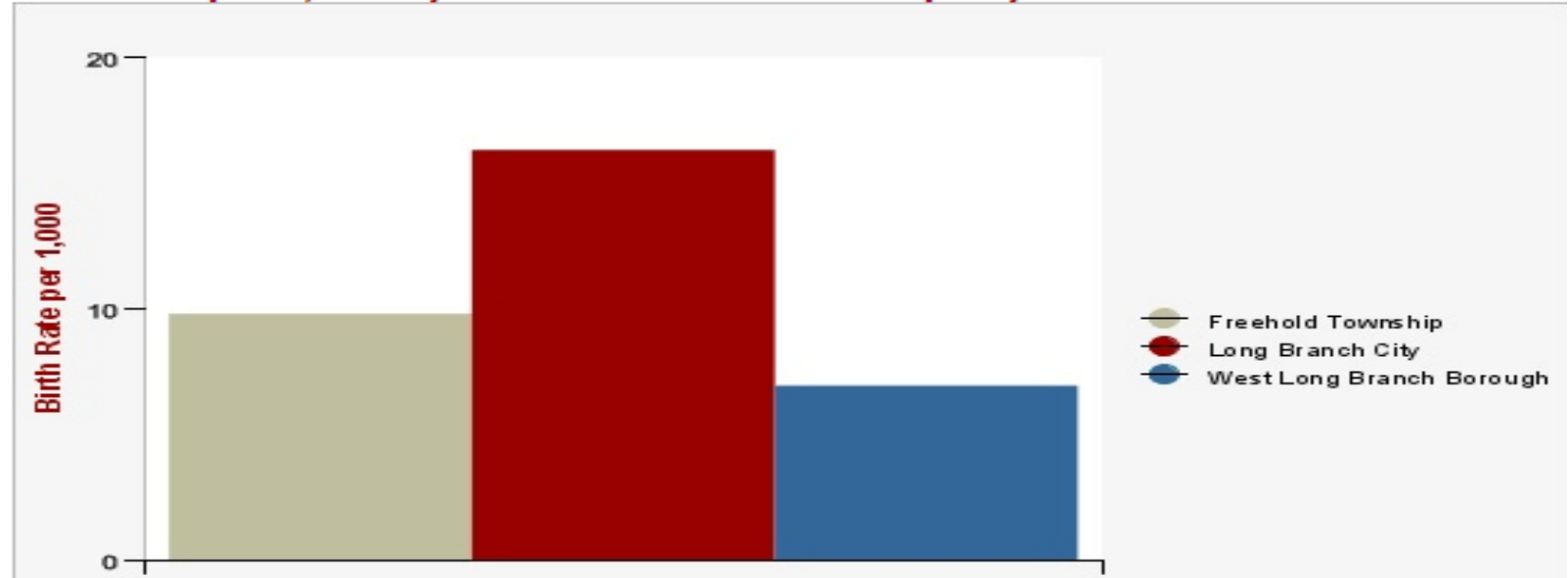


NJSHAD

Query Criteria for the Birth Rates for Municipalities Measure

Year Filter:	2007
Mother's Municipality Filter:	Freehold Township, Long Branch City, West Long Branch Borough
Data Grouped By:	Year, Mother's Municipality
Data Chart:	Vertical Bar

Birth Rate per 1,000 by Year and Mother's Municipality





New Jersey Hospital Association

New Jersey Hospital Compare

<http://www.njhospitalcarecompare.com/>

- Heart Failure
- Pneumonia
- Myocardial Infarction
- Postoperative Surgical Infections

New Jersey Hospital Compare

HOSPITALS	<u>Postoperative Surgical Infections</u>	
	<u>Actual Rates (2)</u>	<u>Predicted Rates (3)</u>
Bayshore Community Hospital	0.84 %	0.97 %
CentraState Healthcare System	0.66 %	0.71 %
Jersey Shore University Medical Center	1.46 %	0.80 %
Monmouth Medical Center	0.43 %	0.68 %
Riverview Medical Center	0.85 %	0.77 %



New Jersey Hospital Price Compare

<http://www.njhospitalpricecompare.com/>

- Charge by diagnosis
- Length of Stay
- Hospital Specific
- Comparison to Other Hospitals

New Jersey Hospital Price Compare

CentraState Healthcare System

901 West Main Street

Freehold, NJ 07728

(732) 431-2000

DRG 195 (Simple pneumonia & pleurisy w/o CC/MCC)

January 1, 2009 - December 31, 2009

	Selected Hospital	<u>All Hospitals in this County (Monmouth)</u>	<u>All NJ Hospitals with Similar Licensed Beds Volume (200 - 299)</u>	<u>All NJ Hospitals with Same Teaching Category (Minor Teaching)</u>	Statewide
Average Charges:	\$18,544	\$23,785	\$28,287	\$27,968	\$27,565
Average Charges Per Day:	\$6,903	\$8,397	\$8,565	\$8,625	\$8,479
Median Charges:	\$15,510	\$19,690	\$21,812	\$23,799	\$22,662
Average Length of Stay:	2.7 Days	2.8 Days	3.3 Days	3.2 Days	3.3 Days
Number of Discharges:	153	716	1,791	2,556	9,251



NJ Healthcare Profile

<http://www.njdoctorlist.com>

- Office of Attorney General
- N. J. Division of Consumer Affairs
- Physicians
- Podiatrists
- Optometrists
- All Providers licensed in NJ
- May include providers with revoked, suspended, or surrendered licenses



Education/Practice Information

- Medical School
- Graduate Medical Education
- Board Certification
- Field of Medicine
- Offices
- Languages Spoken
- Health Plans
- Hospital Privileges

New Jersey Healthcare Profile

Education		Practice Info		Legal Actions	Professional Activities	
Medical Malpractice	NJ Disciplinary Action	NJ Imposed License Limitations or Restrictions		Out-of-State Disciplinary Actions	Hospital and Health Care Facility Privilege Restrictions	Criminal Convictions

Medical Malpractice (within the most recent 5 years)

Last Update 20-Jul-09

[To Top](#)

Field of medicine: **Dermatology**

Recognized specialty area: **Dermatology**

Number of NJ Doctors reporting this Specialty: **674**

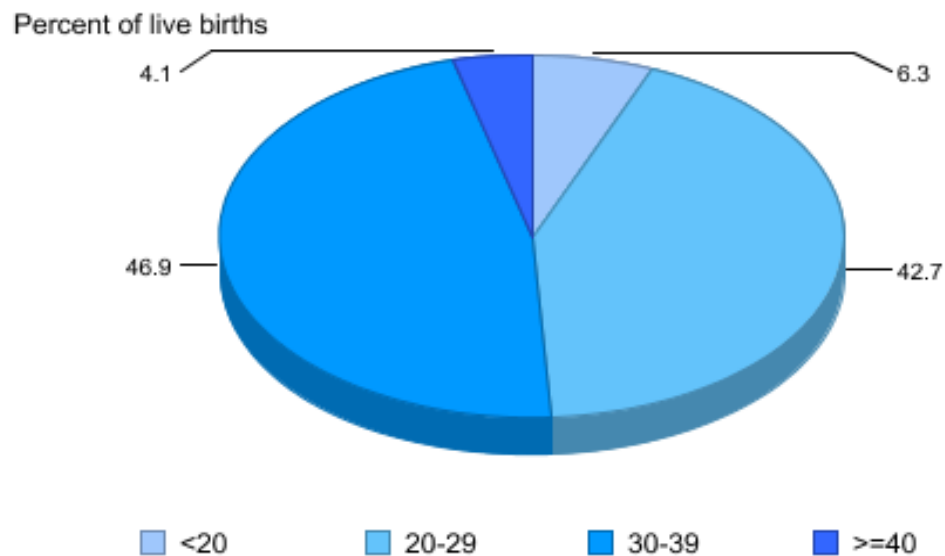
Number of Doctors in this specialty who made medical malpractice payments within the past 5 years: **12**

Total Number of Medical Malpractice payments made by Doctors within this specialty within the past 5 Years: **16**

Number of Malpractice payments for this Practitioner: **0**

- March of Dimes
- Maternal & Infant Health Data
- US, State, County, and City
- Create Graphs & Maps
- Quick Facts
- State Summaries

% of births by maternal age



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Percentage of births by maternal age

Age	NJ (percent)	Monmouth (percent)
<20	6.3	4.5
20-29	42.7	35.8
30-39	46.9	54.2
>=40	4.1	5.4
	100.00	100.00