

Table 1: Percent of Medicare beneficiaries with Inflammatory Bowel Disease, including Crohn's Disease and Ulcerative Colitis, 2015

| Calendar Year | Total Medicare Beneficiaries | | Beneficiaries with IBD | | Beneficiaries with Crohn's Disease | | Beneficiaries with Ulcerative Colitis | |
|---------------|------------------------------|---------|------------------------|---------------------------|------------------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------------|
| | N | Percent | N | Percent of Medicare Benes | N | Percent of Medicare Benes | N | Percent of Medicare Benes |
| 2012 | 30,220,880 | 100% | 133,280 | 0.44% | 68,880 | 0.23% | 64,400 | 0.21% |
| 2013 | 30,513,200 | 100% | 136,800 | 0.45% | 69,880 | 0.23% | 66,920 | 0.22% |
| 2014 | 30,416,740 | 100% | 136,280 | 0.45% | 70,960 | 0.23% | 65,320 | 0.21% |
| 2015 | 30,489,500 | 100% | 145,220 | 0.48% | 74,260 | 0.24% | 70,960 | 0.23% |

Source: Medicare Parts A and B Research Identifiable Files and Master Beneficiary Summary Chronic A/B and Chronic Condition Files, 5 percent sample. Beneficiary counts have been adjusted to reflect the 100 percent population.

Notes: Population consists of Medicare fee-for-services beneficiaries with Part A and B coverage for the 12-month period, beneficiaries who are not eligible on the basis of ESRD, and who are residents of the 50 states or District of Columbia.

Beneficiaries are determined to have Crohn's disease if one or more inpatient or skilled nursing facility claims OR two or more hospital outpatient or carrier claims are identified with the following diagnosis codes: ICD-9 550.0, 555.1, 555.2, 555.9 OR ICD-10 K50.

Beneficiaries are determined to have ulcerative colitis if one or more inpatient or skilled nursing facility claims OR two or more hospital outpatient or carrier claims are identified with the following diagnosis codes: ICD-9 556.0, 556.1, 556.2, 556.3, 556.4, 556.5, 556.6, 556.8, 556.9 OR ICD-10 K51.