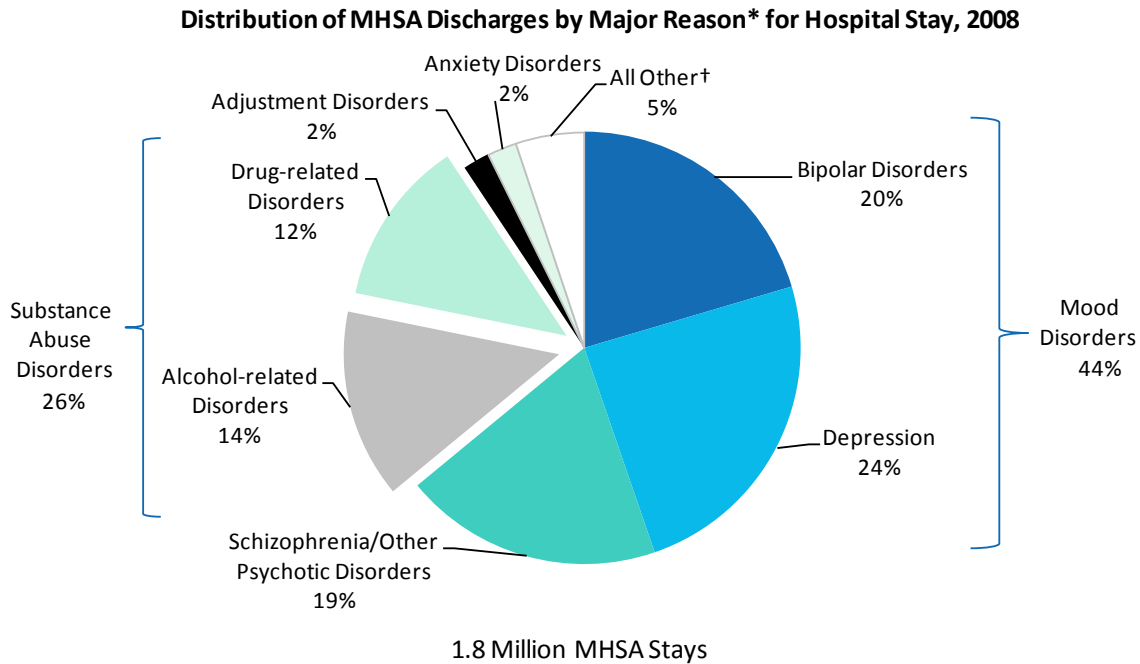


EXHIBIT 5.2 Reasons for MHA Inpatient Hospital Stays



* Based on principal CCS conditions.

† Includes attention-deficit, conduct, and disruptive behavior disorders; impulse control disorders; personality disorders; autism and other childhood disorders; developmental disorders; and pregnancy-related and other miscellaneous MH disorders.

Note: Pie slices do not add to 100% because of rounding.

Source: AHRQ, Center for Delivery, Organization, and Markets, Healthcare Cost and Utilization Project, Nationwide Inpatient Sample, 2008.

In 2008, there were 1.8 million stays for a principal MHA diagnosis. About three-quarters (1.3 million) of these stays had a MH disorder and one-quarter of these (0.5 million) had a SA disorder.

- Accounting for 44 percent of discharges, mood disorders (depression and bipolar disorders) was the most common reason for a MHA stay in 2008. Depression was responsible for 24 percent of the 1.8 million MHA stays and bipolar disorders for another 20 percent of MHA stays.
- SA disorders contributed 26 percent of all MHA discharges, with alcohol-related disorders responsible for 14 percent and drug-related disorders for 12 percent of all MHA discharges.
- Schizophrenia/other psychotic disorders made up nearly one in five MHA hospitalizations (19 percent).
- The remaining 9 percent of MHA stays in 2008 were for anxiety disorders (2 percent), adjustment disorders (2 percent), and all other MH conditions (5 percent).