Royal North Shore Hospital: Activity profiles, potentially avoidable admissions for COPD and CHF

July 2009 to June 2010

		last year	one year ago
Total hospitalisations ¹	49,668	48,703	2%
Select medical hospitalisations ²	12,659	11,851	7%
Total potentially preventable hospitalisations ³	3,745	3,775	-1%
Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD) admissions ⁴	231	190	22%
Congestive Heart Failure (CHF) admissions 4	296	309	-4%

Rates per 1,000 select medical hospitalisations⁵

COPD ⁴	This period (2009-10)	Last period (2008-09)	Peer group (2009-10)	CHF ⁴	This period (2009-10)	Last period (2008-09)	Peer group (2009-10)
Actual	18.0	16.1	27.1	Actual	23.4	26.1	23.4
Standardised	9.1	7.9	28.3	Standardised	15.7	11.5	24.4
95% CI	(5.0 - 13.6)	(4.6 - 11.6)	(27.4 - 29.2)	95% CI	(6.9 - 25.4)	(5.7 - 17.8)	(23.6 - 25.3)

Royal North Shore Hospital: Patient profiles, potentially avoidable admissions for COPD and CHF July 2009 to June 2010

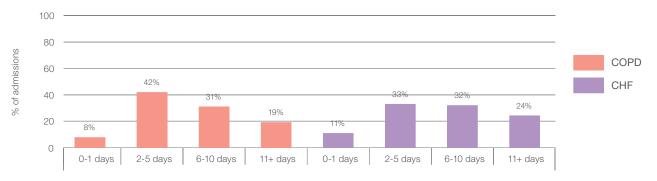


Same period Change since

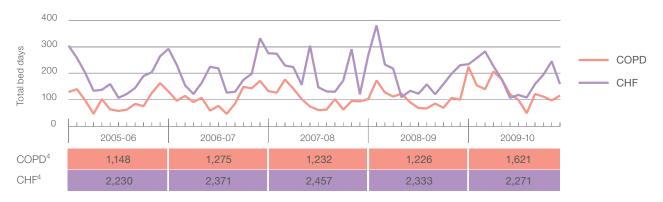
Royal North Shore Hospital: Hospital stay profiles, potentially avoidable admissions for COPD and CHF July 2009 to June 2010

COPD admissions ⁴	This period (2009-10)	Last period (2008-09)	Peer group (2009-10)	CHF admissions ⁴	This period (2009-10)	Last period (2008-09)	Peer group (2009-10)
% Unplanned ¹⁰	98%	98%	97%	% Unplanned ¹⁰	100%	100%	98%
% from ED [‡]	91%	94%	87%	% from ED [‡]	90%	93%	86%
COPD average length of stay in days ⁴			CHF average length of stay in days ⁴				
Actual	7.2	6.5	6.1	Actual	7.9	7.5	7.1

Length of stay profiles



Royal North Shore Hospital: Total bed days, potentially avoidable admissions for COPD and CHF July 2005 to June 2010 (monthly)



- Suppressed: relative standard error ≥ 40%.
- (†) Interpret with caution: 30% ≤ relative standard error < 40%.
- A hospitalisation corresponds to one 'episode of care'. A single patient can have multiple hospitalisations in the time period.
- 2. Excludes hospitalisations for renal dialysis, obstetrics, psychiatry, and all surgery.
- 3. Potentially preventable hospitalisations as defined in: The health of the people of NSW Report of the Chief Health Officer 2010.
- 4. For criteria used for COPD / CHF admissions, see Technical Supplement at www.bhi.nsw.gov.au
- 5. Rates are directly standardised to the NSW admitted patient population 2009-10 on the basis of age, sex, and socioeconomic status.
- 6. Index of Relative Social Disadvantage (IRSD), as defined by the Australian Bureau of Statistics.
- Smoking status as recorded on admission: termed current if patient smoked tobacco within last month; previous if patient smoked tobacco in the past but excluding last month.
- We use the term Aboriginal, rather than Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander in line with NSW Health usage, which recognises that Aboriginal people are the original inhabitants of NSW.
- Postcode of usual residence at time of admission classified as outer regional or remote. 9.
- 10. Admissions with emergency status of 'non-emergency / planned'.

(*) Emergency Department

Note: Only records with valid and non-missing data are included in each analysis.

Note: Length of stay and total bed days calculated on 'acute' episodes only (comprising 98.7% COPD and 97.4% CHF PAAs).

Note: Additional detail and definitions can be found in the Bureau's Technical Supplement at www.bhi.nsw.gov.au

Source: Admitted Patient Data Collection. Health Information Exchange, NSW Health. Data extracted on 28 February 2011.