Performance Profiles

Chronic Disease Care: Another piece of the picture

South Eastern Sydney Local Health District and St Vincent's Health Network

Hospitalisations and unplanned readmissions for Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD) and Congestive Heart Failure (CHF)

July 2009 to June 2010

The Insights Series
Volume 2, PART 2
South Eastern Sydney LHD: Hospitalisation patterns for adults living in the LHD
July 2009 to June 2010

Adults with COPD alive at start of 2009–10

Those who died from any cause during 2009–10

Adults with COPD alive at end of 2009–10

South Eastern Sydney LHD: COPD hospitalisations and associated bed days among adults with COPD
July 2009 to June 2010

1. Adults resident in the LHD admitted into any NSW hospital (excluding Albury Base Hospital) between July 2005 and June 2009, with COPD listed in the first 20 diagnostic codes were analysed for hospitalisations in 2009–10.
2. Episodes of care for which COPD was coded as the principal diagnosis (ICD codes are listed on page 26). If two episodes of care with primary diagnosis of COPD were separated only by a type change separation or a transfer, then these two episodes were treated as one hospitalisation. Excludes hospitalisations for dialysis.
3. Only Principal Referral, B Metropolitan and B Non-Metropolitan hospital results are tabulated. All other public hospitals in the LHD are included in ‘Other’. For private hospital data, see Chronic Disease Care: Another piece of the picture.
4. Discharges followed by unplanned readmissions for COPD to any NSW hospital within 28 days, per 100 total COPD principal diagnosis hospitalisations.
5. Rate per 100 discharges standardised for age and sex.
6. Percentage of hospitalisations with DRG code catastrophic or severe comorbidities or complications.
7. Percentage of hospitalisations that were for adults living in the most socioeconomically disadvantaged quintile.
(*) Suppressed due to small numbers or relative standard error ≥40%.
(†) Interpret with caution: relative standard error >30% and <40%.
Note: 745 of the adults alive at the end of 2009–10 had both COPD and CHF.
Note: St Vincent’s Health Network is a discrete organisational entity. Geographically, it is within the boundaries of South Eastern Sydney LHD and so its data are reported alongside SESLHD hospitals.
Source: HOIST, Centre for Epidemiology and Evidence, NSW Ministry of Health. Data extracted 8 August, 2011.
South Eastern Sydney LHD hospitals: COPD hospitalisations, readmissions within 28 days and context
July 2009 to June 2010

### South Eastern Sydney Local Health District (SESLHD)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hospital</th>
<th>Number of COPD hospitalisations</th>
<th>Crude readmission rate</th>
<th>Standardised readmission rate</th>
<th>Percent coded as severe</th>
<th>Percent most disadvantaged quintile</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Prince of Wales Hospital</td>
<td>424</td>
<td>14.4</td>
<td>13.4</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>St George Hospital</td>
<td>382</td>
<td>10.2</td>
<td>10.4</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sutherland Hospital</td>
<td>189</td>
<td>6.3</td>
<td>6.4†</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other SESLHD</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>12.0</td>
<td>*</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total SESLHD</td>
<td>1,020</td>
<td>11.3</td>
<td>11.2</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### St Vincent’s Health Network (SVHN)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hospital</th>
<th>Number of COPD hospitalisations</th>
<th>Crude readmission rate</th>
<th>Standardised readmission rate</th>
<th>Percent coded as severe</th>
<th>Percent most disadvantaged quintile</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>St Vincent’s Hospital, Darlinghurst</td>
<td>236</td>
<td>11.0</td>
<td>9.5</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total NSW</td>
<td>17,469</td>
<td>13.0</td>
<td>13.0</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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**South Eastern Sydney LHD hospitals: Unplanned readmissions within 28 days relative to NSW rate**
July 2009 to June 2010

- **Number of COPD hospitalisations**
  - **High volume:** >400 hospitalisations
  - **Medium volume:** 201–400 hospitalisations
  - **Low volume:** <200 hospitalisations

- Dot colour indicates standardised unplanned readmission rate relative to the NSW rate
  - **Lower than NSW rate** (13.0 per 100 discharges)
  - **Higher than NSW rate** (13.0 per 100 discharges)
South Eastern Sydney LHD: Hospitalisation patterns for adults living in the LHD
July 2009 to June 2010

Adults with CHF alive at start of 2009–10¹
- Number: 4,434
- Those who died from any cause during 2009–10
- Number: 733
- Adults with CHF alive at end of 2009–10
- Number: 3,701

Adults with CHF alive at end of 2009–10¹ had:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number of Hospitalisations</th>
<th>All-cause</th>
<th>CHF-principal diagnosis</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Number (%)</td>
<td>Bed days (%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0 hospitalisations</td>
<td>1,607 (43%)</td>
<td>3,403 (92%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 hospitalisation</td>
<td>853 (23%)</td>
<td>7,370 (18%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 hospitalisations</td>
<td>502 (14%)</td>
<td>9,539 (24%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3+ hospitalisations</td>
<td>739 (20%)</td>
<td>23,193 (58%)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

South Eastern Sydney LHD: CHF hospitalisations and associated bed days among adults with CHF
July 2009 to June 2010

- No CHF hospitalisations: 3,403 patients (92%)
- 1 CHF hospitalisation: 1,567 patients (60%)
- 2 CHF hospitalisations: 642 patients (24%)
- 3+ CHF hospitalisations: 412 patients (16%)

Percentage of adults with CHF by number of hospitalisations (3,701 patients)

- 92% of patients had 0 hospitalisations
- 6% of patients had 1 hospitalisation
- 1% of patients had 2+ hospitalisations

Percentage of CHF bed days used by adults with CHF (2,621 bed days)

- 228 CHF patients (6%) were hospitalised once, accounting for 1,567 (60%) CHF bed days
- 55 CHF patients (1%) were hospitalised twice, accounting for 642 (24%) CHF bed days
- 15 CHF patients (<1%) were hospitalised 3+ times, accounting for 412 (16%) CHF bed days

Notes:
1. Adults resident in the LHD admitted into any NSW hospital (excluding Albury Base Hospital) between July 2005 and June 2009, with CHF listed in the first 20 diagnostic codes were analysed for hospitalisations in 2009–10.
2. Episodes of care for which CHF was coded as the principal diagnosis (ICD codes are listed on page 26). If two episodes of care with primary diagnosis of CHF were separated only by a type change separation or a transfer, then these two episodes were treated as one hospitalisation. Excludes hospitalisations for dialysis.
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7. Percentage of hospitalisations that were for adults living in the most socioeconomically disadvantaged quintile.
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Note: 745 of the adults alive at the end of 2009–10 had both COPD and CHF.
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Source: HOIST, Centre for Epidemiology and Evidence, NSW Ministry of Health. Data extracted 8 August, 2011.
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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Facility</th>
<th>Number of CHF hospitalisations</th>
<th>Crude readmission rate</th>
<th>Standardised readmission rate</th>
<th>Percent coded as severe</th>
<th>Percent most disadvantaged quintile</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Prince of Wales Hospital</td>
<td>262</td>
<td>9.2</td>
<td>9.8</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>St George Hospital</td>
<td>376</td>
<td>8.0</td>
<td>7.4</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sutherland Hospital</td>
<td>208</td>
<td>7.7</td>
<td>7.5</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other SESLHD</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>12.0</td>
<td>*</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total SESLHD</td>
<td>871</td>
<td>8.4</td>
<td>8.4</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### St Vincent’s Health Network (SVHN)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Facility</th>
<th>Number of CHF hospitalisations</th>
<th>Crude readmission rate</th>
<th>Standardised readmission rate</th>
<th>Percent coded as severe</th>
<th>Percent most disadvantaged quintile</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>St Vincent’s Hospital, Darlinghurst</td>
<td>211</td>
<td>6.2</td>
<td>6.7</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total NSW</td>
<td>11,088</td>
<td>8.8</td>
<td>8.8</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### South Eastern Sydney LHD hospitals: Unplanned readmissions within 28 days relative to NSW rate

*July 2009 to June 2010*
The Bureau of Health Information provides the community, healthcare professionals and the NSW Parliament with timely, accurate and comparable information on the performance of the NSW public health system in ways that enhance the system’s accountability and inform efforts to increase its beneficial impact on the health and wellbeing of the people of NSW.

The Bureau is an independent, board-governed statutory health corporation. The conclusions in this report are those of the Bureau and no official endorsement by the NSW Minister for Health, the NSW Ministry of Health or any other NSW statutory health corporation is intended or should be inferred.

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The report, Chronic Disease Care: Another piece of the picture - hospitalisations and unplanned readmissions for chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD) and congestive heart failure (CHF), July 2009 to June 2010, and related reports are available at www.bhi.nsw.gov.au

The suite of products includes:

- The main report presenting new insights into care for adults with COPD and CHF
- Performance Profiles (hospitalisation patterns, and readmissions for 16 Local Health Districts)
- Technical Supplement (presenting research methods and statistical analyses)
- The preceding report, Chronic Disease Care (PART 1), presenting information about the number of potentially avoidable admissions for COPD and CHF.

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