Campbelltown Hospital: Activity profiles, potentially avoidable admissions for COPD and CHF
July 2009 to June 2010

Total hospitalisations
- Select medical hospitalisations
- Total potentially preventable hospitalisations
- Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD) admissions
- Congestive Heart Failure (CHF) admissions

Rates per 1,000 select medical hospitalisations

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

Potentially avoidable COPD admissions
- Age profile (years)
- Socioeconomic status (quintile of disadvantage)
- Smoking status at admission
- Aboriginal status
- Rural postcode

Potentially avoidable CHF admissions
- Age profile (years)
- Socioeconomic status (quintile of disadvantage)
- Smoking status at admission
- Aboriginal status
- Rural postcode
Campbelltown 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% | 98% | % Unplanned 10 | 99% | 97% | 98%
% from ED 3 | 92% | 88% | 83% | % from ED 3 | 93% | 88% | 87%

COPD average length of stay in days 4
Length of stay profiles

CHF average length of stay in days 4

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

COPD 4 | CHF
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2005-06 | 2,268 | 1,372
2006-07 | 2,343 | 1,374
2007-08 | 2,808 | 1,337
2008-09 | 2,560 | 1,279
2009-10 | 1,930 | 1,017

(*) Suppressed: relative standard error ≥ 40%
Interpret with caution: 30% ≤ relative standard error < 40%
1. 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.
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.
7. 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.
8. 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.
9. Postcode of usual residence at time of admission classified as outer regional or remote.
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.