Performance Profiles

Chronic Disease Care: Another piece of the picture
Southern NSW Local Health District

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
Southern NSW 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

Number

1,494

142

1,352

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Adults with COPD alive at end of 2009–10</th>
<th>Number (%)</th>
<th>Bed days (%)</th>
<th>Number (%)</th>
<th>Bed days (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0 hospitalisations</td>
<td>708 (52%)</td>
<td>1,167 (96%)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 hospitalisation</td>
<td>313 (23%)</td>
<td>2,068 (23%)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 hospitalisations</td>
<td>166 (12%)</td>
<td>2,294 (26%)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3+ hospitalisations</td>
<td>165 (12%)</td>
<td>4,445 (50%)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Southern NSW LHD: COPD hospitalisations and associated bed days among adults with COPD
July 2009 to June 2010

Percentage of adults with COPD by number of hospitalisations (1,352 adults)

- No COPD hospitalisations: 86%
- 1 COPD hospitalisation: 9%
- 2 COPD hospitalisations: 2%
- 3+ COPD hospitalisations: 2%

Percentage of COPD bed days used by adults with COPD (2,089 bed days)

- 124 COPD patients (9%) were hospitalised once, accounting for 819 (39%) COPD bed days
- 31 COPD patients (2%) were hospitalised twice, accounting for 506 (24%) COPD bed days
- 30 COPD patients (2%) were hospitalised 3+ times, accounting for 764 (37%) COPD bed days

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: 305 of the adults alive at the end of 2009–10 had both COPD and CHF.

Source: HOIST, Centre for Epidemiology and Evidence, NSW Ministry of Health. Data extracted 8 August, 2011.
Southern NSW LHD hospitals: COPD hospitalisations, readmissions within 28 days and context
July 2009 to June 2010

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Southern NSW Local Health District (SNSWLHD)</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>Other SNSWLHD</td>
<td>617</td>
<td>12.5</td>
<td>11.0</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total SNSWLHD</td>
<td>617</td>
<td>12.5</td>
<td>11.0</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>7</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>

Southern NSW 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)

No hospitals in peer groups A, BM or BNM
Southern NSW LHD: Hospitalisation patterns for adults living in the LHD
July 2009 to June 2010

Adults with CHF alive at start of 2009–10
Those who died from any cause during 2009–10
Adults with CHF alive at end of 2009–10

Adults with CHF alive at end of 2009–10 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>688 (56%)</td>
<td>1,143 (93%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 hospitalisation</td>
<td>244 (20%)</td>
<td>2,021 (23%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 hospitalisations</td>
<td>139 (11%)</td>
<td>2,068 (24%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3+ hospitalisations</td>
<td>160 (13%)</td>
<td>4,573 (53%)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Southern NSW LHD: CHF hospitalisations and associated bed days among adults with CHF
July 2009 to June 2010

Percentage of adults with CHF by number of hospitalisations (1,231 patients)

- No CHF hospitalisations 93%
- 1 CHF hospitalisation 6%
- 2 CHF hospitalisations 1%
- 3+ CHF hospitalisations 1%

Percentage of CHF bed days used by adults with CHF (738 bed days)

- 69 CHF patients (6%) were hospitalised once, accounting for 356 (49%) CHF bed days
- 10 CHF patients (1%) were hospitalised twice, accounting for 221 (29%) CHF bed days
- 1% CHF patients were hospitalised 3+ times, accounting for 219 (29%) CHF bed days

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.
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 CHF to any NSW hospital within 28 days, per 100 total CHF principal diagnosis hospitalisations.
5. Rates 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: 305 of the adults alive at the end of 2009–10 had both COPD and CHF.

Source: HOIST, Centre for Epidemiology and Evidence, NSW Ministry of Health. Data extracted 8 August, 2011.
Southern NSW LHD hospitals: CHF hospitalisations, readmissions within 28 days and context
July 2009 to June 2010

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Southern NSW Local Health District (SNSWLHD)</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>Other SNSWLHD</td>
<td>414</td>
<td>7.5</td>
<td>6.9</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total SNSWLHD</td>
<td>414</td>
<td>7.5</td>
<td>6.9</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>4</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>

**Dot colour indicates standardised unplanned readmission rate relative to the NSW rate**

- Lower than NSW rate (8.8 per 100 discharges)
- Higher than NSW rate (8.8 per 100 discharges)

Southern NSW LHD hospitals: Unplanned readmissions within 28 days relative to NSW rate
July 2009 to June 2010

No hospitals in peer groups A, BM or BNM
Download our reports


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.

About the Bureau

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.

To contact the Bureau of Health Information

**Telephone:** +61 2 8644 2100  
**Fax:** +61 2 8644 2119  
**Email:** enquiries@bhi.nsw.gov.au  

**Postal address:**  
PO Box 1770  
Chatswood  
New South Wales 2057  
Australia

**Business address:**  
Zenith Centre Tower A  
821 Pacific Highway  
Chatswood  
New South Wales 2067  
Australia