Performance Profiles

Chronic Disease Care: Another piece of the picture
Northern Sydney 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
Northern Sydney LHD: Hospitalisation patterns for adults living in the LHD
July 2009 to June 2010

Adults with COPD alive at start of 2009–10\(^1\)
Those who died from any cause during 2009–10
Adults with COPD alive at end of 2009–10

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Adults with COPD alive at end of 2009–10(^1) had:</th>
<th>Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0 hospitalisations</td>
<td>1,396 (47%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 hospitalisation</td>
<td>640 (22%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 hospitalisations</td>
<td>369 (12%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3+ hospitalisations</td>
<td>554 (19%)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Adults with COPD alive at end of 2009–10(^1) had:</th>
<th>COPD-principal diagnosis</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0 hospitalisations</td>
<td>2,612 (88%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 hospitalisation</td>
<td>223 (8%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 hospitalisations</td>
<td>77 (3%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3+ hospitalisations</td>
<td>47 (2%)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

No COPD hospitalisations
1 COPD hospitalisation
2 COPD hospitalisations
3+ COPD hospitalisations

Percentage of adults with COPD by number of hospitalisations (2,959 adults)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Percentage of adults with COPD by number of hospitalisations (2,959 adults)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No COPD hospitalisations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 COPD hospitalisation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 COPD hospitalisations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3+ COPD hospitalisations</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Percentage of COPD bed days used by adults with COPD (5,041 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: 546 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.
# Northern Sydney LHD hospitals: COPD hospitalisations, readmissions within 28 days and context

## July 2009 to June 2010

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Northern Sydney Local Health District (NSLHD)</th>
<th>Number of COPD hospitalisations²</th>
<th>Crude readmission rate³</th>
<th>Standardised readmission rate⁴</th>
<th>Percent coded as severe⁵</th>
<th>Percent most disadvantaged quintile⁶</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hornsby and Ku-Ring-Gai Hospital</td>
<td>140</td>
<td>9.3</td>
<td>10.0¹</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manly District Hospital</td>
<td>169</td>
<td>16.0</td>
<td>16.1</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mona Vale and District Hospital</td>
<td>164</td>
<td>17.1</td>
<td>17.9</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Royal North Shore Hospital</td>
<td>245</td>
<td>8.2</td>
<td>8.7</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other NSLHD</td>
<td>240</td>
<td>14.2</td>
<td>14.1</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total NSLHD</td>
<td>958</td>
<td>12.7</td>
<td>14.4</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>1</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>

### Notes

²Number of COPD hospitalisations
³Crude readmission rate
⁴Standardised readmission rate
⁵Percent coded as severe
⁶Percent most disadvantaged quintile

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

### July 2009 to June 2010

**Number of COPD hospitalisations²**

- **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)
Northern Sydney 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

Northern Sydney LHD: CHF hospitalisations and associated bed days among adults with CHF
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 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: 546 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.
## Northern Sydney LHD hospitals

**CHF hospitalisations, readmissions within 28 days and context**  
**July 2009 to June 2010**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<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>Northern Sydney Local Health District (NSLHD)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hornsby and Ku-Ring-Gai Hospital</td>
<td>154</td>
<td>8.4</td>
<td>7.5</td>
<td>48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manly District Hospital</td>
<td>120</td>
<td>7.5</td>
<td>6.1</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mona Vale and District Hospital</td>
<td>141</td>
<td>10.6</td>
<td>8.8</td>
<td>38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Royal North Shore Hospital</td>
<td>302</td>
<td>8.9</td>
<td>8.4</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other NSLHD</td>
<td>152</td>
<td>7.9</td>
<td>8.7</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total NSLHD</td>
<td>869</td>
<td>8.7</td>
<td>9.1</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total NSW</td>
<td>11,088</td>
<td>8.8</td>
<td>8.8</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Northern Sydney LHD hospitals

**Unplanned readmissions within 28 days relative to NSW rate**  
**July 2009 to June 2010**

- **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 or equal to NSW rate (8.8 per 100 discharges)
- Higher than NSW rate (8.8 per 100 discharges)
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About the Bureau

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Download our reports

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.