ACSC admissions: Diabetes

Alternate Name*

Ambulatory Care Sensitive Conditions (ACSC) admissions: Diabetes

INDICATOR DESCRIPTION

Description*

Adjusted rate of hospital admissions for diabetes per 1,000 patients

Indicator Status*

Active

HQO Reporting tool/product

Personalized/Custom Reports (includes Practice Reports)

Dimension*

Effective

Type*

Outcome

DEFINITION AND SOURCE INFORMATION

Unit of Measurement*

Rate per 1,000 patients

Calculation Methods*

Numerator/ Denominator * 1,000

Numerator including inclusion/exclusion*

The number of acute care hospital admissions for diabetes (see codes below) in the previous year
Includes:
- Hospital admissions with ICD 10 code(s) for diabetes: E10.1, E10.6, E10.7, E10.9, E11.0, E11.1, E11.6, E11.7, E11.9, E13.0, E13.1, E13.6, E13.7, E13.9, E14.0, E14.1, E14.6, E14.7, E14.9

Excludes:
- In-hospital complications (i.e. DXTYPE M and 2)
- Admissions with the following CCI codes: 1IJ50, 1IJ76, 1HB53, 1HD53, 1HZ53, 1HB55, 1HD55, 1HZ55, 1HZ85, 1HB54, 1HD54
- Cases were death occurs before discharge

Denominator including inclusion/exclusion*

Total number of patients aged 75 years and younger as of March 31st the previous year

Adjustment (risk, age/sex standardization)- detailed

This indicator has been risk adjusted for age, sex and co-morbidities. Risk adjustment takes into account the differences among patient populations to allow for fairer comparisons between your patients and other populations. Unadjusted data is also provided to inform your quality improvement efforts.

Data Source

Discharge Abstract Database (DAD)

Data provided to HQO by

Institute for Clinical Evaluative Sciences (ICES)

OTHER RELEVANT INFORMATION

Caveats and Limitations

NA

TAGS

TAGS*

Acute Care/Hospital

Primary Care

Outcome

Access

Chronic Disease

Effective

Discharge Abstract Database (DAD)

PUBLISH

PUBLISH DATETIME*

11/04/2016 16:05:00