

Potentially avoidable emergency department visits for long-term care residents

Alternate Name*

Potentially avoidable emergency department visits for long-term care residents

INDICATOR DESCRIPTION

Description*

Number of ED visits for modified list of ambulatory care-sensitive conditions per 100 long-term care residents.

Indicator Status*

Active

HQO Reporting tool/product

Public reporting

Quality Improvement Plans (QIPs)

Dimension*

Efficient

Type*

Process

DEFINITION AND SOURCE INFORMATION

Unit of Measurement*

Rate per 100 residents

Calculation Methods*

Total ED visits including transfers between EDs and ED visits resulting in admission or death for all active LTC home residents in Ontario in a given year.

Numerator:

Steps: 1. Count the number of unscheduled emergency department (ED) visits made by long-term care home residents for the selected conditions. Step 2. Multiply by 100.

Denominator: Steps: 1. Extract the population of active long-term care home residents.

Numerator including inclusion/exclusion*



Total ED visits including transfers between EDs and ED visits resulting in admission or death for all active LTC home residents in Ontario in a given year.

Inclusions:

- All active LTC home residents in Ontario in a given year.
- ED visits including transfers between EDs and ED visits resulting in admission or deaths.
- Modified ambulatory care-sensitive conditions presenting to EDs that are potentially preventable are as follows:
- Angina
- Asthma
- Cellulitis
- Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease
- Congestive heart failure
- Septicemia
- Dehydration
- Dental conditions
- Diabetes
- Gastroenteritis
- Grand mal and seizure disorders
- Hypertension
- Hypoglycemia
- Injuries from falls
- Mental health and behavioural disorders
- Pneumonia
- Severe ear, nose and throat disorders

Exclusions:

- Planned or scheduled ED visits.
- LTC home residents who were first admitted to the home before the age of 65.

Denominator including inclusion/exclusion*



Extract the population of active long-term care home residents.

Inclusions:

All active residents of long-term care homes.

Exclusions:

- Individuals with invalid health card numbers.
- LTC home residents who were first admitted to the home before the age of 65

Data Source

National Ambulatory Care Reporting System (NACRS)

Continuing Care Reporting System (CCRS)

Data provided to HQO by

Ministry of Health and Long-Term Care (MOHLTC)

Reported Levels of comparability /stratifications (defined)

Province

Time

Institution

Region

RESULT UPDATES

Indicator Results

Click here to view Health Quality Ontario results for this indicator

OTHER RELEVANT INFORMATION

Comments Detailed

This is a priority indicator for QIP 2020/21. QIP current performance reporting period: October 2018 - September 2019 How to access data: The Ministry will provide organizations with this data via http://publicreporting.ltchomes.net/enca/default.aspx Quality improvement guidance related to this indicator is available on the Health Quality Ontario website and through the INTERACT (Interventions to Reduce Acute Care Transfers) program. This indicator is also reported on the Long-Term Care Home Performance web pages. Please note that the QIP current performance reporting period, Oct 2018-Sept 2019, is different than the public reports reporting period, which is fiscal years (April 1 to March 31).



TAGS

TAGS* Long Term Care Process Aging Other Efficient National Ambulatory Care Reporting System (NACRS) Continuing Care Reporting System (CCRS)

PUBLISH

PUBLISH DATETIME*

20/12/2019 15:29:00