Chronic disease cohorts-diabetes

Alternate Name*

Chronic disease cohorts-diabetes

INDICATOR DESCRIPTION

Description*

Percentage of patients with diabetes by the physician, group, LHIN and the province.

Indicator Status*

Active

HQO Reporting tool/product

Personalized/Custom Reports (includes Practice Reports)

Dimension*

Equitable

Type*

Outcome

DEFINITION AND SOURCE INFORMATION

Unit of Measurement*

Percentage

Calculation Methods*

Numerator/ Denominator * 100

Numerator including inclusion/exclusion*

Number of patients with diabetes by the physician, group, LHIN, and the province

Denominator including inclusion/exclusion*

Total number of patients by the physician or group or LHIN or the province as of March 31st the previous year

Adjustment (risk, age/sex standardization)- detailed

This data is unadjusted. Unadjusted data reports the physician's actual practice data. This is useful for comparing one's own data over time

Data Source

Ontario Health Insurance Plan (OHIP) Claims History Database

Discharge Abstract Database (DAD)

Ontario Diabetes Database (ODD)

Data provided to HQO by

Institute for Clinical Evaluative Sciences (ICES)

OTHER RELEVANT INFORMATION

Caveats and Limitations

Does not capture patients whose date of last contact not within 7 years of index

Comments Detailed

An individual is said to have diabetes if they are >=40 years of age, and have received OHIP dxcode 250 claims or 1 OHIP feecode Q040, K029 or K030 claim or 1 CIHI admission within 2 years. The algorithm to identify patients with diabetes links different databases at ICES and is based on having two physician claims with a diagnostic code for diabetes (Dx Code 250) or one OHIP fee code for diabetes management, insulin therapy support, diabetic management assessment codes claim (Q040, K029, K030, K045, K046) or one hospitalisation with a diagnostic code of diabetes within 2 years. Gestational diabetes is excluded from this definition based on the following algorithm: Whenever there was a hospital record with a diagnosis of pregnancy care or delivery between 120 days before and 180 days after a gestational admission date, the diabetic record was considered to be for gestational diabetes, and it was excluded. The administrative data case-definition algorithm for diabetes has a sensitivity of 86% and specificity of 97%.5

Footnotes

5 Hux JE, Ivis F, Flintoft V, Bica A. Diabetes in Ontario: determination of prevalence and incidence using a validated administrative data algorithm. Diabetes Care 2002; 25:512-516

TAGS

TAGS*

Primary Care

Outcome

Chronic Disease

Equitable

Ontario Health Insurance Plan (OHIP) Claims History Database

Discharge Abstract Database (DAD)

Ontario Diabetes Database (ODD)

PUBLISH

PUBLISH DATETIME*

11/04/2016 16:19:00