

Falls in long stay home care patients (retired)

Alternate Name*

Percentage of long stay home care patients who fell in the last 90 days

INDICATOR DESCRIPTION

Description*

This indicator measures the percentage of long-stay home care patients who say they have fallen in the last 90 days. A lower percentage is better.

HQO Reporting tool/product

Public reporting

Dimension*

Safe

Type*

Outcome

DEFINITION AND SOURCE INFORMATION

Unit of Measurement*

Percentage

Calculation Methods*

The unadjusted indicator is calculated as: numerator divided by the denominator times 100.

Numerator (short description i.e. not inclusions/exclusions)*

Number of long-stay home care patients who record a fall in the last 90 days.

Denominator (short description i.e. not inclusions/exclusions)*

Number of all eligible long-stay home care patients.

Adjustment (risk, age/sex standardization)- generalized

Risk adjusted

Data Source

Home Care Reporting System (HCRS)

Data provided to HQO by

Canadian Institute for Health Information (CIHI)

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Reported Levels of comparability /stratifications (defined)

Province

Region

OTHER RELEVANT INFORMATION

Caveats and Limitations

1) The underlying denominator changes each year as the characteristics of the home care population change; therefore, careful interpretation of trends over time is required since any change may be the result of a combination of changes in the underlying population as well as the resource utilization of the patients being served and the performance of the service providers and CCACs. Risk adjustment may not be able to compensate for all of these changes. 2) Jurisdictions differ in their requirements for RAI-HC assessment frequency, in the process that the data go through for production, and in the regions assessed; therefore, comparison of Ontario results to other jurisdictions should only be made with these limitations noted. 3) Only long-stay home care patients receive RAI-HC assessments and are included in the HCRS database (i.e., clients who require care for more than 60 days of continuous service). These long-stay patients represent approximately half of home care clients. The other half of patients are short-stay patients who require short-term service while they recover from injury or surgery.

Comments Summary

Data are based on information from mandatory Resident Assessment Instrument - Home Care (RAI-HC) assessments.

TAGS	
TAGS*	
Home Care	
Outcome	
Patient Safety and Never Events	
Safe	

Home Care Reporting System (HCRS)

PUBLISH

PUBLISH DATETIME*

15/02/2019 16:34:00