

Benzodiazepines: Percentage of residents aged 66 and older who were prescribed a benzodiazepine

Alternate Name*

Benzodiazepines: Percentage of residents aged 66 and older who were prescribed a benzodiazepine

INDICATOR DESCRIPTION

Description*

This indicator measures the percentage of Long-Term Care residents who have at least one benzodiazepine medication dispensed in the reporting period.

HQO Reporting tool/product

Personalized/Custom Reports (includes Practice Reports)

Dimension*

Patient-centred

Type*

Outcome

DEFINITION AND SOURCE INFORMATION

Unit of Measurement*

Percentage

Calculation Methods*

The number of residents with at least one benzodiazepine dispensed is divided by the total number of residents who are at least 66 years old, not new to the Long-Term Care home, and are not in palliative care. This is multiplied by 100.

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

The total number of residents who have at least one record for a benzodiazepine drug with an Long-Term Care flag in the 90 days prior to and including the index date (a resident's last service date in the quarter).

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

The total number of residents in the cohort for the reporting period who are aged 66 years and older, were not new to the Long-Term Care home, and were not in palliative care.

Adjustment (risk, age/sex standardization)- generalized

None

Data Source

Ontario Drug Benefit (ODB)
Ontario Health Insurance Plan (OHIP) Claims History Database
Ontario Mental Health Reporting System (OMHRS)
Registered Persons Database (RPDB)
Physician Database (IPDB)
Discharge Abstract Database (DAD)

Data provided to HQO by

Institute for Clinical Evaluative Sciences (ICES)

OTHER RELEVANT INFORMATION

Caveats and Limitations

Due to data limitations, this indicator includes medications dispensed that are prescribed on an as-needed basis (PRN). Caveats: These indicators are not intended to assess the appropriateness of the use of these medications. They are designed to identify those residents at increased risk of falls related to the medications, and to aid with quality improvement. For this reason, residents who may have clinical indications for these medications are included in the indicator because these residents would be at an increased risk of falls. Where appropriate, residents may be considered for a trial of weaning, titrating drug dose, or a trial of substituting with a medication that has a lower risk of falls. These indicators are not intended to override clinical judgement, but solely to capture those who may be at an increased risk of falls.

TAGS

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Long Term Care
Outcome
Other
Patient-centred
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Ontario Mental Health Reporting System (OMHRS)
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PUBLISH

PUBLISH DATETIME*

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