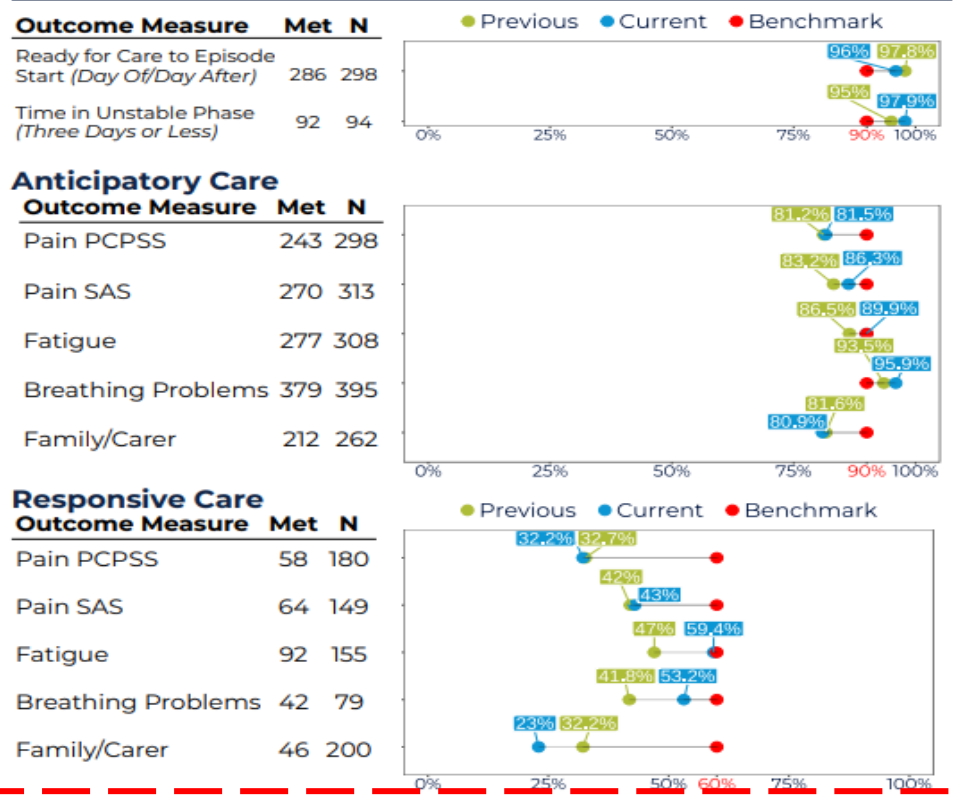


Patient Outcomes Dashboard January - June 2024

Smith Palliative Care Inpatient Setting

1

Patient Outcomes



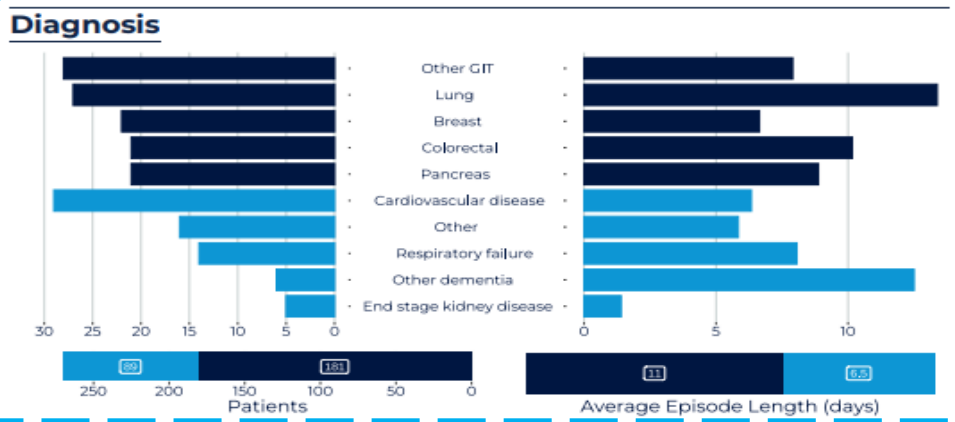
2

Volume of Data



3

Patient Characteristics



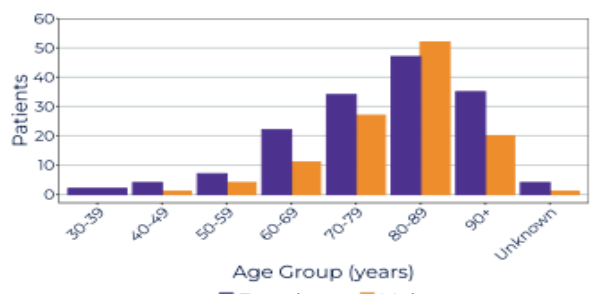
4

Patient Age

Min: 32
Mean: 78.6
Median: 80
Max: 100

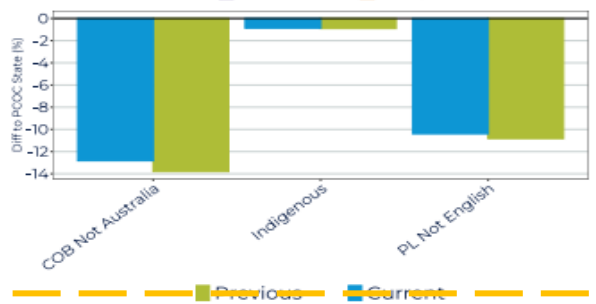
Patient Sex

Male: 43%
Female: 57%
Other: 0%



Indigenous and CALD Patients

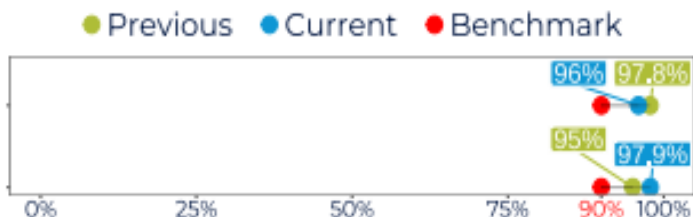
Country Of Birth Not Australia: 24.3%
Indigenous: 0%
Preferred Language Not English: 5.1%



1

Patient Outcomes

Outcome Measure	Met	N
Ready for Care to Episode Start (Day Of/Day After)	286	298
Time in Unstable Phase (Three Days or Less)	92	94



The **Patient Outcomes** section summarises some of the key outcome measure results for your service.

The **Met** column identifies the total number of positive outcomes achieved and the **N** column indicates the total number of outcomes measured.

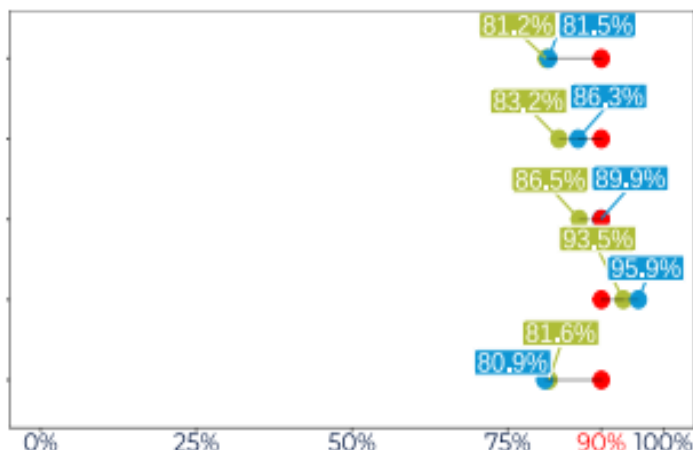
Using *Time in Unstable phase* as an example, there were 92 Unstable phases that were 3 days or less out of a total of 94 unstable phases.

The corresponding graphs display the **current** and **previous** percentage of positive outcomes represented by blue and green dots, compared with the red-dot **benchmark**. There is also a line indicating whether the results are above or below the benchmark and by how far. These dots enable services to see if their results are improving over time.

Using the *Anticipatory Care Breathing Problems* outcome measure as an example, 95.9% of outcomes were positive in the current reporting period which is an increase of 2.4% compared to the previous reporting period. In both reports, the results were above the benchmark of 90%.

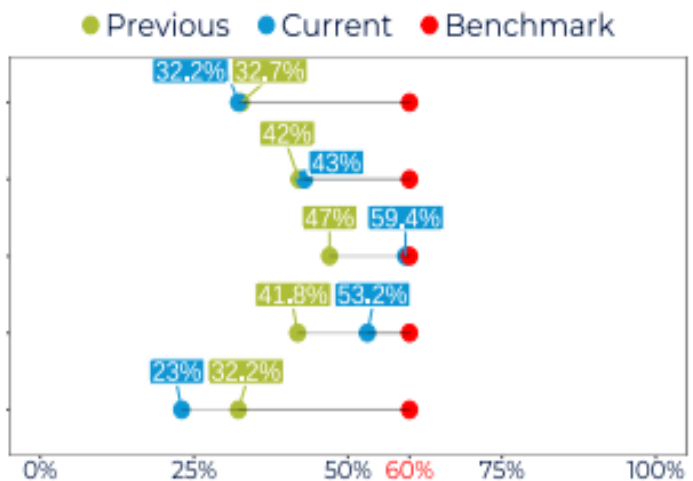
Anticipatory Care

Outcome Measure	Met	N
Pain PCPSS	243	298
Pain SAS	270	313
Fatigue	277	308
Breathing Problems	379	395
Family/Carer	212	262



Responsive Care

Outcome Measure	Met	N
Pain PCPSS	58	180
Pain SAS	64	149
Fatigue	92	155
Breathing Problems	42	79
Family/Carer	46	200



Opportunities for Quality Improvement (QI)

- Compare your **current** and **previous** results. Is there improvement? Are there opportunities for QI?
- For benchmarks not met, consider QI for those symptoms with a high number of outcomes measured. (e.g. Anticipatory Care Pain SAS and Responsive Care Family/Carer)
- Meeting the unstable BM and not all the responsive BMs? Supplementary data will highlight if unstable phase is ending before SAS/PCPSS is becoming absent or mild at phase end and may be an opportunity for QI.

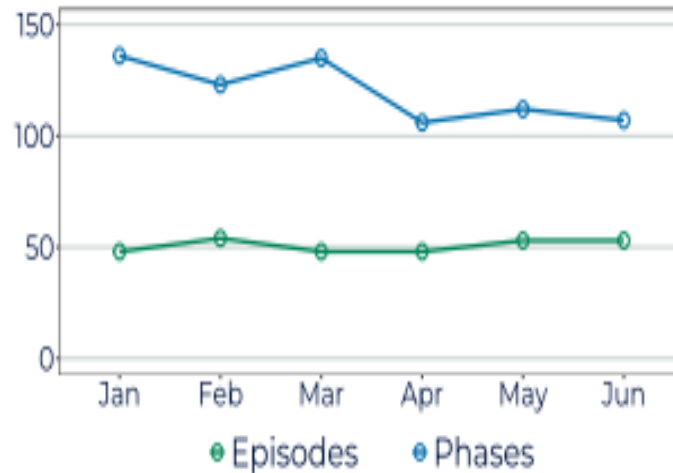
2

Volume of Data

Patients: 270
Episodes: 304
Phases: 719

Episode Length: 8
median days

Phases per Episode: 2.4



The **Volume of Data** box contains the total number of patients, episodes and phases for your service in the six-month reporting period. The graph shows the number of **episodes** and **phases** ending in the 6-month reporting period by month.

Also included is the median episode length and the average number of phases per episode.

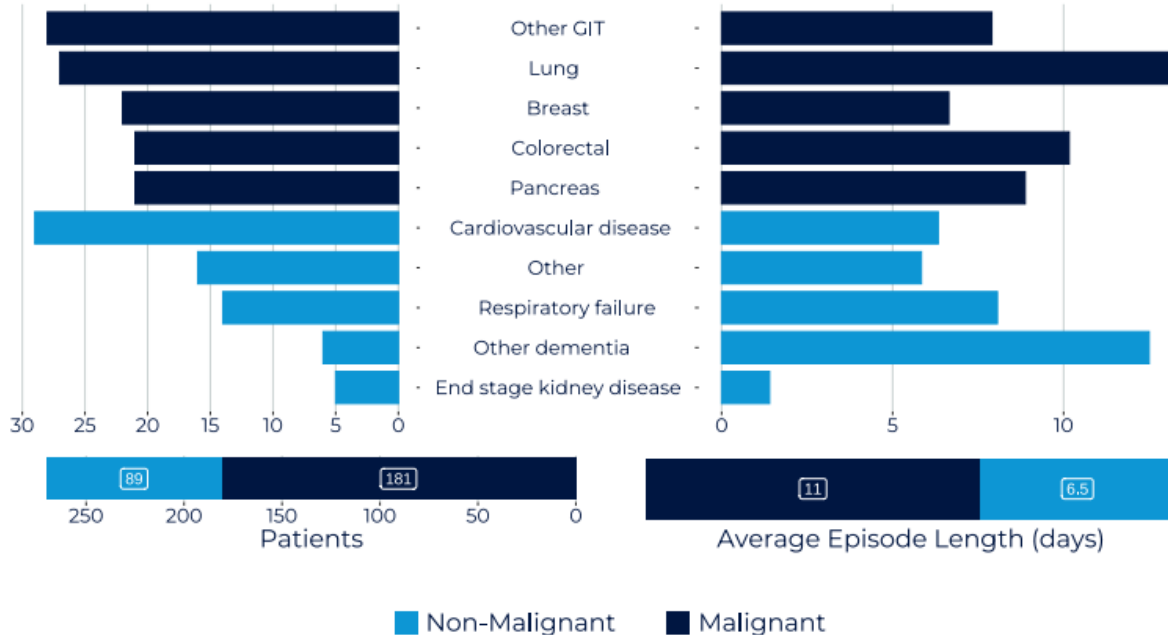
Opportunities for Quality Improvement

- Are there any months with a significant change in patient numbers? Is there an explanation for this?
- Is your median episode length congruent with your average phases per episode and model of care? You can also compare with the State and/or National dashboard.

3

Patient Characteristics

Diagnosis



The **Diagnosis** bar graph shows the 5 most common **Non-Malignant** and **Malignant** diagnoses for your service. The left side of the graph displays the number of patients with each diagnosis, while the right side displays the average episode length in days per diagnosis.

At the bottom of the graph, an additional bar on the left shows the total number of patients with **Non-Malignant** and **Malignant** diagnoses, while the lower right bar displays the average episode length in days by diagnostic type.

Opportunities for Quality Improvement

- What other diagnosis did you expect to see?
- Does the average episode length for any of the diagnoses surprise you?
- Does this suggest any unmet needs in your community?

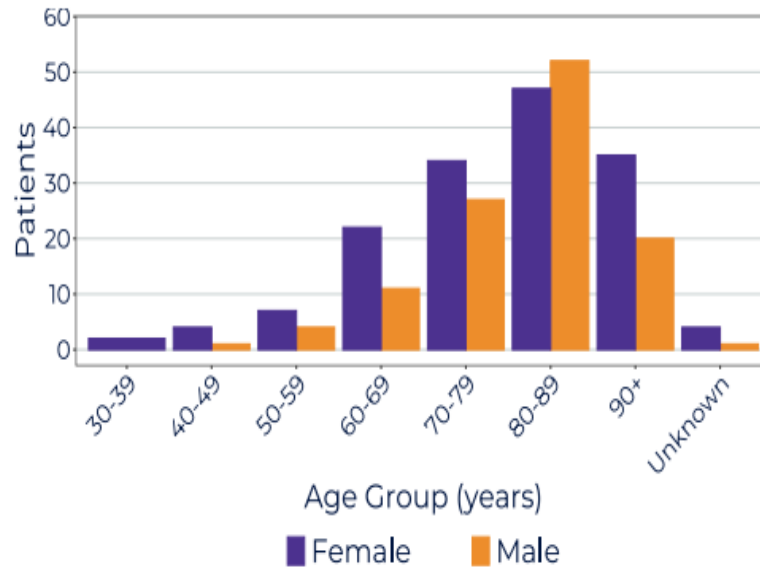
4

Patient Age

Min: 32
Mean: 78.6
Median: 80
Max: 100

Patient Sex

Male: 43%
Female: 57%
Other: 0%



The patient demographic bar graph illustrates the number of patients per ten-year age group, categorised by sex. On the left there is also information on **Patient Age** at your service, including the minimum and maximum ages of patients as well as the mean and median ages. The **Patient Sex** information shows the proportion of patients which were recorded as male, female or other.

The lower section displays the proportion of **Indigenous, and Culturally and Linguistically Diverse (CALD) patients** at your service for the current report. This is derived from Country of Birth (COB), Indigenous status and Preferred Language (PL) items. The graph compares the percentage of these patients at your service in your **current** and **previous** 6-month reports, to the state average for all participating services in the same reporting period. Results above zero signify your percentage of CALD and/or Indigenous patients is greater than the state average whereas negative numbers indicate your proportion is lower than the state average.

For example, in the Country of Birth Not Australia information this service had 24.3% of patients with a COB Not Australia. However the graph shows that in the current reporting period, this service had ~13% fewer patients with COB not Australia compared to the state average.

Opportunities for Quality Improvement

- Is there unmet need in your community?
- Have there been changes in the demographics over time?
- Does this represent changes in engagement with Indigenous and CALD groups?

Indigenous and CALD Patients

Country Of Birth Not Australia: 24.3%

Indigenous: 0%

Preferred Language Not English: 5.1%

