

Thursday 29 October, 2015

## MEDIA RELEASE

### Australasian Clinical Indicator Report for 2007 – 2014 released

**Embargoed for release at launch: 12.00pm Thursday, 29 October AEST – Sofitel Melb.**

Australia's most statistically-detailed, national report on the performance of 807 healthcare organisations (HCOs) over an eight year period has been released in Melbourne today.

The *Australasian Clinical Indicator Report 2007 – 2014 (16<sup>th</sup> edition)*, published by the Australian Council on Healthcare Standards (ACHS), presents a rich analysis of data and current healthcare trends in Australia.

ACHS President, Adjunct Associate Professor Karen Linegar said this report presents a compelling picture of the ongoing changes in levels of performance in 2014 for the 490 public and 317 private HCOs who contributed 32,637 data submissions to present an overview on their performance.

"With more than a 10% increase in the number of contributing HCOs from 689 in 2007 to 807 in 2014, the statistical integrity of the data has also improved over time," she said.

"As Australia's leading healthcare accreditation agency, ACHS is grateful for the strong level of commitment from more than 40 medical colleges, specialist societies and associations. Through their ongoing contributions of data, the Clinical Indicator (CI) program gives a comprehensive understanding of where improvements in patient care has occurred, and most importantly, where the potential for future improvement lies."

"The 22 sets contain 328 individual CIs that constitute a broad range of clinical specialty areas. These CIs are related to inpatient, outpatient and community facilities, and were developed by specialist clinicians."

Notable improving trends over the eight year period include:

- Emergency Medicine - Australasian Triage Scale (ATS) categories 2 to 5 improved, as did the rate for admitted critical care patients waiting more than four hours in emergency,
- Intensive Care - the three CIs relating to access block improved significantly, however rapid response calls to adult ICU patients within 72 hours of discharge has almost doubled over the last four years,
- Mental Health - 50% reduction in the number of patients discharged on psychotropic medication and in attempted or actual suicide.

In 2014 there were 46 CIs which showed statistically significantly undesirable trends, including:

- Mental Health Inpatient - the rate of seclusion for greater than four hours deteriorated from 44.1 to 55.1 per 100 inpatients,
- Ophthalmology – the readmission rate following retinal detachment surgery deteriorated from 2.1 to 4.2 per 100 patients, and
- Internal Medicine - the rate of documentation of swallowing screen prior to food/fluid intake deteriorated from 85.4 to 58.1, a change of 27.3 per 100 inpatients.

**For more information, or for a copy of the report, contact Ian McManus, Communications Manager on 02 8218 2743, or 04111 59941**