

CHRONIC OBSTRUCTIVE PULMONARY DISEASE

A fact sheet on Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD) in the London Borough of Hounslow.

1 Primary care data

Figure 1: Guide to interpreting spine plots

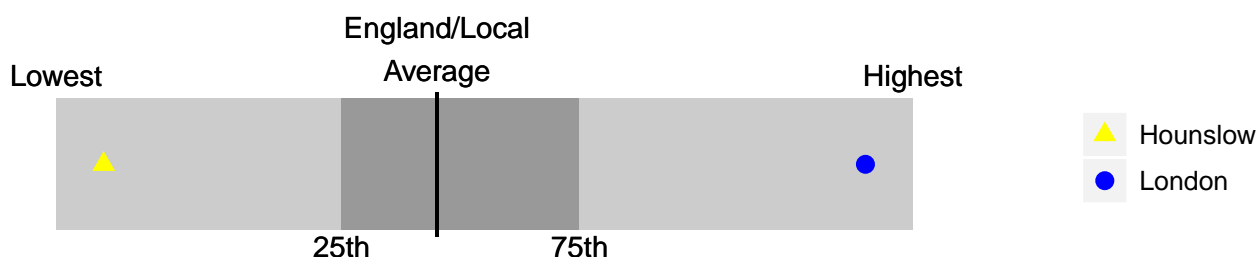









Table 1: Spine plot of the prevalence of Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease and achievement against key Quality and Outcomes Framework indicators. Data: QOF returns 2009/10.

Domain	Hounslow	London	England Lowest	England Average	England Highest
Prevalence (% of population)	0.9	1.0	0.7	1.6	3.3
COPD 12 - new diagnosis confirmed by post bronchodilator spirometry (%)	89.2	89.4	82.8	90.1	94.8
COPD 10 - FeV1 recorded in previous 15 months (%)	89.1	87.5	80.6	88.4	92.9
COPD 13 - assessed for breathlessness in previous 15 months (%)	90.6	89.6	80.7	89.9	93.9
COPD 8 - received an immunisation for influenza (%)	95.0	92.9	87.4	92.7	95.8

Table 2: Spine plots of variation in prevalence of Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease and achievement against key Quality and Outcomes Framework indicators across current Hounslow GP practices. Data: QOF returns 2009/10.

Domain	Hounslow	London	Practices Lowest	Practices Average		Practices Highest
Prevalence (% of population)	0.9	1.0	0.2	0.9		2.2
Prevalance of smoking among long term condition sufferers	67.1	67.8	58.2	67.1		76.4
Prevalence of Asthma	4.6	4.8	1.9	4.6		6.7
COPD 12 - new diagnosis confirmed by post bronchodilator spirometry (%)	89.2	89.4	0.0	87.4		100.0
COPD 10 - FeV1 recorded in previous 15 months (%)	89.1	87.5	22.2	89.6		100.0
COPD 13 - assessed for breathlessness in previous 15 months (%)	90.6	89.6	0.0	91.5		100.0
COPD 8 - received an immunisation for influenza (%)	95.0	92.9	83.3	95.7		100.0

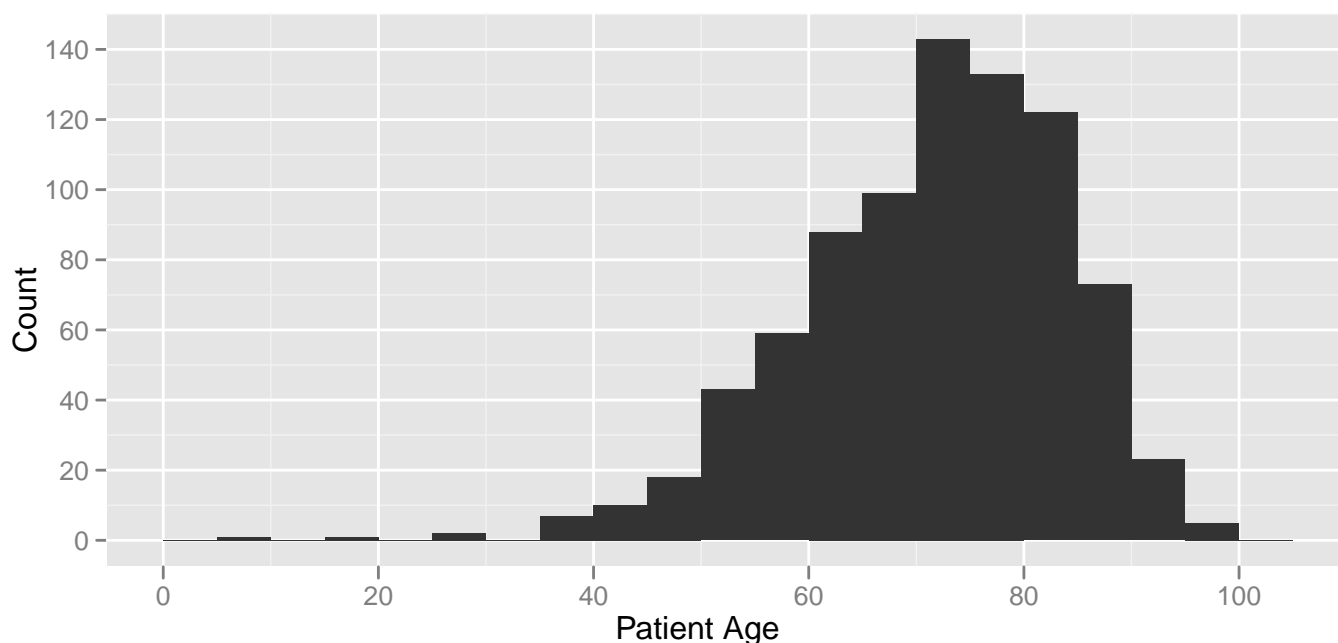
2 Secondary Care

2.1 Inpatients

Table 3: COPD inpatients - emergency admissions where COPD is the primary diagnosis¹: April 2007 to March 2011. Data source - Secondary Uses Service

Domain	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11
Number of admissions - all	409	471	393	422
% Emergency Admissions	96.6	96	95.4	95.3
Number of emergency admissions	395	452	375	402
Number of admissions where the patient dies in hospital	23	26	9	17
%	5.8	5.8	2.4	4.2
Directly Standardised Rate of admissions per 100,000 population	218.6(± 23.5)	289(± 26.7)	237.2(± 24.1)	254.7(± 25)
Mean/Median Length of Stay	6.2/ 3	6.1/ 3	7.0/ 4	5.2/ 3
Min/Max Length of Stay	0/ 80	0/114	0/ 84	0/ 77
% Male	39.7	55.7	52.5	48
Mean/Median age of admitted patients	72.1/75	70.5/72	70.7/72	70.9/73
Min/Max age of admitted patients	35/96	6/96	38/96	28/93
No of records missing NHS numbers	5	8	5	7
No of individuals admitted	262	294	246	269
Mean/Median admissions per individual	1.5/1	1.5/1	1.5/1	1.5/1
Max no. of admissions per individuals	11	9	8	9
Total Costs £'000s	707.6	828.8	969.8	1014.4

Figure 2: Age distribution of emergency admission inpatients, where the primary diagnosis was COPD. Data: Secondary Uses Service - April 2007 to March 2011 pooled



¹The following ICD-10 codes were used in defining an admission with a diagnosis of COPD - J40-J44

²The following ICD-10 codes were used in defining an admission with a diagnosis of pneumonia - J09 to J18

Table 4: COPD inpatients - emergency admissions where the primary diagnosis was Pneumonia²: April 2007 to March 2011. Data source - Secondary Uses Service

Domain	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11
Number of admissions	61	70	104	126
Number of admissions where the patient dies	16	9	20	22
%	26.2	12.9	19.2	17.5
Directly Standardised Rate of admissions per 100,000 population	33.4(± 9.3)	47.1(± 11.1)	68.9(± 13.3)	82.4(± 14.5)
Mean/Median Length of Stay	10.3/ 5.0	14.6/ 6.5	13.2/ 8.0	9.4/ 5.0
Min/Max Length of Stay	1/ 95	0/ 78	0/100	0/118
% Male	37.7	64.3	58.7	57.9
Mean/Median age of admitted patients	73.2/75.0	75.6/77.0	75.9/77.5	74.0/76.0
Min/Max age of admitted patients	38/94	43/99	46/96	33/95
No of individuals admitted	61	65	96	111
Mean/Median admissions per individual	1.0/1	1.0/1	1.1/1	1.1/1
Max no. of admissions per individuals	1	2	2	3
Total Costs £'000s	181.0	198.7	343.2	415.1

2.2 Outpatients

Table 5: Spine plot of outpatient activity in Hounslow benchmarked against other PCTs in 2009/10: Data source - NHS Comparators

Domain	Hounslow	London	England Lowest	England Average		England Highest
Standardised rate of outpatients attendances per 1000 population	30.6	28.2	2.8	18.2		46.9
Costs of outpatients attendances per 1000 population (£)	4481.9	4232.4	446.0	2792.9		8726.5
Standardised rate of outpatients first attendances per 1000 population	11.4	9.8	0.9	7.4		55.6
Costs of outpatients first attendances per 1000 population (£)	1902.2	1969.2	165.7	1335.9		5716.6
Ratio of follow up attendances to first attendances	2.9	2.4	1.0	2.3		4.9
Ratio of costs of outpatients follow up attendances to first attendances	1.3	1.1	0.5	1.1		2.2
% Discharged after first attendance	17.7	29.0	1.5	30.1		88.4

Table 6: Are individuals admitted as inpatients as an emergency for COPD current outpatients? Pooled data April 2007 to March 2011 taken from Secondary Uses Service.

Domain	Value
No. of inpatients admitted as an emergency then referred to Respiratory medicine outpatient appointments	205
No. of outpatient appointments attended	2443
No. referred to Outpatients BEFORE Inpatient admission	247
No. referred to Outpatients WITHIN 30 DAYS after discharge from an emergency inpatient admission	97
No. referred MORE THAN 30 DAYS after discharge from an emergency inpatient admission	123
WITHIN 30 DAYS Referrals - First Appointments	63 (64.9%)
WITHIN 30 DAYS Referrals - Patient Discharged	27 (27.8%)

3 Prescribing for COPD: National

Table 7: Spine plots of prescribing costs for respiratory medicines per capita of PCT: National data 2009/10. Data: NHSBSA Prescription Services through NHS iView

Domain	Hounslow	London	England Lowest	England Average		England Highest
Costs of Bronchodilators prescribed	3.31	3.22	2.24	4.91		9.27
Costs of respiratory Corticosteroids prescribed	6.94	6.88	5.38	10.09		17.20
Costs of Mucolytics prescribed	0.17	0.23	0.12	0.36		0.80

4 Mortality

Figure 3: Trend in mortality due to Chronic Pulmonary Obstructive Disease: Directly standardised rates per 100,000 (England) population for 2002-2004 to 2008-2010 pooled data. Data: Office for National Statistics Public Health Mortality Files; Population: Office for National Statistics Super Output Area mid-year population estimates for England and Wales

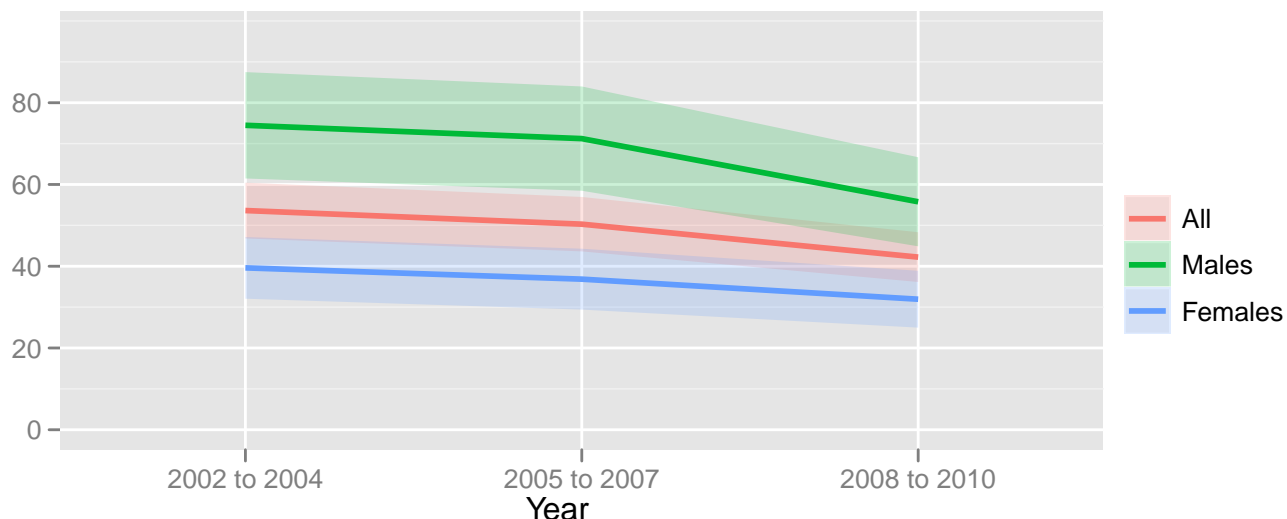


Figure 4: Trend in the Crude Years of Life Lost Rate due to Chronic Pulmonary Obstructive disease: Crude rate per 10,000 population for 2002-2004 to 2008-2010 pooled data. Data: Office for National Statistics Public Health Mortality Files; Population: Office for National Statistics Super Output Area mid-year population estimates for England and Wales

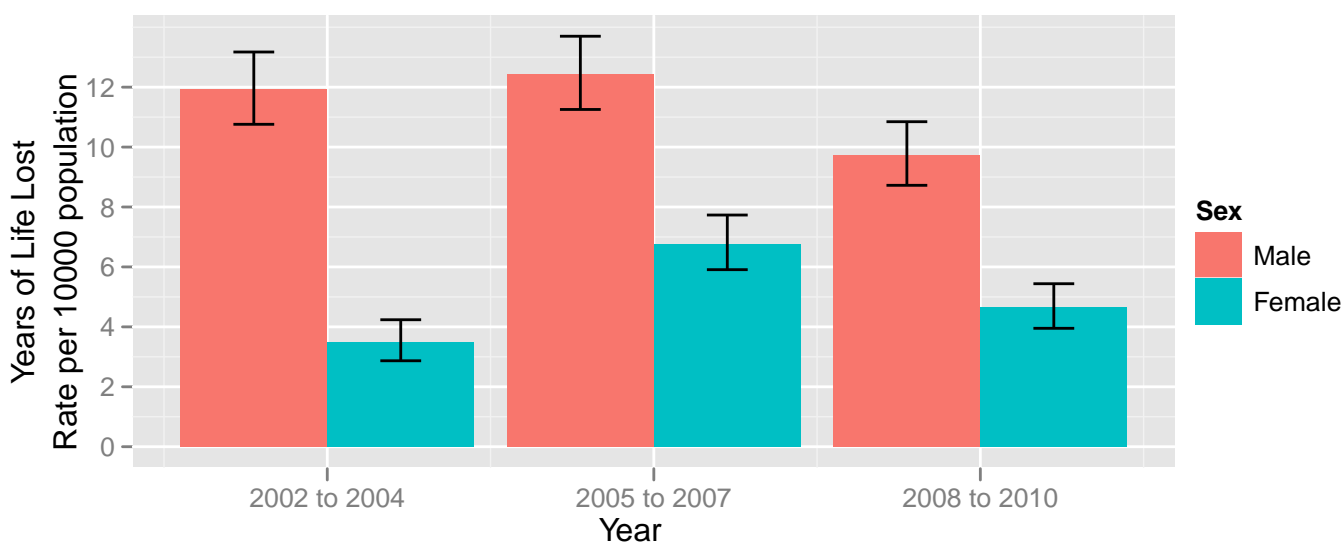


Figure 5: Age distribution of individuals who have died because of Chronic Pulmonary Obstructive disease (as the main underlying cause of death): 2002-2010 pooled data. Data: Office for National Statistics Public Health Mortality Files

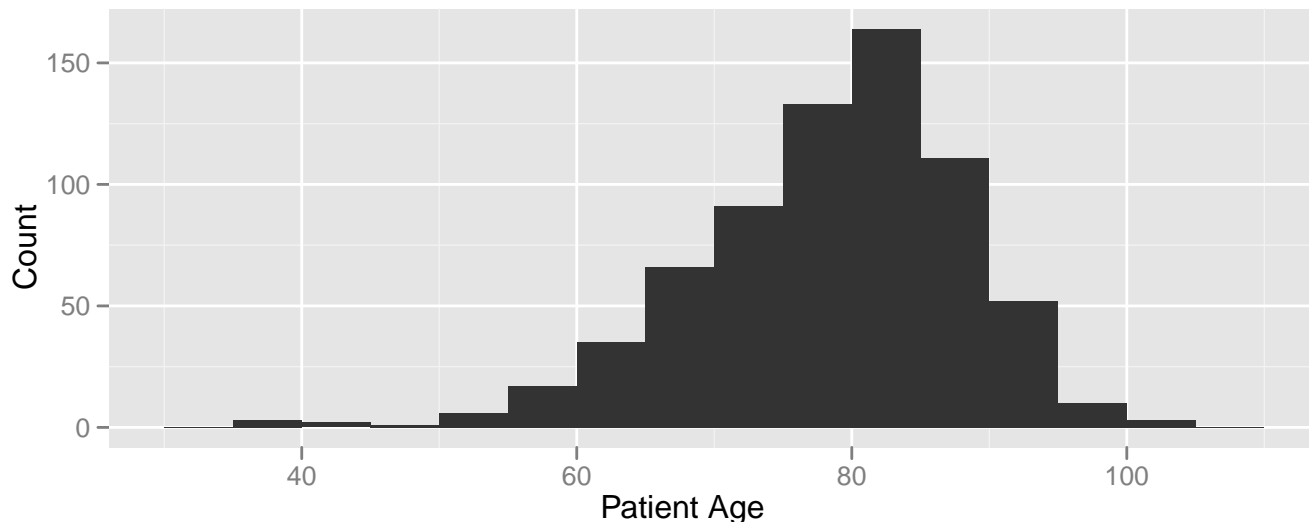


Table 8: Deaths in admitted patients, where the underlying cause of death given on the death certificate was COPD (ICD-10 J40-44). Data: Office for National Statistics Public Health Mortality Files; Secondary Uses Service.

Year	No of Deaths	% Male	Mean/Median Length of Stay
2007	20	60	21.5/11.5
2008	34	59	16/7.5
2009	25	52	24/14
2010	38	45	13.4/5

Table 9: The top five admission diagnoses in patients who then died in hospital during the same spell, where the underlying cause of death given on the death certificate was given as COPD (ICD-10 J40-44). Data: Office for National Statistics Public Health Mortality Files; Secondary Uses Service.

ICD10 Block	2007	%	2008	%	2009	%	2010	%
Influenza and pneumonia	2	10.0	12	35.3	10	40.0	15	39.5
Chronic lower respiratory diseases	10	50.0	12	35.3	7	28.0	10	26.3
Missing	2	10.0	2	5.9	2	8.0	3	7.9
Other diseases of the respiratory system	1	5.0	1	2.9	3	12.0	2	5.3
Diseases of oesophagus, stomach and duodenum	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	2.6