

Chronic Lung Disease and Asthma

Demo Practice

23 April 2025 09:52

Which patients are included in this report?

What data is in this report?

How do we use this report?

What are ACG patient complexity levels?

Which patients are included in this report?

- Patients older than 14 years with a coded diagnosis of a chronic lung condition and/or asthma; and
- Who have at least one recorded consultation, reason for visit or diagnosis or have been prescribed medication within 18 months of the date of this report

What data is in this report?

- Age of patients - to protect patient confidentiality, the age of all patients older than 90 years are displayed as 90
- Gender
- Smoking Status
- Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander status
- Immunisations - date of last recorded Pneumococcal vaccination; and date of flu vaccination if it has been recorded within 15 months of the date of the report
- MBS spirometry items 11505 and 11506 or spirometry observation
- Medication lists, including previous prescriptions for smoking cessation medications
- Coded diagnoses

How do we use this report?

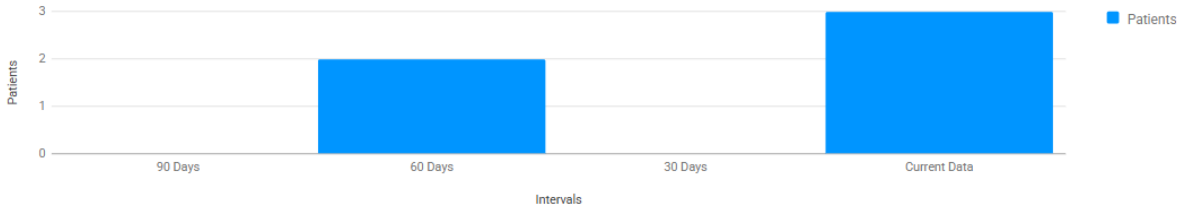
- This report lists patients with chronic respiratory conditions that may benefit from a review of their smoking and vaccination status
- Smoking status results: Y =current smoker; N =non-smoker (ex-smoker codes are excluded); Blank =not recorded
- The results can be filtered by clicking on each column. Clicking on columns will rearrange the results alphabetically, chronologically or from high to low or low to high
- If chronic disease or mental health items are not due, the corresponding spaces in the report have been left blank
- The 'Hospital Risk' column indicates which patients have a $\geq 80\%$ risk of being admitted to hospital within the next 12 months (this score is being validated with Johns Hopkins University)
- The 'Current medications' columns displays the number of new medications that were prescribed for patients in the 12 months before this report. The next column displays the number of other medications that were first prescribed more than a year before the date of the report. The sum of the two columns is the total number of medications prescribed for patients at the time of the report.
- Primary Sense counts each individual type of medication, also called the active ingredient. For example, a prescription for Avapro HCT will be counted as two drugs (Irbesartan and Hydrochlorothiazide). Primary Sense counts each route of administration as an active ingredient. For example, two prescriptions for tramadol - as tablets and as an injectable - would be counted as two active ingredients. However, prescriptions for different doses of the same drug are counted as a single medication. For example, three prescriptions for 1 mg, 3 mg and 5 mg of oral Warfarin is counted as one medication (Warfarin). Primary Sense also accounts for medication substitution. For example, patients who are prescribed Avapro (trade name) one month, and Irbesartan (generic name) the next, will be counted as a single active ingredient (Irbesartan).
- The 'Search' function can help you find specific content
- The "Existing appt" column displays patient appointments that have been booked for dates beyond the report
- The 'Last Visit' column displays the date the patient last had an appointment at the practice
- The 'Remove' column provides the option to selectively remove individual patients from this type of report for the next twelve months.
- The report can be exported as an Excel or CVS file by clicking the 'Export To Excel' or 'Export to CSV' tabs
- All reports that are generated are automatically saved to a folder on your practice computer.
- The report can be printed by clicking the right mouse button while hovering the cursor over the report and selecting the 'print' option.

What are ACG patient complexity levels?

- There are five complexity levels, ranging from 1 to 5. For data analysis purposes, there is a sixth level, level 0. Level 0 is for those patients with no recorded diagnoses or significantly incomplete or missing data
- Level 1 indicates a very low level of complexity with no known risks for poor health outcomes, while level 5 is the highest complexity. Patients with level 5 complexity typically have significant multi-morbidity and polypharmacy and are at greatest risk of poor health outcomes.
 - Level 5: High complexity, characterized by instability, multimorbidity, polypharmacy or patients requiring end-of-life care
 - Level 4: High to moderate complexity, characterized by multimorbidity
 - Level 3: Moderate complexity. Patients typically have at least 1 chronic condition and are at risk of progressive deterioration.
 - Level 2: Low to moderate complexity. Patients typically have one risk factor
 - Level 1: Low complexity. Patients are generally healthy and only present because of acute, time-limited conditions or minor issues.
 - Level 0: no or only invalid diagnosis
- Patients with higher levels of complexity are more likely to be hospitalized than those with lower levels. However, complexity is not directly related to the risk of being hospitalized. Many Primary Sense reports therefore includes both estimates.
- If the complexity of a patient is calculated from results that are more than 12 months old, the level will be displayed in brackets, e.g. (3), rather than 3.
- If there is insufficient information to calculate a complexity level, the result will be displayed as 'N/A'
- The complexity levels of patients in this report were calculated with the Johns Hopkins ACG tool. The ACG is underpinned by a robust evidence base of >30 years of practical application. The tool is used in 20 countries and has been validated in different healthcare SETings, including general practice.

Report Synopsis

Patients with COPD Diagnosis in the practice across 30 day intervals



All Doctors ▼
 View As Columns ▼

Report-Related Data:

Patients with COPD immunised against influenza: 5

Note: Empty interval columns will populate over time.

Patients with Chronic Lung Disease and or Asthma who may benefit from a review of their smoking and vaccination status

Information about this table

Smoking status: Y = current smoker N = non- smoker (excludes ex-smoker status as focus is on smoking cessation) Blank = not recorded

- DD-MM-YYYY (D) = Date Vaccination Declined

Please also check the Australian Immunization Register

Show

25 ▼

patients per page

Export To Excel

Export To CSV

Export To CSV (SMS)

Search:

Remove	ACG Score	Patient Name	Patient Phone	Last Visit	Existing Appt	GP Name	Clinic	Age	ATSI	Diagnosis	Smoking Status	History Of Cessations Medication	History Of Pneumovax	History Of Fluvax	Spirometry / Lung FT
Remove	4	Walker, Lorna	0435678892	2025-03-12	2025-06-01	Dr Pheips		76	Y	COPD	EX		2019-05-12	2019-06-12	2024-02-04
Remove	3	Walker, Lorna	0423567789	2025-04-12	Nil	Dr Pheips		54		Emphysema, Infective exacerbation of COPD	Y	Y		2019-06-12	2025-04-20

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